



ARTISANAL MINING AND PROPERTY RIGHTS (USAID AMPR)

Work Plan: October 1, 2018-
September 30, 2019



DECEMBER 2018

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Tetra Tech.

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development by Tetra Tech, through USAID Contract No. 7200AAI8D00003 / 7200AAI8C00087, under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) II Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity Contract (IDIQ).

This report was prepared by:
Tetra Tech
159 Bank Street, Suite 300
Burlington, Vermont 05401 USA
Telephone: (802) 495-0282
Fax: (802) 658-4247
E-Mail: international.development@tetrattech.com

Tetra Tech Contacts:
Mark Freudenberger, Project Manager
Email: Mark.Freudenberger@tetrattech.com

Virginia Spell, Deputy Project Manager
Email: Virginia.Spell@tetrattech.com

Cover Photos: Tetra Tech.

ARTISANAL MINING AND PROPERTY RIGHTS (AMPR) WORK PLAN: OCTOBER 1, 2018- SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

DECEMBER 2018

DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS.....	iii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	vi
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
Background	1
Process of Work Plan Preparation	1
Organization of Work Plan.....	2
2.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	3
2.0 Inception Period.....	3
2.0.1 Work Planning Phase	3
2.1 OBJECTIVE I: ASSIST GOCAR TO IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH KP REQUIREMENTS TO PROMOTE LICIT ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES.....	4
2.1.1 Intermediate Result 1.1: Improve legal, policy, and institutional framework for conflict-free diamond production at domestic and regional levels	4
2.1.2 Intermediate Result 1.2: Expand formalization of land and resource rights in artisanal diamond mining communities	6
2.1.3 Intermediate Result 1.3: Increase awareness of Kimberley Process requirements, inclusive of all points in the supply chain such as government actors, buying houses, collectors, pit owners, and diggers.....	10
2.1.4 Intermediate Result 1.4: Strengthen capacity of GoCAR to manage and expand KP- compliant zones effectively.....	13
2.2 OBJECTIVE II: STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY RESILIENCE, SOCIAL COHESION, AND RESPONSE TO VIOLENT CONFLICT IN CAR	16
2.2.1 Intermediate Result 2.1: Support inclusive community dialogue especially between different religious and ethnic groups to resolve conflict over land and natural resources	16
2.2.2 Intermediate Result 2.2: Promote women’s economic and social empowerment in ASM communities in furtherance of broad-based social and economic inclusion	19
2.2.3 Intermediate Result 2.3: Strengthen cooperation between GoCAR ministries and agencies and other stakeholders on social cohesion and Kimberley Process compliance.....	22
2.3 OBJECTIVE III: INCREASE AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF ESTABLISHING RESPONSIBLE GOLD SUPPLY CHAINS IN CAR	23
2.3.1 Intermediate Result 3.1: Research and communicate recommendations for policy, legal, and institutional reforms at the national and regional levels to key stakeholders.....	23
2.4 OBJECTIVE IV: IMPROVE USAID PROGRAMMING THROUGH INCREASED UNDERSTANDING OF LINKAGES BETWEEN ASM AND KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES.....	26
2.4.1 Intermediate Result 4.1: Assist Relevant USAID Operating Units to assess the link between ASM and development issues.....	26

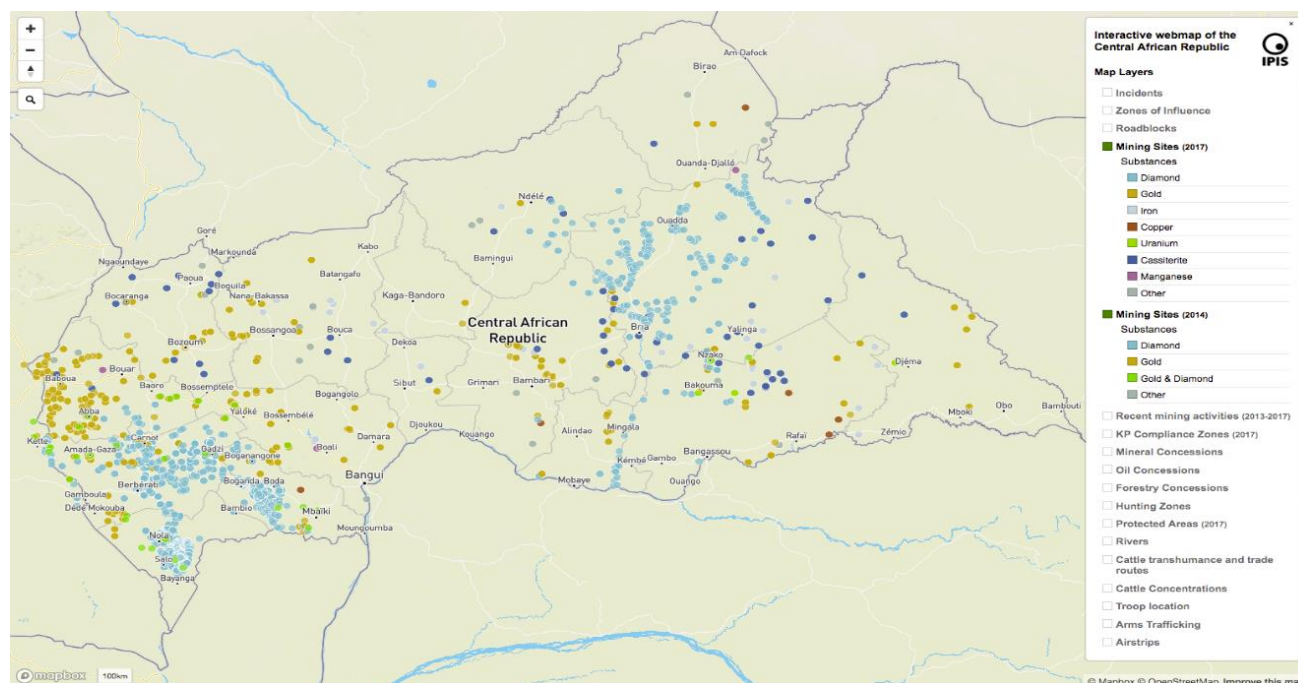
2.4.2	Intermediate Result 4.2: Strengthen knowledge sharing and understanding of USAID Operating Units and partners on the link between ASM and development issues	27
3.0	PROJECT MANAGEMENT	30
3.1	Inclusion of Women and Other Vulnerable Populations	30
3.2	Coordination, Collaboration, and Information Sharing with USAID Missions and Other USAID Partners	30
3.3	Offices	30
3.4	Staffing	31
3.5	Security and Risk Management	31
4.0	ANNEXES	32
4.1	PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION GANTT	32
4.2	TABLE OF DELIVERABLES	37
4.3	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	38
4.4	PLANNED COMMUNICATION MATERIAL	41
4.5	LIST OF ANTICIPATED INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL	42
4.6	ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING PLAN	43

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ALS	<i>Antenne Locale de Suivi</i> (KP monitoring committee at commune level)
ASM	Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining
BECDOR	<i>Bureau d'Évaluation et de Contrôle de Diamant et d'Or</i>
CEL	Communication, Evidence and Learning project
CLA	Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting
CLPR	<i>Comité Local de Paix et Réconciliation</i> (local peace-building committee)
CLS	<i>Comité Local de Suivi</i> (KP monitoring committee at zone level)
COP	Chief of Party
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DDI	Diamond Development Initiative
DDL	USAID Development Data Library
DO	Development Objective
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
E3/LU	Land and Urban Office in the Bureau for Economic Growth, Education, and Environment
EU	European Union
FACTS	Foreign Assistance Coordination and Tracking System
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GoCAR	Government of the Central African Republic
GPS	Global Positioning System
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity
IPIS	International Peace Information Service
IR	Intermediate Result
LRG	Land and Resource Governance
LTPR	Land Tenure and Property Rights
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices
KP	Kimberley Process
KPCS	Kimberley Process Certification Scheme
KPPS	Kimberley Process Permanent Secretariat
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation

MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MHANR	Ministry of Humanitarian Action and National Reconciliation
MINUSCA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR
MMG	Ministry of Mines and Geology
OECD	Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development
OF	KP Operational Framework for CAR
OU	Operating Unit
PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheets
PM	Project Manager
PRADD	Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development
SODEMI	<i>Société pour le Développement Minier en Côte d'Ivoire</i>
SOO	Statement of Objectives
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
STARR II	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNCMCA	<i>Union nationale des coopératives minières de Centrafrique</i>
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USAID AMPR	USAID Artisanal Mining and Property Rights
USG	United States Government
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WB	World Bank
WGAAP	KP Working Group on Artisanal and Alluvial Production
ZEA	<i>Zone d'Exploitation Artisanale</i>

Figure 1: Map of Central African Republic



Consolidated map of location of reported diamond and gold mining sites in the Central African Republic with data from the Ministry of Mines and Geology, PRADD II, and IPIS.

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping/webmapping/car/v2/#5.5/22/5.5/4/14/>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Artisanal Mining and Property Rights (USAID AMPR) project supports the USAID Land and Urban Office in improving land and resource governance and strengthening property rights for all members of society, especially women. Its specific purpose is to address land and resource governance challenges in the artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) sector, using a multidisciplinary approach and incorporating appropriate and applicable evidence and tools. The project builds upon activities and lessons from the Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development (PRADD I and II) projects. The USAID AMPR contract was signed on September 28th, 2018, and will run initially for 3 base years and with two optional years possible. Most project activities will be carried out in the Central African Republic.

The first annual work plan for USAID AMPR covers the period of October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. The Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Plan as well as all periodic reporting is aligned with this time period.

The USAID AMPR project commenced with an Inception Phase focused on various launch events and work planning activities. This consisted of initial meetings in Washington DC with the CO and the COR. In early November, the project team started the work planning process in Bangui. Following a consultative process to present and launch the project with CAR stakeholders, the project's implementation team identified activities for the first annual work plan. At the end of November, two launch activities were held in Bangui well attended by USAID Washington, USAID Kinshasa, the US Embassy, the diplomatic corps, representatives of multilateral and bi-lateral institutions, and civil society.

This first year work plan is intended to start activities on the ground in February 2019 following Work Plan approval by USAID (delayed due to the lapse in Congressional appropriations) in order to capitalize on momentum from PRADD II and also build trust and good will among beneficiaries and partners. Four central components structure the work plan.

Component I builds capacity for implementing Kimberley Process Certification Scheme requirements. To launch the initiative, the USAID AMPR team will conduct a gap analysis and identify recommendations to stem the tide of rapidly expanding rough diamond smuggling and remove barriers to implementing the KP Operational Framework (OF). USAID AMPR will then support miner education and awareness-raising and implement capacity-building measures such as logistical support for local KP Focal Points and the strengthening of Local Monitoring Committees. USAID AMPR will also design the conceptual framework for piloting decentralized artisanal mining zones (ZEAs) with innovations for local revenue management, while also examining lessons learned and opportunities for miner parcel certification.

Component 2 strengthens social cohesion and economic development in diamond mining communities. USAID AMPR will build upon lessons learned from PRADD II and expand local structures and processes for fostering peace and reconciliation. USAID AMPR will support the expansion of local Peace and Reconciliation Committees (CLPRs) and support them logistically to monitor and resolve conflicts and conduct peace-building activities. USAID AMPR will continue PRADD II efforts to foster coordination between the government ministries responsible for mining and peace-building. USAID AMPR will also launch livelihood support activities for women as part of a comprehensive Gender Action Plan aimed at promoting their economic and social inclusion.

Component 3 focuses on understanding the artisanal gold supply chain. USAID AMPR will work with its two sub-contractors IPIS and RESOLVE to implement a baseline assessment of gold and launch an



Figure 2: Launch Event for USAID AMPR project in Bangui, Central African Republic. Photo. Régis Ndaket

interactive online map of artisanal gold mining sites. USAID AMPR will also organize a workshop to present results from the study and facilitate training and discussion aimed at moving towards a national gold action plan.

Component 4 will respond to USAID Operating Unit requests for technical assistance with respect to understanding the linkages between ASM and development issues.

The USAID AMPR project will implement its activities in close coordination with other donors, especially the World Bank and the European Union, who both have activities in the sector in CAR. The project will foster synergies and avoid duplication through local coordination but also participating in regular calls between the donors.

The project will also implement its Performance and Monitoring Plan (PMP) which will include a baseline Knowledge Attitudes Practices (KAP) survey and a study to estimate actual rough diamond production. The Environmental Monitoring and Management Plan (EMMP) will implement measures per the conditions outlined in the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE).

USAID AMPR activities will be led on the ground by the Chief of Party and implemented in 3 sub-prefectures: Berberati, Carnot, and Nola. Field agents will be sent to these areas with most technical staff based in Bangui. The Technical Deputy will travel to the Central African Republic periodically to participate in specific activities, and other consultants will also travel, security permitting, to support the teams on the ground.

