



[COUNTRY: GUATEMALA]

PROJECT HALF YEARLY PROGRESS UPDATE

PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY – JUNE 2015

Project No & Title:	PBF/80403 Strengthening National Capacities for Criminal Investigation		
Recipient Organization(s)¹:	UN Women, UNODC, UNDP		
Implementing Partners (Government, UN agencies, NGOs etc):	Public Prosecutor’s Office and National Civil Police		
Total Approved Budget :²	2379231		
Preliminary data on funds committed :³	70,000.00	% of funds committed / total approved budget:	3%
Expenditure⁴:	2,309.231.00	% of expenditure / total budget: (Delivery rate)	97%
Project Approval Date:	November 16, 2011	Possible delay in operational closure date (Number of months)	6 months (December 31, 2015)
Project Start Date:	November 16, 2011		
Expected Operational Project Closure Date:	June 30, 2015		
Project Outcomes:	<p>1. The capacities of the Criminal Investigation Bureau (known by its Spanish acronym as DICRI) of the Office of the Public Prosecutor for processing crime scenes and monitoring and surveillance of criminal actions have been strengthened</p> <p>2. The capacities of the Office of the Public Prosecutor to manage knowledge and intelligence regarding crime have increased, particularly through</p>		

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:

PBF Focus Areas are:

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)

	<p>expansion and reinforcement of its Analysis Unit</p> <p>3. The capacity for strategic criminal prosecution for the crimes of femicide, trafficking in persons and violence against women and children by the Prosecution for Women and the Unit on Trafficking in Persons of the Prosecution against Organized Crime of the Office of the Public Prosecutor has been strengthened</p> <p>4. The Department for Investigation of Sexual Crimes, Trafficking in Persons, Children and Adolescents and Related Crimes of the Criminal Investigation Department's Specialized Division of the National Civilian Police was strengthened by implementing a Model for Management of Criminal Investigation</p> <p>5. Strengthened interagency coordination and external cooperation to improve criminal investigation and criminal prosecution by the Office of the Prosecutor General, the National Institute of Forensic Sciences and the Ministry of Security</p> <p>6. Definition of the initial stage of the process of institution building of the Criminal Investigation Bureau (DIGICRI)</p> <p>7. Evaluation and Monitoring</p>
<p>PBF Focus Area⁵ (select one of the Focus Areas listed below)</p>	<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 2: Justice system is strengthened through equipping, staffing and training of Office of the Magistrate and courts to establish credibility, professionalism, independence, and efficiency in the judiciary system and inclusive law reform in order to institute rule of law.</p>

