



[COUNTRY: GUATEMALA]

PROJECT HALF YEARLY PROGRESS UPDATE

PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY – JUNE 2015

Project No & Title:	PBF/85330 “Institutional Strengthening of the Ministry of Interior to ensure safety and promote a culture of peace”		
Recipient Organization(s)¹:	UNDP / UNODC / UNESCO / UN Women / UNFPA		
Implementing Partners (Government, UN agencies, NGOs etc):	Interior Ministry (MINGOB), Others: Ministry of Education, Municipalities, Civil Society Organizations		
Total Approved Budget :²	5660768		
Preliminary data on funds committed :³	UNDP: 270,000 UNODC: 565,104 UNESCO: 164,156 UN Women: 234,020 UNFPA: 92,688	% of funds committed / total approved budget:	UNDP: 12.5% UNODC: 36% UNESCO: 11.77% UN Women: 54% UNFPA: 15.7%
Expenditure⁴:	UNDP: 1,900,120 UNODC: 495,983.5 UNESCO: 1,231,252 UN Women: 202,720 UNFPA: 92,688	% of expenditure / total budget: (Delivery rate)	UNDP: 87.5% UNODC: 32% UNESCO: 88.23% UN Women: 46% UNFPA: 84.3%
Project Approval Date:	19 December 2012	Possible delay in operational closure date (Number of months)	6 months (31 December 2015)
Project Start Date:	01 August 2013		

¹ Please note that where there are multiple agencies, only one consolidated project report should be submitted.

² Approved budget is the amount transferred to Recipient Organisations.

³ Funds committed are defined as the commitments made through legal contracts for services and works according to the financial regulations and procedures of the Recipient Organisations. Provide preliminary data only.

⁴ Actual payments (contracts, services, works) made on commitments.

5 PBF focus areas are:

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1: Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (Priority Area 1):

(1.1) SSR, (1.2) RoL; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

2: Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2):

(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.2) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;

3: Revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends (Priority Area 3);

(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

4) (Re)-establish essential administrative services (Priority Area 4)

(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including JSC/ PBF Secretariats)

Expected Operational Project Closure Date:	30 June 2015		
Project Outcomes:	<p>Outcome 1: Initial phase to establish and implement the Information Technology Platform (ITP) within the Interior Ministry, including a system of electronic devices to protect victims of violence against women</p> <p>Outcome 2: National Observatory on Crime and Violence designed through a coordinated and articulated process with national institutions and civil society organizations</p> <p>Outcome 3: Mechanisms strengthened to promote the democratic participation of youth in institutional arrangements for citizen and community security, local democratic governance and peaceful conflict management, with cultural and gender pertinence.</p> <p>Outcome 4: Local youth have developed skills, abilities and knowledge to exercise active citizenship, in a context of culture of peace.</p> <p>Outcome 5: The capacity of the Interior Ministry to prevent and respond to violence against women strengthened through the implementation of the initiative "Territories Free of Violence against Women", the creation of an Integrated System of Attention for Survivors of Violence, and increasing knowledge and skills of the Gender Unit to mainstream gender.</p>		
PBF Focus Area⁵ (select one of the Focus Areas listed below)	<p>Area 1. Activities designed to respond to imminent threats to the peace process, support for the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue, in particular in relation to strengthening of national institutions and processes set up under those agreements</p> <p>Outcome 1: Technical and human capacity of the national armed forces and police (re)built with special attention to equipping and skill training to promote strict adherence to the Constitution, discipline, civic education, professionalism and human resource management</p> <p>Area 2. Activities undertaken to build and/or strengthen national capacities to promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict and to carry out peacebuilding activities</p> <p>Outcome 7: Exercising of fundamental human rights by general public improved to redress enduring practices of political and economic exclusions, e.g. through support to institutional HR mechanisms, safeguard and over-sight arrangements for the promotion of fundamental human rights</p>		

Qualitative assessment of progress

*For each intended outcome, provide **evidence** of progress during the reporting period.*

In addition, for each outcome include the outputs achieved. (1000 characters max per outcome.)

Outcome 1:

- A monitoring system for measuring the impact of the ITP on the production and use of information for decision-making on public security policies was created, with data showing how the development of security technology facilitates the design of effective and transparent policies that contribute to peacebuilding. Before the ITP (2013), the waiting time for delivery of police records exceeded four hours; in 2015 it is 20 minutes. The data is 98% accurate, thanks to the interlinkage between databases; requests for police records increased by 40%; emergency telephone calls responded to grew from 35,000 to 50,000; and effective police interventions against impunity increased by 400%.

- The electronic devices concept trial was successfully carried out, setting the basis for the trial with all justice partners. In addition, the AFIs were delivered and software for private security companies was developed.

