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# ARTISANAL MINING AND PROPERTY RIGHTS (AMPR)

UNDER THE STRENGTHENING TENURE AND  
RESOURCE RIGHTS II (STARR II) IDIQ

Work Plan: October 1, 2020-  
September 30, 2021



**SEPTEMBER 2020**

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).**

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Cover Photos: From left to right, Concordis, and AMPR project staff.

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**DISCLAIMER**

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS.....	iii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	I
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	I
Background .....	I
Inter-Project Coordination and Collaboration .....	I
Organization of Work Plan.....	I
2.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN .....	3
2.0 Work Plan Preparation and Revisions.....	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 .....	7
2.1.3 Intermediate Result 1.3: Increase awareness of KP 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 .....	18
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 in compliant zones 18	
2.2.2 Intermediate Result 2.2: Promote women’s economic and social and empowerment in ASM communities in furtherance of broad-based social and economic inclusion .....	22
2.2.3 Intermediate Result 2.3: Strengthen cooperation between GoCAR ministries and agencies and other stakeholders on social cohesion and KP compliance .....	26
2.3 OBJECTIVE III: INCREASE AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF ESTABLISHING RESPONSIBLE GOLD SUPPLY CHAINS IN CAR .....	28
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.....	28
2.4 OBJECTIVE IV: IMPROVE USAID PROGRAMMING THROUGH INCREASED UNDERSTANDING OF LINKAGES BETWEEN ASM AND KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES.....	32
2.4.1 Intermediate Result 4.1: Assist Relevant USAID Operating Units to assess the link between ASM and development issues.....	32
2.4.1 Intermediate Result 4.2: Strengthen Knowledge-Sharing and understanding of USAID Operating Units and partners on the link between ASM and development issues .....	33

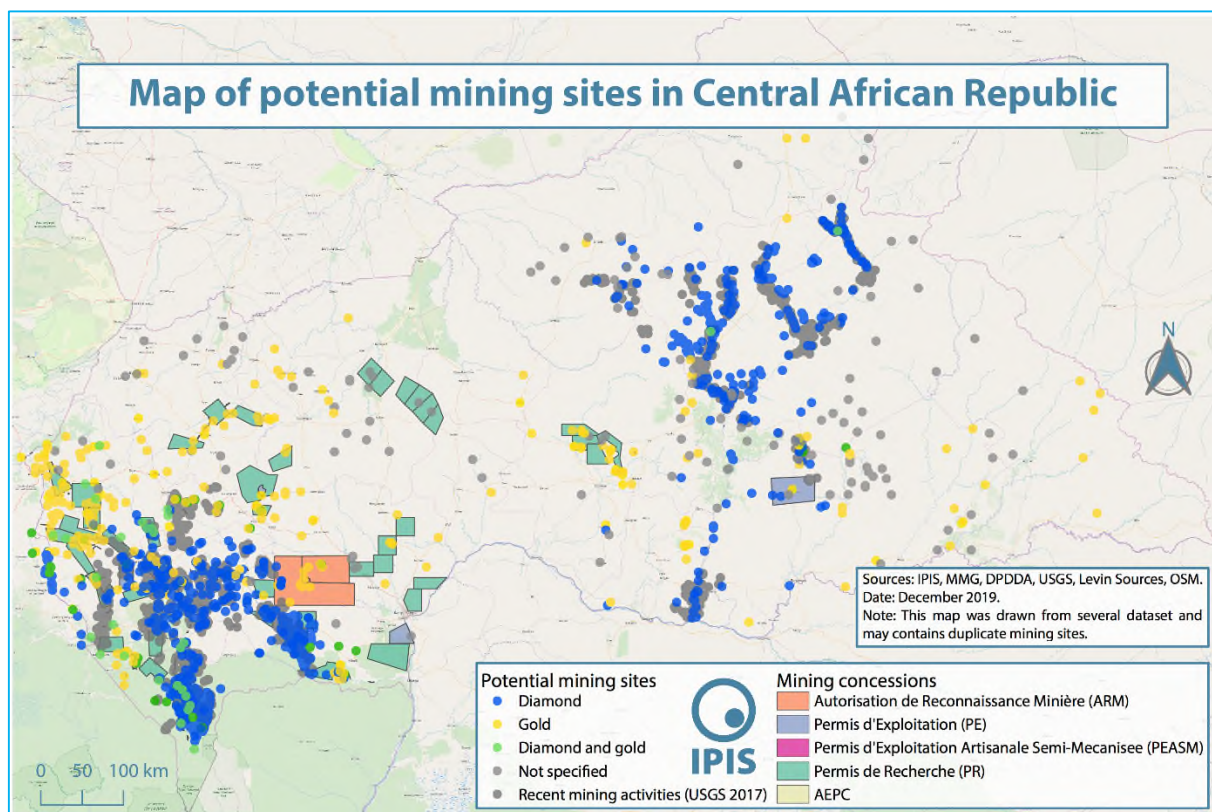
3.0	PROJECT MANAGEMENT .....	36
3.1	Inclusion of Women and other Vulnerable Populations .....	36
3.2	Coordination, Collaboration, and Information Sharing with USAID Missions and Other USAID Partners .....	36
3.3	Offices .....	37
3.4	Staffing .....	38
3.5	Security and Risk Management.....	39
4.0	ANNEXES.....	41
4.1	PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION GANTT .....	41
4.2	TABLE OF DELIVERABLES.....	47
4.3	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS .....	49
4.4	LIST OF PEACE AND RECONCILIATION COMMITTEES (CLPR) .....	52
4.5	PLANNED COMMUNICATION MATERIAL.....	54
4.6	SUMMARY OF COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMS WITH OTHER DONORS.....	55

# ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AFPE	<i>Association des Femmes pour la Promotion de l'Entrepreneuriat</i> (Association of Women for the Promotion of Entrepreneurship)
AMPR	Artisanal Mining and Property Rights
APCM	<i>Appui à la Professionnalisation des Coopératives Minières</i> (Support for the Professionalization of Mining Cooperatives)
ASM	Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining
BECDOR	<i>Bureau d'Évaluation et de Contrôle de Diamant et d'Or</i> (Bureau of Evaluation and Regulation of Diamonds and Gold)
CAR	Central African Republic
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
CRAFT	Code of Risk mitigation for ASM engaging in Formal Trade
DGMG	<i>Direction Générale des Mines et de la Géologie</i> (General Directorate of Mines and Geology)
DPAM	<i>Droits de Propriété et Artisans Miniers</i> (Artisanal Mining and Property Rights)
EITI	Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
EU	European Union
GODICA	Strengthening governance of CAR's artisanal diamond and gold mining sectors (European Union)
GoCAR	Government of the Central African Republic
GTSM-RCA	<i>Groupe de Travail du Secteur Minier de la République Centrafricaine</i> (Mining Sector Working Group of the Central African Republic)
ICGLR	International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR)
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity
IPIS	International Peace Information Service
IR	Intermediate Result
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices
KP	Kimberley Process
KPCS	Kimberley Process Certification Scheme
KPPS	Kimberley Process Permanent Secretariat
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MHANR	Ministry of Humanitarian Action and National Reconciliation

MINUSCA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
MMG	Ministry of Mines and Geology
NGO	Non-governmental organization
ODK	Open Data Kit
OECD	Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development
OU	Operating Unit
PRADD	Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development
PGRN	<i>Projet de Gestion des Ressources Naturelles</i> (Natural Resources Management Project)
RCM	ICGLR Regional Certification Mechanism
SMARTER	Sustainable Mining by Artisanal Miners
STARR II	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights II
STTA	Short-term technical assistance
UNCMCA	<i>Union nationale des coopératives minières de Centrafrique</i> (National Union of Mining Cooperatives of Central Africa)
USAF	<i>Unité Spéciale Anti-Fraude</i> (Anti-Fraud Police Unit)
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WB	World Bank
ZEA	<i>Zone d'Exploitation Artisanale</i> (Artisanal Mining Zone)

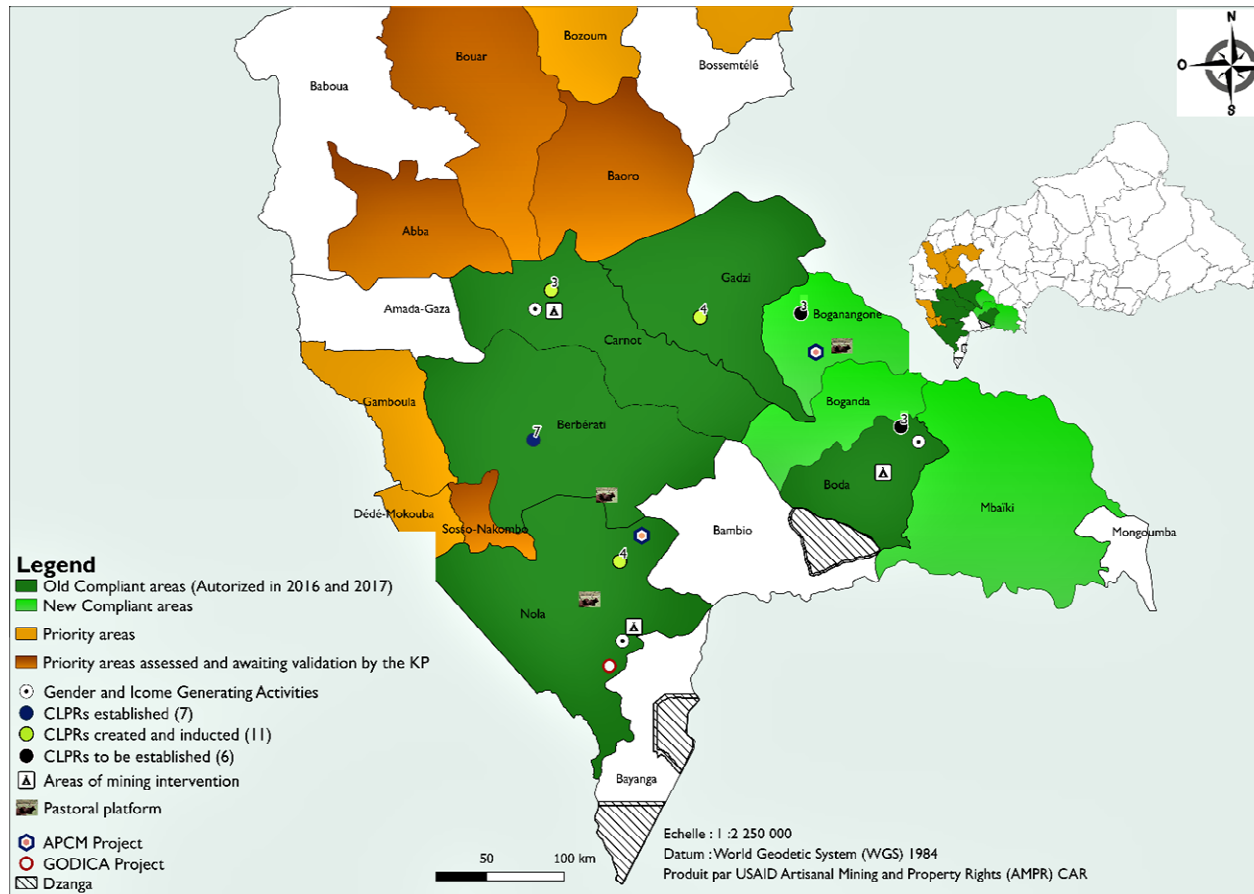
**Figure 1: Map of the Central African Republic and Concentration of Diamond and Gold Sites**



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/>

**Figure 2: Map of AMPR Activities**



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Artisanal Mining and Property Rights (AMPR) Task Order (TO) supports the United States Agency for International Development (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 artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) sector using a multidisciplinary approach, incorporating appropriate and applicable evidence, tools, and methods. The five-year project, which began in September 2018, is implemented primarily in the Central African Republic (CAR).

The Year II Annual Workplan presented here covers the period from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. The work plan presents under each project objective a detailed description of planned activities around intermediate results, responsible parties, timetable, and deliverables for the four project objectives. These are:

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

The final chapter covers the project management goals for the coming year. This section presents the strategies to be used around coordination, collaboration, and information-sharing.

The work plan ends with the presentation of nine annexes which provide information required by the AMPR contract (GANTT chart, table of deliverables, performance indicators, planned communication materials, procurement plan, list of international travel), but also supplemental information like the list of Peace and Reconciliation Committees (CLPR) supported by the project, and a Summary of Collaborative Programs with Other Donors working in the artisanal mining space. Project indicator targets are presented in this report in Annex 4.3.

In general, the Year III programmatic thrust is to intensify and scale up activity implementation, especially in the field, all while considering the uncertainties and challenges of the global COVID-19 pandemic. Indeed, while the virus and the upcoming presidential elections will pose major risks to smooth implementation, the project has launched many innovative initiatives such as the ZEA pilot and a renewed program to support recently formed CLPRs. The team is therefore optimistic that despite these challenges, Year III will be marked by significant successes.

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## BACKGROUND

The Artisanal Mining and Property Rights (AMPR) Task Order (TO) supports the United States Agency for International Development (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 artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) sector using a multidisciplinary approach, incorporating appropriate and applicable evidence, tools, and methods. The three-year project, which began in September 2018 and consists of two additional option years, is implemented primarily in the Central African Republic (CAR). Throughout implementation, AMPR will:

- Serve as USAID's flagship project for addressing complex development challenges around the ASM sector in the 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 Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development (PRADD) I and II to solidify progress achieved in the CAR to date.
- Provide on-demand short-term technical assistance (STTA) on development challenges associated with ASM to various USAID Operating Units (OUs) around the globe.

AMPR is structured around four objectives:

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

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

## INTER-PROJECT COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

The Year III Work Plan is prepared in close collaboration with the World Bank (WB) Natural Resources Management (PGRN) project and the European Union (EU) Strengthening Governance of CAR's Artisanal Diamond and Gold Mining Sectors (GODICA) project. To assure synergies between these three institutions supporting the Ministry of Mines and Geology (MMG), the MMG convened all donors for a technical working session in September 2019 and formalized this in a working group created in April 2020. The list of contributions of each project to the Ministry are listed in Annex 4.9 below, Summary of Collaborative Programs with other Donors.

## ORGANIZATION OF WORK PLAN

The work plan is organized around the Objectives, IRs, and Activities as described in the AMPR contract. For each contractual activity, the following aspects are presented: a description of the overall activity context and aims, a description of specific annual activities to be carried out, a summary of roles and responsibilities, the indicative timeline for implementation, and key outputs/deliverables. Importantly, the

GANTT chart in Annex 4.1 lists the specific activities foreseen in the current work plan organized by IR. Corresponding contract activities are noted in brackets, but annual activities are not sub-divided by contract activities. This allows for a clear view of all annual activities and their implementation timeline.

The work plan annexes are:

- Annex 4.1: Project Implementation GANTT Chart
- Annex 4.2: Table of Deliverables
- Annex 4.3: Performance Indicators
- Annex 4.4: List of Peace and Reconciliation Committees
- Annex 4.5: Planned Communication Material
- Annex 4.6: Summary of Collaborative Programs with Other Donors

To facilitate review by USAID and monitoring by the AMPR team, note that the contract deliverables are highlighted in red font.