Qualitative assessment of progress

<p><i>For each intended outcome, provide evidence of progress during the reporting period.</i></p> <p><i>In addition, for each outcome include the outputs achieved. (1000 characters max per outcome.)</i></p>	<p>Outcome 1: Activities related to Outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the project were completed in December 2014. However, processes that were completed and not yet institutionalized during this semester, received support to ensure full consolidation of the results achieved by the project, such as: a) the institutionalization and consolidation of the Criminal Analysis Department (known by its Spanish acronym as DAC); b) the expansion of the model of criminal analysis units to other district prosecution offices; c) the strengthening of the Special Criminal Investigation Division (known by its Spanish acronym as DEIC) through the dissemination of General Order 67-2014 (among donors and internally in the PNC and Interior Ministry), and the development of administrative manuals for its implementation during the transition of the new authorities appointed to the Criminal Investigation Sub-Directorate of DEIC.</p> <p>Outcome 2: Outcome 6. DIGICRI Three institutional mechanisms were developed in the initial phase of the project: the institutional structure of the DIGICRI; the criminal investigation management model; and training modules for criminal investigators. The coordination between UNDP and CICIG (whose mandate has been extended for 2 years) was consolidated in order to support the DIGICRI structure, prioritizing the operation of the analysis unit. DIGICRI currently consists of 50 members including analysts, human resources and financial staff, planners and management. Training courses are being designed with the team of analysts through modules that will be developed in the future with a specific curriculum for the criminal analysis area. One of the pending topics of the 1996 peace agreements is being addressed through DIGICRI: the creation of an unique police criminal investigation body reporting to the PNC, at the service of the Public Prosecutor office (Spanish acronym as MP).</p> <p>Outcome 3: Outcome 7. Evaluation and Monitoring</p>
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	<p>The PBF Secretariat in Guatemala carries out monitoring and coordination of projects, agencies and national partners in the framework of this activity.</p> <p>The Concept Note for Phase II of the PBF in Guatemala was drafted during the reporting period. The PBF Communication Strategy (which consists of different communication products such as articles, multimedia files or PBF success stories) was developed. The process of revising the final status of indicators for the PBF Priority Plan in Guatemala and identification of indicators for measuring long-term processes were defined and launched in coordination with PBSO.</p> <p>Additionally, assistance has been provided in coordination with PBSO for the preparation of the Final PPP Evaluation Mission, which is expected to arrive in the near future.</p> <p>Outcome 4: ---</p> <p>Outcome 5: ---</p>
<p><i>Do you see evidence that the project is having a positive impact on peacebuilding? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>A paradigm change in criminal investigation has been established at national level:the methodology based on "case by case"approach has been replaced by a strategic criminal prosecution model for the dismantling of large-scale criminal networks. This model was developed in coordination with CICIG and has contributed to increase MP effectiveness in high-impact criminal investigations. Among these, there are corruption cases, under investigation by CICIG and MP, which have led to arrest warrants against senior executive officials and to the resignation of the Vice President and several ministers.On the other hand, the crisis is awakening a social movement demanding structural reforms to strength the Rule of Law, pending since the Peace Agreements to transform the historically outstanding claims of citizens into valid legal frameworks, as limits and guarantees for the fight against impunity and the strenghtening of the rule of law.</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?</i></p>	<p>The DAC has been strengthened trough the creation of new units such as the financial analysis department in various prosecution offices, and institutional staff and budget have been allocated for its operation. This has led to a significant structural change in the way investigations are conducted by the MP, which made it possible to solve recent corruption cases (corruption in Customs, the Social Security Institute and the Judiciary), by tracking bank deposits and crossing information with other public institutions and private entities (such as banks).</p>

<i>(1000 characters max.)</i>	The criminal analysis model created with PBF support and institutionalized in the Criminal Analysis Department-DAC is being replicated and implemented in other section and district prosecution offices with other donors support such as Canada, USAID and the European Union. The MP's own resources were also allocated to the project; this made possible to increase the number of analysts.
<i>If progress has been slow or inadequate, provide main reasons and what is being done to address them. (1000 characters max.)</i>	The situation in the country has been affected the start of DIGICRI functions. The high level institutional changes that are taking place in the Ministry of Interior and the lack of political decision-making on the merger of existing police force, have hampered progress in the consolidation of the results achieved, despite the establishment of an inter-agency technical committee (made up of the PPO, DIGICRI, the Ministry of Interior, UNDP and CICIG), created to coordinate consensus among the various actors involved in the project for creation of the DIGICRI.
<i>What are the main activities/expected results for the rest of the year? (1000 characters max.)</i>	<p>The actions for the next semester are contingent on the decisions taken by the JSC and PBSO, given the current political situation in the country. The PBF Secretariat is currently coordinating context analysis meetings among RUNOs, in constant communication with PBSO and government partners directly involved in the implementation of PBF projects, to take a decision on whether to continue the processes or consider the possibility of reallocating the remaining PBF implementation funds to address the situation.</p> <p>In any case, it is expected that the activities related to Outcome 7 (M&E) will further consolidate the processes that are already underway, such as completion of the PBF Communication Strategy, measurement of Priority Plan indicators and support to the PPP evaluation mission in Guatemala scheduled for the coming months.</p>
<i>Is there any need to adjust project strategies/ duration/budget etc.? (1000 characters max.)</i>	<p>The country is undergoing a political crisis, triggered by corruption scandals that have led to the investigation of officials at the highest levels. Although the effects of this crisis have not delayed implementation, and whereas results are tangible, there might be some processes that would require further analysis and the redirection of funding to ensure sustainability of institutional restructuring supported by PBF.</p> <p>An NCE to December 2015 is probably required.</p>
<i>What is the project budget expenditure to date (percentage of allocated project budget expended by the date of the report) –</i>	<p>The project passed through a Substantive review in December 2013 to add activities related to DIGICRI (Outcome 6) and M&E (Outcome 7), which increased the budget from US \$ 1.96 million to US \$ 2.379 million.</p> <p>97% of the project has been implemented, leaving a balance available to fund the activities of the PBF Secretariat in the framework of Outcome 7 described above (PBF Communication Strategy,</p>

