



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: GUINEA-BISSAU
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL SEMI-ANNUAL
DATE OF REPORT: 05/05/2019

Project Title: Supporting Political and Institutional stabilization of the Justice sector for peace consolidation in Guinea-Bissau	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00108261	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): UNDP; UNICEF. List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Ministry of Justice and Human Rights; Public Prosecution Service; Supreme Judicial Council; Ministry of Interior; National Committee for the Abandonment of Harmful Practices to Women and Child; Women and Child Institute; Religious Associations; Associations of Traditional Leaders; Voz di Paz/ Interpeace; Etc.	
Project commencement date¹: 01/01/2018 Project duration in months:² 18 months (currently requesting 10 more months)	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UNDP : \$ 836.740,00 UNICEF : \$ 570.160, 00 : \$: \$ Total: 1.406.900 USD <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's</i>	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account

How many tranches have been received so far: 1

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Cátia Rodrigues

Project report approved by: Oumar Diallo

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach:

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit): As ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution) mechanisms and RJ (Restorative Justice) practices are new concepts in Guinea-Bissau, the implementation of activities required a proper and thorough preparation, including precise explanations and contextualization, in order to ensure the full participation of stakeholders from both - formal and traditional - justice systems. The first year was mostly dedicated to share the concepts and set the grounds for the implementation of activities: drafting and publishing ToRs, discussing with CSOs and finalizing their micro-projects to be supported under the project, organizing sensitization, discussion and awareness raising meetings, sessions and events.

Nevertheless, all activities under Output 1 and 2 are ready to start or already under implementation. Thus, there is already significant materialization of Output 1.1 and Output 1.2, specially regarding Activities: A1.1; A1.3, A1.5; A2.1, A2.2, A2.3.

Due to their politicization, CSOs were unavailable to work on the implementation of activities during the period November-March when the electoral campaign occurred. In this context, they are now behind with the delivery of products, programmed under the Grant-Agreements signed through the project - A2.1; 2.3; 2.4.

The RJ training starts the 2nd week of June (A1.4 and A2.3); the ADR/RJ draft-law elaboration (A1.2) and the ADR training (A1.4 and A2.3) in September. Candidate to implement A3.2 are being selected and will be deployed in November.

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:**

off track

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

This project is innovative and unprecedented as it aims to get all national justice actors to reflect and adopt a new model for conflict management and resolution - based on ADR mechanisms and RJ values and practices - to overcome the inefficiencies of the justice sector and ensure access and delivery of justice quality services to the population. Despite constraints and inefficiencies in the formal and traditional justice systems, both are used by the Bissau-Guinean population, and co-exist. Nevertheless, there is neither a functional mechanism of cooperation envisaging both sides nor a legal framework that sets the pace for it. Thus, through the development of more specific and oriented legal frameworks, and, ultimately, of a mechanism for its implementation, based on experiences gathered through South-South cooperation, the project is playing an important role in peace promotion and consolidation in Guinea-Bissau.

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The project has had a significant peacebuilding effect, as it helped sensitizing different national actors on ADR mechanisms and RJ values and practices - opening the ground for its institutionalization in Guinea-Bissau. It has placed these topics - these alternative approaches to improve justice application and delivery to reduce impunity nationwide - in the minds of key stakeholders and the national agenda. Furthermore, these alternatives approaches have inspired the national authorities, resulting in a national commitment towards assuming importance of the GICJU/ CAJ (Legal Aid Centres) and the possibility of transforming it into a Public Defensorship - which in a fragile country like Guinea-Bissau is a major peacebuilding effect and indicator. ADR and RJ focus offers an alternative, more comprehensive and more holistic and humanistic approach to justice reform to the punitive model that prevails in the formal justice system in Guinea-Bissau, one that is more promising for sustainable peace.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The project has made real human impact as it allows the Bissau-Guineans to reflect about the kind of justice that is more likely to bring peace to Guinea-Bissau and provide additional avenues to pursue justice beyond the punitive model. Most judicial actors had limited knowledge of these concepts and mechanisms - different conceptualizations of justice -, which can truly improve their work and significantly impact society as a whole in a positive manner. The project has helped sensitizing top traditional authorities and magistrates to updated models of justice reforms that are more appropriate to the national context. The public is now more aware of the importance of engaging women in justice processes, namely in RJ practices and ADR mechanisms, for the country's progress; and of the impact of nefarious practices affecting women and girls, and how it violates international human rights conventions, which have been inclusively ratified by Guinea-Bissau.