## 2.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

### 2.0 WORK PLAN PREPARATION AND REVISIONS

#### *Description*

Due to COVID-19, an in-person team planning retreat in Bangui and with the DRC USAID mission in Kinshasa was not possible this year. However, the team overcame this challenge by organizing over a dozen teleconferences and in-country technical consultations summarized in the table below. These meetings ensured that the views of AMPR staff and especially government technicians were fully taken into account.

Year 3 Work Planning Sessions	
Session Name	Date
MMG and AMPR retreat in Boali. Validation of Action Plan on Diamond smuggling and setting Y3 Comp. I priority interventions.	May 15 – 18, 2020
MHANR & AMPR retreat in Mbaiki -Work planning and orientation of CLPR roles based on Karana's report. Comp 2 (A)	June 17-19, 2020
Review of Year 2 Work Plan	July 29, 2020
Component 1 & Audio-Visual Deliverables	July 30, 2020
ZEA Pilot Program	July 31, 2020
Gender Strategy	August 3, 2020
Collection and Management of Conflict Data	August 7, 2020
Pastoralism	August 12, 2020
Component 2	August 14, 2020
Component 4	August 14, 2020
Component 3	August 18, 2020
Performance Indicators	August 19, 2020
Digitization of MMG Data	August 21, 2020
Year 3 Activities & Deliverables	August 25, 2020

The draft Work Plan was submitted to USAID on August 28, 2020. Teleconferences are planned with USAID Washington and the DRC mission to discuss the work plan and take into account feedback for the final version.

Following the approval of the work plan by USAID, the AMPR field office team will meet regularly to review the pace of implementation, prepare for quarterly reports, and hold other learning activities organized by the MEL Specialist. In particular, a staff-wide retreat is planned in September to bring new personnel up to speed and make sure everyone is on the same page before a busy year of activity implementation.

### **Responsible Parties**

The Technical Deputy facilitated the teleconferences and drafted the technical portions of the work plan in close coordination with the Chief of Party and Project Management Staff

### **Timeframe**

Complete translation of GANTT chart into French upon USAID final approval; periodic reviews and updates throughout the year.

### **Outputs/Deliverables**

AMPR Work Plan GANTT chart 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**

<b>Annual Activity</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
Participate in and partially fund GoCAR attendance in a field visit and technical workshop in Cameroon to present the results of the smuggling diagnostic and identify opportunities for cross-border coordination and experience-sharing (Contract Activity 1.1.1)	October 2020, depending on COVID-19	Trip terms of reference, mission order, presentations, trip report	None
Participate in KP WGAAP and/or EU GODICA activities related to a regional approach to tackle cross-border mineral smuggling (Contract Activity 1.1.1)	First half of 2021	Workshop minutes, presentations by AMPR	None
Participate in MMG-led mining sector working group (GTSM-RCA) meetings aimed at improving donor coordination and monitoring national diamond governance action plan implementation (Contract Activity 1.1.2)	Once every six months	Project update presentations to working group, working group minutes	None
Provide information, technical analysis, and feedback to GoCAR as part of legal/regulatory reform including World Bank PGRN-supported review of the General Directorate of Mines and Geology (DGMG) organigram and mining	Likely before end of 2020	Technical notes, comments/observations on draft legal texts, presentations during consultative workshops	None

<b>Annual Activity</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
code revision (Contract Activity 1.1.2 and 1.1.3)  Provide logistical and technical support for workshops and consultations in Bangui and project intervention areas to discuss key issues related to ASM policy and the mining code (Contract Activity 1.1.2 and 1.1.3)	Last quarter of 2020 and first quarter of 2021	Terms of reference, workshop minutes	None

### **Activity 1.1.1: Strengthen regional coordination to halt illicit mineral exports**

#### **Description**

During Year II, a high-level trip to Cameroon was planned to present the results of the 2019 study on diamond smuggling and to identify actions that both the CAR and Cameroon governments can take to tackle cross-border smuggling. This activity was postponed due to the travel restrictions put in place after the COVID-19 pandemic began. At the time of writing, GoCAR and Cameroon have agreed to organize this meeting for October 2020. Should this activity be confirmed, AMPR will participate and partially fund the workshop in Cameroon in close coordination with the EU GODICA project, which also has funds to support regional coordination.

Beyond this trip, AMPR will identify other opportunities to support enhanced regional coordination with an emphasis on providing technical advice and leveraging other projects like EU GODICA. For example, EU GODICA contracted the International Peace Information Service (IPIS) and the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime to examine transnational dimensions of illicit minerals trade from CAR. AMPR will comment on the study and participate in reflections on its conclusions. AMPR will also explore with EU GODICA and the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) the possibility of organizing a law enforcement forum in Central Africa, similar to the meetings convened recently in Paris and Brussels. This could be a way to build awareness and cooperation across law enforcement actors. In these ways, AMPR will remain technically engaged on issues of regional coordination but will not commit major resources up front unless a specific opportunity not covered by another donor or partner presents itself.

#### **Responsible Parties**

Component I Coordinator will facilitate the preparation of technical meetings and missions to Cameroon by inter-institutional teams including representatives of the Kimberley Process Permanent Secretariat (KPPS), AMPR, EU GODICA, and key Ministry authorities like the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), customs, and civil society members. The Technical Deputy will provide technical advice and liaise with the EU GODICA technical advisor.

#### **Timeframe**

October - December 2020

#### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Trip and workshop report in French summarizing outcomes of the meeting and further actions.

### **Activity 1.1.2: Support Ministry of Mines and Geology internal reforms**

#### **Description**

AMPR will continue to work closely with senior technicians and the MMG as they address challenges and undertake reforms. The project benefits from trust and proximity to the government and is therefore well-placed to step in on specific issues. For example, in Year II the government decided to revamp its policy concerning mining cooperatives and asked for AMPR participation and support in this process. The project participated in a high-level workshop attended by the CAR President and helped senior technicians develop scopes of work for further reform efforts. This highly adaptive and collaborative approach to support MMG internal reforms will continue in Year III.

In a similar spirit, AMPR will liaise with the WB PGRN project consultants if and when they begin work on activities related to the DGMG organigram, the mining code, and the mining policy. The project will draw upon its deep understanding of institutional realities to advise these consultants as they formulate recommendations for the government. Where formal opportunities to participate arise, the AMPR project will prepare technical analyses and provide comments during public consultations. For example, the newly created MMG technical working groups on the mining code revision and donor coordination are ideal platforms for AMPR to offer technical input on key priorities. Because of the uncertainty around COVID-19 and the upcoming presidential elections in CAR, the project believes that this adaptive approach is the best way to positively influence reform processes that are mostly dependent on factors outside of the project's direct control.

#### **Responsible Parties**

The COP and Component I Coordinator will work closely with the Director General and Minister of Mines and Geology, the KPPS, and the new MMG technical committees. The Technical Deputy will monitor the initiatives closely and share best practices and technical advice.

#### **Timeframe**

Ongoing

#### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Weekly Updates and Quarterly Reports summarize achievements and challenges.

### **Activity 1.1.3: Integrate ASM Considerations into the Mining Code**

#### **Description**

In Year II, there was uncertainty on the extent and form of revision of the 2009 Mining Code. At one point, senior MMG officials indicated that they would *not* revise the code since it was deemed already satisfactory. The African Development Bank's legal support facility then invited senior officials to a workshop in Rwanda to discuss their analysis of the code's weaknesses. The National Assembly subsequently indicated that they would revise the code, but the MMG was not informed of that separate effort. The Minister then reportedly told the WB that the code would be revised before the end of the year but that there would be no need for public consultations.

Against this shifting backdrop, AMPR aims to positively influence the process by focusing on maximizing public participation in the expected revision and building awareness among government as well as consultants on best practices and issues regarding ASM as they relate to the CAR context. As such, AMPR will informally and formally liaise with the WB consultant hired to provide analysis of the code and possibly assist the technical committee during revisions. The project will continue to share technical analyses such as those prepared on traceability documents and cooperatives at the end of

Year II and will continue to prepare them as the need arises. For example, at the end of Year II, the project stepped in to help organize a workshop on revamping sales slips for diamonds and gold (*bordereaux d'achat*) and was able to quickly respond to that request. Similar workshops can be organized on short notice as the technical work of the revision committee advances, such as on how to formalize illegal small mineral traders and the relationship between cooperatives and foreign investors.

In addition, communication and outreach activities foreseen under IR 1.3 will focus on creating spaces for artisanal miners and mineral traders to express their views on challenges and ideas for reform. This will be achieved through using short videos (*capsules*) to communicate to Bangui stakeholder perspectives from the field, as well as capture opinions during KP outreach activities organized by the CLS. Given how shifting political dynamics can accelerate or stall a mining code revision, AMPR will leverage its close working relationships with other technical partners and the government, as well as its unique position as the only project with a field presence in mining communities, to positively influence the process however it may unfold.

### Responsible Parties

The Component I Coordinator and COP will lead these activities in the field in close collaboration with the Technical Deputy.

### Timeframe

Entire Year

### Outputs/Deliverables

Technical notes, comments/observations on draft legal texts, presentations during consultative workshops.

## 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
Finalize technical strategy of ZEA pilots, including signing agreements with communities for two pilots defining commitments and activities (Contract Activity 1.2.2)	October 2020	Final validated ZEA strategy, signed agreements with two target communities	None
Support the drafting and signature of the legal decrees creating the ZEAs (Contract Activity 1.2.2)	October 2020	Legal decrees creating ZEAs	None
Provide training and logistical support for the creation of management entities in pilot ZEAs, including miner associations and ZEA committees (Contract Activity 1.2.3)	October-December 2020	Bylaws and legal documents for committees and organizations	None
Support the implementation of community-based monitoring and	First quarter 2021	Notebook summarizing ZEA mining production	None

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
traceability mechanisms in the pilot ZEAs (Contract Activity 1.2.3)			
Support the formal recognition of mineral and land rights in pilot ZEAs through <i>attestation locale de reconnaissance de parcelle minière</i> (Contract Activity 1.2.2)	First quarter 2021	Issuance of mining claim documents and establishment of transaction registry	None
Provide technical assistance to miners working in the ZEAs, including on mining techniques, evaluation practices and environmental management (Contract Activity 1.2.3 and 1.3.3)	February-June 2021	Training reports, weekly updates	None
Facilitate discussion within ZEA management entities on designing and implementing systems to generate revenue from mining and invest earnings in community development (Contract Activity 1.2.3)	February-June 2021	Formal decisions by community organizations on revenue generation and use	None
Document lessons learned and recommendations from the first year of implementation to help inform possible scaling up of ZEA pilot (Contract Activity 1.2.3)	July-August 2021	Trip reports and weekly update information on ZEA progress and challenges	Lessons learned report on first year of ZEA pilots (September 30, 2021)

### **Activity 1.2.1: Assess PRADD / ASM formalization process**

#### **Description**

The AMPR project completed this activity in Year I and integrated its conclusions into the ZEA strategy described under Activity 1.2.2.

#### **Responsible Parties**

Not applicable

#### **Timeframe**

Not applicable

#### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Not applicable

### **Activity 1.2.2: Support land formalization in artisanal mining communities**

#### **Description**

In Year II, AMPR finalized its strategy for implementing two ZEA pilot zones. The strategy was developed under the auspices of a technical committee based in Bangui through numerous field missions and community consultations led by the Rights Formalization Specialist. The long process has led to a high degree of enthusiasm and understanding by the government and communities about the purposes of the ZEA pilots, which aim to strengthen the legal chain of custody, clarify and reinforce property rights, improve environmental management, and promote local development. The one setback in Year II was the inability to complete all community consultations in the proposed zone near Carnot due to insecurity and COVID-19.

During Year III, AMPR will complete community consultations near Carnot and begin the implementation of the ZEA pilots in both locations. This involves signing agreements with the communities to launch the process, working with the Minister to sign the decrees, create the various management entities for the zones, begin conditional technical assistance to miners, pilot community-based mine-site monitoring, and facilitate decisions on community revenue generation and investment. The strategy also involves issuing documents called *attestations locales de reconnaissance de parcelle minière* that will replace and provide a firmer legal basis than the PRADD I customary property rights certificates. During Year III, the issuance of these documents by the ZEA management entities and recording of transactions will be limited to the pilot areas.

Towards the end of Year III, the project will undertake a review of the experiment thus far to capture lessons learned and consider if and how to scale up during Year IV.

#### **Responsible Parties**

The Component I Coordinator will lead this activity in close coordination with the AMPR Rural Development Specialists in the project offices in Carnot and Nola. The project may hire a local consultant in the start-up phase to assist in setting up the management entities and kicking off the implementation of the strategy. The Technical Deputy will provide backstopping and will be the lead author of the end-of-year review. The COP will liaise with other projects, notably EU GODICA and WB Support for the Professionalization of Mining Cooperatives project (APCM) concerning conditional technical assistance such as the provision of equipment for rental schemes.

#### **Timeframe**

Throughout the year

#### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Regular updates through Quarterly Reports and Weekly Updates. *Report on lessons learned from the first year of ZEA pilots (Deliverable due September 30, 2021).*

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

#### **Description**

The strategy to increase revenue generation for community development from artisanal mining is one of the pillars of the overall ZEA pilot strategy described above under Activity 1.2.2. AMPR took into account the recommendations from the Year I consultant and various field consultations, which concluded that due to fragility and low capacity, flexibility will be key to allow communities to define for themselves how to proceed. In other words, a blanket strategy for obligatory taxation of miners may not work because it will be hard to enforce and trust is low.

The project's strategy takes this recommendation into account in several ways. First, the strategy will attempt to create checks and balances by differentiating between miner associations, customary leadership, and government officials. Miner associations will have a fair amount of autonomy in defining how they wish to generate revenue and how to use it. This will give them a greater incentive to generate revenue and avoid the risk of local or national elite capture. At the same time, for larger diamond stones, special rules will allow customary and government officials as part of the ZEA management committee to raise funds from sale proceeds.

The strategy will steer away from a collective community account for all revenue but will instead set up a community development mechanism aimed at mobilizing resources from mining *and* non-mining sources (including women's groups and forestry concessions) for specific development investment priorities. In this way, the project will avoid the risk of a common pool of funds being captured by corrupt individuals. While success is far from guaranteed, AMPR will work hard to adapt its approach to CAR's realities.

### Responsible Parties

The Component I Coordinator will lead this activity as part of the broader ZEA pilot implementation, in close collaboration with Community Mobilizers, the Land Tenure Specialists based in the field, the COP, and the Technical Deputy.

### Timeframe

Throughout the year

### Outputs/Deliverables

Regular updates through Quarterly Reports and Weekly Updates. The same deliverable cited under Activity 1.2.2 is also relevant for this activity: *Report on lessons learned from the first year of ZEA pilots (Deliverable due September 30, 2021)*.