Outcome 2:

The Crime Statistics and Strategic Analysis Unit (known by its Spanish acronym as UECAE), in charge of collecting, processing, analyzing and disseminating official data on public security, crime and violence, was established in the Ministry of Interior. The UECAE analyzes justice and security institutions data, including data produced by the ITP and its structure includes an Advisory Council made up of civil society organizations specializing in citizen security. Continued advocacy efforts were made for institutionalization of the Unit in the Ministry of interior, both the former and the present, through a Ministerial Resolution to ensure its sustainability. Creation of the UECAE ensures information processing and analysis, standardization of sources, linkage of the data of several justice and security institutions and more objective and reliable dissemination of data as the basis for decision-making and the design of evidence-based public policies in with civil society participation.

Outcome 3:

The "National Action Plan of the Violence and Crime Prevention Policy" was developed and launched with a roadmap (2014-2020) for operationalization and territorial deployment.

The "Municipal Violence and Crime Prevention Policy" was completed in the 4 prioritized

municipalities (the first ones at the national level), with the active participation of youth and women. This helps to overcome their historical exclusion in the exercise of citizenship. The process of creation of the Municipal Commissions for Youth and Women was completed (with more than the expected 20% participation of youth and women) and the POAs of the Offices for Women and Youth, which promote local development with emphasis on youth and women, were developed. The prevention training process of local actors continued and the installation of municipal prevention observatories was promoted, contributing to the creation of conditions for progress in democratic and peaceful dialogue for resolving social conflict.

Outcome 4:

The "First National Survey on Violence and the School Environment" was completed. The results make possible to define the actions required to prevent and deal with cases of school violence, and the "Teaching Model for Prevention of Violence and Peaceful Coexistence at the Classroom and School Level" was created.

The new "Youth Literacy Program geared towards employment with cultural and gender relevance" in Spanish and the Mam language (which predominates in San Marcos and other departments) was finalized, validated and disseminated and officially introduced. Technical-pedagogical teams at the central, departmental and municipal level, literacy facilitators and beneficiaries participated in workshops for its dissemination.

These results reflect the improvement of the capacities of youth and women, and constitute productive tools for ensuring, promoting and protecting full citizenship and long-term, sustainable development of a peaceful society.

Outcome 5:

The process of training the staff of gender units and the PNC (belonging to district police stations and border areas, because of their involvement with the issue of trafficking and sex trade) on how to implement the protocol for assisting women victims of violence, sexual violence and trafficking was established. It provides them with the necessary tools to deal with these situations in the framework of police action. The Interior Ministry's 2014-2015 Strategic and Operational Plan on Gender, Multiculturalism, Youth and Children is being implemented. It addresses these key areas holistically from the human rights perspective.

<p><i>Do you see evidence that the project is having a positive impact on peacebuilding? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>The project components are helping to create the necessary conditions for development of citizen security and peace policies with a human rights-based and preventive approach. The promotion of strategies oriented to :a) creation of a new paradigm in evidence-based decision making, through the use of technological and analyse management systems; b) violence prevention actions focused on the active participation of youth and women; c) strengthening of the Gender Unit of the Interior Ministry, among others, contributed to provide the Minsitry of Interior new tools to design or stenght public policies on citizen security with specific focus on the most vulnerable groups. It is allowing to address matters that have raised historical issues of exclusion and victimization that have constituted serious risks and threats to peacebuilding and the rule of law in the country, as evidenced by the high rates of crime, violence and impunity that still prevail today.</p>
<p><i>Were there catalytic effects from the project in the period reported, including additional funding commitments or unleashing/ unblocking of any peace relevant processes? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>Support to the UECAE was complemented during this period by USAID and World Bank projects. Ministry of Interior Technological Policy is being designed as a tool to systematize the institutional project of the use of technology-based tools for citizen security . The contents of the policy will be part of the Ministry of Interior Strategic Plan. These institutional tools will help to support the transition to the new administration. Thanks to the Action Plan of the National Prevention Policy it was possible to mobilize State and civil society institutions that have strategic participation in strengthening the citizen security approach in the Minsitry of Interior initiatives. The Project supported development of the roadmap of the Violence Prevention Vice Ministry, to promote the transition of the preventive approach to the new government The ITP used funds from the Interior Ministry's budget, supplemented by IDB co-funding.</p>
<p><i>If progress has been slow or inadequate, provide main reasons and what is being done to address them. (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>The current political situation led to an analysis about the implementation of the operational plan, which is going to require a strategic prioritization of planned activities and the definition of a more precise roadmap in order to consolidate the results achieved by the Project. Regarding the electronic devices to protect women victims of violence, the in-depth analysis of institutional viability resulted in the need to strengthen the capacities to monitor compliance of sentences and develop instruments for implementing the pilot project. Additionally, complex procurement processes have been required for the purchase of specialized technological equipment. This situations generated delays. The Chicunwunya crisis in Estanzuela centered local government's attention in tackling the epidemic, with understandable delays in the adoption of the security plan. Whilst full normality has not been</p>