It has also brought to the national agenda the need to reflect on new justice concepts, mechanisms and to improve the population's access to it and make use of ADR mechanisms to solve conflicts. This proves particularly important in a country like this one where the formal justice system is congested and works with severe limitations and the traditional justice system also presents bottlenecks and inefficiencies, often disregarding human rights, especially those relating to women and children.

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

The project envisions the introduction of a new concept of justice in a traditionally conservative environment. As expected, it has met resistance amongst key actors, – both from the traditional and formal systems - because, from the viewpoints of these agents, these changes imply a certain level of "power loss" for each of them. In order to overcome these challenges, the project has been focusing in orchestrating several meetings and discussions between key actors in order to effectively open way for the implementation of activities and ensure their success – so that these are not boycotted. This has posed certain delays in the implementation of activities, and consequently on the achievement of outputs, as its preparation needed to be conducted in a very cautious manner. Through stimulating and promoting dialogue and cooperation between all relevant parties, even with regards to simple

issues, the project has been having an enormous impact in attenuating the existent distrust and rivalry between actors from both systems - especially outside Bissau - as well as in finding and opening adequate ways to the creation and implementation of the functional mechanism of cooperation between formal and traditional justice actors. Other challenges that have imposed delays in the implementation relate to the continued political instability; and partners having been involved in election and thus unable to work on the implementation of their activities.

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

1.2 Result progress by project outcome

The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: The population benefits from enhanced access to justice through strengthened Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) systems within informal and formal justice systems, and a strengthened interface between both systems, in line with international standards of administration of justice and human rights

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: off track

Progress summary: Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all individual activities). If the project is starting to make/ has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?

The project was launched in January 2018 in a context of political and institutional instability that characterized the past year in the country. A new government was only sworn in at the end of April 2018. It was meant to exercise functions until the following legislative elections, planned for 18th November 2018. However, due to several factors, elections ended up being postponed – from 18th November 2018 to 10th March 2019. Apart from these conjunctural factors, another important aspect that has imposed delays in the project implementation relates to the difficulties in mobilizing Portuguese speaking experts on ADR and RJ from institutions from relevant partners countries, through the South-South cooperation, to come to Guinea-Bissau to conduct key activities due to the political instability in the country. For this reason, the project had to change its strategy in terms of methodology and approach mid course, thus launching consultancies to provide the trainings: one on ADR and the other one on RJ.

Despite all that, and having overcome these challenges, all activities are under implementation: experts to deliver trainings, draft laws and design the cooperation mechanism have been selected and contracts are being finalized so they can be swiftly mobilized and deployed. The project is now on full-speed, but considering that it is scheduled to end within 2 months, a No-cost extension until April 2020 (10 months) has been requested:

9 more months to properly finalize the implementation of activities and 1 to close the project, ensure adequate handover to national authorities and prepare for the final external evaluation.

The implementation of activities has already started, but most deliverables under Outputs 1 and 2 will not be completed before December 2019; more sensitizing and training efforts are needed, and an all-inclusive ADR campaign with all relevant stakeholders and the population is planned for October - in conjunction with international mediation day. Once activities under the first two Outputs are wrapped-up, the implementation of activities under Output 3 will start.

Outcome 2:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The Ministry of Justice and Human Rights has been on the frontline of the project implementation with UNDP and UNICEF. It has been involved in meetings and its suggestions and guidelines were mainstreamed in the activities. Its staff played an important role in the planning and implementation of activities. Its inputs were also taken into account while drafting Terms of Reference and selection of beneficiaries. The project was validated by the the Justice and Human Rights Working Group and its implementation is often discussed at its meetings. The project is consistent with the government's reform plan for the justice sector and helps implement it.</p>
<p><u>Monitoring:</u> Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period.</p>	<p>A Monitoring and Evaluation Plan has been developed and the implementation has been monitored and planned monthly. The Thematic Working Group, which is the mechanism used by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to monitor the implementation of projects under the</p>