## 2.1.3 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.3: INCREASE AWARENESS OF KP 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
Produce discussion guides ( <i>fiches techniques</i> ) with questions and awareness-raising messages to be used by AMPR and KPPS field agents, CLPRs, and CLS (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	October-November 2020	Discussion guides	None
Finalize communication tools including KP documentary film, posters for KPPS, and thematic discussion videos ( <i>capsules</i> ) produced during Year II (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	October-December 2020	Films and posters	None
Organize community screenings of the KP documentary film with follow-up discussion facilitated in collaboration	December 2020-	Weekly reports, minutes of	None

<b>Annual Activity</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
with the CLS, CLPRs, and mining communities (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	February 2021	CLS and CLPR activities	
Organize screenings and discussion of thematic videos related to KP and mining supply chain in Bangui, regional centers, and select mining communities (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	January-April 2021	Weekly reports, minutes of CLS and CLPR activities	None
Capture feedback from screenings and discussions in reports annexed to CLS and CLPR meeting minutes and/or activity reports (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	January-April 2021	Reports, minutes of CLPR and CLS	None
Organize radio roundtables in regional centers on key themes related to ASM policy and rebroadcast these roundtables on community radios (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	February-April 2021	Radio recordings, media articles	None
Compile film clips that capture community and miner feedback on the various film screenings and reflection workshops (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	April-May 2021	Film clips	None
Produce a synthesis report that summarizes the key lessons, feedback and perspectives expressed during the film screenings and ensuing discussions (Contract Activity 1.3.2)	May-June 2021	Synthesis report	Synthesis report on mining-related social dialogue (July 2, 2021)
Conduct second Knowledge-Attitudes-Practices (KAP) survey of miners in project intervention areas (Contract Activity 1.3.1)	April-May 2021	Survey questionnaire, raw survey data	Second KAP survey report (July 2, 2021)

### **Activity 1.3.1: Conduct KAP surveys in compliant and priority zones**

#### **Description**

During Year III, AMPR will carry out the second KAP survey of around 340 artisanal miners (pit owners). Miners will be interviewed among compliant and priority zones in the western part of the country. The KAP will allow the project to track how incomes, practices, and perceptions have evolved since 2019. Also, the KAP's questions on the KP and mining code will allow the project to assess the extent to which community and outreach activities are working. To adequately capture the effects of these outreach activities described under Activity 1.3.3 below, the KAP survey will be organized towards the end of the mining season in April and May 2021.

#### **Responsible Parties**

The MEL specialist is responsible for this activity in close collaboration with the Technical Deputy.

## **Timeframe**

KAP questionnaire updated by March 2021 and the survey will be implemented in April and/or May 2021. The report will be completed by the end of June 2021.

## **Outputs/Deliverables**

*Second KAP report (Deliverable due July 2, 2021)*

### **Activity 1.3.2: Develop a communications strategy**

#### **Description**

The AMPR project prepared a Communications and Outreach strategy in Year I that outlined the principles and approaches for a wide variety of messages and tools. A number of these tools were developed in Year II, notably the documentary videos, posters, and glossary of mining terminology in French and Sango. Last year, AMPR supported the production and broadcast of the *Nagbata Magazine* radio series.

AMPR believes that the current strategy is still relevant for Year III. In particular, the strategy considers the economic crisis in the diamond supply chain and the breakdown of trust between supply chain actors. As a result of this crisis, social dialogue between these actors is essential to restore a functioning legal chain of custody as well as contribute to a process of reform. In previous years AMPR and its predecessor projects PRADD and PRADD II focused more on behavioral change communication aimed at increasing legal behavior by artisanal miners such as getting their *patente*. However, due to underlying structural problems and the breakdown in trust at all levels, AMPR believes that miners will be less receptive to such messaging. While there will be activities to increase knowledge about the KP and obligations of supply chain actors, such as by screening the KP documentary film, the emphasis in Year III will be on more open-ended social dialogue exercises aimed at restoring trust and generating ideas for meaningful change.

To that end, the project will first develop discussion guides with key messages and questions for use by AMPR Community Mobilizers and CLS/CLPR officials. Screenings in Bangui and in mining communities of the KP documentary film and short videos will be followed by discussions using these guides. In the field, the CLS and CLPRs will jointly facilitate these discussions with AMPR, and key feedback and thoughts will be captured in the CLPRs' and CLS' formal minutes. This will help capture community perspectives relevant to national decision-makers, including those involved in policy and legal reform. A synthesis report (see deliverables below) will also summarize these perspectives and issues.

AMPR will retain a video subcontractor to film some of these screening sessions and capture some key perspectives in short clips to be used in Bangui. The film subcontractor will produce a short promotional film on AMPR and government activities that can be used at the KP Intersessional and in other relevant fora to showcase progress and issues. While the project will no longer undertake a formal radio series, AMPR will organize periodic radio roundtables like the one organized in Berberati in Year II on COVID-19. These roundtables will involve local journalists and recordings will be rebroadcast on community radio stations.

#### **Responsible Parties**

The Component I Coordinator is responsible for leading the implementation of the Communication and Outreach Strategy working with Community Mobilizers, the COP, and field staff.

## **Timeframe**

All year.

## Outputs/Deliverables

*Synthesis report on mining-related social dialogue (Deliverable due July 2, 2021).*

### **Activity 1.3.3: Introduce innovative incentives for diamond pit owners, diggers, collectors, cooperatives, and buying houses to comply with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS)**

#### **Description**

The ZEA pilot strategy integrates conditional technical and material assistance as an incentive to comply with KPCS. For example, miner associations working in the ZEAs agree to purchase their professional licenses (*patentes*) and only those who comply will be eligible to participate in SMARTER mining technique trainings or access equipment. In the case of the ZEA near Nola (SCED-Ndelengue), the bulk of material support will be provided by EU GODICA and the APCM project. AMPR will lead the overall implementation of the ZEA and will also contribute access to the hand augers. In Carnot, AMPR will make some equipment available to the mining entities as an incentive to comply with the overall scheme. By linking technical assistance to a broader territorial resource governance scheme, the project believes that chances of success will be improved as miners will have an incentive to participate and see a tangible advantage in doing so.

#### **Responsible Parties**

The Component I Coordinator with the possibility of local and/or international consultants to assist in Sustainable Mining by Artisanal Miners (SMARTER) mining technique and hand auger training. The need for a consultant stems from the departure of AMPR's Compliant Zone Expansion Specialist from the project. To the extent possible, AMPR will leverage other projects, notably APCM, to offset any costs from this consultancy but will leave open the option of engaging the consultant in case the other projects cannot.

#### **Timeframe**

Technical and material assistance will be provided in the beginning of the 2021 mining season after the ZEA entities are established.

## Outputs/Deliverables

The advancement of project activities is reported out through the Weekly Updates and Quarterly Reports.

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

<b>Annual Activity</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
Provide logistical and technical support to a workshop taking stock of progress towards implementing the action plan in support of good governance of the diamond supply chain before the KP Intersessional (Contract Activity 1.4.3)	May 2021	Workshop terms of reference, workshop report	None

<b>Annual Activity</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
Produce a short film summarizing actions taken by the government and its partners to strengthen the legal chain of custody, with a focus on AMPR support (Contract Activity 1.3.2 and 1.4.1)	April-May 2021	Short film script, short film with subtitles	None
Continue support for the organization of quarterly information-sharing and coordination meetings of the CLS (Contract Activity 1.4.1)	Continuous, rolling basis	Meeting minutes	None
Pilot the digitization of sales slips and production data in Nola and Carnot (location of two ZEA pilots), and Berberati, including provision of laptops, Anti-Virus and Internet credit (Contract Activity 1.4.1)	December 2020-March 2021	Raw digitized data	None
Organize a training with relevant government technicians on techniques for analyzing and compiling statistics to aid in fraud detection (Contract Activity 1.4.1)	January 2021	Training curricula, training report	None
Organize a training in collaboration with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) on active pit identification using remote sensing (Contract Activity 1.4.1)	January 2021	PowerPoint presentation	None
Design and implement a study methodology to estimate actual production in the two pilot ZEAs (Contract Activities 1.4.1 and 1.2.3)	January-April 2021	Study methodology, draft report	Study on estimated real production and statistical anomalies (July 2, 2021)
Participate in consultations organized by EU GODICA on rough diamond and gold valuation processes and procedures, and provide price list subscription and some valuation equipment to the Bureau of Evaluation and Regulation of Diamonds and Gold (BECDOR) (Contract Activity 1.4.1)	November-December 2020	Equipment handover ceremony pictures and reports	None
Develop a simplified mine site monitoring questionnaire and web map to continue and scale up site monitoring initiative (Contract Activity 1.4.4 and 3.1.3)	January 2021	Mine site monitoring questionnaire, web map interface	None
Deploy mine site monitoring protocol implemented by MMG and KPPS in a	January-May 2021	Compiled results from	None

<b>Annual Activity</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
sub-sample of sub-prefectures (Contract Activity 1.4.4 and 3.1.3)		mine site survey	

#### **Activity 1.4.1: Strengthen KP Permanent Secretariat**

##### **Description**

In Year II, AMPR successfully assisted the government to draft, revise, and adopt formal texts for the KPPS, giving the institution permanent legal status for the first time. In Year III, the project will continue to support the Secretariat as it deploys its network of focal points in the field, now called *chefs d'antenne*. However, the bulk of the institutional support for this deployment (notably equipment) will be covered by the WB PGRN project. AMPR will focus on joint activities that will enhance the mission and capacity of the Secretariat.

At the heart of this strategy to support the national KP monitoring committee (CNS) and CLS. In Year II, AMPR helped develop a new template for local monitoring by the CLS related to the KP Operational Framework. Resulting minutes from the CLS were greatly improved in terms of offering concrete and credible information on the situation in each zone, including security incidents. These minutes provide useful information to the CNS and when shared with the KP Monitoring Team, increase the credibility of the CAR government.

In Year III AMPR will continue to support the organization and the documentation of these important meetings in each zone. The project will also work closely with the CLS in implementing community and outreach activities described under Activity 1.3.2, notably for the screening and discussions around the KP documentary film. The promotional film on AMPR and KPPS activities that will be produced in Year III will also help the KPPS communicate at the KP.

Other capacity-building and technical assistance activities are described under Activity 1.4.4, several of which will help strengthen the KPPS in addition to other MMG institutions.

##### **Responsible Parties**

The Component I Coordinator, working closely with the COP and Technical Deputy.

##### **Timeframe**

All year.

##### **Outputs/Deliverables**

CLS meeting minutes and field activity reports.

#### **Activity 1.4.2: Reinvigorate the Group of Friends of CAR**

##### **Description**

In Year II, AMPR successfully engaged diplomats following the KPCS and mineral governance in CAR through the organization of a briefing in September 2019 with U.S., EU, and French ambassadors, and regular meetings between the COP and U.S. Ambassador. While there was some interest expressed by the U.S. Ambassador and others on setting up an informal working group called a Group of Friends of CAR, the idea did not get traction due to other priorities, limited staffing of diplomatic missions in CAR, and other factors. As such, AMPR is no longer advocating for a Friends of CAR Group but

continues to pursue the underlying strategy of such a group which is to encourage information-sharing and coordination between diplomats and technical partners. Such coordination is necessary to deal with the challenges and political sensitivity of the mining sector.

In that spirit, AMPR will encourage GoCAR to invite heads of mission to the first meeting of the mining sector working group (GTSM-RCA) at which the adopted action plan to improve diamond governance will be presented. Given turnover at embassies, the meeting will allow new diplomats to become familiar with the work of AMPR and other projects to support GoCAR. AMPR will also identify and pursue other opportunities to brief and involve diplomats as appropriate, such as in the run-up to the KP Intersessional in June 2021.

### **Responsible Parties**

The COP will liaise with diplomats in Bangui and the Technical Deputy will assist with messaging and strategic orientations.

### **Timeframe**

Year-round, as needed.

### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Briefings or bullet points provided to diplomats by AMPR as the need arises.

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

#### **Description**

In Year II, thanks in part to AMPR technical support, the MMG formally created a donor coordination mechanism called the *Groupe de Travail du Secteur Minier* (GSTM-RCA). The group will involve GoCAR and technical partners to increase information-exchange, coordination, and harmonization of actions. AMPR will participate in this group and will encourage the periodic presence of local diplomats to foster additional synergies and coordination. The GSTM-RCA will also monitor the implementation of the national action plan to improve diamond governance, developed with AMPR support, which spells out the roles and responsibilities of different donors (see Annex 4.9). As needed, AMPR will help arrange the logistics of these meetings.

### **Responsible Parties**

The COP will represent AMPR and the Technical Deputy will provide advice as required.

### **Timeframe**

All year

### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Meeting agenda and minutes from the GTSM-RCA.

### **Activity 1.4.4 Support targeted AMPR interventions**

#### **Description**

The purpose of this activity is to support capacity-building and other in-kind support to the MMG and the KPPS to strengthen compliance with the KPCS. In Year III, the project will focus on capacity-building and pilot efforts to improve data management. These activities were planned during Year II, and in some cases were delayed and postponed to Year III due to COVID-19. They are designed to

provide ideas and insights for the WB PGRN capacity-building efforts, but they are designed independently as the PGRN project has been significantly delayed due to the pandemic and associated WB travel restrictions. The pilot efforts include the following:

- Support regional mining officials in the ZEA pilot zones and the central zone of Berberati to digitize sales slips. This is a longstanding priority to allow cross-comparison between sales recorded by collectors and exports recorded by buying houses. AMPR will also support the MMG directorate in charge of data to analyze statistical anomalies.
- Design a pilot study with GoCAR and USGS to estimate actual diamond production in the two ZEA pilot zones using a combination of satellite imagery, auger samples, and mine site surveys. The study is designed to build the capacity of GoCAR and reduce skepticism by GoCAR on the remote sensing methodology used by USGS and presented at KP meetings.
- Build upon the successful mine site mapping exercise conducted by IPIS under Component 3 to develop a simplified mine site survey and web map to be deployed in a sample of sub-prefectures by regional mining officials with some AMPR and EU GODICA logistical support. The idea is to increase ownership of mine site monitoring efforts by GoCAR.
- Assist BECDOR in providing accurate valuations of gold and diamond exports in collaboration with EU GODICA. While EU GODICA will be the primary partner on this activity through the hiring of an international consultancy firm, AMPR will be involved in developing operational procedures for exports and in providing some of the required valuation equipment.

The results of these pilot exercises will be documented in a synthesis report which will highlight how these methods can be institutionalized as part of the WB PGRN data management overhaul and/or scaled up in future years.

### **Responsible Parties**

The Component I Coordinator is the lead on these activities with the Technical Deputy backstopping. The MEL Specialist will also play a vital role in working closely with the MMG data management directorate and other officials.

### **Timeframe**

The capacity-building efforts will get underway in October 2020 and continue throughout Year III.

