



QUICK IMPACT PROJECTS (QIPs)

Civil Affairs Section

June 2013

- ▶ **Part 1: General Information**
- ▶ **Part 2: Management of QIPs**
- ▶ **Part 3: QIP implementation process**



PART 1: QIP POLICY DIRECTIVE

(Approved in January 2013)

▶ Characteristics of a QIP

- ▶ Of benefit to the population
- ▶ Establish and build confidence in the mission, its mandate, and the peace process
- ▶ Improve the environment for mandate implementation
- ▶ Planned and implemented within a short-time frame (6 months)
- ▶ Small-scale - ceiling funding: max. \$ 50,000
Approx. \$ 25,000 for compliance with UNOCI RBB 2013/14



1: QIP POLICY DIRECTIVES (CONTINUED)

▶ **Intervention areas**

- Health, education and HIV/AIDS
- Social cohesion and social development
- Gender and the promotion of women
- Youth and child protection
- Media
- Reintegration of former combatants
- Agriculture

▶ **Beneficiaries**

- Rural populations
- Displaced persons
- Women
- Children
- Vulnerable groups
- Ex-Combatants
- Prisoners

▶ **Implementation partners**

- Civil society (NGOs, COGES, village committee, women/youth associations)
- Local authorities (Prefecture, municipality, Conseil general)
- UNCT



PART 2: QIP MANAGEMENT

▶ **QIP organs for management and decision-making**

➤ **Project Review Committee (PRC)**

- Responsible for major decisions related to QIPs
- Selects & recommends projects to the President of the Committee for final approval
- 16 members (*O/SRSG, O/DSRSG, RoL, PIO, CIMCORD, Legal, HR, UNPOL, Budget, CA, Gender, Electoral, DDR, HIV/AIDS, Engineering, UNCT*)

➤ **QIPs Secretariat**

- Coordinates the identification of projects
- Reviews project proposals before presentation to the committee
- Daily management of projects
- 1 Coordinator, 2 Assistants, within the Civil Affairs Section

▶ **New recommendations in QIPs Policy**

- QIP implementation should be integrated into workplans & performance evaluations
- QIP Secretariat & project focal points to be informed by finance section upon transfer of funds
- Engineering focal point (already done in UNOCI)

PART 3: QIP IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS **from 2010 to 2013**

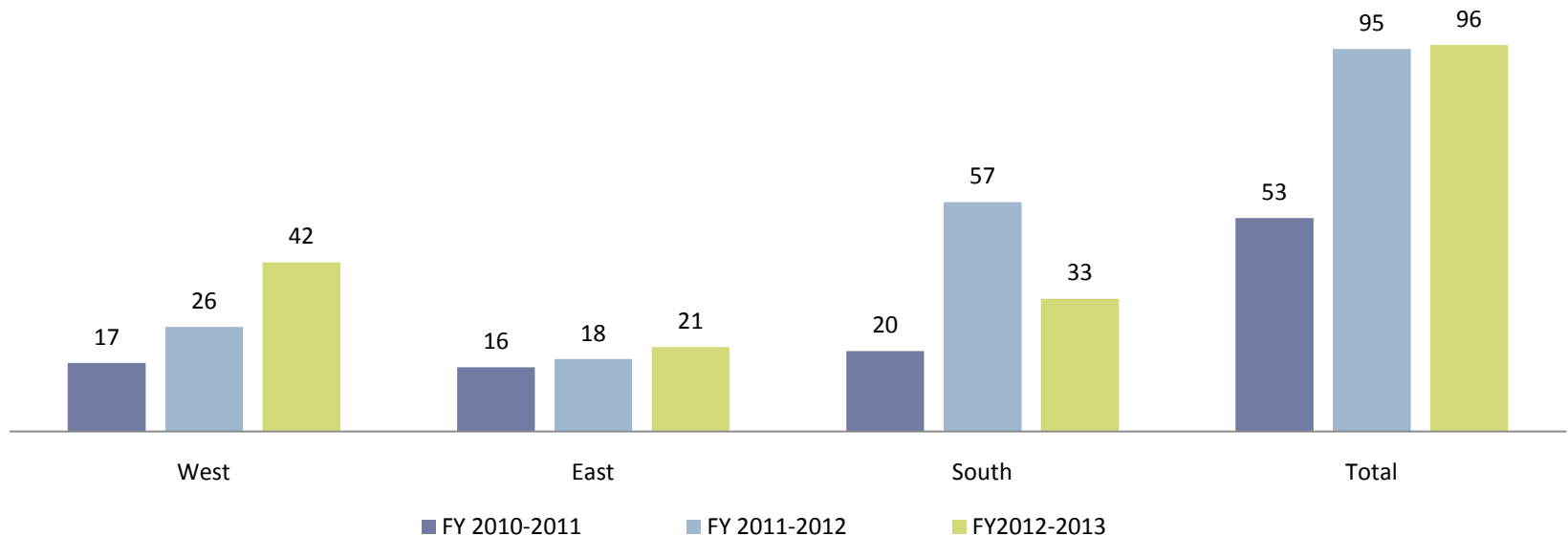


QIPS Distribution (RBB)