I.0 INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The Artisanal Mining and Property Rights Task Order (TO) supports the USAID Land and Urban Office's goal to improve land and resource governance and strengthen property rights for all members of society, especially women. Its purpose is to address land and resource governance challenges in the ASM sector, using a multidisciplinary approach and incorporating appropriate and applicable evidence, tools, and approaches. The 3-year project, which began in September 2018 and consists of two additional Option Years, is implemented primarily in the Central African Republic. Over the course of implementation USAID AMPR will:

- Serve as USAID's flagship project for addressing complex development challenges around the ASM sector in CAR with a primary focus on diamonds and a secondary focus on gold.
- Promote legal, responsible supply chains and strengthen social cohesion in mining areas.
- Build on PRADD I and II to solidify progress achieved in CAR to date.
- Provide on-demand short-term technical assistance (STTA) on development challenges associated with ASM to various USAID OUs around the globe.

USAID AMPR is structured around four objectives:

- **Objective 1:** Assist GoCAR to improve compliance with KP requirements to promote licit economic opportunities.
- **Objective 2:** Strengthen community resilience, social cohesion, and response to violent conflict in CAR.
- **Objective 3:** Increase awareness and understanding of the opportunities and challenges of establishing responsible gold supply chains in CAR.
- **Objective 4:** Improve USAID programming through increased understanding of linkages between ASM and key development issues.

Ten Intermediate Results (IR) further define activity areas under each Objective. These activity areas are defined in the USAID AMPR contract.

PROCESS OF WORK PLAN PREPARATION

The USAID AMPR contract is detailed and prescriptive with respect to activities and deliverables to be achieved for each Intermediate Result. As part of the project's Inception Phase, the team first translated these activities into French and shared them with local technical staff and government partners. During the first week of November, the Project Manager and Technical Deputy participated in two workshops in Bangui. The first presented the project to key government stakeholders. The second was a technical session to discuss specific activities for the first annual work plan.

The Project Manager also met with the Minister of Mines and Geology, U.S. Embassy and senior official from the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and National Reconciliation. This iterative process allowed the team to present the contract framework to the government, elicit feedback, propose specific first-year activities, elicit more feedback, and finally integrate key information on government policies and priorities. The Technical Deputy also worked with the team to develop a provisional GANTT chart and a list of project performance indicators. Finally, the early November workshops benefitted from the participation of the USAID AMPR COP and Administrative and Finance Manager, who are slated to begin in January 2019. As such they were able to meet with the teams and participate in the initial work planning sessions, including discussions on operational issues such as the location of offices and staffing/procedures issues.

At the end of November, the USAID AMPR team participated in the launch ceremonies and workshops in Bangui, attended by the USAID COR and representatives from the USAID DRC Mission and the US Embassy in Bangui. Ahead of these ceremonies, USAID AMPR shared a preliminary list of activities and indicators with USAID Washington and Kinshasa. On the sidelines of the launch events, the COR and DRC Mission representatives worked with the Project Manager and Technical Deputy to discuss each activity in detail and also to review the preliminary list of performance indicators.

Based on these consultations and feedback from the government and USAID, USAID AMPR then proceeded to draft the annual work plan and associated annexes, as well as the Performance and Monitoring Plan (PMP).

ORGANIZATION OF WORK PLAN

The work plan is organized around the Objectives, Intermediate Results and Activities as described in the USAID AMPR contract. For each activity, the following aspects are presented: a description of the overall activity context and aims, a description of specific activities to be carried out in the first year, a summary of roles and responsibilities, the indicative timeline for implementation, and key outputs/deliverables. The work plan also includes a GANTT chart in Annex I. Importantly, the GANTT chart lists only the specific activities foreseen in the first year work plan, organized by Intermediate Result rather than contract Activity. This allows for a clear view of the timeline for implementing only those activities for the first year.

The work plan also includes additional annexes:

- Performance Indicators. A table summarizes key performance indicators. The Performance and Monitoring Plan (PMP), to be submitted concurrently, goes into greater detail on the MEL framework and details on data collection and quality assurance.
- List of Communications Materials. USAID AMPR will prepare a detailed Communications Plan in early 2019. However, as per the contract, the work plan will include a preliminary list of communications materials.
- List of Anticipated International Travel. USAID AMPR has compiled an indicative list of international travel for key experts and consultants during the course of the first year.
- Environmental Monitoring and Management Plan (EMMP). As per the contract, the EMMP outlines actions to address conditions set forth in the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE). The IEE included negative determinations with conditions or categorical exclusions for most activities. However, for economic activities targeting women, the IEE issued a deferral. USAID AMPR will therefore submit a list of activities to USAID after the Gender Action Plan is completed in April or May, following which both the IEE and the EMMP will require updating.

2.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

2.0 INCEPTION PERIOD

2.0.1 WORK PLANNING PHASE

Description

The USAID AMPR project entered into force on September 28, 2018 through the signature of the contract. For purposes of work planning and project implementation, the Annual Work Plan cycle is from October 1 – September 31st of each year.

The project start-up activities are focused primarily around preparing the first-year work plan. Following project launch activities with USAID in Washington DC in mid-October, 2018, the project hired its core technical staff as short-term consultants. These staff members were primarily those from PRADD II in the Central African Republic. Temporary offices were loaned out by the Kimberley Process Permanent Secretariat for the first two months until new office space was located.

In early November, a week-long work planning session was held in Bangui, the Central African Republic. The project brought to Bangui the Project Manager, the Senior Advisor, the Chief of Party and Director of Administration designates, and consultant Mr. Armel Nganzi. During the week of November 6-12, the technical team developed the programmatic orientations spelled out in the sections below. A two-day workshop was held with Ministry of Mines and Geology and Ministry of Humanitarian Action and National Reconciliation senior staff to review the USAID AMPR contract with Tetra Tech, but then to propose specific programmatic orientations for the project. During the second day of the workshop, the specific activities spelled out below were validated by this inter-ministerial workshop. Civil society organizations were also invited to participate in the second day of the workshop.

During the week of November 26-30, 2018 two formal Launch Events were held in Bangui. The project was introduced initially on November 28th to the top-level Ministry of Mines and Geology and the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and National Reconciliation staff, the US Embassy, the diplomatic corps, and representatives of major multilateral and bilateral development organizations. A protocol agreement was signed between the Minister of Mines and Geology and the Tetra Tech Project Manager for the USAID AMPR project. On November 29th, a similar session was held with mid-level ministerial staff, representatives of civil society, and representatives of Buying Houses.

Responsible Parties

Project Management Staff

Timeframe

October – December, 2018

Outputs/Deliverables

USAID AMPR Work Plan and project documents translated into French

2.1 OBJECTIVE I: ASSIST GOCAR TO IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH KP REQUIREMENTS TO PROMOTE LICIT ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

2.1.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.1: IMPROVE LEGAL, POLICY, AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR CONFLICT-FREE DIAMOND PRODUCTION AT DOMESTIC AND REGIONAL LEVELS

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Organize a multi-stakeholder diagnosis on the effectiveness of internal controls and anti-smuggling measures with a focus on the border areas and the obstacles to the implementation of the KP OF (Contract Activity 1.1.1 and 1.1.2)	February-March 2019	Terms of reference developed and approved, fieldwork completed	Fraud diagnosis report (in French with English executive summary) with recommendations adopted by local stakeholders (Due to USAID April 30, 2019)
Organize a workshop to present diagnostic results and adopt recommendations (Contract Activity 1.1.1)	February-March 2019	Workshop is organized, recommendations adopted	Workshop results will be integrated into above diagnosis report
Participate in government initiatives, possibly supported by other technical partners, to review the legal and regulatory framework and contribute best practices on ASM and the KP (Contract Activity 1.1.2)	May 2019 (tentative, depends on government)	Best practices and recommendations contributed to mining code	None foreseen
Organize an analysis and reflection workshop to validate the model(s) to be piloted in CAR with the support of the project and the regulatory changes that may be necessary for its implementation (Contract Activity 1.1.3)	May 2019	Workshop organized, pilot sites identified, recommendations adopted	Workshop results to be integrated into final concept note, see above.

Activity 1.1.1: Strengthen regional coordination to halt illicit mineral exports

Description

This activity aims at building on efforts begun in 2016 to implement a strategy to combat diamond smuggling, notably through land borders with CAR's neighbors. As part of work plan consultations, government stakeholders acknowledged that smuggling has reached unprecedented levels, but argued that the drivers and pathways are less due to coordination issues with other countries, and more linked to reduced activities by Buying Houses and other factors like lax airport controls. As such for the first-year work plan USAID AMPR will facilitate a rigorous and participatory process, including visits to key borders like the Kenzo-Gamboula crossing with Cameroon, to identify root causes for the uptick in smuggling and more generally identify ways to improve the enhanced monitoring mechanisms required under the KP Operational Framework. USAID AMPR will then organize a national workshop to debate conclusions and adopt recommendations that the project can then support through activities and advocacy.

Responsible Parties

Field visits will be conducted by a multipartite team including the MMG, USAF, civil society (such as CIONGCA, Conseil InterONG de Centrafrique), private sector (such as SODIAM and Sud Azur buying houses, plus including Ali Bah, a buyer/consultant from Côte d'Ivoire) and the Technical Deputy.

Timeframe

February-April 2019

Outputs/Deliverables

Annual outputs include the terms of reference for the study approved by government stakeholders, the completion of fieldwork by the multi-stakeholder team, the organization of the national workshop and the adoption of recommendations and actions. The USAID deliverable associated with this activity will be the final report from the diagnosis that will summarize the fieldwork, observations and the recommendations adopted by all stakeholders at the national workshop. The deliverable due date is April 30, 2019.

Activity 1.1.2: Support Ministry of Mines and Geology internal reforms

Description

This activity aims at contributing to regulatory and institutional reform efforts supported by the World Bank. At the time of work plan preparations, the World Bank project was not yet launched. USAID AMPR will seek to participate in policy and reform discussions, and will contribute where appropriate, especially with respect to the KP and ASM. Moreover, the report on implementing the KP OF (see Activity 1.1.1) will likely have recommendations for specific reforms, such as with respect to law enforcement and data collection and management. USAID AMPR will make sure that these and all other similar recommendations are shared with and integrated into a broader reform process, should it begin in the first year.

Responsible Parties

The COP will liaise with World Bank and MMG cabinet in Bangui, the PM will coordinate with the World Bank in Washington, DC, and the Technical Deputy will propose follow-up actions.

Timeframe

Throughout year

Outputs/Deliverables

Appropriate outputs to be defined as WB-led actions unfold. These could include issue briefs on artisanal diamond mining in CAR for use by WB mining law consultants, presentations as part of national consultative workshops or written recommendations on specific changes needed to the mining law. There is no USAID deliverable foreseen for this activity in the first year.

Activity 1.1.3: Integrate ASM Considerations into the Mining Code

Description

This activity aims at actively participating in the World Bank-led Mining Code revision process with respect to ASM policy. At the time of work plan preparations, the WB efforts had not yet begun, and there was still uncertainty on if and how the 2009 Mining Code will be revised. As such USAID AMPR will liaise closely with the MMG cabinet, World Bank and others to determine appropriate avenues to participate if and when the process starts. Thanks to diagnostics and workshops foreseen in the work

plan, including those about smuggling (see Activity 1.1.1) and adapting the Cote d'Ivoire SODEMI model for village-based revenue management (see Activity 1.2.3), USAID AMPR will be well positioned to offer specific suggestions for improving the legislative framework based on these processes. With respect to the study tour to Côte d'Ivoire foreseen under this activity, USAID AMPR will wait and see if this will be necessary, as the work planning consultations showed widespread understanding and enthusiasm for the SODEMI model, thanks in part to the screening of documentary films produced by PRADD II, and a visit to Côte d'Ivoire by a regional mining director from Boda, who is now a key advisor at the MMG.

Responsible Parties

The COP will liaise with World Bank and MMG cabinet in Bangui, the PM will coordinate with the World Bank in Washington, DC, and the Technical Deputy will propose follow-up actions.

Timeframe

Depends on WB/GoCAR decision with respect to Mining Code revision.

Outputs/Deliverables

Appropriate outputs, such as summaries of recommendations and/or issues stemming from the mining code, will be developed once the exact process of reform becomes clear. At the time of writing the World Bank has indicated it intends to begin discussions on legislative reforms in the second or third year of their project to allow enough time to first identify key issues and needs. As such AMPR will likely not contribute to mining code revisions in the first annual work plan. However, deliverables like the smuggling diagnostic will prove invaluable when this process begins, as such diagnostics and studies will help identify gaps, problems and solutions that could inform legal and regulatory reform. Nevertheless, as legal reform is politically driven, AMPR will be ready to respond if GoCAR decides to reform legal texts earlier than the timeline recommended by the World Bank.