### **Outputs/Deliverables**

*Study on estimated real production and statistical anomalies (Deliverable due July 2, 2021)*

## 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 IN COMPLIANT ZONES

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Develop a training guide on how to facilitate community dialogue to strengthen work of CLPRs and Community Mobilizers with support from Indigo (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	November-December 2020	Training guide, Indigo trip report	Training manual for CLPRs on facilitation and reporting (January 15, 2021)
Support MHANR to draft and adopt a framework for CLPR reporting and monitoring (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	October-December 2020	Draft strategy, workshop report	MHANR strategy on data management and evaluation of CLPRs (January 15, 2021)
Support creation of six additional CLPRs in the Boganangone and Boda sub-prefectures (Contract Activity 2.2.2)	October-December 2020	Mission terms of reference, report	None
Train CLPRs on new reporting framework, including improved notebooks, activity reports, and template for community action plans (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	December 2020	Mission report, reporting guidelines	None
Train CLPRs on their coordination role and how to effectively facilitate community dialogue meetings with support from Indigo (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	December 2020-January 2021	Training guide, mission report	None
Support MHANR to conduct an evaluation every six months of CLPRs, including the compilation of activity and event report data, rating CLPRs by level of performance and documentation of success stories (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	March, September 2021	Evaluation terms of reference, trip report	MHANR evaluation report on CLPR including data, monitoring and newsletter (April 2, 2021)
Support regional MHANR officials to receive and compile data and activity reports from CLPR and transmit the data to Bangui (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	March, September 2021	Copies of data transmission sheets	None
Support the central CLPR in Berberati to organize a coordination and information-exchange meeting once every six months, including the CLS, and	March, September 2021	Meeting agenda and minutes	None

<b>Annual Activity</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
document this meeting with formal minutes (Contract Activity 2.1.3)			
Support CLPR to organize regular community dialogue exercises and meetings on key challenges and conflicts, including pastoralism (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	January-September 2021	Weekly updates, pictures, CLPR activity reporters	None
Organize radio round tables at least once every six months to discuss and debate key issues affecting social cohesion, including pastoralism (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	January, June 2021	Roundtable broadcast recordings	None
Produce short video clips showing a success story, peace-building activities, and/or additional thematic discussion videos (Contract Activity 2.1.3)	April-May 2021	Video clips	None

### **Activity 2.1.1: Evaluate Peace and Reconciliation Committees**

#### **Description**

AMPR completed this activity in Year II with the finalization of the evaluation report and the adoption of key recommendations by the MHANR. The implementation of these recommendations is covered in Activities 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 below.

#### **Responsible Parties**

Not applicable

#### **Timeframe**

Not applicable

#### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Not applicable

### **Activity 2.1.2: Expand support to CLPRs**

#### **Description**

In Year III, AMPR will increase the number of CLPRs supported by the project from 18 to 24, adding three CLPRs in each of the Boda and Boganangone sub-prefectures. These KP-compliant zones with AMPR activities currently have no CLPRs but are the sites of significant tensions around seasonal pastoralists and illicit diamond and gold production. As with existing CLPRs, the project will support the elections and official installation of these new committees.

Moreover, in line with the recommendations from the Year II CLPR evaluation, AMPR will support the MHANR to develop an official strategy for reporting and performance monitoring of CLPRs. This will

consist of training CLPR on improving their “event books,” where conflicts and other activities are recorded, as well as developing a simplified template for “activity reports.” This is in line with the principle of building upon the existing practices of CLPRs documented in the evaluation rather than reinventing the wheel with new reporting mechanisms such as an AMPR-specific “conflict registry.” The data from these event books and activity reports will then be compiled by regional government officials from the MHANR with AMPR technical support. The data will be both quantitative (number and type of conflicts) as well as qualitative, including success stories.

Every six months, a designated MEL focal point from the MHANR in Bangui will visit the regions with CLPRs to further analyze the data with the regional MHANR officials and present it to the regional coordinating body of the CLPR in Berberati. In this way, the information can be presented and analyzed locally. The national-level analysis is covered under Activity 2.3.1. At the same time, the MHANR MEL focal point will conduct a performance evaluation of the CLPRs, classifying them into three levels of performance based on their activity. The AMPR MEL Specialist will participate in the first evaluation mission to test and finalize these evaluation criteria.

To support the CLPR in this transition, AMPR will organize training sessions on their roles in coordinating peace-building activities in their communities, as well as how they should be recording and sharing events and information. AMPR will also train the CLPR on how to develop simple action plans that they can submit to other partners like the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA) and humanitarian non-governmental organizations (NGOs). On a case-by-case basis, AMPR may also defray costs of specific peace-building activities proposed by CLPR in their action plans, though most of the project’s support will focus on the social dialogue exercises described below in Activity 2.1.3.

In this way, AMPR will expand the number of CLPRs to include all hotspots where the project works while implementing the evaluation recommendations concerning MEL, reporting, and capacity-building to CLPRs so they play a coordinating role for social cohesion activities in their communities.

### **Responsible Parties**

The Component IIA Coordinator is responsible for this activity but will work closely with the MEL Specialist on the data collection and reporting aspects of the capacity support to the CLPRs. The Rural Development Specialists and Community Mobilizers will also play a key role in day-to-day follow-up with the CLPRs, including the collection of relevant data from the “event notebooks” needed to track conflicts for AMPR performance indicators.

### **Timeframe**

Year-round.

### **Outputs/Deliverables**

*MHANR strategy on data management and evaluation of CLPRs (Deliverable due January 15, 2021)*

*MHANR evaluation report on CLPRs including data, monitoring, and newsletter (Deliverable due April 2, 2021)*

### **Activity 2.1.3: Continue social cohesion engagements in diamond mining communities**

#### **Description**

In line with the recommendations of the CLPR evaluation and the ensuing validation workshop with the MHANR, AMPR will assist the government to develop a CLPR training manual on techniques for effective social dialogue. AMPR will assist MHANR in developing a strategy for supporting CLPRs in

carrying out a variety of social dialogue exercises aimed at reducing tensions and empowering communities to find solutions to the underlying drivers of conflict.

The training manual and social dialogue strategy will include different types of social dialogue exercises:

- General community forums called *Tribunes d'expression populaire*, piloted by Search for Common Ground in the Bangui CLPR, are organized periodically and allow for all those who desire to express their frustrations and suggestions. The role of the CLPR, in this case, is to create a safe space, manage tensions if they arise, and give equal voice to different groups. The purpose is to create a space to air grievances and pressure leaders to find solutions.
- Small thematic discussions with specific groups, especially marginalized sub-groups. These types of exercises are more akin to focus groups and are less formal. They may or may not use tools like short videos (*capsules*) on a specific theme to spark discussion. The facilitator's role is to encourage participants to examine the underlying causes of frustrations and generate ideas for improvement. The short videos produced in Year II are ideal tools for this type of dialogue and complementary to broader meetings as they can allow marginalized groups like women, youth, and religious and ethnic minorities to have a safe space to express themselves before going before the larger group.
- Larger thematic discussions in a workshop or community setting can be organized with the presence of an outside expert or leader and allow local decision-makers to identify issues and propose solutions that administrative and customary leaders can adopt. For example, an expert from the government or academia can give a presentation or training on best practices for pastoralism to kick off a discussion on strategies to prepare the upcoming migration of transhumant groups. Radio roundtables are also a form of this kind of thematic discussion that combines learning with debate and conversation.

AMPR will support all three types of dialogue exercises led by the CLPR. The support will consist of technical training through the manual but also a training organized by Ivoirian NGO Indigo that visited CAR in Year II and has expertise in the second type of social dialogue. AMPR will assist with logistics (video projector, refreshments) for community forums and meetings using the short videos. Importantly, some of the social dialogue sessions focusing on mining-related themes will also involve the local CLS, thereby integrating the mining and the social cohesion components.

The film subcontractor will film some of these sessions to document them and produce additional video capsules on new themes. The sessions will be documented in the CLPR "events notebook," including any decisions or resolutions that were made as a result of these discussions. The results of these discussions will also be considered during the performance evaluations as the ultimate objective is for the CLPR to facilitate community decisions that lead to greater resilience.

### **Responsible Parties**

The Component IIA Coordinator is responsible for the overall coordination of these activities working closely with the MEL Specialist, Rural Development Specialists, and Community Mobilizers. Indigo will provide support on the training manual and the training itself for social dialogue. Conflict Specialist Jennifer Graham will also review the manual and provide technical backstopping. The Technical Deputy will provide overall advice especially regarding the integration of social cohesion and mining components.

### **Timeframe**

Year-round.

## Outputs/Deliverables

Training manual for CLPRs on facilitation and reporting (Deliverable due January 15, 2021)

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

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Continue trainings for women's groups on agricultural production techniques, working in an association or cooperative, village savings and loans, and basic literacy skills for group secretaries (Contract Activity 2.2.3)	Throughout year	Subcontractor reports, weekly updates	None
Provide technical assistance to groups and individual farmers for a second season of agricultural production (Contract Activity 2.2.3)	Throughout year	Weekly updates, sub-contractor reports	None
Identify and implement a program of support for existing fish farmers in the project's intervention zones in collaboration with EU GODICA (Contract Activity 2.2.3)	Throughout year	Subcontractor report, expert mission reports	None
Organize discussions, including men where appropriate, on the role of women in the rural economies including mining, challenges and barriers to their full participation, and strengthening opportunities (Contract Activity 2.2.3)	Once a quarter	Mission reports, weekly updates	None
Develop a marketing strategy with the women's groups for their agricultural products in preparation for harvest and for the second year of the support program (Contract Activity 2.2.3)	November-December 2020	Subcontractor progress reports	None
Identify potential women entrepreneurs and business ideas (Contract Activity 2.2.4)	March-May 2021	Subcontractor progress reports	Final report by contractor on women's groups, including identification of entrepreneurs (September 30, 2021)
Conduct a workshop with potential entrepreneurs on challenges and barriers and identify additional material and training needs to help them create or grow their businesses (Contract Activity 2.2.4)	June 2021	Workshop report	None

<b>Annual Activity</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
Identify women gold panners and provide targeted technical and material assistance to improve recovery and knowledge in collaboration with APCM (Contract Activity 2.2.3 and 3.1.2)	January-June 2021	Weekly updates, expert training reports	None

### **Activity 2.2.1: Consolidate and complement learning**

#### **Description**

The gender analysis conducted in Year I that informed the creation of AMPR's Gender Action Plan was not a one-off exercise. In Year II, the new Women's Social and Economic Empowerment Specialist (Component IIB Coordinator) took stock of gender dynamics in the deliverable summarizing the first-year accomplishments of the subcontractor Association of Women for the Promotion of Entrepreneurship (AFPE). The COP liaised closely with the MMG and other stakeholders in preparing the short video on dynamics around gender and mining.

In Year III the project will continue to integrate gender and lessons learned in mining in all of its activities. This will involve coordinating with and participating in other donors' activities, such as the WB PGRN forum on women's mining associations (previously delayed due to COVID-19). It will also mean continuing to work with relevant government officials and the nascent association of women in mining, inviting them where appropriate to visit the field. In this way, the project will continue to consolidate and complement learning in this field in collaboration with other stakeholders.

#### **Responsible Parties**

Component IIB Coordinator in collaboration with COP.

#### **Timeframe**

Year-round.

#### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Weekly Updates and Quarterly Reports. *Final report by contractor on women's groups, including identification of entrepreneurs (September 30, 2021)*

### **Activity 2.2.2: Implement Gender Action Plan**

#### **Description**

In Year III, AMPR will first conduct an internal training for the new Women's Social and Economic Empowerment Specialist as well as other project staff on the Gender Action Plan. The training will be conducted jointly by the consultant who developed the plan, Sabine Jiekak, in collaboration with the COP and Technical Deputy. In this way, AMPR will ensure first and foremost that despite staff turnover all are aware of the project's gender strategy, especially its cross-cutting relevance to all project management and activities.

Besides the activities described below under Activity 2.2.3 focusing on income and rural livelihoods, AMPR will ensure that its Women's Social and Economic Empowerment Specialist and Community Mobilizers regularly organize discussions on gender at a community level. Using the short video on

women in mining as a tool, discussions with both men and women will encourage communities to reflect on issues of discrimination, norms, and opportunities for women's inclusion in the mining value chain. Focus groups with women's agricultural groups will also cover other issues facing women.

In these ways, AMPR will continue to complement its tangible support for women's livelihoods with dialogue and discussions aimed at bringing issues to the fore and spurring reflection that could lead to positive social changes.

### **Responsible Parties**

Women's Social and Economic Empowerment Specialist (Component IIB Coordinator).

### **Timeframe**

Year-round.

### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Periodic reporting through Quarterly Reports and Weekly Updates.

### **Activity 2.2.3: Support income and rural livelihood diversification**

#### **Description**

In Year II, AMPR kicked off a comprehensive program of economic support to women's farming associations with sub-contractor AFPE. The demonstration sites and training of trainers resulted in the first harvests underway at the very end of the first season. The subcontract with AFPE is set to continue throughout Year III with activities focused on marketing, support for a second growing season, organizational support, and training on rotating credit and basic literacy.

In addition to the work through AFPE, AMPR will pursue several other activities related to supporting income and rural livelihood diversification. First, the project will collaborate with EU GODICA to begin a program to support fish farmers using the international consultant (cost-shared between the projects), a national expert from Ministry in charge of fisheries, and AFPE (contracted in this case by EU GODICA). The program will help improve existing fish farmers' ponds and add additional farmers where appropriate.

Second, in recognition of the crucial and increasing role women play in artisanal gold mining in AMPR's target communities, the project will design some technical assistance measures to support them. Indeed, the last KAP survey revealed that up to a fifth of mine sites in AMPR intervention areas have both gold and diamonds, and women are highly involved in gold panning. In the context of COVID-19 and the collapse in the diamond economy combined with the high price of gold, earnings from even a few grams of gold collected prove to be a vital lifeline.

AMPR recognizes that its primary mandate remains diamonds but proposes a limited engagement with primarily poor women gold miners in project intervention areas to help them improve gold recovery. In effect, artisanal gold mining, primarily for women using panning to recover gold flecks, is a form of livelihood diversification that generates a steady income stream. This limited engagement in gold will consist primarily of training women on improved sluice box design techniques, providing improved carpets for these sluice boxes, and making available a low-cost kit to assess the purity of gold at one or two sites. AMPR believes that this engagement is justified as a way to preempt the use of mercury in a livelihood activity which will invariably be carried out by women and in locations where gold and diamond mining are inextricably intertwined in project intervention communities.

The technical support is intended to leverage resources from other projects like APCM and WB PGRN and will also be linked to proposed activities under Component III described later in this document.

## **Responsible Parties**

The Component IIB Coordinator will be the primary manager of these activities working closely with the Rural Development Specialists, COP, and Technical Deputy. Support to the women gold miners will be provided by a consultant who will also conduct training on the hand augers and SMARTER mining techniques. As noted under Activity 1.3.3, AMPR will seek to leverage APCM in compensating this consultant but may engage someone directly in case of delay or another factor that makes cost-sharing impractical. The training manual will be developed with the support of the subcontractor identified under Component 3 and/or the consultant.

## **Timeframe**

Year-round.

## **Outputs/Deliverables**

*Final report by sub-contractor on women's groups including identification of entrepreneurs (Deliverable due September 30, 2021)*

### **Activity 2.2.4: Establish Women's Innovation Fund**

#### **Description**

The establishment of the Women's Innovation Fund is foreseen for Years IV and V of the project. In Year III, AMPR will conduct preparatory analysis and strategic planning for this activity which seeks to use an entrepreneurial model to support women-led economic development. As per the AFPE subcontract, towards the end of Year III, the subcontractor along with the Component IIB Coordinator will pre-identify potential business ideas and dynamic women entrepreneurs in target communities. A workshop will then be organized with these women to discuss barriers and opportunities for starting or growing their businesses. The final report by the subcontractor will then integrate the conclusions from this workshop and the Component IIB Coordinator will suggest strategic orientations for the Fund to be integrated into the Year IV work plan.