<p><i>preliminary figures only? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>Monitoring System of Priority Plan indicators and field support to PPP evaluation mission in Guatemala scheduled for the coming months.</p>
<p><i>Any other information that the project needs to convey to PBSO (and JSC) at this stage? (1500 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>The high-impact cases under investigation in the present context have demonstrated that the conduction of a criminal investigation in a independent and impartial way, is a key element in the fight against impunity and in general in the promotion of structural reforms in favor of the rule of law. It confirms that the support to the Public Prosecutor Office must be prioritized to strengthen the fight against impunity, in close coordination with CICIG, whose mandate is not permanent and needs to be supported by the United Nations System in defining strategies for long-term institutional strengthening, to capitalize its effects on the Guatemalan justice system. As highlighted in the table below, all of the project targets have been met and, in most cases, exceeded.</p>

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 The capacities of the Criminal Investigation Bureau (known by its Spanish acronym as DICRI) of the Office of the Public Prosecutor for processing crime scenes and monitoring and surveillance of criminal actions have	Indicator 1.1 Number of reports made in which monitoring and surveillance equipment was used from DICRI	0	25	460	N/A	N/A
	Indicator 1.2					
	Indicator 1.3					

been strengthened						
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 The capacities of the Office of the Public Prosecutor to manage knowledge and intelligence regarding crime have increased, particularly through expansion and	Indicator 2.1 Number of liaison offices of the Analysis Unit created (in PPO)	0	5	19	N/A	N/A
	Indicator 2.2 Number of cases (per PPO) in which the mapping of criminal phenomena undertaken by the liaison offices of the Analysis Unit are used	0	5	121	N/A	N/A
	Indicator 2.3					

reinforcement of its Analysis Unit						
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 Existence of a institutional communication strategy	0	1	1	N/A	N/A
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Outcome 3 The capacity for strategic criminal prosecution for the crimes of femicide, trafficking in persons and violence	Indicator 3.1 Success rate of the Public Prosecutor's Women's Office	17%	25%	25%	N/A	N/A
	Indicator 3.2 Success rate of Trafficking Unit	15	25	32%	N/A	N/A
	Indicator 3.3					

against women and children by the Office of the Public Prosecutor has been strengthened						
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	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 The Department for Investigation of Sexual Crimes, Trafficking in Persons, Children and Adolescents	Indicator 4.1 Number of cases that have used evidence generated through the new management model to be implemented in the Department of Investigation of Sexual Crimes,	0	25	608	N/A	N/A

and Related Crimes of the DEIC-PNC was strengthened by by implementing a Model for Management of Criminal Investigation	Trafficking in Persons, Children and Adolescents and related crimes of the Specialized Division					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
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 Strengthened interagency coordination and external cooperation to improve criminal	Indicator 5.1 Number of protocols designed for interinstitutional collaboration in criminal investigations and	0	1	2	N/A	N/A

investigation and criminal prosecution by the Office of the Prosecutor General, the National Institute of Forensic Sciences and the Ministry of Security	legal prosecution					
	Indicator 5.2 Number of indictments generated based on joint work framed in the protocol for interagency collaboration in criminal investigation and prosecution	0	100	817	N/A	N/A
Output 5.1	Indicator 5.1.1					
	Indicator 5.1.2					
Output 5.2 OUTCOME 6:	Indicator 5.2.1 Number of regulations, tools	3	6 (+3)	6	N/A	N/A

Definition of the initial stage of the process of institution building of the Criminal Investigation Bureau (DIGICRI)	and operational models for the initial stage of DIGICRI institutionalization					
	Indicator 5.2.2					
Output 5.3	Indicator 5.3.1					
	Indicator 5.3.2					