2.1.2 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.2: EXPAND FORMALIZATION OF LAND AND RESOURCE RIGHTS IN ARTISANAL DIAMOND MINING COMMUNITIES

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Conduct a study on land tenure formalization options in mining areas taking into account lessons learned from PRADD I (including "Customary Property Rights Certificates"), and existing literature (Contract Activity 1.2.1)	July 2019	Terms of reference for the consultant and for the study methodology developed and approved, fieldwork completed, literature review completed, stakeholder interviews completed	Land certificate study report in French with English executive summary presenting results from the literature review, fieldwork and national workshop, including recommendations for further AMPR interventions (Due to USAID August 30, 2019)
Organize a workshop to discuss and present the results of the study (Contract Activity 1.2.1)	August 2019	Workshop organized, recommendations for next steps adopted by participants	See previous deliverable

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Develop a concept note on adaptation to Central African realities of the Ivorian model of organizing artisanal miners, with proposals for legal options (artisanal mining zone – ZEA, etc.) and options for community taxation and economic beneficiation (Contract Activity 1.2.3)	April-May 2019	Terms of reference for consultant developed and approved, fieldwork completed, preliminary options identified	ZEA concept note in French with English executive summary validated by local government stakeholders (Due to USAID June 14, 2019)
Consult and communicate with communities and stakeholders in the areas identified for pilot ZEAs to raise awareness and work out key technical details related to community management and monitoring (Contract Activity 1.2.3)	June-August 2019	Activity plans per pilot site adopted, field sensitization and community consultations completed, next steps identified for inclusion in second annual work plan	See previous deliverable
Begin the implementation of the integrated artisanal mining management model (ZEA pilots) in the validated areas in line with the strategy adopted in the brainstorming workshop (Contract Activity 1.2.2)	September 2019	Implementation in chosen pilot sites begins	None

Activity 1.2.1: Assess PRADD I ASM formalization process

Description

This activity aims at taking stock of the PRADD I certificates of customary land tenure delivered to nearly 3,000 miners between 2007 and 2012, as well as identifying any follow-up activities for USAID AMPR. In the project first year, USAID AMPR will organize a study on the certificates which will assess their impact, their relevance/utility and their weaknesses. The study will include focus group discussions with certificate holders but will also delve into the legal issues surrounding them, such as if they are valid proof of ownership in case of court disputes. Indeed, one challenge in PRADD I was the lack of legal basis for rural land certification, and the study will determine if this is still the case or if the regulatory framework for rural land has evolved. USAID AMPR will then organize a workshop to present and debate the conclusions of the study, including if and how USAID AMPR should revive support to individual miners' land rights formalization in subsequent work plan years.

Responsible Parties

Sabine Jiekak, former PRADD II Deputy Country Director in Côte d'Ivoire, or someone of equivalent experience, will be the lead consultant for the study, working alongside a Central African legal or land tenure expert.

Timeframe

July-August 2018 for the study and consultative workshop

Outputs/Deliverables

Outputs will include the consultant's terms of reference, the study's methodology and terms of reference validated by government stakeholders, the completion of the fieldwork, the completion of the literature review, and the organization of the national workshop. The USAID deliverable will be the study's final report including workshop outcomes and recommendations for further AMPR

interventions building on PRADD I. The deliverable will be due on August 30, 2019 following the national stakeholder workshop.

Activity 1.2.2: Support land formalization in artisanal mining communities

Description

This activity aims at implementing recommendations from the study foreseen under Activity 1.2.1 as well as initiating collective land formalization through pilot ASM mining zones foreseen in the mining code called *zones d'exploitation artisanale*, or ZEAs. While ZEAs are typically used in other contexts like the DRC for reserving secondary deposits for ASM, they could also be used to formalize a partnership between communities and the government such as the SODEMI model in Côte d'Ivoire. This could be done, for example, by establishing a ZEA covering a group of mining villages with a local management committee to collect and manage revenues for development and partner with the government to improve site monitoring. ZEAs also would facilitate formalization as miners would no longer need separate mining authorizations per site, as they do under current law, but would be legal with a miner card alone. In the first year, USAID AMPR will develop a concept note and lead extensive local and national consultations to identify 2-3 pilot ZEAs and a step-by-step methodology for establishing them. The concept note will delve into legal considerations but also practical arrangements for how the ZEAs will be managed, including mine site registration and monitoring by villages. For example, it remains to be seen if CAR authorities will accept legally or practically whether a ZEA management committee has the right to levy taxes for development in addition to official taxes applied by the state. Importantly, the project may also consider other arrangements besides ZEAs to adapt the SODEMI model, such as establishing village-based cooperatives. The project will also look at how ZEAs could be used as units for land use planning and local revenue collection (See Activity 2.1).

Responsible Parties

USAID AMPR will tap an external consultant, such as former PRADD I COP Sebastian Pennes, to lead the process of drafting the concept note, in collaboration with the Technical Deputy and the MMG.

Timeframe

March-April 2019 for development of the draft concept note

Outputs/Deliverables

The concept note will be drafted in French with an English executive summary will be made available. The final deliverable is due June 14, 2019 after the consultative workshops and approval of pilot zones by the government.

Activity 1.2.3: Pilot system for taxing diamond revenues for community development

Description

This activity follows from Activity 1.2.2 in implementing the ZEA approach in at least two pilot zones, notably with respect to the revenue management aspects of the SODEMI model in Côte d'Ivoire. As per the USAID AMPR contract, the project will focus in the first year on developing and building consensus around the model(s) to pilot. The question of revenue management will be particularly delicate from a practical and political perspective. Government legal specialists or mining authorities may reject the option of empowering villages to manage their own funds, arguing instead that mining authorities should manage them. In addition, local buyers may reject and sabotage a system to apply taxes at the source, like in Cote d'Ivoire. They could easily pay off village chiefs not to apply the taxes or they could pressure the miners they finance not to declare their production, resulting in increased smuggling. There are myriad risks and ways in which the initiative could fail or even have negative

effects on the legal chain of custody, making careful and participatory planning critical. Therefore, after the preliminary concept is adopted around May 2019, USAID AMPR's field teams will conduct a process of dialogue and awareness-raising in target communities to further build buy-in and iron out key details, notably with respect to revenue capture and utilization. USAID AMPR hopes to begin implementing the pilots by the end of the first year, but the exact timing will depend on this consultative process.

Timeframe

Assuming concept note adoption by May 2019, awareness-raising and community consultations will begin in June 2019 and continue through the end of the year.

Outputs/Deliverables

Depending on the adopted concept and evolving timeline, outputs could include a more detailed plan for implementation phases in each pilot zone, draft bylaws for ZEA(s), draft bylaws for village-based cooperatives (if that model is adopted), trip reports from awareness-raising missions by USAID AMPR field staff, and activities to include in the second annual work plan. There are no USAID deliverables associated with this activity beyond the initial concept note (see Activity 1.2.1).

2.1.3 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.3: INCREASE AWARENESS OF KIMBERLEY PROCESS REQUIREMENTS, INCLUSIVE OF ALL POINTS IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN SUCH AS GOVERNMENT ACTORS, BUYING HOUSES, COLLECTORS, PIT OWNERS, AND DIGGERS

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Organize a training of field staff in participatory research methods and gender mainstreaming ahead of field deployment (Contract Activity 1.3.1)	February 2019	Training terms of reference and material developed, training completed	None
Develop and test the Knowledge-Attitudes-Practices (KAP) study questionnaire with artisanal miners (Contract Activity 1.3.1)	February 2019	Questionnaire developed, terms of reference completed, questionnaire tested in the field	Questionnaire (in French) and summary of sampling methodology (in English). Due to USAID by March 18, 2019.
Carry out the baseline KAP survey in the project intervention areas and share the results of this study with relevant stakeholders (Contract Activity 1.3.1)	March-May 2019	Data collected by enumerators, KAP survey report drafted, workshop to present results organized, report finalized	KAP survey report in French with English executive summary including outcomes from the stakeholder workshop. Due to USAID by July 1, 2019.
Develop a communication strategy that integrates local communication and project visibility, considering existing tools and supports (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	April-May 2019	Terms of reference for consultant developed, field consultations and trainings completed, strategy drafted.	USAID AMPR communications strategy. Due to USAID by May 31, 2019.
Produce communication materials identified in the communication strategy, especially videos for use in sensitization and social dialogue (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	May-July 2019	Communications material produced, including videos, guides, placards, radio scripts.	None.

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Identify and train individuals and entities that will conduct stakeholder outreach campaigns (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	August-September 2019	Individuals identified and trained, most likely USAID AMPR field agents and KP focal points	None.
Carry out a grassroots outreach campaign using the techniques identified in the communication strategy (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	September-December 2019	Communications campaign begins, to continue into second work plan year.	None.
Coordinate closely with the World Bank-financed project to strengthen mining cooperatives and pilot incentives for promoting KPCS compliance (Contract Activity 1.3.3)	Ongoing	Integration of USAID AMPR activities into World Bank cooperative work plan to ensure synergies. Train miners in the use of hand augers.	None.

Activity 1.3.1: Conduct KAP surveys in compliant and priority zones

Description

This activity aims at periodically measuring knowledge, attitudes and practices of miners in order to assess the effectiveness of awareness-raising activities and discern key trends. The first KAP survey will be conducted with a representative sample of mine claim holders, i.e., the artisanal miner or *chef de chantier*, drawn from active mining sites in select compliant and priority zones. The questionnaire will allow each respondent to be assigned a score on their level of knowledge of the KP and Mining Code, which will form the baseline for the indicator measuring KP knowledge improvement. The project will aim at harmonizing the questionnaire and data collection process with related activities, such as the sampling of active mine sites to estimate real production (see PMP) and the development of an interactive online GIS for active gold and diamond mining sites (led by IPIS, see Activity 3.3).

Responsible Parties

The Technical Deputy and HO Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Specialist will work on the questionnaire and sampling methodology, in coordination with local team members, and possibly with the USAID CEL project. The Technical Deputy will train the USAID AMPR field agents and the KP Focal Points (government agents supported by World Bank, and previously by PRADD II), who will then carry out the data collection. The local M&E Coordinator will work with the Technical Deputy on data analysis.

Timeframe

Training and questionnaire testing in February 2018, with survey execution in March and April 2018. The report will be written in May / June 2018.

Outputs/Deliverables

Outputs include the draft questionnaire, terms of reference for the study, and preliminary results to discuss at a national workshop. There are two key deliverables to submit to USAID. The first is the survey instrument (in French) with a summary of the sampling and data collection methodology (in

English) due to USAID by March 18, 2019. The second is the final report summarizing and analyzing KAP survey results prepared in French with an English executive summary and due to USAID on July 1, 2019. The raw data will be uploaded onto the DDL in accordance with the USAID Open Data Policy.

Activity 1.3.2: Develop a communications strategy

Description

This activity aims at developing and implementing a grassroots communications strategy to increase knowledge and application of KP procedures by all actors across the supply chain. In the first year, USAID AMPR will draw upon results from PRADD I and II, as well as the first KAP survey, to develop a comprehensive strategy. The project will then begin implementation of the strategy, including the translation / adaptation of videos from PRADD I and II, the production of videos and interactive community theater scripts, and the training of KP Focal Points and USAID AMPR field agents. An intensive grassroots communications campaign will be organized starting in September 2019 and continuing through the end of the calendar year, timed before the 2020 dry season and the period when most miners acquire their licenses (*patentes*).

Responsible Parties

USAID AMPR will hire an outside consultant to lead the development of the communications strategy, likely the same consultant used by PRADD II in Guinea. In addition, USAID AMPR will hire a local consultant to help with the editing and translation of videos.

Timeframe

The communications consultant will conduct field and national consultations in March and April 2019, and prepare the communications strategy by May 2019. Communication products will be produced in the third quarter, at the end of which field agents will be trained. The grassroots communications campaign will take place in the fourth quarter.

Outputs/Deliverables

The communications strategy in French with an English executive summary will be due to USAID by May 31, 2019. Communication material to be prepared include translations into Sango of videos produced under PRADD II. Other material will be developed as per the recommendations of the communications consultant and consultation with local stakeholders.

Activity 1.3.3: Introduce innovative incentives for diamond pit owners, diggers, collectors, cooperatives, and buying houses to comply with the KPCS

Description

This activity aims at incentivizing formalization and behavior that is KPCS-compliant through conditional technical assistance to miners, communities and buyers. In the first year, USAID AMPR will conduct trainings on the use of hand augers in select communities. The demonstrations and trainings will help build trust with miners and communities. In addition, USAID AMPR will consider carefully as part of the ZEA pilot concept note how to introduce conditionalities, like having access to equipment rental pools for only those miners who obtain their worker cards as required by law. The project will also harmonize activities with the anticipated World Bank project to support mining cooperatives. For example, technical and material assistance will be made contingent on the purchase of licenses, the issuance of mining worker cards, and reporting compliance required by the Mining Code and the Kimberley Process.