## **Responsible Parties**

Women's Social and Economic Empowerment Specialist (Component IIB Coordinator)

## **Timeframe**

June-September 2021

## **Outputs/Deliverables**

*Final report by sub-contractor on women's groups including identification of entrepreneurs (Deliverable due September 30, 2021)*

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

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Assist MHANR develop a strategy framework for improved CLPR reporting, monitoring, and data collection (Contract Activity 2.3.1)	October-December 2020	Strategy document	MHANR strategy on data management and evaluation of CLPRs (January 15, 2021)
Support MHANR in preparing a newsletter on the CLPRs once every six months following each field evaluation (Contract Activity 2.3.1)	March, September 2021	Newsletters	None
Ensure MAHNR and CLPR participation in mining sector meetings focused on monitoring of KP compliant zones in project intervention areas (Contract Activity 2.3.2)	Quarterly	Meeting minutes	None
Participate in experience-sharing and coordination meetings organized by USAID or the MHANR related to peace-building or social cohesion programming (Contract Activity 2.3.2)	Depends on USAID and MHANR	Presentations, meeting minutes	None

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

##### **Description**

This activity aims to foster collaboration and coordination between the MMG and the MHANR, as well as other ministries such as the Ministry of Livestock and the Ministry of Planning. AMPR has been instrumental in creating synergies between these actors through outreach and inclusion in activities; however, the project believes that formal collaborative agreements, such as the one adopted under PRADD I between the MMG and MHANR to establish the CLPR program, are no longer a necessity. AMPR believes it is instead better to spend effort and political capital ensuring that all relevant actors continue to be involved and collaborate in the *implementation* of activities.

For example, the revitalized CLS meetings now regularly involve other actors, not just mining officials. As described previously, AMPR is creating opportunities for joint CLPR/CLS activities concerning social dialogue and outreach in the mining sector. At a national level, AMPR regularly invites various ministry representatives for consultative meetings, which helps create links and synergies. Because formal agreements require high-level political engagement, and because ministries are theoretically supposed to coordinate anyway, the project does not foresee the need for further formal agreements in Year III although it will reassess as needed.

##### **Responsible Parties**

COP to lead engagement with relevant ministries.

**Timeframe**

Throughout the year.

**Outputs/Deliverables**

Attendance sheets from joint meetings and activities.

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

A key observation from the CLPR evaluation carried out this past year was that less than optimal coordination occurs between technical partners and organizations conducting peace-building activities. CLPRs are often working with multiple donor projects, each of which has separate reporting requirements and priorities. While AMPR alone cannot fix this coordination problem, the project team reflected hard on how to improve it.

One solution proposed was to encourage the MHANR to advise the CLPRs to play a stronger coordination role according to their legal mandate. This coordinating role is intended to take place at the commune level as well as the regional level where a coordination CLPR (like the one in Berberati) should, in theory, convene different partners and actors. As such AMPR will work with MHANR to train the CLPRs on this coordinating role and support the organization of the regional CLPR coordination meetings once every six months, at which other partners like the Norwegian Refugee Council and MINUSCA will be present.

A second solution envisaged by the revised AMPR strategy is to improve the reporting and capturing of lessons learned. Instead of implementing donor-specific reporting requirements, the project will encourage CLPR to use their existing “events notebooks” and “activity reports.” AMPR along with the MHANR will simply work with the CLPR to help clarify what types of information they should be recorded in these notebooks and reports. When the Ministry formally adopts a strategy on reporting, this will further streamline information flow across partners.

Third, as noted above, AMPR will ensure that, where appropriate, the CLS are invited to CLPR meetings and vice versa, thereby ensuring coordination between the KP-focused and peace-focused local entities. The joint CLS/CLPR social dialogue exercises will also foster greater coordination.

While these are small steps, the AMPR team believes they will help improve coordination by ensuring that MHANR is in the driver’s seat for data collection and coordination, as well as helping set up the tools and meeting spaces to catalyze synergies between partners. At a national scale, AMPR will also be available to participate in any coordination or experience-sharing meetings that the Ministry or other donor partners (including USAID) may decide to organize. However, AMPR itself cannot play this overarching convening role as it goes beyond the project’s mandate.

**Responsible Parties**

COP, Component I and IIA Coordinators.

**Timeframe**

All year.

**Outputs/Deliverables**

Results of this coordination will be included in weekly updates and quarterly/annual reports.

## 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
Participate in policy discussions on the gold sector with the aim of leveraging technical and material support by WB PGRN and other donors (Contract Activity 3.1.1)	October-November 2020	Technical analyses and contributions	None
Collaborate with WB PGRN to conduct a capacity assessment of National Union of Mining Cooperatives of Central Africa (UNCMCA), including categorization and level of activity of its members, barriers, and opportunities (Contract Activity 3.1.2) add in other projects	December 2020-February 2021	Comments on study methodology, study report	None
Collaborate with WB PGRN to assist UNCMCA to develop a formal strategy document for supporting its members in production and marketing, including guidelines for foreign investment (Contract Activity 3.1.1 and 3.1.2)	January-February 2021	Workshop reports, workshop terms of reference, comments on strategy	None
Conduct training and facilitate technical discussions to create a UNCMCA-specific CRAFT Scheme aimed at facilitating investment and applying good due diligence standards (Contract Activity 3.1.2)	January-February 2021	Workshop methodology and report	CRAFT Scheme guidelines adopted by UNCMCA (April 2, 2021)
Support the implementation of CRAFT Scheme on a pilot basis in collaboration with APCM (Contract Activity 3.1.2)	February-March 2021	Mining entity reports, UNCMCA validation missions	None
Organize consultations or a workshop in collaboration with EU GODICA and WB PGRN to identify opportunities for investment, including support for a test export by a cooperative that follows the	April-June 2021	Workshop report	None

<b>Annual Activity</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
CRAFT Scheme (Contract Activity 3.1.2)			
Develop a simplified mine site monitoring questionnaire and web map to continue and scale up site monitoring initiative (Contract Activity 1.4.4 and 3.1.3)	January 2021	Mine site monitoring questionnaire, web map interface	None
Deploy mine site monitoring protocol implemented by MMG and KPPS in a sub-sample of sub-prefectures (Contract Activity 1.4.4 and 3.1.3)	January-May 2021	Compiled results from mine site survey	None

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

#### **Description**

This activity was completed in Year II; however, due to COVID-19 the project was unable to present key findings at the OECD Responsible Minerals Forum. This will be postponed to Year III assuming that travel restrictions are lifted in time for the April 2021 meeting.

#### **Responsible Parties**

COP and Technical Deputy.

#### **Timeframe**

April 2021.

#### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Presentation at the OECD Responsible Minerals Forum on the gold sector in CAR.

### ***Activity 3.1.2: Facilitate gold sector action plan***

#### **Description**

Through the gold sector diagnostic completed by IPIS, AMPR has confirmed the growing importance of the gold sector in CAR. The study estimated that up to five tons of gold are produced each year, which is on par with many West African gold producing countries, and much higher than initial estimates of one to two tons. A global survey financed by the WB on the impact of COVID-19 in 14 ASM producing countries, including CAR, also found that while diamond extraction and exports continue to decline in CAR, gold production is booming, including in traditionally diamond producing regions. For its part, the Central African government is realizing that gold is bringing in more revenue into state coffers than diamonds, with legal gold exports increasing more than 300% in the last 2 years. Much of these legal exports are coming from a single refinery/exporter, as well as several dozen mining cooperatives and semi-industrial operations. At the same time, the United Nations Group of Experts and other observers warn that gold is quickly displacing diamonds as the primary conflict mineral used by non-state armed groups, and the same challenges regarding smuggling to bordering countries apply to gold just as much as diamonds.

The complex and fast-evolving situation provides AMPR and other donors with a dilemma on how to engage around conflict minerals. On the one hand, gold is fast becoming the primary mineral in CAR, which has vast implications for the mining sector as a whole. Engagement on gold policy is vital given its importance for tax revenue, conflict mitigation, and rural livelihoods of vulnerable populations. On the other hand, AMPR and other projects were designed to focus primarily on the KP and diamonds with some funding coming from the Clean Diamond Trade Act. The challenges and opportunities of the gold sector could easily be the subject of an entirely new project.

With these parameters in mind, AMPR is proposing a limited strategic engagement on gold policy in line with its mandate and contract. As noted above, the project proposes some technical assistance focusing on vulnerable women miners as part of its Component II activities aimed at promoting the economic and social inclusion of women. Under Component III, the project proposes limited follow-on activities to Year I and II activities that can contribute to CAR's gold policy-making process without putting the project in the position of the primary partner on this vast portfolio.

As such, AMPR will continue to engage with the MMG on questions related to gold policy. Should the government, with or without support from other donors, opt to develop a national action plan or policy, AMPR will participate and provide technical advice, and possibly, STTA. However, AMPR will not be the primary facilitator of an action plan.

Instead, AMPR will competitively bid out a follow-on subcontract that will focus on continued learning and awareness-raising on CAR's gold sector per Component III's mandate. The subcontract will consist of four activities:

- 1) Work with the MMG and relevant private sector organizations like UNCMCA to formally adapt the CRAFT code into a CAR-specific set of due diligence standards to help with marketing and avoiding human rights abuses and conflict in the mineral supply chain. The activity will build upon the CRAFT Code training conducted by sub-contractor Resolve in Year II but will aim to develop a set of standards the UNCMCA or MMG would apply to ASM producers.
- 2) Present lessons learned, good practices, and specific recommendations for developing CAR's gold sector. These lessons would span export taxes, environmental management, supply chain organization, access to financing, and certification of production. The objective of this activity is to highlight and educate CAR's gold sector actors on pitfalls and good practices.
- 3) Develop a manual appropriate for CAR's small-scale miners on best practices and ideas for mercury-free gold production techniques, including non-mechanized and mechanized techniques. This manual will be deployed initially with women miners but it may also become useful for the WB PGRN project, APCM activity, and other actors who may provide more substantial technical and material investments for cooperatives and pre-cooperatives.
- 4) Assist MMG and relevant private sector organizations like UNCMCA to develop strategies for promoting investment and international partnerships for responsible investment in CAR's mineral sector. This could consist of a workshop and training presenting best practices and opportunities.

AMPR believes that this program of activities could have important synergies with the WB PGRN project and EU GODICA. For example, WB PGRN foresees helping UNCMCA develop a strategy document, and should they proceed, AMPR assistance around the CRAFT Code could form a key pillar of that strategy. Similarly, EU GODICA has an activity planned that promotes private sector investment and access to finance. The fourth activity could be organized jointly with EU GODICA on that topic.

Finally, the APCM project works with cooperatives that could be pilot sites to be certified under CRAFT and possibly conduct test exports of minerals following these due diligence standards.

### **Responsible Parties**

Technical Deputy, COP, and subcontractor.

### **Timeframe**

Year-round.

### **Outputs/Deliverables**

*CRAFT Scheme guidelines adopted by UNCMCA and government (Deliverable due April 2, 2021)*

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

#### **Description**

The interactive Webmap developed by IPIS was well-received by CAR policymakers as a useful tool for analyzing and visualizing ASM activity throughout the country. This was an achievement insofar as many governments only monitor licenses and not unlicensed active mine sites as captured by the Webmap developed by IPIS. However, as the Webmap was housed on an IPIS server and used its own technology, the results have not been fully appropriated by the government.

Therefore, as described under Activity 1.4.4, AMPR proposes a follow-up activity in anticipation of the WB PGRN-supported data management overhaul within the MMG. As part of the overall AMPR program to build capacity on data monitoring and management, a simplified version of the mine site monitoring form will be developed using Open Data Kit (ODK) software and then deployed in a sample of sub-prefectures. The mapping interface offered by ODK will be used and/or possibly other free open-source solutions such as those offered as part of QGIS.

Around 100 sites will be visited by government mining officials including the regional MMG officials and KPPS agents when deployed. AMPR will provide limited logistical support such as justified fuel reimbursements and will seek to leverage more funds with EU GODICA to cover additional sites. In this way, the project will organize a low-cost second round of data collection, which will allow stakeholders to fully understand the potential for collecting and analyzing this information. This investment would then contribute to models that could be validated by the WB initiatives supporting site-based monitoring, data management, and mapping solutions integrated into the mining cadaster. In designing and deploying this exercise, the focal point for the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) will also be involved as this kind of site-based monitoring is a key component of the Regional Certification Mechanism (RCM), as well as for demonstrating due diligence monitoring. As such, this pilot could further solidify IPIS' work and demonstrate how it can be done without an outside contractor using limited in-house resources.

### **Responsible Parties**

MEL Specialist, Component I Coordinator, Technical Deputy.

### **Timeframe**

Throughout year.

### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Raw data on new sites visited in a sample of sub-prefectures.

## 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

<i>Annual Activity</i>	<i>Time Period</i>	<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Deliverables</i>
Respond to USAID OU requests for technical assistance as requested and resources permitting (Contract Activity 4.1.3)	Ongoing	Depends on request	None

#### **Activity 4.1.1: Prepare outreach documents**

##### **Description**

This activity was intended to assist USAID in preparing outreach documents to promote Component IV. At present USAID has indicated that it has all documents needed for promoting this Component, and no activities are foreseen for this year. However, AMPR will respond to any requests that emerge to help USAID OUs understand the Component and its potential benefits.

##### **Responsible Parties**

The Technical Deputy will be the main AMPR focal point.

##### **Timeframe**

Periodic

##### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Variable depending on need and demand. Updates to be provided through Weekly Updates and Quarterly Report.

#### **Activity 4.1.2: Conduct diagnostic of ASM needs and opportunities**

##### **Description**

This activity in the AMPR contract aims to provide a global ASM diagnostic in countries where USAID operates in order to synthesize constraints and opportunities. USAID has indicated that this activity is not necessary at this time, and no annual activities are foreseen in this activity area.

##### **Responsible Parties**

The Technical Deputy will coordinate this activity in consultation with the Project Management Team.

##### **Timeframe**

Spread out over the year.

## Outputs/Deliverables

Variable depending on need and demand. Updates to be provided through Weekly Updates and Quarterly Report.

### Activity 4.1.3: Provide on-call technical assistance

#### Description

This activity refers to activities with USAID Mission buy-in that aim to promote integration of ASM into development programming. At the time of writing, there are no activities foreseen in Year III, but AMPR will be ready to respond to any requests passed along by the contracting officer's representative.

#### Responsible Parties

The Technical Deputy will coordinate this activity.

#### Timeframe

On demand.

## Outputs/Deliverables

None at this time.