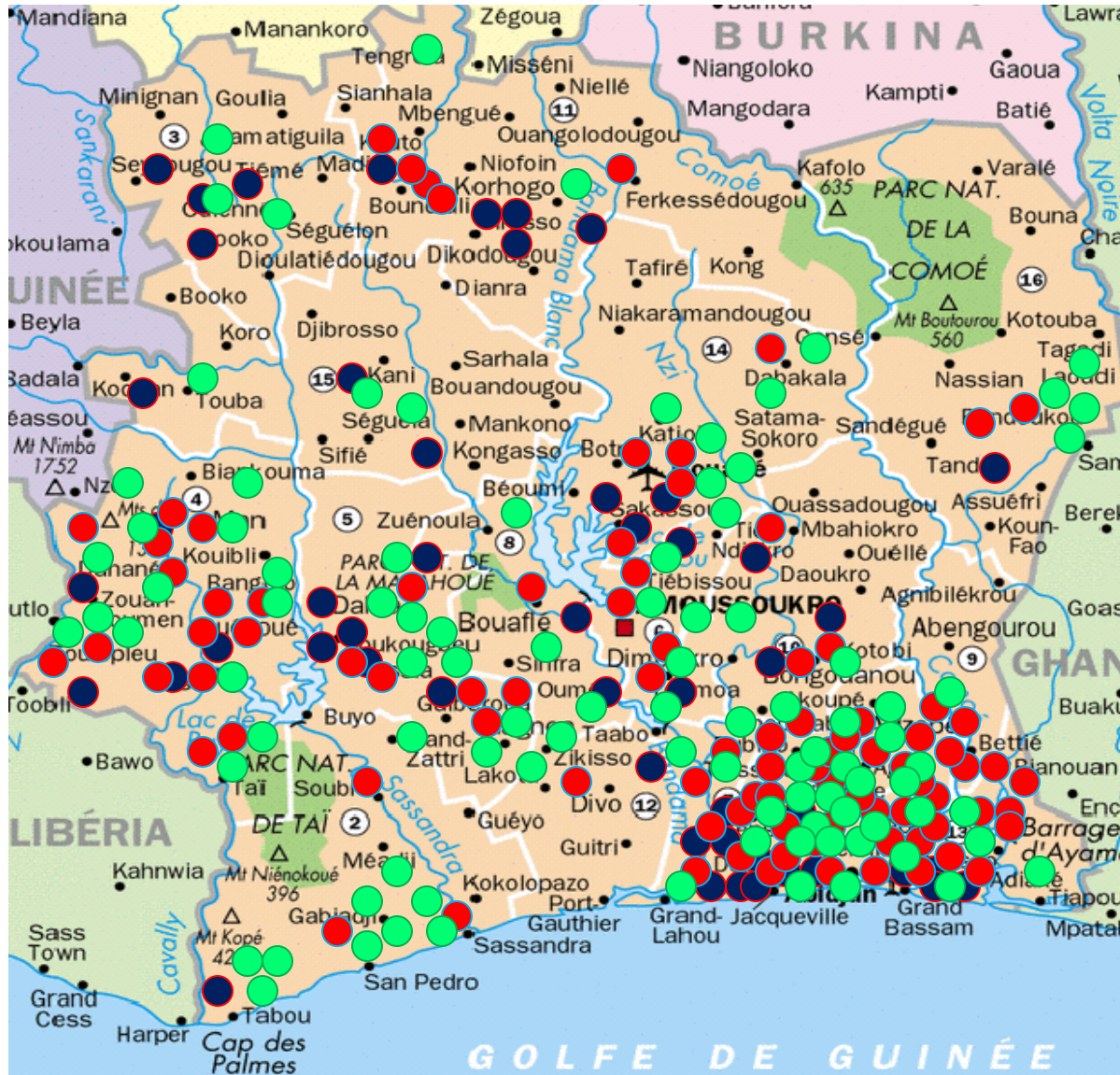
Type	STATUS OF THE PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013 as of 25 June 2013				PREVISION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014	
	RBB number of planned projects	Number of projects actually implemented	completed projects	ongoing Projects	Estimate number of Projects	Costs (US\$)
Human rights	10	10	5	5	10	250,000
Reconciliation, Outreach and Conflict resolution	20	26	16	10	20	500,000
Displaced persons	8	8	2	6	8	200,000
Gender and Child protection	10	11	8	3	10	250,000
HIV/AIDS	7	7	4	3	7	175,000
Rule of Law	10	14	2	12	10	250,000
Security	10	14	13	1	10	250,000
Public administration	5	6	5	1	5	125,000
Total	80	96	55	41	80	2000000

QIPs geographical distribution

Sector	FY 2010-2011	FY 2011-2012	FY2012-2013
West	17	26	42
East	16	18	21
South	20	57	33
TOTAL	53	95	96



QIPS geographical distribution (continued)



**2010-2011:
53 QIPS**

**2011-2012:
95 QIPS**

**2012-2013:
96 QIPS**

Budget Expenditure

Fiscal Year	Total Budget (\$)	Total of the expenses (\$)	% of Budget
2010-2011	1,000,000	980,208	98.02
2011-2012	2,000,000	1,997,556	99.88
2012-2013	2,000,000	1,999,809	99.99*

N.B - Budget increased to 2 Million USD After the post electoral crisis

* information received from finance section on 26 June 2013

QIPs in pictures

Kindergarten (Barouillo)



Maternity (Dabou)



Sports field - University campus (Daloa)



Prefecture de Police (Bondoukou)