Timeframe

Initial demonstrations and trainings on the hand augers will take place in the second quarter of 2019, coinciding with the anticipated launch and diagnostic phase of the World Bank mining cooperative project, should this project be awarded on schedule. Other actions will follow depending on the timing of other activities like the ZEA pilots. For example, should the World Bank project envisage material support to cooperatives, and that support is implemented before the end of the work plan year, and given to cooperatives operating in a pilot ZEA, then USAID AMPR will urge the WB and GoCAR to time delivery in a way that enhances the ZEA pilot process. Otherwise if a pilot ZEA does not yet have bylaws, and cooperatives in a ZEA receive equipment, then the opportunity to leverage that material support to incentive legal behavior could be lost. Coordination will therefore be essential.

Outputs/Deliverables

Key outputs include the training of miners in the use of hand augers and a coordinated strategy to leverage the World Bank material support to mining cooperatives in a way that enhances ZEA pilots. The specifics of this leveraging depends on the location of the ZEAs, the number of WB-supported cooperatives in ZEAs, the type of material support approved by the Bank and the specific bylaws and action plans for each pilot ZEA.

2.1.4 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.4: STRENGTHEN CAPACITY OF GOCAR TO MANAGE AND EXPAND KP-COMPLIANT ZONES EFFECTIVELY

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Advocate and support the implementation of recommendations to improve the legal and regulatory framework identified by the workshop presenting results of fraud diagnostic (Contract Activity 1.4.1)	May-September 2019	Meetings with U.S. Ambassador and other diplomats locally, contribution to KP Monitoring Team	None
Support the implementation of capacity-building recommendations identified in the diagnostic studies conducted in Activity 1.1 (Contract Activity 1.4.1)	April-September 2019	To be determined, but may include training on statistical analysis and training on site monitoring by KP focal points.	None
Coordinate closely with local diplomats and Kimberley Process actors (including the Group of Friends) to harmonize the various support actions aimed at implementing the Operational Framework (Contract Activity 1.4.2)	Ongoing	Participation in donor coordination calls and meetings both locally and internationally	None
Meet regularly with other technical and financial partners in the field of mining governance to coordinate and create synergies (Contract Activity 1.4.3)	Ongoing	Participation in coordination meetings, possible writing of MoUs	None

Activity 1.4.1: Strengthen Kimberley Process Permanent Secretariat

Description

This activity aims at promoting sustainable capacity support for the Kimberley Process Permanent Secretariat (KPPS), in close collaboration with other donors. Building upon recommendations formulated under PRADD II, USAID AMPR will support the KPPS but also work with other donors to on issues like the salaries of KP Focal Points. For the first year work plan, USAID AMPR will identify key needs and issues as part of the diagnostic and workshop on the KP OF (see Activity 1.1.1), as well as ongoing discussions with the World Bank, who have agreed to support some costs related to KP Focal Points. Per discussions with the World Bank Project Manager for support to the Ministry of Mines and Geology, USAID AMPR will cover the per diem costs for no more than 14 Focal Points in Year I of the project, and some motorcycle driver and motorcycle rental costs until World Bank support begins. USAID AMPR will not pay the fuel costs of motorcycles. A Memorandum of Understanding spelling out the respective donor and KPPS support to the Focal Points will spell out these arrangements. In addition, this Memorandum will spell out the other anticipated functions of the Focal Points and USAID AMPR support related to data collection and management, such as trainings on data analysis.

Responsible Parties

The Project Manager will work with USAID and the WB to ensure harmonization of support, notably with respect to KP Focal Points' salaries and operational costs. The COP will liaise with the KPPS, and the Technical Deputy will assist in follow-up on various recommendations.

Timeframe

Throughout the project year.

Outputs/Deliverables

The diagnostic and workshop report from Activity 1.1.1 will include recommendations to strengthen the capacity and resolve institutional issues with respect to the KPPS. Follow-on activities could result in the following types of outputs: training to KPPS on detecting statistical anomalies, providing smartphones to KP focal points for data collection, and assisting the KPPS improve the templates of its monitoring reports sent to the KP Monitoring Team.

Activity 1.4.2: Reinvigorate the Friends of CAR

Description

This activity seeks to adapt a successful model of technical-diplomatic coordination used in Côte d'Ivoire whereby PRADD II and other partners worked with top diplomats to liaise with senior government officials. The approach helped create synergies between diplomatic missions and technical partners, while also proving invaluable when sensitive political or institutional issues negatively affected project implementation. USAID AMPR has broached the idea with local diplomats in Bangui who are enthusiastic in principle. Given that the Friends concept would need to be led by diplomats, USAID AMPR will follow up with the new U.S. Ambassador to see if there is interest.

Responsible Parties

The COP will be the primary interlocutor with the Friends group. The Technical Deputy will be available as needed to offer insights from the Ivorian experience.

Timeframe

The Friends concept will be discussed with the new U.S. Ambassador should an opportunity for a briefing arise early in 2019, and USAID AMPR will follow up depending on what is decided.

Outputs/Deliverables

Should USAID AMPR follow the Ivoirian model, the project will produce periodic issue briefs as Power Points or short papers on specific issues or challenges to bring forth to the Friends group.

Activity 1.4.3: Support the Ministry of Mines and Geology Donor Coordination Unit

Description

This activity aims at promoting coordination and synergy between different donors now working on the mining sector in CAR. During work planning and project launch, the MMG reiterated its desire for coordination, and for a central role of the government. It is unclear at this point if the MMG will create a formal coordination unit or whether donors will be convened from time to time. USAID AMPR will adapt based on the MMG's directives and may provide some logistical support for such meetings (such as catering) but will urge the Ministry to take the lead on convening and funding the meetings.

Responsible Parties

The COP will represent USAID AMPR at these local meetings. Additional donor coordination with the EU and World Bank at the level of headquarters will be managed by the PM, working with the USAID COR.

Timeframe

Throughout the project year.

Outputs/Deliverables

Depending on the form of the donor coordination, there may be meeting minutes produced by the government or by one of the donor participants, and/or logistical support provided to the government-led coordination meetings

Activity 1.4.4 Support targeted USAID AMPR interventions

Description

This activity aims at supporting capacity-building and other in-kind support to the Government of the Central African Republic to strengthen KPCS compliance following a gap analysis of other donors' contributions. As USAID AMPR is the first project underway, it is yet unclear how exactly other projects' activities will align. The team has been in close contact with the World Bank and has contributed thoughts to the European Union project terms of reference, which will ideally lead to complimentary activities and little or no duplication. For example, USAID AMPR and the World Bank, in concert with USAID, have discussed a joint cost-sharing approach to supporting the logistics and salaries of KP Focal Points. Similar discussions may become necessary with the EU once their project is launched. USAID AMPR will continue to be collaborative, proactive and flexible.

Responsible Parties

The COP will maintain relationships with local actors in CAR, while the PM will work with USAID and other donors, drawing in others as necessary, such as the Technical Deputy and Senior Technical Advisor for Component 3.

Timeframe

Throughout the project year.

Outputs/Deliverables

At this stage there appears to be no need for formal memoranda of understanding. However, on specific activities there may be terms of reference or other documents to formalize arrangements.

2.2 OBJECTIVE II: STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY RESILIENCE, SOCIAL COHESION, AND RESPONSE TO VIOLENT CONFLICT IN CAR

2.2.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.1: SUPPORT INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY DIALOGUE ESPECIALLY BETWEEN DIFFERENT RELIGIOUS AND ETHNIC GROUPS TO RESOLVE CONFLICT OVER LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Conduct a participatory evaluation of the Local Peace and Reconciliation Committees (CLPR) and the Local KP Monitoring Committees (CLS and ALS) in the Berberati sub-prefecture to assess the activities carried out, perceptions, etc. (Contract Activity 2.1.1)	January-February 2019	Evaluation terms of reference completed, field assessments and consultations completed, preliminary findings compiled in PowerPoint presentation for workshop	None
Organize a feedback workshop to clarify strengths and weaknesses, relationships between the two types of committees, support needs, and lessons learned to take into account in expanding committees (Contract Activity 2.1.1)	February 2019	Workshop organized, lessons learned identified, and needs/strategies for next steps identified	Diagnostic and workshop report (in French) including findings from evaluation, lessons learned and recommendations/actions for expansion, due to USAID by April 1, 2019.
Support the creation of CLPRs in the other intervention sub-prefectures of the project, namely Nola and Carnot (Contract Activity 2.1.2)	March-May 2019	Community consultations completed, bylaws creating new CLPRs completed and adopted, first meetings of new CLPRs completed	None
Develop a concept note on the methodological framework of local pacts focusing on legal considerations, spatial and administrative scales, integration of the concept with pilot ZEA models (Contract Activity 2.1.2)	May-July 2019	Completed literature review and stakeholder consultations, integration of lessons learned from PRADD I and II with assistance from consultant, integration of methodology into ZEA framework	Concept note (in French) on the methodology for scaling up local pacts for USAID AMPR intervention communities. Due to USAID by August 15, 2019.

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Validate the local pact methodology and begin implementation (Contract Activity 2.1.2)	August-September 2019	Stakeholder consultations complete, validation by government authorities complete.	See concept note deliverable, above.
Develop an activity plan adapted to the needs and realities of each CLPR by identifying the logistical and technical contribution of the project and the types of activities to be supported (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	March-May 2019	Activity plans for each individual CLPR drafted, discussed with communities, and adopted. Specific USAID AMPR support identified	None
Identify and train within each CLPR a focal point for maintaining a conflict tracking log needed for project indicators (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	March-May 2019	Conflict register focal points identified and trained for each CLPR, conflict logs filled each month	None
Produce video clips for use in social dialogue on topics such as KP compliance, local development, spatial planning and social cohesion (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	April-September 2019	Social dialogue exercises filmed, preliminary list of short clip subjects identified, film B-roll reviewed to identify key soundbites, local video editor consultant hired	Preliminary videos clips will be shared with USAID when available, but finalization anticipated in first quarter of second year work plan.
Support the implementation of the CLPR activities plan taking into account the project communication strategy and KP awareness campaigns (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	July-September 2019	Specific USAID AMPR activities in support of CLPR activity plans implemented	None

Activity 2.1.1: Evaluate Peace and Reconciliation Committees

Description

This activity aims at building continuity with PRADD II under which 8 *Comité Local de Paix et Reconciliation* (CLPR) (Peace and Reconciliation Committees) were established in Berberati, though time was limited to support their work. In order to learn from the PRADD II experience and prepare for an expansion of committees and a strengthening of their capacity, the first activity of this component will be a joint MMG-MAHRN evaluation of the committees, examining in particular their actions and how they are perceived in their communities. In order to improve linkages with the KP OF, the same diagnostic will include an examination of the CLS and ALS committees established in compliant zones at the sub-prefecture and commune levels. The results of the diagnostic will be presented at a national workshop during which time next steps will be determined.

Responsible Parties

The Component 2 Coordinator will lead the diagnosis along with senior officials from the MAHRN and the MMG. The PM will likely attend the national workshop to present and debate results.

Timeframe

The evaluation will take place in January 2019 and the workshop in February.

Outputs/Deliverables

A report with the principle observations, conclusions and recommendations will be drafted. The recommendations from the workshop will be annexed to the report, which will be in French. This deliverable will be submitted to USAID by April 1, 2019.

Activity 2.1.2: Expand support to CLPRs

Description

This activity aims at expanding the number of CLPRs and the support provided to them following the participatory evaluation and workshop. In particular, USAID AMPR hopes to build upon the initial successes with Local Pacts that document community agreements and positions on issues that can trigger conflict. In the first work plan, USAID AMPR will likely expand CLPRs to cover all three sub-prefectures where the project works. In addition, USAID AMPR will identify and train Focal Points in each CLPR who will record and monitor conflicts, as well as actions and activities led by the CLPRs to promote their resolution. In addition, USAID AMPR will work with each CLPR, both new and old, to identify an action plan for the year, and the project will provide some logistical support to implement their activities. USAID AMPR will also look to maximize synergies between the CLPR and the ALS committees. At the same time, the project will work with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and National Reconciliation to identify other donors to support the strengthening of the CLPR being set up not only in the diamond mining areas of the southwest, but throughout the country.

Responsible Parties

The Component 2 Coordinator will lead the implementation of this activity.

Timeframe

March-May 2019

Outputs/Deliverables

USAID AMPR will assist in drafting and reviewing action plans for each CLPR, as well as their constitutive documents. These will be in French.

Activity 2.1.3: Continue social cohesion engagements in diamond mining communities

Description

This activity aims at designing and implementing social cohesion support including, but not limited to, activities involving the CLPRs. In the first work plan, USAID AMPR will execute its logistical and programmatic support for the individual CLPR action plans (see Activity 2.1.2). This may include activities like community service or community theater, and/or trainings on dispute resolution. In addition, USAID AMPR anticipates filming some of the community meetings leading to the establishment of CLPRs, and then producing several short videos for use in social dialogue sessions, similar to the approach used by PRADD II sub-contractor Indigo in Cote d'Ivoire. USAID AMPR will also develop a concept note on the Local Pacts, which under PRADD II were developed for several communes, documenting community decisions and positions on sensitive issues. USAID AMPR will take stock of the initial pacts and then develop a methodology to implement them more widely. This will avoid redundancy and create synergies with other activities, such as the ZEA management and zoning plans.