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

Annual Activity	Time Period	Outputs	Deliverables
Prepare three blogs for USAID LandLinks, including one focusing on pastoralism (Contract Activity 4.2.3)	Once a quarter on average	Blogs	None
Prepare Issue Brief on pastoralism (Contract Activity 4.2.3)	February-March 2021	Draft issue brief	Issue brief on pastoralism (April 2, 2021)
Participate in the KP Intersessional and Plenary per U.S. government (USG) guidance (Contract Activity 4.2.1)	June 2021	Presentations, trip report	None
Participate in the OECD Responsible Minerals Forum with a focus on presenting work on CAR gold sector (Contract Activity 4.2.1)	April 2021	Trip report, presentations	None
Identify research topics and methodologies that draw upon original data and research from AMPR, such as on pastoralism and drivers of smuggling (Contract Activity 4.2.3)	Third quarter of 2021	Draft academic papers, research protocols	None
On a case-by-case basis, participate in meetings, seminars, and conference calls			

<b>Annual Activity</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
with an opportunity to promote knowledge-sharing related to AMPR (Contract Activity 4.2.2)			

### **Activity 4.2.1: Participate in international forums on ASM issues**

#### **Description**

This activity focuses on AMPR's participation in key international forums to remain abreast of international trends and issues that will affect AMPR implementation, as well as contribute to international best practices. In 2021, 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, and report on AMPR activities to assist GoCAR. AMPR will also attend the OECD Responsible Minerals Forum in April 2021, represented by the COP and the Technical Deputy. AMPR will monitor other events and propose the project's attendance to USAID as needed. 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 AMPR focal point for international conferences, but depending on the activities and needs, others may be proposed in addition to or in place of him, such as the COP.

#### **Timeframe**

Periodic

#### **Outputs/Deliverables**

AMPR representatives will prepare brief trip reports. If they are to deliver a presentation, it will be submitted for USAID approval before attendance. Weekly Updates and Quarterly Reports will provide background information as well.

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

#### **Description**

In Year III, AMPR will prepare three blogs for the LandLinks website on relevant topics and activities, including pastoralism and gold policy. The team will prepare an Issue Brief focusing on pastoralism that draws upon the research conducted by Concordis and AMPR staff in Year II. The project will also respond to other requests from USAID throughout the year.

#### **Responsible Parties**

The Technical Deputy will respond to USAID requests with appropriate solutions, including organizing STTAs or other activities, in close coordination with the Project Manager. The Issue brief on pastoralism will be drafted by the Project Manager, Technical Deputy, and consultant Dr. Leif Brottem who was involved in Year II research.

#### **Timeframe**

Periodic.

## **Outputs/Deliverables**

*Issue brief on pastoralism (Deliverable due to USAID on April 2, 2021)*

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

#### **Description**

This activity aims at positioning AMPR as a thought leader on ASM through the preparation of academic and generalist communication and research products. Now that good data and valuable lessons are being learned from project implementation, the time has come to begin dissemination to broader professional circles. In Year III, the project will identify opportunities to draw upon original research and analysis by the project to author or co-author technical papers for various audiences like the State Department Working Group on Pastoralism, or peer-reviewed papers for widely-read professional journals. For example, results from the second KAP will provide a useful time series of data to document changes in the economic situation and attitudes of miners. Another paper written collaboratively with EU GODICA's technical advisor could highlight conclusions from the AMPR diamond smuggling study and the ongoing diagnostic funded by the EU on transnational criminal connections to cross-border smuggling. Also, AMPR will identify research questions and methodology on ASM, formalization, and customary land tenure to contribute rigorous mixed methods research in Year IV and V per the USAID Land Office's research agenda. AMPR does not anticipate publication of any aforementioned knowledge products in Year III but anticipates one or two drafts will be completed by the end of the work plan year.

#### **Responsible Parties**

The Technical Deputy and Project Manager will oversee this activity.

#### **Timeframe**

Last quarter of work plan year.

#### **Outputs/Deliverables**

The draft papers are key outputs though there will be no formal deliverables submitted to USAID.

## 3.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

### 3.1 Inclusion of Women and other Vulnerable Populations

#### **Description**

The AMPR project is committed to the inclusion of women and vulnerable populations in all program activities. The project is primarily oriented around supporting women and vulnerable peoples, as described through activities associated with IR 2.2: “Promote women’s economic and social empowerment in ASM communities in furtherance of broad-based social and economic inclusion.” The Gender Action Plan described in Activity 2.2.2 codifies AMPR’s approach to working with women of different socio-economic categories and ethnic communities to promote their economic empowerment leading to greater social standing and involvement in the local communities.

#### **Responsible Parties**

The Component IIB coordinator leads this component and will be aided by gender consultant Sabine Jiekak and Technical Advisor Terah DeJong.

#### **Timeframe**

Throughout the project year.

#### **Outputs/Deliverables**

See Component II.

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

#### **Description**

Component IV of the AMPR project is primarily devoted to coordination, collaboration, and information-sharing around the ASM sector with other USAID missions. Within the CAR, the project will support ministerial coordination between the MMG and MHANR.

The AMPR team actively participates in USAID country coordination meetings. This is an excellent opportunity to share experiences and encourage synergies between projects. The AMPR project exercises considerable leadership in coordinating efforts across multiple donors to encourage them to invest resources in diamond mining areas in southwest CAR and to work with AMPR to bolster the MHANR’s project coordination unit. The MEL Specialist submits information to the Online Data Portal set up by the USAID DRC mission.

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

#### **Responsible Parties**

Primarily the Project Manager and Technical Advisor.

#### **Timeframe**

Throughout the project year.

## Outputs/Deliverables

Content for the USAID LandLinks website; other outputs to be determined.

### 3.3 Offices

#### Description

AMPR's main office is located behind the Air France office in a neighborhood just outside Bangui's "Green Zone." It is well-equipped with a full guard service, running water, internet, and a back-up battery power system; however, the office has been without electricity during business hours for over six months, which has posed a significant challenge for the team. Although the office has rechargeable batteries that can be used to power essential items, they do not provide enough energy to power air conditioners (and all other devices aside from laptops and internet routers), making the office uncomfortably hot. Throughout the ongoing outage, AMPR management has been in constant communication with ENERCA, the electricity distributor. ENERCA has indicated that CAR is facing a serious power shortage, which has forced them to develop a rationing schedule. Because the AMPR office is in a residential zone, electricity is only supplied during the evening and early morning. Based on AMPR's discussions with ENERCA, it is not anticipated that this issue will be resolved in the medium- to long-term future. USAID recently approved the purchase of a 30 KVA diesel generator and the team is currently working to procure this item, which will enable them to power air conditioners, appliances, printers, and other devices.



Figure 4: AMPR regional offices in Carnot, Boda, and Nola (clockwise from top left). Photos by Arnold Minang.

The Bangui office has also been struggling with very slow internet speeds and frequent gaps in service, which the team supplements with internet devices called "Flyboxes." The internet provider has indicated that the office's location next to a large hill hampers the quality of the service, particularly during the rainy season. As a result of these severe connectivity issues, AMPR is planning to relocate to a new office space in a commercial area inside the green zone in Year 3 Q1 that would enable the team to have electricity and faster internet speed during business hours.

The project also has three regional offices in Carnot, Nola, and Boda, where eight staff members are based. Contractual issues with the landlord in Nola may force relocation to a new

office. Cell phone service in these areas is poor and the offices do not receive electricity, therefore they rely on small portable internet devices, generators, and Garmin trackers to stay connected to the Bangui office.

Managing AMPR's internet issues and the remoteness of the three satellite offices has been made more complicated due to the recent rollout of a USG regulation prohibiting the use of telecommunications equipment/services produced by several Chinese companies (Huawei, ZTE, Hytera, Hangzhou, and Dahua). Unfortunately, the AMPR project relies on several Huawei-manufactured portable internet devices to provide service to our four offices. In CAR, internet connectivity is not only a necessity for carrying out its work, but one of security. Fortunately, the project managed to locate internet routers manufactured by a non-banned company and get them configured by the provider. Tetra Tech will continue exploring

potential alternative solutions should these new devices prove unreliable or inadequate, such as acquiring a satellite internet system using non-restricted equipment. However, such an option could take some time to research and effectively implement.

### Responsible Parties

Field office team.

### Timeframe

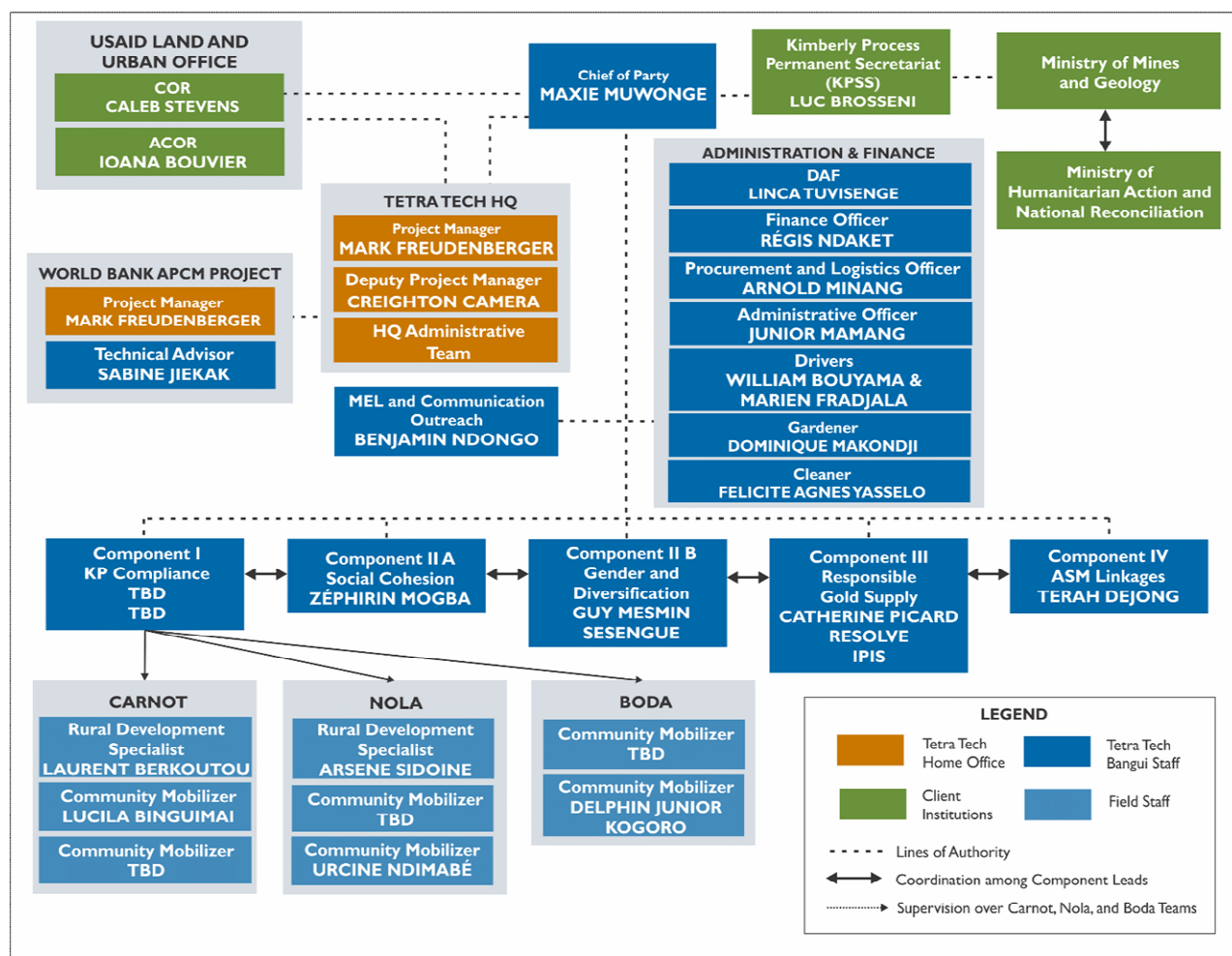
October 2020

### Outputs/Deliverables

Purchase generator for Bangui office and research alternate internet options using non-restricted equipment.

## 3.4 STAFFING

Figure 5: AMPR Staffing Chart



### Description

At the beginning of Year II, all field positions had been filled, however, there has been some staff turnover during the year, both due to normal resignations and extraordinary events. The project is in the process of hiring a new Component I Coordinator to fill the vacancy left by Prosper Yaka Maïdé, who tragically

passed away this spring, as well as for the open ZEA expansion/KP compliance specialist role (also within Component I) following the departure of Hervé Pounou for a new overseas professional opportunity. AMPR is also in the process of hiring several new Community Mobilizers, as Tetra Tech fired three earlier this year after discovering that they had lied about their past employment. If AMPR's request to purchase a third vehicle during Year III is approved by USAID, the project will also seek to hire a third driver.

The Rural Development Specialists, Laurent Berkoutou and Arsène Sidoine, were deployed to Carnot and Nola earlier this year and have been instrumental in managing our field activities and directing the work of the Community Mobilizers. The Carnot, Nola, and Boda teams prepare monthly work plans in collaboration with the component coordinators and submit weekly email reports on activity advancements. In July 2020, AMPR hired a new Component IIB Specialist, Guy Mesmin Sesengue, following the departure of Dr. Julie Betabelet.

### **Responsible Parties**

COP and DAF

### **Timeframe**

Ongoing

### **Outputs/Deliverables**

Hire a Component I Coordinator, ZEA Expansion/KP Compliance Specialist, three Community Mobilizers, and third driver (if the third vehicle is acquired).

## **3.5 SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

### **Description**

The security situation in the CAR is highly volatile. While the southwest is more secure than in many other parts of the country, the situation could deteriorate rapidly. Incursions by armed groups such as the 3R and Union for Peace in the CAR have increased in recent months, with armed elements staging attacks on MINUSCA and *Forces armées centrafricaines* (CAR armed forces) positions. Armed groups have also become increasingly present in mine sites, particularly with the dramatic upward trend in international gold prices following the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. In some cases, the presidential election set for December 27, 2020 is also leading to increased insecurity, with armed groups flexing their muscles in areas outside the government's control. The elections could also lead to civil unrest in Bangui and other cities, which could in turn cause disruptions to normal project activities. Conflicts between pastoralist and sedentary people during the dry season also persist, leading to a larger number of roadblocks and other security problems. As in past years, project implementation may be affected by security factors largely beyond the control of the management team.

The home office and field offices have put in place a security plan monitored by home office security coordinator Steve Peterson. The security plan spells out the special measures employed by the project to maintain the safety of its personnel, including participating actively in MINUSCA security briefing networks, not traveling in the field during night hours, receiving Mission Orders from the MMG before traveling to the field, traveling in most situations with CAR's Anti-Fraud Police Unit (USAF) and other MMG escorts, equipping all vehicles with vehicle tracking systems, using Garmin trackers with SMS capabilities and satellite phones while traveling in the field, flying expatriate staff to Berberati, Carnot, and Nola by MINUSCA or other charter flights, etc. Most local staff have received first aid training and participated in an adapted Hostile Environment Awareness Training (HEAT) course in February 2020, led by Deputy Project Manager Creighton Camera and local security focal point Junior Mamang.

***Responsible Parties***

Security is led by home office security coordinator Steve Peterson and Junior Mamang (Bangui office) but is the responsibility of everyone on the project.

***Timeframe***

Ongoing.

***Outputs/Deliverables***

None.

## 4.0 ANNEXES

### 4.1 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION GANTT

NB: A question mark (“?”) indicates that the activity period is unknown and dependent on other actors. The time period is therefore an estimate.