	established, the preparation of plan reinitiated.
<i>What are the main activities/expected results for the rest of the year? (1000 characters max.)</i>	Many of the actions are contingent on the decisions taken by the JSC and PBSO, given the current political situation in the country. Several that might be implemented are: completion of the Technology Policy; completion of the computer system for measuring the ITP; supporting the design of the Interior Ministry's Strategic Plan; software for the protection of ITP data; DIGESSP software; implementing the AFIs; the proposal to scale up results of the electronic devices for protecting VAW survivors by establishing monitoring mechanisms for protection measures and sentences by the specialized courts; finalizing and presenting the four Municipal Prevention Policies; installing the four Municipal Prevention Observatories; implementing municipal prevention policies; developing Integrated Youth Literacy textbooks in the Achí and Quiché languages; printing the Interior Ministry's Strategic Plan on Gender and finalizing the PNC officer training process.
<i>Is there any need to adjust project strategies/ duration/budget etc.? (1000 characters max.)</i>	An NCE to Dec.2015 will be required. Guatemala is facing a political crisis, triggered by corruption scandals that have led to the investigation of officials at the highest levels. This has affected the Ministry of Interior, where the Minister and 3 viceministers have resigned. Whereas results are tangible, there might be some processes that would require further analysis and the redirection of funding to ensure the sustainability of institutional restructuring supported by PBF. Time is needed by actions aimed at violence prevention, especially at the local level, to finalize the outstanding activities and provide support to ensure sustainability. The conditions for implementing the new Youth Literacy Program have been created, but it will not be possible to measure its impact on the increase in the literacy rate. Therefore, the indicator was changed.
<i>What is the project budget expenditure to date (percentage of allocated project budget expensed by the date of the report) – preliminary figures only? (1000 characters max.)</i>	TOTAL: 70% UNDP: 87.5% UNODC: 32% UNESCO: 88.23% UN Women: 46% UNFPA: 84.3%
<i>Any other information that the project needs to convey to PBSO (and JSC) at this stage?</i>	The project has contributed at the municipal level to promoting a new way of understanding "public security" with the participation of youth and women. As a result, actions are being promoted as part of the Municipal Violence Prevention Policies to improve the social, political, economic, cultural and

<p><i>(1500 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>interagency conditions leading to proper functioning of the community and peaceful coexistence. At the central level, a preventive and long term public security model based on identifying and addressing the structural causes of violence and insecurity has been established.</p> <p>The strategic plan has helped strengthen the capacities of the gender units of the Interior Ministry, Immigration, PNC, the prison system and UPCV as well as the installation of an investigation unit specialized on VAW with PBF's expert support.</p>
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INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: *Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation in the qualitative text above. (250 characters max per entry)*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 Initial phase to establish and implement the Information Technology Platform (ITP) within the Interior Ministry, including a system of electronic devices to protect victims of violence against women	Indicator 1.1 # of institutional and inter-agency agreements, policies and protocols to implement the ITP	In Guatemala no ITP for criminal investigation exists	The Interior Ministry has a technological tool that allows for data processing and analysis produced by the various entities involved in the fight against crime and conflict prevention	Agreements entered into with various institutions (RENAP, SAT, BANRURAL). MINGOB Technology Working Group	N/A	N/A
	Indicator 1.2 # of applications and systems in place	No computer networking database system in the Interior Ministry	At least 5 computer systems that make up the basis of operational	12	Very specific needs requiring compatibility with the progress achieved by the Ministry through other means. Complex procurement processes.	N/A

		exists, or with other entities in the justice and security sector	ITP put in place			
	Indicator 1.3 #of protocols / manuals for the use of electronic devices to protect female victims of violence, particularly sexual violence against children and in the domestic sphere	No regulations exist in Guatemala for the use of electronic devices for the protection of women and children survivors of sexual violence, femicide and other forms of violence against women and in the domestic sphere	At least one protocol and manual developed for the use of electronic devices for the protection of women and children survivors of sexual violence, femicide and other forms of violence against women and in the domestic sphere	7	The in-depth process of revising institutional viability resulted in the need to strengthen both the institutional capacities and the mechanisms and tools for the implementing the pilot project to 7 products	+5
Output 1.1	Indicator 1.1.1					

	Indicator 1.1.2					
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1					
	Indicator 1.2.2					
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Outcome 2 A “National Observatory of Crime and Violence” designed through a coordinated and articulated process with national institutions and civil society organizations	Indicator 2.1 An instrument for monitoring violence and criminality coordinated with national institutions and civil society	No national level Observatory exists in Guatemala on criminality and violence	A document has been elaborated with the design of the Observatory	Observatory designed and presented, handed over to the Interior Ministry (Unit of Criminal Statistics and Strategic Analysis)	N/A	N/A
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1					
	Indicator 2.1.2					

Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1					
	Indicator 2.2.2					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Outcome 3 Mechanisms strengthened to promote the democratic participation of youth in institutional arrangements of citizen security and safety, local democratic governance and peaceful conflict management, with cultural and gender pertinence	Indicator 3.1 Number of people of the DIRC and UPCV trained in conflict and violence prevention with a youth focus	0	75	148	N/A	+73
	Indicator 3.2 Number of protocols designed, approved and implemented by local authorities in citizen security (Municipal Prevention Commissions)	0	10	8	Because the time allotted for implementation of the Project after its approval was reduced.	-2
	Indicator 3.3 Number of Youth Commissions and	0	10	10	N/A	0

	Municipal Youth Offices created and installed in the targeted municipalities					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1 Number of youth, with at least 40% women, trained as citizens youth promoters	0	50	75	N/A	+25
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Outcome 4 Local youths have skills, abilities and knowledge to exercise active citizenship, in the framework of	Indicator 4.1 Number of people trained in preventing school violence and the construction of citizenship	0	2,500	7,696	N/A	+ 5,000
	Indicator 4.2 Number of educational	0	25	27		+2

a culture of peace	resources developed, validated and implemented in support of the “Strategy for the Prevention of School Violence and Building Citizenship”					
	Indicator 4.3 % increase in literacy in youth aged between 15 and 24 years in the target municipalities	87.8%	95%	A study on the causes of "dropout" and "non-enrollment" of young people in literacy programs and an innovative youth literacy curriculum geared towards employment was conducted for implementation in prioritized municipalities.	Because the time allotted for implementation of the project following approval was shortened, the Youth Literacy Curriculum geared toward employment could not be implemented, so it is not possible to measure its impact on the increase in literacy.	N/A
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					

	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Outcome 5 Capacity of the Interior Ministry strengthened to prevent and respond to violence against women: "Territories Free of Violence against Women", the Integrated System of Attention for Survivors of Violence, and knowledge and skills of the Gender Unit	Indicator 5.1 Number of municipalities in which the initiative TFV (Territories Free of Violence) is implemented	Initiative implemented in the community Sacanillá, Coban, Alta Verapaz	Initiative implemented in at least three municipalities and two police stations in Zacapa	3 municipalities; 28 police stations at country level of which 2 in Zacapa	Specialized training on interviewing, assisting and protecting VAW survivors was extended to national level staff at the request of the Police Reform and the Office for the Attention of Victims. Care and psychosocial monitoring for staff was included.	+ 26

	Indicator 5.2 Number of local mechanisms established for the joint measurement of femicide and other forms of violence against women	0	3	2	The Chicunwunya crisis in Estazuela delayed process, which is already reinitiated.	
Output 5.1	Indicator 5.1.1 Number of security plans that incorporate actions for addressing violence against women in the Department of Zacapa, with the participation of responsible state institutions and citizens	0	3	2	The Chicunwunya crisis in Estazuela centered local government's attention in tackling the epidemic, with understandable delays in the adoption of the security plan. Whilst full normality has not been established, the preparation of plan reinitiated.	
	Indicator 5.1.2 % progress made in collection of geo-referenced information	184 of the 334 municipalities, corresponding to 55%	+ 10 municipalities of Zacapa, constituting 58% (184+10/344)	3% to reach 58% target	Implementing partner has actualized the entire national data base equal to 100% with own funding.	Target surpassed by 42% with complementary funding
Output 5.2	Indicator 5.2.1 # of officials trained to use geo-	0	12 officials of 3 municipalities	Pending	Referral networks and police stations had limited access to internet training. Training postponed to June 2015.	Training expanded to all security and justice system

	referenced information produced by the system					officials
	Indicator 5.2.2 Number of mechanisms for mainstreaming gender, multiculturalism, youth and children in the Interior Ministry	No mechanisms exist for mainstreaming gender, multiculturalism, youth and children in the Interior Ministry. The absence of a policy of violence and crime prevention of, limits the integrated approach of the VBG in the IntMin.	3 mechanisms established	A strategic plan of the Gender Unit approved and 3 operational plans designed. 2,000 prints of the National Policy of Violence and Crime Prevention (NPVCP) 2,000 copies in CD of the NPVCP 1,000 pamphlets of the NPVCP		
Output 5.3	Indicator 5.3.1 Number of police personnel trained in the application of the VCM	120, there are 30 trained instructors	At least 70 instructors trained	880 PNC and correctional system officers.		

	protocol					
	Indicator 5.3.2					