Responsible Parties

The Component 2 Coordinator will lead all activities, while the field agents will implement specific field interventions, especially related to the CLPRs. The Technical Deputy and PM will play a role in drafting and finalizing the Local Pact concept note, and should timing and budget allow, USAID AMPR will also involve consultant Sabine Jiekak to review and provide input based on Cote d'Ivoire's experiences with participatory land use planning under PRADD II.

Timeframe

The concept note on the Local Pacts will be drafted in the third quarter of 2019 to coincide with the process of finalizing the ZEA pilot methodologies. Implementation of the methodology will follow and continue through the end of the year. The video clips will be produced in the second and third quarters, and the support to the CLPR action plans in the third and fourth quarters.

Outputs/Deliverables

The concept note and methodology for the Local Pacts will be drafted in French and once finalized will include an English executive summary. The concept note deliverable will be submitted to USAID by August 15, 2019.

2.2.2 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.2: PROMOTE WOMEN'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT IN ASM COMMUNITIES IN FURTHERANCE OF BROAD-BASED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INCLUSION

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Train the project team in participatory research methods and gender mainstreaming (Contract Activity 2.2.1)	February 2019	Training material, training terms of reference	None
Conduct a study including a literature review and a participatory field research phase to identify the gender dynamics and opportunities to support women's economic empowerment with a focus on existing promising livelihoods and an entrepreneurial/value chain approach (Contract Activities 2.2.1 and 2.2.2)	February-March 2019	Study terms of reference and participatory methodology finalized, literature review completed, participatory fieldwork completed, preliminary findings presented at technical workshop	See Gender Action Plan, below
Develop the project Gender Action Plan with a focus on mainstreaming gender dynamics into all activities (Contract Activity 2.2.3)	March-April 2019	Gender Action Plan drafted based on field study and stakeholder consultations, specific livelihood activities by USAID AMPR identified, EMMP revision proposed given deferred assessment for this activity.	The Gender Action Plan will include both the USAID AMPR strategy for gender mainstreaming, the findings from the field study, and the proposal for specific activities to promote economic and social inclusion of women. Proposed revisions to the EMMP will be submitted after GAP

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
			approval. Deliverable due date is April 30, 2019.
Implement a program of activities to promote the social and economic inclusion of women through mining and non-mining activities (Contract Activities 2.2.4 and 2.2.5)	May-September 2019	Specific activity plans and budgets for implementing livelihood activities. Implementation timeline contingent on approval of GAP and revised EMMP by USAID	None

Activity 2.2.1: Consolidate and compliment learning

Description

This activity aims at using PRADD lessons learned and international best practices in designing a strategic and sensitive approach to social and economic inclusion of women. As part of the process of identifying activities and developing the Gender Action Plan, USAID AMPR will analyze these lessons and practices, and conduct participatory fieldwork with women in ASM communities. In this way the project will build upon past activities and experiences.

Responsible Parties

The gender consultant (Sabine Jiekak) will take the lead on reviewing literature and conducting field work as part of the Gender Action Plan preparation (see Activity 2.2.2), working in tandem with the local staff member in charge of activities with women. The consultant will also carry out gender sensitivity training with the USAID AMPR staff, but in a sensitive way based on lessons learned from PRADD II in Côte d'Ivoire. The consultant will review each activity from a gender and youth vulnerability perspective with recommendations spelled out on how to incorporate these issues into all programming.

Timeframe

First quarter of 2019.

Outputs/Deliverables

The resulting analysis and principles will be integrated into the Gender Action Plan (see Activity 2.2.2).

Activity 2.2.2: Develop Gender Action Plan

Description

This activity aims at developing a comprehensive strategy for promoting women's economic and social inclusion, with a particular emphasis on land tenure dynamics and complimentary livelihoods. The activity will be completed in the first work plan year led jointly by an external consultant, the Component 2 Coordinator and the women's livelihoods activities coordinator. The team will first conduct a gender mainstreaming training for USAID AMPR staff as part of a broader capacity-building effort in participatory research methods. A series of participatory exercises in the field will complement the literature review, including focus group discussions and value chain analysis for existing

women's livelihoods. The resulting plan will outline both the conceptual framework for USAID AMPR but also concrete livelihoods and awareness-raising activities to begin in the first work plan year.

Responsible Parties

The gender consultant (Sabine Jiekak) will take the lead on writing the GAP in close coordination with the women's livelihoods coordinator, the Component 2 Coordinator and the Technical Deputy.

Timeframe

February-April 2019.

Outputs/Deliverables

The Gender Action Plan, in French with an English executive summary, will be submitted for USAID approval on April 30, 2019. The plan will summarize the USAID AMPR gender mainstreaming strategy as well as key findings from the field study. The plan will also propose specific livelihood activities. A revised EMMP will be submitted following USAID approval of the GAP.

Activity 2.2.3: Support income and rural livelihood diversification

Description

This activity aims at providing training and field support for rural livelihood diversification among women. The precise activities will be defined as part of the Gender Action Plan, including those that will be implemented in the first work plan year. By investing in participatory and rigorous field and desk research, USAID AMPR will be able to identify activities that cohere with an overall strategy and which have the maximum chance of sustainability and success.

Responsible Parties

The rural livelihoods activities will be coordinated by the women's livelihoods and gender specialist based in CAR, who will work with field agents. The Component 2 Coordinator will also contribute to providing overall technical direction and ensuring linkages with social cohesion activities.

Timeframe

Implementation will begin at the end of the second quarter and continue through 2019.

Outputs/Deliverables

Outputs will be determined in the Gender Action Plan, but will likely consist of agricultural extension services / training and organizational capacity building. USAID AMPR will build upon its successes with PRADD I and II, including savings/loan schemes, vegetable farming and beekeeping. However, the study leading to the development of the GAP will be open to new activities identified as having potential to promote women's social and economic inclusion.

Activity 2.2.4: Establish women's innovation fund

Description

This activity aims at providing technical and material support to women entrepreneurs and cooperatives engaged in viable economic activities. Business skills training will be combined with in-kind support to boost productivity. In the first work plan year, the Gender Action Plan will identify potential entrepreneurs (including women miners), value chains and existing women's business groups. The plan will propose a series of steps and strategies, including business skills training and financing. It is unclear if the innovation fund, which will consist of in-kind financing through material support, will be launched

in the first year. The GAP will determine if there are enough entrepreneurs that are ready, or if the first year will focus on capacity-building and planning, which would take place concurrently with Activity 2.2.3 focusing on livelihood diversification activities with less structured women's economic groups.

Timeframe

Depends on Gender Action Plan, but trainings possible in third or fourth quarters.

Outputs/Deliverables

Strategy and activities will be integrated into the Gender Action Plan (See Activity 2.2.2).

2.2.3 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.3: STRENGTHEN COOPERATION BETWEEN GOCAR MINISTRIES AND AGENCIES AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ON SOCIAL COHESION AND KIMBERLEY PROCESS COMPLIANCE

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Support effective inter-ministerial coordination at the local level in monitoring and evaluation of peace and security in the mining areas through the various committees under the coordination of local authorities (Contract Activity 2.3.1)	Throughout first year work plan	Possibly a renewal of the MoU between the MMG and the MHANR	None
Continue discussion with national authorities to assess the need to improve the coordination of social cohesion activities between donors and ministries (Contract Activity 2.3.2)	Throughout first year work plan	Inclusion of all relevant ministries in relevant diagnostic and study teams	None
Promote a cross-cutting approach in the execution of activities to create synergies between social cohesion activities, economic diversification and strengthening of good mining governance (Contract Activity 2.3.3)	Throughout first year work plan	Inclusion of livelihoods activities in local pacts methodology, improved synergies between ALS and CLPR committees, minutes from coordination meetings	None

Activity 2.3.1: Develop inter-ministerial agreements to promote peace and social cohesion

Description

This activity aims at building upon efforts under PRADD II to foster collaboration and coordination between the Ministry of Mines and Geology and the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and National Reconciliation. At this stage it is unclear if a renewed agreement will be necessary before being able to expand the CLPRs. The Component 2 and Components 1 & 3 Coordinators will confer closely with government stakeholders to see if formal agreements are needed. Otherwise, USAID AMPR will continue PRADD II practice of having joint missions and activities to foster collaboration between the ministries, such as the diagnostic of the CLPRs in January (see Activity 2.1.1).

Responsible Parties

The Component 2 and Components 1 & 3 Coordinators will lead this activity in close coordination with the COP.

Timeframe

Throughout the project year.

Outputs/Deliverables

Should the government require a renewed inter-ministerial agreement, this would be an output.

Activity 2.3.2: Improve coordination of approaches to peace and reconciliation in diamond mining communities

Description

This activity aims to avoid duplication of effort among different NGOs and other actors working to promote peace and reconciliation. In the first work plan year, USAID AMPR will focus on building coordination and synergies at the local level, notably through clarifying mandates and roles of the local KP (CLS / ALS) and CLPR committees, identifying and joining existing coordination mechanisms (like the security coordination meetings led by the sub-prefects), and liaising with other NGOs active in the project's intervention areas. At the national level, USAID AMPR will rely on its government partners to lead coordination among donors and other actors.

Responsible Parties

The Component 2 and Components 1 & 3 Coordinators will lead this activity in close coordination with the COP.

Timeframe

Throughout the project year.

Outputs/Deliverables

Minutes from specific coordination meetings at the local and national levels.

2.3 OBJECTIVE III: INCREASE AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF ESTABLISHING RESPONSIBLE GOLD SUPPLY CHAINS IN CAR

2.3.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3.1: RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLICY, LEGAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS AT THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS TO KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Develop and approve a questionnaire for local researchers collecting mine site data for the interactive map	February-April 2019	Questionnaire developed and discussed among relevant stakeholders, taking into account lessons learned from PRADD and CBNMRT	Questionnaire for use in gold site monitoring submitted to USAID approval by April 30, 2019 . The questionnaire will be submitted in French following validation by GoCAR.

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Conduct a study on the gold sector to understand the conditions and techniques of production, the marketing chain, opportunities and constraints	May-August, 2019	Terms of reference and methodology for the study developed, fieldwork by IPIS researcher completed, preliminary findings drafted and shared with key stakeholders	As per the IPIS sub-contract, final version of the gold study will be submitted for approval in November 2019. USAID approval is therefore anticipated in the second-year work plan.
Collect data for the interactive map and develop the web interface	April-July 2019	Data collected, data cleaned, preliminary results compiled, beta version of web interface developed	As per the IPIS sub-contract, final version of the web interface will be submitted for approval in November 2019. USAID approval is therefore anticipated in the second-year work plan.
Organize a workshop to present the results of the study and mapping, to learn experiences and best practices from the DRC, to expose local stakeholders to international norms like OECD and move towards national action plan	September 2019	Terms of reference validated, workshop organized, results included in the final report for the gold diagnostic and shared with RESOLVE for the market readiness study	None

Activity 3.1.1: Conduct artisanal gold sector diagnostic to assess market readiness

Description

This activity aims at gathering and communicating basic information about ASM gold mining in CAR in order to enable discussions and analysis on how to align this growing production with national and international laws and norms. In the first work plan, USAID AMPR sub-contractor IPIS, while setting up an interactive mapping system (See Activity 3.1.3), will also lead a study to assess the ASM gold economy. The study will consist of desk and field research to understand the production and financing systems, as well as the regulatory framework. Results will be presented and discussed at a national workshop. USAID AMPR will seek to design the workshop in such a way as to build linkages with other donors (notably the EU) and move towards a national action plan. For example, the OECD/EU may conduct a training on the new conflict minerals legislation, and USAID AMPR's second sub-contractor for Component 3, RESOLVE, will then share experiences from CBRMT in the DRC. Combined with the study results, the workshop will then create the space for discussions for an action plan.

Responsible Parties

IPIS will lead the study, in close coordination with the Senior Advisor Catherine Picard, the Technical Deputy and RESOLVE. USAID AMPR will confirm with the EU/OECD the possibility of coinciding the study presentation with a training workshop on responsible sourcing. RESOLVE will take the lead on sharing best practices and in drafting the gold action plan, unless the EU decides to take a central role in that plan, in which case RESOLVE will play a supportive role.

Timeframe

The study led by IPIS will be carried out in the second quarter of 2019, and the workshop presenting results in the third quarter, barring delays in the launch of the EU project.

Outputs/Deliverables

The gold economy diagnostic written by IPIS, with RESOLVE inputs, will be produced in French with an English executive summary, and finalized in November 2019. As such USAID AMPR will share outputs with USAID as they become available, including preliminary findings to be presented in September 2019. However, the formal deliverable will be submitted for USAID approval in the second year of the project.