	ACTIVITIES	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S
I	<b>ASSIST GOCAR IMPROVE COMPLIANCE WITH KP REQUIREMENTS TO PROMOTE LICIT ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES</b>												
I.1	<b>Improve the legal, policy and institutional framework for conflict-free diamond production at national and regional levels</b>												
	Participate in and partially fund GoCAR attendance in a field visit and technical workshop in Cameroon to present the results of the smuggling diagnostic and identify opportunities for cross-border coordination and experience-sharing (Contract Activity I.1.1)	?											
	Participate in KP WGAAP and/or EU GODICA activities related to a regional approach to tackle cross-border mineral smuggling (Contract Activity I.1.1)					?				?			
	Participate in MMG-led mining sector working group (GTSM-RCA) meetings aimed at improving donor coordination and monitoring national diamond governance action plan implementation (Contract Activity I.1.2)												
	Provide information, technical analysis and feedback to GoCAR as part of legal/regulatory reform including World Bank PGRN-supported review of DGMG organigram and mining code revision (Contract Activity I.1.2 and I.1.3)		?	?			?	?					
	Provide logistical and technical support for workshops and consultations in Bangui and in project intervention areas to discuss key issues related to ASM policy and the mining code (Contract Activity I.1.2 and I.1.3)						?						
I.2	<b>Expand formalization of land and resource rights in artisanal diamond mining communities</b>												
	Finalize technical strategy of ZEA pilots including signature of agreements with communities for 2 pilots defining commitments and activities (Contract Activity I.2.2)												
	Support the drafting and signature of the legal decrees creating the ZEAs (Contract Activity I.2.2)												
	Provide training and logistical support for the creation of the management entities in pilot ZEAs including miner associations and ZEA committees (Contract Activity I.2.3)												

	Support the implementation of community-based monitoring and traceability mechanisms in the pilot ZEAs (Contract Activity 1.2.3)													
	Support the formal recognition of mineral and land rights in pilot ZEAs through <i>attestation locale de reconnaissance de parcelle minière</i> (Contract Activity 1.2.2)													
	Provide technical assistance to miners working in the ZEAs, including on mining techniques, evaluation practices and environmental management (Contract Activity 1.2.3 and 1.3.3)													
	Facilitate discussion by ZEA management entities on designing and implementing systems to generate revenue from mining and invest earnings in community development (Contract Activity 1.2.3)													
	Document lessons learned and recommendations from the first year of implementation to help inform possible scaling up of ZEA pilot (Contract Activity 1.2.3)													
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Increase awareness of KP requirements, inclusive of all points in the supply chain such as government actors, buying houses, collectors, pit owners, and diggers</b>													
	Produce discussion guides ( <i>fiches techniques</i> ) with questions and awareness-raising messages to be used by AMPR and KPPS field agents, CLPR and CLS (Contract Activity 1.3.2)													
	Finalize communication tools including KP documentary film, posters for KPPS, and thematic discussion videos ( <i>capsules</i> ) produced during Year 2 (Contract Activity 1.3.2)													
	Organize community screenings of the KP documentary film with follow-up discussion facilitated in collaboration with the CLS, CLPR and mining communities (Contract Activity 1.3.2)													
	Organize screenings and discussion of thematic videos related to KP and mining supply chain in Bangui, regional centers and select mining communities (Contract Activity 1.3.2)													
	Capture feedback from screenings and discussions in reports annexed to CLS and CLPR meeting minutes and/or activity reports (Contract Activity 1.3.2)													
	Organize radio roundtables in regional centers on key themes related to ASM policy and rebroadcast these roundtables on community radios (Contract Activity 1.3.2)													
	Compile film clips that capture community and miner feedback on the various film screenings and reflection workshops (Contract Activity 1.3.2)													
	Produce a synthesis report that summarizes the key lessons, feedback and perspectives expressed during the film screenings and ensuing discussions (Contract Activity 1.3.2)													
	Conduct second Knowledge-Attitudes-Practices (KAP) survey of miners in project intervention areas (Contract Activity 1.3.1)													

<b>1.4</b>	<b>Strengthen capacity of GoCAR to manage and expand KP-compliant zones effectively</b>												
	Provide logistical and technical support to a workshop taking stock of progress towards implementing the action plan in support of good governance of the diamond supply chain before the KP Inter-session (Contract Activity 1.4.3)												
	Produce a short film summarizing actions taken by the government and its partners to strengthen the legal chain of custody, with a focus on AMPR support (Contract Activity 1.3.2 and 1.4.1)												
	Continue support for the organization of quarterly information-sharing and coordination meetings of the CLS (Contract Activity 1.4.1)												
	Pilot the digitization of sales slips and production data in Nola and Carnot (location of two ZEA pilots), and Berberati, including provision of laptops, Anti-Virus and Internet credit (Contract Activity 1.4.1)												
	Organize a training with relevant government technicians on techniques for analyzing and compiling statistics to aid in fraud detection (Contract Activity 1.4.1)												
	Organize a training in collaboration with the U.S. Geological Survey on active pit identification using remote sensing (Contract Activity 1.4.1)												
	Design and implement a study methodology to estimate actual production in the 2 pilot ZEAs (Contract Activities 1.4.1 and 1.2.3)												
	Participate in consultations organized by EU GODICA on rough diamond and gold valuation processes and procedures, and provide price list subscription and some valuation equipment to BECDOR (Contract Activity 1.4.1)												
	Develop a simplified mine site monitoring questionnaire and web map to continue and scale up site monitoring initiative (Contract Activity 1.4.4 and 3.1.3)												
	Deploy mine site monitoring protocol implemented by MMG and KPPS in a sub-sample of sub-prefectures (Contract Activity 1.4.4 and 3.1.3)												
<b>2</b>	<b>STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY RESILIENCE, SOCIAL COHESION AND RESPONSE TO VIOLENT CONFLICT IN CAR</b>												
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Support inclusive community dialogue especially between different religious and ethnic groups to resolve conflict over land and natural resources</b>												
	Develop a training guide on how to facilitate community dialogue to strengthen work of CLPRs and Community Mobilizers with support from Indigo (Contract Activity 2.1.3)												

	Support MAHRN to draft and adopt framework for reporting and monitoring of CLPRs (Contract Activity 2.1.3)													
	Support creation of six additional CLPRs in Boganagone and Boda sub-prefectures (Contract Activity 2.2.2)													
	Train CLPR on new reporting framework including improved notebooks, activity reports and template for community action plan (Contract Activity 2.1.3)													
	Train CLPR on their coordination role and on how to effectively facilitate community dialogue meetings with support from Indigo (Contract Activity 2.1.3)													
	Support MAHRN to conduct an evaluation every six months of CLPRs including compilation of activity and event report data, rating CLPRs by level of performance and documentation of success stories (Contract Activity 2.1.3)													
	Support regional MAHRN officials to receive and compile data and activity reports from CLPR and transmit the data to Bangui (Contract Activity 2.1.3)													
	Support the central CLPR in Berberati to organize a coordination and information-exchange meeting once every six months, including the CLS, and document this meeting with formal minutes (Contract Activity 2.1.3)													
	Support CLPR to organize regular social dialogue exercises and community meetings on key challenges and conflicts including pastoralism (Contract Activity 2.1.3)													
	Organize radio round tables at least once every 6 months to discuss and debate key issues affecting social cohesion including pastoralism (Contract Activity 2.1.3)													
	Produce short video clips showing a success story, peace-building activities and/or additional thematic discussion videos (Contract Activity 2.1.3)													
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Promote women's economic and social empowerment in ASM communities in furtherance of broad-based social and economic inclusion</b>													
	Continue trainings for women's groups on the agricultural production techniques, working in an association or cooperative, village savings and loans, and basic literacy training for group secretaries (Contract Activity 2.2.3)													
	Provide technical assistance to groups and individual farmers for a second season of agricultural production (Contract Activity 2.2.3)													
	Identify and implement a program of support for existing fish farmers in the project's intervention zones in collaboration with EU GODICA (Contract Activity 2.2.3)													
	Organize discussions, including men where appropriate, on the role of women in the rural economies including mining, challenges and barriers to their full participation and opportunities for strengthening (Contract Activity 2.2.3)													

	Develop a marketing strategy with the women's groups for their agricultural products in preparation for harvest and for the second year of the support program (Contract Activity 2.2.3)													
	Identify potential women entrepreneurs and business ideas (Contract Activity 2.2.4)													
	Conduct workshop with potential entrepreneurs on challenges and barriers, and identify additional material and training needs to help them create or grow their businesses (Contract Activity 2.2.4)													
	Identify women gold panners and provide targeted technical and material assistance to improve recovery and knowledge in collaboration with WB APCM (Contract Activity 2.2.3 and 3.1.2)													
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Strengthen cooperation between GoCAR ministries and agencies and other stakeholders on social cohesion and KP compliance</b>													
	Assist MHANR develop a strategy framework for improved reporting, monitoring and data collection on CLPR (Contract Activity 2.3.1)													
	Support MHANR prepare a newsletter on the CLPR once every 6 months following each field evaluation (Contract Activity 2.3.1)													
	Ensure MAHNR and CLPR participation in mining sectoral meetings focused on monitoring of KP compliant zones in project intervention areas (Contract Activity 2.3.2)													
	Participate in experience-sharing and coordination meetings organized by USAID or the MHANR related to peace-building or social cohesion programming (Contract Activity 2.3.2)													
<b>3</b>	<b>INCREASE AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF ESTABLISHING RESPONSIBLE GOLD SUPPLY CHAINS IN CAR</b>													
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Research and communicate recommendations for policy, legal, and institutional reforms at the national and regional levels to key stakeholders</b>													
	Participate in policy discussions on the gold sector with aim of leveraging technical and material support by World Bank PGRN project and other donors (Contract Activity 3.1.1)													
	Collaborate with WB PGRN to conduct a capacity assessment of UNCMCA including categorization and level of activity of its members, barriers, and opportunities (Contract Activity 3.1.2) add in other projects													
	Collaborate with WB PGRN to assist UNCMCA develop a formal strategy document for supporting its members during production and marketing, including guidelines for foreign investment (Contract Activity 3.1.1 and 3.1.2)													

	Conduct training and facilitate technical discussions to create a UNCMCA-specific CRAFT Scheme aimed at facilitating investment and applying good diligence standards (Contract Activity 3.1.2)													
	Support the implementation of CRAFT Scheme on a pilot basis in collaboration with WB APCM project (Contract Activity 3.1.2)													
	Organize consultations or a workshop in collaboration with EU GODICA and WB PGRN to identify opportunities for investment including support for a test export by a cooperative that follows the CRAFT Scheme (Contract Activity 3.1.2)													
<b>4</b>	<b>IMPROVE USAID PROGRAMMING THROUGH INCREASED UNDERSTANDING OF LINKAGES BETWEEN ASM AND KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>													
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Assist Relevant USAID Operating Units to assess the link between ASM and development issues</b>													
	Respond to USAID Operating Unit requests for technical assistance as requested and resources permitting (Contract Activity 4.1.3)													
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Strengthen knowledge sharing and understanding by USAID operational units and partners on the link between ASM and development issues</b>													
	Prepare 3 blogs for USAID LandLinks including one focusing on pastoralism (Contract Activity 4.2.2)													
	Prepare Issue Brief on pastoralism (Contract Activity 4.2.2)													
	Participate in the KP Intersessional and Plenary per U.S. guidance (Contract Activity 4.2.1)													
	Participate in the OECD Responsible Minerals Forum with a focus on presenting work on CAR gold sector (Contract Activity 4.2.1)													
	Author one or more academic papers that draw upon original data and research from AMPR such as pastoralism and drivers of smuggling (Contract Activity 4.2.3)													
	On a case-by-case basis, participate in meetings, seminars and conference calls with an opportunity to promote knowledge-sharing related to AMPR (Contract Activity 4.2.2)													

## 4.2 TABLE OF DELIVERABLES

#	Deliverable description	Component	Lead and supporting authors	Due Date
1	<b>MHANR strategy on data management and evaluation of CLPRs</b> <i>The strategy will describe in detail the process for recording information on conflicts and social cohesion activities by the CLPRs, the compilation of this information by regional government officials representing the MHANR, the analysis of this information by a monitoring and evaluation focal point of the Ministry in Bangui, and the use of performance indicators for the CLPRs. The strategy will operationalize the recommendations of the CLPR evaluation from Year II with respect to data collection and performance monitoring. The report will be prepared in French.</i>	2.1	MEL Specialist with support from Technical Deputy and Component IIA Coordinator	January 15, 2021
2	<b>Training manual for CLPRs on facilitation and reporting</b> <i>The manual will be developed by AMPR, the MHANR, Tetra Tech conflict specialist Jennifer Graham and sub-contractor expert NGO Indigo. The manual will cover the principles of group facilitation, objectives of general and specific social dialogue, use of films as a tool for social dialogue, and reporting guidelines for activity and event registries. The report will be prepared in French with an English executive summary.</i>	2.1	Component IIA Coordinator with support from conflict specialist (Jennifer Graham) and Technical Deputy	January 15, 2021
3	<b>MHANR evaluation report on CLPRs including data, monitoring and newsletter</b> <i>The evaluation report will compile and analyze all information from CLPRs on their activities and conflicts/events in their areas, including statistics and qualitative case studies and success stories. The first newsletter on the CLPR program will be included as an annex. The report will be prepared in French.</i>	2.1	MHANR monitoring and evaluation focal point with support from MEL Specialist and Component IIA Coordinator	April 2, 2021
4	<b>CRAFT Scheme guidelines adopted by UNCMCA and government</b> <i>The CRAFT Scheme that will adapt the OECD Due Diligence Guidelines and the ICGLR RCM to the realities of Central African cooperatives will be detailed in an official document of the UNCMCA. The guide will form the basis of evaluating and certifying the compliance of member cooperatives. The report will be prepared in French.</i>	3.1	Subcontractor with input from Technical Deputy	April 2, 2021
5	<b>Issue brief on pastoralism</b> <i>The issue brief will draw upon the research conducted in Year II, as well as new stakeholder interviews, to summarize the key issues, dynamics, challenges, and opportunities surrounding pastoralism in CAR. The brief will summarize the links to mining, armed conflict, and livelihoods. The purpose will be to contribute to ongoing policy dialogue on pastoralism. The brief will be prepared in English.</i>	4.2	Project Manager in collaboration with consultant Leif Brottem and Technical Deputy	April 2, 2021

6	<b>Study on estimated real production and statistical anomalies</b> <i>The study will present the estimated real diamond production in and around the Nola and Carnot ZEA pilots using a combination of satellite imagery analysis, local ground-truthing, and community-collected data. The report will also present findings with respect to statistical anomalies and recommendations for improving the chain of custody. The report will be prepared in French with an English executive summary.</i>	1.4	MEL Specialist with input from Technical Deputy	July 2, 2021
7	<b>Second KAP report</b> <i>The second KAP survey will be conducted in April and May 2021. The report will summarize all findings, including an analysis of how knowledge scores among miners changed since the last KAP survey in 2019. The report will be prepared in French with an English executive summary.</i>	1.3	MEL Specialist with input from Technical Deputy	July 2, 2021
8	<b>Synthesis report on mining-related social dialogue</b> <i>The synthesis report will describe the principal comments, complaints and issues raised during social dialogue exercises drawing from Community Mobilizer reports, field mission reports, film footage, and direct observation. The purpose will be to highlight perspectives and issues relevant to GoCAR and other stakeholders involved in the ASM policy-making process. The report will be prepared in French with an English executive summary.</i>	1.1	Component I Coordinator with input from Technical Deputy	July 2, 2021
9	<b>Final report by subcontractor on women's groups including identification of entrepreneurs</b> <i>The subcontractor's final report will describe and list all project activities, results, and impact in its program to support women's economic inclusion. AMPR will add analysis with respect to core lessons learned from the subcontract as well as results of the strategy workshops on how to support women as part of an Innovation Fund. The report will be prepared in French with an English executive summary.</i>	2.2	Subcontractor / Component IIB Coordinator with input from Technical Deputy	September 30, 2021
10	<b>Report on lessons learned from the first year of ZEA pilots</b> <i>The key lessons and issues from the first year implementing the ZEA pilots will be summarized in a short analytical report, drawing from weekly updates, field mission reports and direct observation. The report aims to take stock of the implementation status while assessing the relevance and strategy for possibly scaling up. The report will be prepared in French with an English executive summary.</i>	1.2	Component I Coordinator with input from Technical Deputy	September 30, 2021

### 4.3 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

N.B.: Year II activities indicated on the below GANTT charts start on October 1, 2019 and end on September 31, 2020.