Activity 3.1.2: Facilitate gold sector action plan

Description

This activity aims at fostering technical discussions that build on the gold sector diagnostic and which leads to an action plan, to be supported by other donors. USAID AMPR anticipates working towards this action plan during the first work plan year, but the exact timing for completion will depend in part on other donors, notably the EU, as well as the level of buy-in from the government. The workshop planned in the latter part of 2019 to present the gold diagnostic results, ideally in association with an EU/OECD/RESOLVE training, will be key. RESOLVE will work alongside the EU project to support the government and private sector in developing the action plan. USAID AMPR will also identify any linkages with the World Bank project supporting mining cooperatives, some of which may be involved in gold, and which may be good candidates for pilot responsible sourcing initiatives.

Responsible Parties

As noted above, RESOLVE will take the lead, with guidance from the Senior Advisor Catherine Picard, in drafting the action plan. However, should the EU project take a central role earlier than planned, USAID AMPR will play a supporting rather than a convening role for the action plan development.

Timeframe

The training and study results workshop will be organized in the latter half of 2019 depending on the timeline for completing the study and the availability of other actors like the OECD and EU.

Outputs/Deliverables

A workshop report will summarize key discussions and points from the training and study results workshop. This output will feed into the final report of the artisanal gold sector diagnostic to be submitted to USAID as a deliverable in the second workplan year.

Activity 3.1.3: Develop interactive map of diamond and gold site locations

Description

This activity aims at replicating the mine site monitoring and interactive mapping interface developed by IPIS in the DRC, as well as building on their conflict mapping work in CAR. Based on work plan discussions, USAID AMPR will move up this activity to year one, given its utility in developing the gold diagnostic and action plan. In addition, the interactive map could be useful for the KP OF should USAID AMPR succeed in convincing the government to integrate diamond data into the interface as well. In order to foster these synergies, IPIS/USAID AMPR will jointly develop the site monitoring questionnaire and organize a workshop with the government in April or May. IPIS researchers will then

deploy for around two months of data collection, concurrently with KP Focal Points for diamond mining areas.

Responsible Parties

IPIS, with supervision and input by the Senior Advisor and Technical Deputy.

Timeframe

IPIS will conduct an initial visit to Bangui in early 2019 to meet key stakeholders, determine geographic zones taking into account security conditions and begin the recruitment of local researchers. IPIS will then develop the questionnaire with USAID AMPR input. A government validation workshop for the questionnaire in April or May will be followed by the training of enumerators and the launch of data collection. Most data collection should be complete by the end of the second quarter, and the interactive mapping system should be ready during the third quarter, though finalization not until November

Outputs/Deliverables

The questionnaire to be used by IPIS and government researchers will be submitted to USAID for formal approval as a deliverable by April 30, 2019. No other deliverables are anticipated. However, key outputs will be shared including preliminary results from data collection and a beta version of the interactive web map.

2.4 OBJECTIVE IV: IMPROVE USAID PROGRAMMING THROUGH INCREASED UNDERSTANDING OF LINKAGES BETWEEN ASM AND KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

2.4.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 4.1: ASSIST RELEVANT USAID OPERATING UNITS TO ASSESS THE LINK BETWEEN ASM AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Activity 4.1.1: Prepare outreach documents

Description

This activity aims at preparing communication and outreach materials targeting USAID Operating Units on themes related to ASM and development. USAID prepared briefs on the USAID AMPR project that have been shared with OUs. At the time of work plan preparation no additional outreach documents have been deemed necessary by USAID. However, USAID AMPR will prepare documents during the work plan year should a need arise.

Responsible Parties

USAID will lead the process of determining what materials are needed. Depending on the material requested, the Technical Deputy and PM will coordinate with USAID and other actors, such as the CEL project, to prepare requested documents.

Timeframe

As needed.

Outputs/Deliverables

Outreach documents as requested by USAID.

Activity 4.1.2: Conduct diagnostic of ASM needs and opportunities

Description

This activity aims at using desk research and limited consultations to create a global issue brief on key issues and opportunities in countries with USAID programming and where ASM is widely practiced. During work plan consultations, USAID determined that such a brief is not needed at this time, but as with all Component 4 activities, USAID AMPR will remain responsive to USAID requests.

Responsible Parties

The USAID AMPR PM will liaise with the COR on any updated needs, who will then work with the Technical Deputy and others as appropriate to design diagnostics.

Timeframe

As needed.

Outputs/Deliverables

Outputs will depend on USAID requests.

Activity 4.1.3 Provide on-call technical assistance

Description

This activity aims at providing expertise and assistance to USAID Operating Units as needed. At the time of work plan preparation, there were several possible activities, but none had been confirmed. One likely activity involves support to the US Embassy in Ghana with respect to ASM policy. USAID AMPR will draft a scope of work that USAID will propose to the Embassy for consideration and also cost-share with the ILRG project to conduct an assessment of ASM gold mining in cacao zones. The Technical Deputy will work with the PM and USAID to respond to any requests through organizing STTAs or other activities.

Responsible Parties

The USAID AMPR PM will liaise with the COR on any updated needs, who will then work with the Technical Deputy as appropriate.

Timeframe

As needed.

Outputs/Deliverables

Outputs will depend on USAID requests

2.4.2 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 4.2: STRENGTHEN KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND UNDERSTANDING OF USAID OPERATING UNITS AND PARTNERS ON THE LINK BETWEEN ASM AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Activity 4.2.1: Participate in international forums on ASM issues

Description

This activity aims at participating in key international forums as a way to remain abreast of international trends and issues that will affect USAID AMPR implementation as well as contribute to international best practices. In 2019, the Technical Deputy will attend the KP Intersessional to support the U.S.

delegation as needed, follow the activities of the CAR KP Monitoring Team, report on USAID AMPR activities to assist GoCAR. In addition, the Technical Deputy will work with DDI to present on best practices for cooperatives management, a request made to USAID by WGAAP and included in the final 2018 KP communique. USAID AMPR will also attend the OECD Responsible Minerals Forum in April, represented by the Technical Deputy. USAID AMPR will monitor other events and propose attending them to USAID as needed. For example, the World Bank may organize regional ASM conferences in Africa, and the EU will likely support a follow-on artisanal diamond mining forum like the one organized in Zambia in 2018. USAID AMPR will assess the utility of attending such conferences on a case-by-case basis, and/or whether to fund the participation of key local stakeholders (like artisanal miners). USAID will review these proposals as they emerge.

Responsible Parties

The Technical Deputy will be the main USAID AMPR focal point for international conferences, but depending on the activities and needs, others may be proposed in addition or instead, such as the COP or Senior Advisor on gold.

Timeframe

Periodic

Outputs/Deliverables

USAID AMPR representatives will prepare brief trip reports, and if presentations are delivered, they will be presented for USAID approval prior to attendance.

Activity 4.2.2: Share knowledge on linkages between ASM and development issues

Description

Similar to Activity 4.1.3, this activity aims at serving USAID Operating Units with specific knowledge needs with respect to ASM. This could include organizing presentations or trainings on ASM for missions or implementing partners, or conducting diagnoses on ASM dynamics in the context of land tenure, agricultural, conservation or other projects. At the time of work plan preparation, no specific tasks had been defined by USAID, but USAID AMPR will remain responsive to requests, budget permitting.

Responsible Parties

The Technical Deputy will respond to USAID requests with appropriate solutions, including organizing STTAs or other activities, in close coordination with the PM.

Timeframe

As needed.

Outputs/Deliverables

Depends on specific activities identified during work plan year.

Activity 4.2.3: Publish research in peer-reviewed publications and for various portals

Description

This activity aims at positioning USAID AMPR as a thought leader on ASM through the preparation of academic and generalist communication and research products. Given USAID AMPR's decision to front-load the first-year work plan with intensive field activity implementation, the project will place

less emphasis on this activity than in subsequent years. However, USAID AMPR will be prepared to act in the case of requests or opportunities, such as contributing PRADD II and AMPR research to the U.S. interagency working group on pastoralism. In the latter part of 2019 the project will also actively identify blogs or other communications pieces that can convey key findings and developments.

Timeframe

As needed

Outputs/Deliverables

To be determined.

3.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

3.1 INCLUSION OF WOMEN AND OTHER VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

The USAID AMPR project is committed to the inclusion of women and vulnerable populations into all program activities. The project is primarily oriented around support to women and vulnerable peoples as described through activities associated with Intermediate Result 2.2: “Promote women’s economic and social empowerment in ASM communities in furtherance of broad-based social and economic inclusion.” In addition, the Gender Action Plan described in Activity 2.2.2 is the mechanism that codifies for the project its approach. The project intends to hire the Women’s Social and Economic Empowerment Specialist, Dr. Julie Betabelet, in early 2019. She will be trained and mentored by the USAID PRADD II Deputy Chief of Party, Sabine Jiekak, the well renowned gender specialist who pioneered a solid approach for that project in Côte d’Ivoire.

3.2 Coordination, Collaboration, and Information Sharing with USAID Missions and Other USAID Partners

The Component 4 of the USAID AMPR project is primarily devoted to coordination, collaboration, and information sharing around the artisanal mining sector with other USAID missions. Internally to the Central African Republic, the project will support ministerial coordination bodies in the Ministry of Mines and Geology and the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and National Reconciliation.

As with all STARR II projects, the senior technical management team will provide blogs and other vignettes to the Land and Urban Office website, Land Links (<https://land-links.org/>). The project management team will be available for briefings and workshops at the request of the Land and Urban Office.

3.3 OFFICES

The USAID AMPR program is headquartered in Bangui in a neighborhood in the “green zone” of the city not far from the well-known Ledger Hotel.

The project will field staff in Berberati (1 staff person), Carnot (3 staff persons), and Nola (3 staff persons). Renting offices is not foreseen as a cost-saving measure but also in recognition that the staff must spend most of their time in diamond mining communities. Co-location arrangements may be set up with international or national non-governmental organizations, but these negotiations will wait until the project is further along in implementation.



*Figure 3: USAID AMPR Office in Bangui.
Photo: Mark Freudenberger*

3.4 STAFFING

The staffing plan presented in the USAID AMPR contract remains in effect. This staffing plan will initially serve as the organizational foundation for the project, but over the course of the year, may be modified somewhat to suit emerging project management priorities and realities.

3.5 SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The security situation in the Central African Republic is a source of predominant concern for the USAID AMPR Project Management team. Project implementation may be affected by security factors largely beyond the control of the management team. To mitigate risks, Tetra Tech requires the project to prepare a Security Plan for review by its Home Office professional security team led by Mr. Steve Peterson. This Security Plan will spell out the special measures that must be employed by the project. These include: participating actively in MINUSCA security briefing networks, no travel in the field during night hours, missions to the field with Mission Orders from the Ministry of Mines and Geology, traveling in most situations with USAF and other Ministry of Mines escorts, equipping all vehicles with vehicle tracking systems, wearing personal location beacons while traveling in the field, flying expatriate staff to Berberati, Carnot, and Nola by MINUSCA or other charter flights... Hostile Environment and Awareness Training (HEAT) will be offered to all in-country and expatriate staff, but modified to suit the particular conditions of the country.

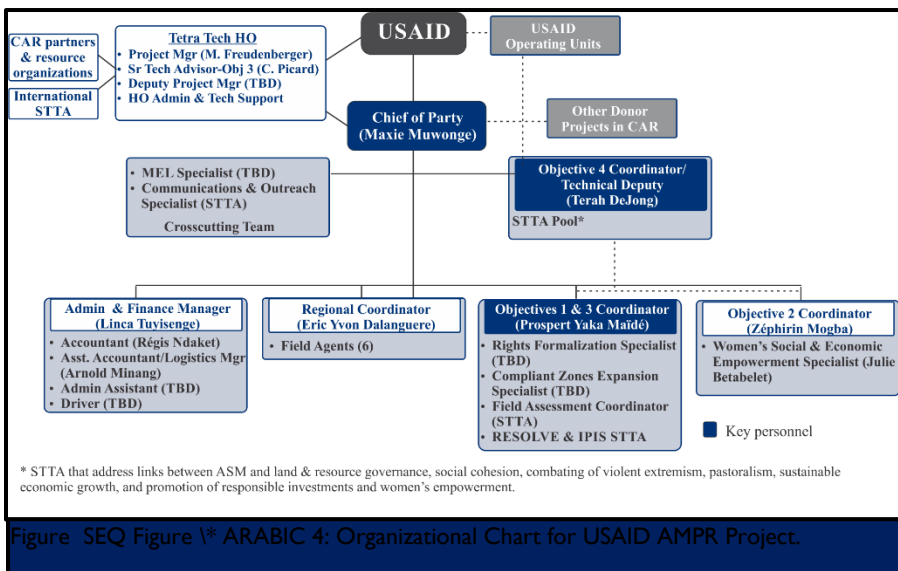


Figure SEQ Figure * ARABIC 4: Organizational Chart for USAID AMPR Project.

4.0 ANNEXES

4.1 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION GANTT

N.B.: Year I activities indicated on the below GANTT charts start on October 1, 2018 and end on September 31, 2019.

	ACTIVITIES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	INCEPTION PERIOD (October – December 2018)												
0.1	Work Planning Phase												
	Participate in USAID project launch events in Washington DC												
	Design and carry out Work Planning sessions with stakeholders in Bangui, Central African Republic												
	Launch Events in Bangui, Central African Republic												
	Prepare communication and outreach materials												
	Prepare detailed strategies for implementation of field activities												
	Participate in Kimberley Process Plenary in Brussels, Belgium												
I	ASSIST GOCAR IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH KP REQUIREMENTS TO PROMOTE LICIT ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES												
I.1	Improve the legal, policy and institutional framework for conflict-free diamond production at national and regional levels												
	Organize a multi-stakeholder diagnosis on the effectiveness of internal controls and anti-smuggling measures with a focus on the border areas and the obstacles to the implementation of the KP OF (Contract Activity I.1.1 and I.1.2)												
	Organize a workshop to present diagnostic results and adopt recommendations (Contract Activity I.1.1)												
	Participate in government initiatives, possibly supported by other technical partners, to review the legal and regulatory framework and contribute best practices on ASM and the KP (Contract Activity I.1.2)												
	Develop a concept note on adaptation to Central African realities of the Ivorian model of organizing artisanal miners, with proposals for legal options (artisanal mining zone – ZEA, etc.) and options for community taxation and economic beneficiation (Contract Activity I.1.3)												
	Organize an analysis and reflection workshop to validate the model(s) to be piloted in CAR with the support of the project and the regulatory changes that may be necessary for its implementation (Contract Activity I.1.3)												
I.2	Expand formalization of land and resource rights in artisanal diamond mining communities												

	ACTIVITIES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Conduct a study on land tenure formalization options in mining areas taking into account lessons learned from PRADD I (including "Customary Property Rights Certificates"), and existing literature (Contract Activity 1.2.1)												
	Organize a workshop to discuss and present the results of the study (Contract Activity 1.2.1)												
	Consult and communicate with communities and stakeholders in the areas identified for pilot ZEAs to raise awareness and work out key technical details related to community management and monitoring (Contract Activity 1.2.3)												
	Begin the implementation of the integrated artisanal mining management model (ZEA pilots) in the validated areas in line with the strategy adopted in the brainstorming workshop (Contract Activity 1.2.2)												
1.3	Increase awareness of Kimberley Process requirements, inclusive of all points in the supply chain such as government actors, buying houses, collectors, pit owners, and diggers												
	Organize a training of field staff in participatory research methods and gender mainstreaming ahead of field deployment (Contract Activity 1.3.1)												
	Develop and test the Knowledge-Attitudes-Practices (KAP) study questionnaire with artisanal miners (Contract Activity 1.3.1)												
	Carry out the baseline KAP survey in the project intervention areas and share the results of this study with relevant stakeholders (Contract Activity 1.3.1)												
	Develop a communication strategy that integrates local communication and project visibility, considering existing tools and supports (Contract Activity 1.3.2)												
	Produce communication materials identified in the communication strategy, especially videos for use in sensitization and social dialogue (Contract Activity 1.3.2)												
	Identify and train individuals and entities that will conduct stakeholder outreach campaigns (Contract Activity 1.3.2)												
	Carry out a grassroots outreach campaign using the techniques identified in the communication strategy (Contract Activity 1.3.2)												
	Coordinate closely with the World Bank-financed project to strengthen mining cooperatives (Contract Activity 1.3.3)												
1.4	Strengthen capacity of GoCAR to manage and expand KP-compliant zones effectively												
	Advocate and support the implementation of recommendations to improve the legal and regulatory framework identified by the workshop organized for this purpose (Contract Activity 1.4.1)												
	Support the implementation of capacity-building recommendations identified in the diagnostic studies conducted in Activity 1.1 (Contract Activity 1.4.1)												

	ACTIVITIES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Coordinate closely with local diplomats and Kimberley Process actors (including the Group of Friends) to harmonize the various support actions aimed at implementing the Operational Framework (Contract Activity 1.4.2)												
	Meet regularly with other technical and financial partners in the field of mining governance to coordinate and create synergies (Contract Activity 1.4.3)												
2	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY RESILIENCE, SOCIAL COHESION AND RESPONSE TO VIOLENT CONFLICT IN CAR												
2.1	Support inclusive community dialogue especially between different religious and ethnic groups to resolve conflict over land and natural resources												
	Conduct a participatory evaluation of the Local Peace and Reconciliation Committees (CLPR) and the Local KP Monitoring Committees (CLS and ALS) in the Berberati sub-prefecture to assess the activities carried out, perceptions, etc. (Contract Activity 2.1.1)												
	Organize a feedback workshop to clarify strengths and weaknesses, relationships between the two types of committees, support needs, and lessons learned to take into account in expanding committees (Contract Activity 2.1.1)												
	Support the creation of CLPRs in the other intervention sub-prefectures of the project, namely Nola and Carnot (Contract Activity 2.1.2)												
	Develop a concept note on the methodological framework of local pacts focusing on legal considerations, spatial and administrative scales, integration of the concept with pilot ZEA models, benchmarks, etc. (Contract Activity 2.1.2)												
	Validate the local pact methodology and begin implementation (Contract Activity 2.1.2)												
	Develop an activity plan adapted to the needs and realities of each CLPR by identifying the logistical and technical contribution of the project and the types of activities to be supported (Contract Activity 2.1.3)												
	Identify and train within each CLPR a focal point for maintaining a conflict tracking log needed for project indicators (Contract Activity 2.1.3)												
	Produce video clips for use in social dialogue on topics such as KP compliance, local development, spatial planning and social cohesion (Contract Activity 2.1.3)												
	Support the implementation of the CLPR activities plan taking into account the project communication strategy and KP awareness campaigns (Contract Activity 2.1.3)												
2.2	Promote women's economic and social empowerment in ASM communities in furtherance of broad-based social and economic inclusion												
	Train the project team in participatory research methods and gender mainstreaming (Contract Activity 2.2.1)												

	ACTIVITIES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Conduct a study including a literature review and a participatory field research phase to identify the gender dynamics and opportunities to support women's economic empowerment with a focus on existing promising livelihoods and an entrepreneurial/value chain approach (Contract Activities 2.2.1 and 2.2.2)												
	Develop the project Gender Action Plan with a focus on mainstreaming gender dynamics into all activities (Contract Activity 2.2.3)												
	Implement a program of activities to promote the social and economic inclusion of women through mining and non-mining activities (Contract Activities 2.2.4 and 2.2.5)												
2.3	Strengthen cooperation between GoCAR ministries and agencies and other stakeholders on social cohesion and Kimberley Process compliance												
	Support effective inter-ministerial coordination at the local level in monitoring and evaluation of peace and security in the mining areas through the various committees under the coordination of local authorities (Contract Activity 2.3.1)												
	Continue discussion with national authorities to assess the need to improve the coordination of social cohesion activities between donors and ministries (Contract Activity 2.3.2)												
	Promote a cross-cutting approach in the execution of activities to create synergies between social cohesion activities, economic diversification and strengthening of good mining governance (Contract Activity 2.3.3)												
3	INCREASE AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF ESTABLISHING RESPONSIBLE GOLD SUPPLY CHAINS IN CAR												
3.1	Research and communicate recommendations for policy, legal, and institutional reforms at the national and regional levels to key stakeholders												
	Develop and approve a questionnaire for local researchers collecting mine site data for the interactive map												
	Conduct a study on the gold sector to understand the conditions and techniques of production, the marketing chain, opportunities and constraints, etc.												
	Collect data for the interactive map and finalize the interface												
	Organize a workshop to present the results of the study and mapping, to learn experiences and best practices from the DRC, to expose local stakeholders to international norms like OECD and move towards national action plan												
4	IMPROVE USAID PROGRAMMING THROUGH INCREASED UNDERSTANDING OF LINKAGES BETWEEN ASM AND KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES												
4.1	Assist Relevant USAID Operating Units to assess the link between ASM and development issues												
	Support relevant USAID operating units to assess the link between ASM and development issues												

	ACTIVITIES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.2	Strengthen knowledge sharing and understanding by USAID operational units and partners on the link between ASM and development issues												
	Participate in international conferences such as the Kimberley Process, the Responsible Minerals Forum (OECD), etc.												
	Contribute to USAID's communication products related to the USAID AMPR project and the challenges of artisanal mining												

4.2 TABLE OF DELIVERABLES

Deliverable Name	Component / IR / Activity	Due Date
KAP Survey Questionnaire and Methodology	Component 1 / IR 1.3 / Activity 1.3.1	March 18, 2019
CLPR Evaluation Report	Component 2 / IR 2.1 / Activity 2.1.1	April 1, 2019
Fraud Diagnosis Report	Component 1 / IR 1.1 / Activities 1.1.1 and 1.1.2	April 30, 2019
Gender Action Plan	Component 2 / IR 2.2 / Activity 2.2.3	April 30, 2019
Gold Mapping Questionnaire	Component 3 / IR 3.1 / Activity 3.1.3	April 30, 2019
Communications Strategy	Component 1 / IR 1.3 / Activity 1.3.2	May 31, 2019
ZEA Concept Note	Component 1 / IR 1.1 / Activity 1.1.3	June 14, 2019
KAP Survey Report	Component 1 / IR 1.3 / Activity 1.3.1	July 1, 2019
Local Pacts Concept Note	Component 2 / IR 2.1 / Activity 2.1.3	August 15, 2019
Land Certificate Study Report	Component 1 / IR 1.2 / Activity 1.2.1	August 30, 2019

4.3 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

N.B.: Year I activities indicated on the below GANTT charts start on October 1, 2018 and end on September 31, 2019.

N°	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR [AND TYPE]	REPORTING FREQUENCY	TARGETS							LOP TARGET ¹
			BASE-LINE	COUNTRY	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4 ²	Y5 ³	
Objective 1: Assist GoCAR to improve compliance with KP requirements to promote licit economic opportunities.										
1	Percentage of estimated rough diamond production from KP-compliant zones that is legally exported from CAR	Annually	8% ⁴	CAR	15%	25%	40%	50%	60%	60% ⁵
2	Percentage of diamond-mining sub-prefectures in the Western part of the country authorized by the Kimberley Process to export rough diamonds	Annually	31% ⁶	CAR	25%	30%	50%	75%	100%	100%
3	Number of licensed artisanal miners	Annually	1,000 ⁷	CAR	2,000	2,500	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
4	Number of diamond buyers (collectors and buying houses) making purchases with official purchase slips	Annually	200 ⁸	CAR	250	300	350	400	500	500
5	Percentage of artisanal miners in project intervention zones with basic knowledge of KP and Mining Code	Annually	TBD	CAR	N/A	40% ⁹	50%	60%	75%	75%

¹ In the case that the two options years are not exercised by USAID, Year 3 targets will become Life of Project targets.

² Option Year

³ Option Year

⁴ The baseline of 8% is derived by dividing the exports from 2018 (approximately 13,000 carats) over the estimated production from the 5 KP-compliant zones in 2017 (164,000 carats). USGS did not estimate production for 2018 at the time of writing but there is no reason to believe that it decreased. On the contrary, PRADD II georeferencing in April and May 2018 showed mining at a constant intensity in all zones. The figure of 13,000 carats of exports does not include approximately 63,000 carats exported in early 2018 but which were held up from 2017 due to unanswered questions by the KP Monitoring Team

Even if the CAR government regained full control of its territory and diamond trade, experience from the USAID PRADD project shows that at least 25% of production would continue to be smuggled. As such 60% legal exports is an ambitious target that assumes a strong improvement in state control. Of note is that smuggling would be higher when measuring production by value rather than volume, as more valuable stones are more likely to be smuggled. USAID AMPR will only measure by volume.

⁶ USAID AMPR estimates that 32 of the country's 72 sub-prefectures have diamond mining or potential diamond mining. Of these, 16 are considered by experts and by the CAR government as concentrating the vast majority of the Western region's production. 5 of these 16 are currently compliant; the baseline is therefore 31%.

⁷ This figure is an estimate based on available government data for the number of miners registered in 2018. Because this data is not fully centralized in Bangui, but remains in the provinces, it is not possible for an exact figure. USAID AMPR will work on improving the consolidation of data in Bangui.

⁸ The baseline figure shows the approximate number of registered dealers (collectors and buying houses), not the number of *active and legal* dealers. At present the government's data does not allow easy disaggregation of the number of actors versus the number of actors who are legally purchasing, a distinction that USAID AMPR capacity-building will make possible.

⁹ Miner KAP surveys will take place in first semester of the year and will capture results from a miner sensitization campaign. As such, Year 3 targets will assess activities from Year 2, etc.