N.B.: TBD around some indicators below will be presented in the annual report since data collection was still being carried out at the time of work plan submission.

N°	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR (AND TYPE)	REPORTING FREQUENC Y	TARGETS							LOP TARGET
			BASE- LINE	Current progress	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Objective I: Assist GoCAR to improve compliance with KP requirements to promote licit economic opportunities.										
1	Percentage of estimated rough diamond production in KP-compliant zones that is legally exported from CAR	Annually	8%*	5%	15%	25%	40%	50%	60%	60%
2	Percentage of major diamond-mining sub-prefectures in the Western part of the country authorized by the KP to export rough diamonds	Annually	31%†	50%	50%	50%	75%	100%	100%	100%
3	Number of licensed (registered) artisanal miners	Annually	1,000‡	605	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,000
4	Number of diamond buyers (collectors and buying houses) making purchases with official purchase slips	Annually	200§	TBD	200	225	250	275	300	300

\* The baseline of 8% is derived by dividing the exports from 2018 (approximately 13,000 carats) over the estimated production from the five 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.

† AMPR estimates that 32 of the country's 72 sub-prefectures have diamond mining or the potential for 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 and have been identified by the CAR government as *priority zones* for which approval from the KP is actively being sought. At the beginning of the project, five of these 16 are deemed compliant by the KP; the baseline is therefore 31%.

‡ 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, an exact figure is not possible. In the first year, AMPR built relationships with relevant services who keep track of this data and is addressing data collection and management as part of its activities.

§ 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 AMPR capacity-building will make possible.

N°	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR (AND TYPE)	REPORTING FREQUENCY	TARGETS							LOP TARGET
			BASE- LINE	Current progress	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
5	Percentage of artisanal miners in project intervention zones with basic knowledge of KP and Mining Code	Annually	35%	35%	N/A	N/A	50%	N/A	75%	75%
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	TBD	1	1	1	1	1	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	1800**	1800	N/A	N/A	1920	N/A	2040	2,040
<b>Objective 2: Strengthen community resilience, social cohesion, and response to violent conflict in CAR.</b>										
8	Number of villages having formalized and strengthened their natural resource management capacity	Annually	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	20††
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	0	0	2	3	10	15	15
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	TBD	0	10	15	15	10	50
11	Number of local women participating in a substantive role or position in a peacebuilding	Annually	0	25	10	5	5	5	5	30

\*\* The KAP survey in the first year found that 75% of mine managers perceived their tenure rights as secure. Based on a population estimate of 2,400, the baseline is therefore 1,800 people. The end-of-project target assumes a 5% increase (120 people) in each of the two remaining KAP surveys.

†† This figure is an estimate of the number of villages that could be part of the ZEA pilots or that sign formal land-use planning agreements related to natural resources.

N°	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR (AND TYPE)	REPORTING FREQUENCY	TARGETS							LOP TARGET
			BASE- LINE	Current progress	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
	process supported with USG assistance (Standard F Indicator GNDR-10)									
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	TBD	2	3	5	5	5	20
13	Number of disputed land and property rights cases resolved by local authorities, contractors, mediators, or courts as a result of USG assistance (Standard F Indicator EG.10.4-3)	Annually	0	TBD	5	10	15	10	10	50
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	TBD	0	250	250	250	250	1,000
<b>Objective 3: Increase awareness and understanding of the opportunities and challenges of establishing responsible gold supply chains in CAR.</b>										
15	Number of gold mining sites integrated into the interactive mapping system	Annually	0	322	0	300	0	0	0	300
<b>Objective 4: Improve USAID programming through increased understanding of linkages between ASM and key development issues.</b>										
16	Number of activities benefitting USAID OUs aimed at improving the understanding of linkages between ASM and key development issues	Annually	0	6	2	2	2	2	2	10

#### 4.4 LIST OF PEACE AND RECONCILIATION COMMITTEES (CLPR)

**N.B.:** The AMPR project provides technical and material support to these Peace and Reconciliation Committees.

Endroit du CLPR	Localité Administrative	Commentaires
<u>Berberaiti (Préfecture de Mamberé-Kadéi)</u>	<u>Sous-Préfecture</u>	CLPR Mise en place pendant Année I USAID AMPR et DPPA II (2017)
1. Berberati	Commune de Berberati	CLPR Créée, formalisé, fonctionnel et doté avec les Kits
2. Balego	Commune de Basse Mambéré	CLPR Créée, formalisé, fonctionnel et doté avec les Kits
3. Yamalé	Groupement mais dans la Commune de Basse Mambéré	CLPR Créée, formalisé, fonctionnel et doté avec les Kits
4. Bania	Commune de Bania	CLPR Créée, formalisé, fonctionnel et doté avec les Kits
5. Wapo	Commune de Basse Batouri	CLPR Créée, formalisé, fonctionnel et doté avec les Kits
6. Nassolé	Commune de Wakanga	CLPR Créée, formalisé, fonctionnel et doté avec les Kits
7. Nandobo	Commune de Haute Batouri	CLPR Créée, formalisé, fonctionnel et doté avec les Kits
<u>Carnot (Préfecture de Mamberé-Kadéi)</u>	<u>Sous-Préfecture</u>	
8. Carnot Centre	Commune de Carnot	CLPR créées ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.
9. Toutoubou	Groupement dans la Commune de Carnot	CLPR créées ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.
10. Mboula Yangere	Commune de Senkpa-Mbéré	CLPR créées ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.
11. Bouli	Groupements de Carnot	CLPR à installer en septembre
<u>Gadzi (Préfecture de Mamberé-Kadéi)</u>	<u>Sous-Préfecture</u>	
12. <u>Gadzi</u>	Commune de Gadzi	CLPR créées ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.
13. <u>Guen</u>	Groupements dans la commune de Gadzi	CLPR créées ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.
14. <u>Djomo</u>	Groupements dans la commune de Gadzi	CLPR créées ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.

Endroit du CLPR	Localité Administrative	Commentaires
15. Ndninguri	Grouperments dans la commune de Gadzi	CLPR créés ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.
<u>Nola Préfecture (Sangha-Mbaéré)</u>	<u>Sous-Préfecture</u>	
16. Nola Centre	Commune Nola	CLPR créés ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.
17. SCED-Ndelengue	Groupement dans la commune de Nola	CLPR créés ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.
18. Beya-Pangzi	Groupement dans la commune de Nola	CLPR créés ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.
19. Ngoungourou	Groupement dans la commune de Nola	CLPR créés ; membres votés et intronisés ; formations sur les rôles et mission.
<u>Boda (Préfecture de la Lobaye)</u>	<u>Sous-Préfecture</u>	
20. Boda Centre	Commune de Boda	Structure informelle ou bien non-reconnu mis en place. A étudier.
21. Ngotto	Commune de Ngotto	A mettre en place.
22. Bossoui	Groupement dans la commune de Ngotto	A mettre en place.
<u>Boganangone (Préfecture de la Lobaye)</u>	<u>Sous-Préfecture</u>	
23. Boganangone Centre	Commune de Boganangone	A mettre en place.
24. Mbankoé	Grouperments dans la commune de Boganangone	A mettre en place.
25. Boguéré	Grouperments dans la commune de Boganangone	A mettre en place. Zone agro-pastorale et surtout Pactes Locales liés au pastoralisme.

## 4.5 PLANNED COMMUNICATION MATERIAL

At the time of the submission of the work plan, the planned communication materials cannot all be listed because the project communication plan evolves regularly to meet immediate needs. Communication materials are likely to be:

Component	Communication Materials	Activity
Component I: Improve Compliance with KP Requirements	Training Videos in Sango PRADD II Diamond App in Sango	
Component II A: Social Cohesion	CLPR training videos Pastoralism Brief	
Component II B: Gender and Economic Diversification	Agricultural Extension training videos already produced under PRADD I	AMPR is producing these from scratch but using ones already produced under PRADD I, however, there will be a short video on gender as part of social dialogue that can be mentioned here.
Component III: Gold Diagnostic	Revised Webmap of Gold and Diamond Sites	
Component IV: Support to ASM	LandLinks Report Uploading LandLinks Blog Postings (i.e.: pastoralism, CLPR advancements, COVID-19 impacts on ASM gold mining)  Publishable Papers if accepted by professional trade journals or internal USAID sites. Weekly Updates  Quarterly and Annual Reports	Publication of blogs and papers is subject to approval by USAID but also acceptance by peer reviewed journals or other venues.

## 4.6 SUMMARY OF COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMS WITH OTHER DONORS

The following table summarizes the GoCAR's action plan to strengthen diamond governance, including the roles of respective donors for each action.

<b>Plan d'action pour le renforcement de la chaîne légale des diamants en RCA</b>		
<b>Matrice des actions et responsabilités dans la mise en œuvre</b>		
MMG =	Ministère des Mines et de la Géologie	
PGRN =	Projet de Gouvernance des Ressources Naturelles (Financement Banque mondiale)	
DPAM =	Droits de Propriété et Artisanat Minier (Financement USAID, Exécution Tetra Tech)	
GODICA =	Gouvernance des Diamants en Centrafrique (Financement UE, Exécution ENABEL)	
APCM =	Appui à la Professionalisation des Coopératives Minières (Financement Banque mondiale, Exécution Tetra Tech)	
	<b>Activités prévues</b>	<b>Responsables</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Cadre institutionnel et réglementaire</b>	
	Formalisation du Secrétariat Permanent du Processus de Kimberley en RCA	MMG, DPAM
	Revue fonctionnelle du Ministère des mines et de la géologie	PGRN
	Appui budgétaire aux Points Focaux du Secrétariat Permanent du PK en RCA	PGRN
	Revue du Comité National de Suivi du PK (CNS-PK)	MMG, DPAM et GODICA
	Appui Technique et financier aux activités du Comité National de Suivi (CNS) du PK	GODICA
	Appui Technique et financier aux activités des Comités Locaux de Suivi (CLS) du PK	CNS, DPAM
	Extension des zones prioritaires et conformes	MMG, CNS, DPAM, GODICA et MINUSCA
	Réunions trimestrielles de coordination et de partage d'information des CLS	CNS, DPAM
	Relecture de la Politique Minière Nationale et élaboration de Document de Stratégie de Développement du Secteur Minier	MMG, PGRN
	Organisation de concertations de base sur la relecture des documents réglementaires	MMG, PGRN, DPAM, GODICA
	Revue du Code minier de 2009	MMG, BAD, PGRN, DPAM, GODICA
<b>2</b>	<b>Organisation de la production</b>	
	Renforcement organisationnel des artisans miniers	PGRN(APCM), DPAM, GODICA
	Audit des coopératives minières existantes	MMG
	Revue du cadre juridique des coopératives minières	MMG, PGRN(APCM)
	Appui technique aux artisans miniers	PGRN(APCM), DPAM, GODICA
	Appui à la semi-mécanisation responsable du traitement des minerais	PGRN(APCM) et DPAM
	Projet pilote de zonage et de cogestion avec les villages miniers	DPAM
<b>3</b>	<b>Organisation de la commercialisation</b>	
	Revue de la Fiscalité Minière	MMG, PGRN et DPAM

	Revue des acteurs légaux	MMG, DPAM, PGRN et GODICA
	Organisation des concertations de base avec les acteurs pour répondre à leurs préoccupations	MMG, DPAM
	Organisation de missions d'échange à l'extérieur pour le renforcement des services spécialisés dans la promotion de l'investissement et l'exportation	PGRN et GODICA
	Promouvoir la valorisation locale des diamants centrafricains	DPAM et GODICA
<b>4</b>	<b>Organisation des exportations</b>	
	Renforcement de Capacité des Experts et Evaluateurs de diamant	PGRN et GODICA
	Amélioration des procédures de contrôle à l'exportation	BECDOR avec appui GODICA et DPAM
	Fourniture de liste référentielle de prix	DPAM et GODICA
	Fourniture d'équipement d'évaluation	GODICA
	Elaboration et mise en œuvre de supports de formation et de vulgarisation	DPAM
	Adoption des normes de diligence responsable pour les exportateurs	BECDOR avec appui par DPAM et GODICA
	Mise à jour et renforcement des capacités pour le "footprint" (profil statistique) des diamants centrafricains	MMG avec appui par PK et GODICA
	Formation sur l'utilisation des images satellites dans le suivi de la production	DPAM
<b>5</b>	<b>Collecte et gestion des données</b>	
	Amélioration du dispositif de suivi des données de production	KPPS avec appui PGRN et DPAM
	Numérisation et gestion des données statistiques	MMG avec appui PGRN et DPAM
	Revue des documents de traçabilité et d'identification des acteurs	MMG avec appui DPAM et GODICA
	Analyse et communication des données statistiques	MMG avec appui PGRN
	Analyse trimestrielle des données statistiques pour déceler des anomalies	MMG avec appui DPAM
<b>6</b>	<b>Contrôles internes</b>	
	Réforme et renforcement de la police minière	MMG
	Mise en place d'un mécanisme de gestion de plainte dans les zones d'activité de l'APCM	MMG avec appui PGRN
	Renforcement de l'Administration minière	MMG avec appui PGRN
	Sensibilisation et implication des communautés minières	MMG avec appui DPAM et GODICA
	Cadre de collaboration et d'échange d'informations	MMG avec appui DPAM

7	Lutte contre la contrebande et la criminalité organisée	
	Mise en place d'une plateforme informelle de coordination et de partage d'information entre les différents services de sécurité intérieure et de lutte contre la fraude	MMG
	Elaboration d'une liste rouge et une liste noire pour identifier les acteurs de la fraude et de la contrebande	MMG
	Elaboration d'une base de données des infractions minières	MMG (USAF)
	Campagne de sensibilisation et d'implication du grand public	MMG avec appui GODICA
	Coordination régionale et internationale	MMG et PK
	Amélioration des risques à l'Aéroport de Bangui	MMG et Minusca
	Renforcement du système de primes de dénonciation et de saisie de diamants	MMG

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