N°	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR [AND TYPE]	REPORTING FREQUENCY	TARGETS							LOP TARGET ¹
			BASE-LINE	COUNTRY	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4 ²	Y5 ³	
6	Number of specific pieces of land tenure and property rights legislation or implementing regulations proposed, adopted, and/or implemented positively affecting property rights of the urban and/or rural poor as a result of USG assistance (Standard F Indicator EG.10.4-1)	Annually	0	CAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5
7	Number of adults who perceive their tenure rights to land or marine areas as secure as a result of USG assistance (Standard F Indicator EG.10.4-8)	Annually	0	CAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Objective 2: Strengthen community resilience, social cohesion, and response to violent conflict in CAR.										
8	Number of villages having formalized and strengthened their natural resource management capacity	Annually	0	CAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25 ¹⁰
9	Number of groups trained in conflict mediation/resolution skills or consensus-building techniques with USG assistance (Standard F Indicator DR.3.1-2)	Annually	0	CAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15 ¹¹
10	Number of USG supported events, trainings, or activities designed to build support for peace or reconciliation among key actors to the conflict (Standard F Indicator PS.6.2-3)	Annually	0	CAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60 ¹²
11	Number of local women participating in a substantive role or position in a peacebuilding process supported with USG assistance (Standard F Indicator GNDR-10)	Annually	0	CAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30 ¹³
12	Number of consensus building forums (multi-party, civil/security sector, and/or civil/political) held with USG Assistance (Standard F Indicator DR.3.1-3)	Annually	0	CAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20
13	Number of disputed land and property rights cases resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators, or	Annually	0	CAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50

¹⁰ This figure is an estimate of the number of villages that could be part of the ZEA pilots. The total number of villages in the project's intervention areas is approximately 25.

¹¹ This is an estimate of the number of CLPRs that will be created

¹² Assumes at least 1 activity or even per CLPR per year.

¹³ Assumes at least one woman in a leadership role per CLPR and per ALS/CLS (KP Monitoring Committees)

N°	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR [AND TYPE]	REPORTING FREQUENCY	TARGETS							LOP TARGET ¹
			BASE-LINE	COUNTRY	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4 ²	Y5 ³	
	courts as a result of USG assistance (Standard F Indicator EG.10.4-3)									
14	Number of individuals who have received USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (Standard F Indicator EG.3.2-1)	Annually	0	CAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000
Objective 3: Increase awareness and understanding of the opportunities and challenges of establishing responsible gold supply chains in CAR.										
15	Number of gold mining sites integrated into the interactive mapping system	Annually	0	CAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
Objective 4: Improve USAID programming through increased understanding of linkages between ASM and key development issues.										
16	Number of activities benefitting USAID Operating Units aimed at improving the understanding of linkages between ASM and key development issues	Annually	0	Global	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10

4.4 PLANNED COMMUNICATION MATERIAL

The planned communication materials at this time cannot all be listed because the project communication plan has not yet been prepared as noted in Activity 1.3.2. Communication materials are likely to be:

- USAID AMPR Project Description Brochure in English and French
- Training video's primarily in Sango (ie: Local Pact training, PRADD II Diamond App videos from PRADD II Côte d'Ivoire translated into Sango, and others as judged necessary by partner organizations)
- Interactive community theatre scripts in Sango
- Radio show scripts (Ngbata Radio scripts)

4.5 LIST OF ANTICIPATED INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Indicative Dates	Purpose	Travelers
February / March (3 weeks)	Train staff on participatory research methods and gender mainstreaming, train M&E Coordinator, test KAP survey questionnaire, participate in diagnostic and workshop on KP OF, participate in preliminary meeting with IPIS, participate in workshop on CLPR evaluation results	Mark Freudenberger, Terah DeJong
February (2 weeks)	Participate in KP OF field diagnostic and national workshop on smuggling	Ali Bah, consultant
February / March (2 weeks)	Participate in brainstorming workshop on ZEA model with USAID AMPR senior staff and close partners, conduct field diagnostics on ZEAs	Sebastian Pennes
February / March (3 weeks)	Assist gender/livelihoods specialist in developing gender action plan and livelihoods activities diagnostic	Sabine Jiekak
March (2 weeks)	Develop communications strategy	Jade Communications consultant
April 23-25	Participate in OECD Responsible Minerals Forum	Terah DeJong
April / May (1 week)	Workshop to validate the ZEA model and methodology, participate in validation workshop for the IPIS conflict mapping system and follow-on data management recommendations	Terah DeJong
To be determined	Artisanal diamond mining forum (KP/WGAAP) in location TBD	Terah DeJong
June TBD (1 week)	KP Intersessional in India	Terah DeJong
July (3 weeks)	Field work for the land formalization diagnostic	Sabine Jiekak
September (1 week)	Workshop to present results from the IPIS / RESOLVE study, and conduct OECD training	Terah DeJong, Catherine Picard

4.6 ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING PLAN

The USAID AMPR EMMP summarizes specific mitigation and monitoring action in response to the conditions and risks identified in the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) approved on March 21, 2018. The following table summarizes the conditions from the IEE and outlines USAID AMPR's actions to meet them.

Activities under IR 1.1 Improve legal, policy, and institutional framework for conflict-free diamond production at domestic and regional levels <i>Potential environmental and social impacts: Engaging at the legal and policy levels has the potential to help the GoCAR address the negative environmental and social impacts of diamond mining</i>		
IEE Condition	Specific Mitigation/Monitoring Actions	Timing and Responsible Parties
The activity should seek to improve the legal, policy and institutional framework to address the environment, health, safety and human rights impacts of conflict-free diamond production	USAID AMPR will ensure as part of field diagnostics and the national workshop on the implementation of the KP OF that teams discuss environment, health, safety and human rights dimensions, and encourage adoption of specific recommendations. In addition, USAID AMPR will include the environment, health, safety and human rights in baseline studies and periodic monitoring, such as the miner KAP survey, and site monitoring by the KP Focal Points with USAID AMPR and World Bank support. Finally, should USAID AMPR contribute to updating the mining code and implementing regulations, the project will formulate recommendations on the environment, health, safety and human rights.	The Technical Deputy will ensure measures adopted in diagnostic ToR, KAP survey, and workshop agenda (February / March). The Technical Deputy will ensure field coordinators include these measures in contributions to regulatory reform.
Activities under IR 1.2 Expand formalization of land and resource rights in artisanal diamond mining communities <i>Potential environmental and social impacts: N/A</i>		
IEE Condition	Specific Mitigation/Monitoring Actions	Timing and Responsible Parties
None. Categorical exclusion per 22 CFR 216.2(c)2(i)	N/A	N/A
Activities under IR 1.3 Increase awareness of Kimberley Process requirements, inclusive of all points in the supply chain such as government actors, buying houses, collectors, pit owners, and diggers <i>Potential environmental and social impacts: Awareness raising presents an opportunity for USAID to increase awareness of the environmental, social and human rights impacts associated with the ASM sector.</i>		
IEE Condition	Specific Mitigation/Monitoring Actions	Timing and Responsible Parties
In addition to increasing awareness of the Kimberley Process requirements, the activity should also increase the understanding of the negative environmental, health and safety related impacts of diamond mining and increase the capacity of stakeholder to minimize	USAID AMPR will ensure that environment, health, safety and human rights are included in the Communications Plan and in the grassroots communications tools (videos, placards, community theatre scripts) targeting artisanal miners. For PRADD II material undergoing translation into Sango, such as educational videos, these aspects feature prominently already. USAID AMPR will also encourage the KP local monitoring committees (CLS and ALS) to include environment, health, safety and human rights issues in their monitoring reports and activities. Finally, USAID	The Technical Deputy will verify that the Communications Plan, the KAP survey questionnaires, and the specific communications tools developed by USAID AMPR (videos, placards, etc.) include environment, health,

the impacts. If security actors receive training, the training must include a human rights component.	AMPR will include environment, health, safety and human rights themes in the miner KAP survey in order to measure changes over time in knowledge, perceptions and practices.	safety and human rights aspects. Timing will be approximately February to May.
Activities under IR 1.4 Strengthen capacity of GoCAR to manage and expand KP-compliant zones effectively <i>Potential environmental and social impacts: There may be an opportunity to address the social and environmental impacts of mining which providing support to the GoCAR.</i>		
IEE Condition	Specific Mitigation/Monitoring Actions	Timing and Responsible Parties
Since the activity seeks to formalize existing illegal artisanal mines, it is recommended that an approach of continuous improvement in terms of environment, health and safety is followed.	USAID AMPR will train and encourage KP Focal Points to include environment, health and safety in their regular monitoring in both compliant and priority zones. In addition, USAID AMPR will integrate environment, health and safety considerations in its conditional support to miners and mining groups, such as the introduction of hand augers and training in SMARTER mining techniques. Government officials like the KP Focal Points will be closely involved in order to strengthen their ownership and capacity during such activities. Finally, the methodology for the pilot ASM mining zones (ZEAs) will include environment, health and safety.	The COP will ensure that the Component 1 & 3 Coordinator and field agents incorporate these measures as part of activity implementation. The Technical Deputy will ensure ZEA methodology includes the measures.
Activities under IR 2.1 Support inclusive community dialogue especially between different religious and ethnic groups to resolve conflict over land and natural resources <i>Potential environmental and social impacts: N/A</i>		
IEE Condition	Specific Mitigation/Monitoring Actions	Timing and Responsible Parties
None. Categorical exclusion per 22 CFR 216.2(c)2(i)	N/A	N/A
Activities under IR 2.2 Promote women's economic and social empowerment in ASM communities in furtherance of broad-based social and economic inclusion <i>Potential environmental and social impacts: Promoting livelihoods and economic opportunities may have significant environmental impacts, depending on the activities selected. For examples, if the activity focuses on small scale agriculture, or would support the small-scale construction, these activities would need to have mitigating measures in place.</i>		
IEE Condition	Specific Mitigation/Monitoring Actions	Timing and Responsible Parties
Economic activities must be identified before a determination can be made	To be determined following activity identification and IEE revision.	Activity identification is expected by March / April, and process for IEE revision and EMMP updating will follow.
Activities under IR 2.3 Strengthen cooperation between GoCAR ministries and agencies and other stakeholders on social cohesion and Kimberley Process compliance <i>Potential environmental and social impacts: N/A</i>		
IEE Condition	Specific Mitigation/Monitoring Actions	Timing and Responsible Parties

None. Categorical exclusion per 22 CFR 216.2(c)2(i)	N/A	N/A
Activities under IR 3.1 Research and communicate recommendations for policy, legal, and institutional reforms at the national and regional levels to key stakeholders <i>Potential environmental and social impacts: Recommendations have the potential to include ways to mitigate the environmental and social impacts of ASM gold mining, with a particular focus on the use of mercury.</i>		
IEE Condition	Specific Mitigation/Monitoring Actions	Timing and Responsible Parties
Recommendations to improve the legal, policy and institutional framework, should include minimizing the environment, health, safety and human rights impacts of ASM gold production.	The baseline gold assessment and the interactive site map lead by IPIS will include environment, health, safety and human rights information. During national workshops and training to present results and develop a national gold action plan, specific attention will be brought to the Minamata Convention, OECD Due Diligence Guidelines, EU Conflict Minerals Legislation, the Voluntary Principles, among other relevant norms.	The Senior Gold Advisor and the Technical Deputy will ensure these aspects are integrated into the IPIS/RESOLVE sub-contracts in early 2019.
Activities under IR 4.1 Assist Relevant USAID Operating Units to assess the link between ASM and development issues <i>Potential environmental and social impacts: Solutions to developing conflict-free supply chains for metals and minerals could also include efforts to track and/or address the social and environmental impacts associated with ASM mining.</i>		
IEE Condition	Specific Mitigation/Monitoring Actions	Timing and Responsible Parties
Assessments of ASM must include sections on the environment, health, safety and human rights impacts of mining. Technological solutions and pilots should include, at a minimum, an approach of continuous improvement in terms of environment, health and safety.	USAID AMPR will include environment, health, safety and human rights dimensions in assessments provided for USAID Operating Units. Recommendations and/or additional activities identified for supporting miners will include a strategy for continuous rather than one-off improvement with respect to environment, health and safety. For example, USAID AMPR can highlight progressive frameworks for improving ASM formalization like the CRAFT code developed by RESOLVE and the Alliance for Responsible Mining (ARM).	The Component 4 Coordinator / Technical Deputy will ensure that ToRs for assessments or other support activities include coverage of environment, health, safety and human rights dimensions.
Activities under IR 4.2 Strengthen knowledge sharing and understanding by USAID operational units and partners on the link between ASM and development issues <i>Potential environmental and social impacts: N/A</i>		
IEE Condition	Specific Mitigation/Monitoring Actions	Timing and Responsible Parties
None. Categorical exclusion per 22 CFR 216.2(c)2(i)	N/A	N/A

U.S. Agency for International Development

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20523

Tel: (202) 712-0000

Fax: (202) 216-3524

www.usaid.gov