<i>(1500 character limit)?</i>	Justice Reform, is also an important monitoring mechanism of the project, since it meets regularly and discusses transversal issues openly and in a participatory manner. Also, through the joint meetings between UNDP and UNICEF both agencies have been closely following-up the implementation of activities.
Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. <i>(1500 character limit)</i>	Not applicable. Evaluation is planned to take place at the end of the project after all activities have been fully implemented.
Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? <i>(1500 character limit)</i>	Not applicable. The RJ and ADR concepts are still new for many donors and it will take time to show the kind of results which will garner the attention of donors. Nevertheless, we anticipate that sensitization efforts will have an impact on the donor community as well.
Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. <i>(1500 character limit)</i>	<p>ADR mechanisms and RJ practices have been recognized as valuable approaches to justice. An indicator of this relates to the fact that after 7 years of UNDP subsidizing the legal aid officer's salaries, the Government - despite its well-known financial difficulties - has finally took it on. Also high-level discussions are taking place to review the status of GICJU/ CAJ and the possibility of transforming it into a Public Defensorship.</p> <p>This is a very important catalytic effect that before this project was unthinkable.</p>
Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? <i>(1500 character limit)</i>	The sustainability of the project rests in the appropriation of a more nuanced understanding of justice by judicial actors. The project will leave behind legal frameworks and mechanisms that will help ensuring women and children's protection and enable the institutionalization of ADR mechanisms and RJ practices that will allow for a more responsive judicial system. The project will legitimize the role of traditional justice providers, ensuring that conflicts are addressed at the lowest level and are not elevated unnecessarily to the formal justice system. Thus reduce congestion of the formal justice system and empower communities. This will enhance social cohesion. Moreover, the majority of activities will be continued and consolidated through the Joint Programme and the new project "Placing Women at the Centre of Justice Reform".
Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. <i>(1500 character limit)</i>	Cooperation and communication between actors from the traditional and formal justice systems is highly challenging. There is mistrust and rivalry between them, and both sides tend to discredit one another instead of assuming both have bottlenecks and shortcomings, thus

	<p>needing to be further developed and contextualized to offer proper solutions to the population. In this sense, the project has been investing primarily in the promotion of communication and dialogue between both sides, stimulating and securing before proceeding to the implementation of core activities. By providing training for both separately before bringing them together we will ensure a more level playing field for dialogue.</p> <p>There is also difficulty in mobilizing traditional leaders and authorities that speak other than local languages. This has been difficulting the mobilization of expertise for the training. In order to mitigate this constraint, the project has been involving national consultants in activities - to, amongst other tasks, facilitate translation from portuguese to creole -, and has been relying on existing contacts.</p>
<p>Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Gender considerations, especially in terms of women's participation and, whenever possible, disclosure of specific subjects that directly impact women and girls are always mainstreamed in project actions and activities. While preparing the workshops/conferences/trainings, special emphasis is given to the importance of having women participating and presenting their work, thoughts and suggestions - contributing to enriching the debates. Moreover, several presentations given throughout the project had a particular focus on the importance of fostering gender equality and respect for women and girls in order to consolidate peace and security and ensure inclusive development in the country.</p>
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>No.</p>

1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: Using the *Project Results Framework* as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 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 population benefits from enhanced access to justice through strengthened alternative dispute resolution systems within informal and formal justice systems, and a strengthened interface	Indicator 1.1 Access to and quality of justice of traditional monitored	no survey	1 survey	0	Planned for 2020	N/A
	Indicator 1.2 Quality and frequency of communication between formal and informal justice providers improved Indicator 1.3	no formal communication mechanism	1 formal communication mechanism	0	Planned for 2020	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
between both systems, in line with international standards of administrative justice and human rights						
Output 1.1 ADR and Restorative Justice Practices in the Formal Justice system legitimized with particular attention to Women and Child Rights	Indicator 1.1.1 Awareness meetings/forums held, and number and type of stakeholders reached Indicator 1.1.2 ADR/RJ Law for the Formal Justice Sector drafted	4 types of stakeholders	8 types of stakeholders	over 8 types of stakeholders	Took place according to planned implementation calendar, envisaging 8 types of stakeholders. Experts hired and set to start the consultancy in September.	N/A N/A
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1	No	Yes	0	Interpeace and Voz di Paz have already	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Key Stakeholders in traditional justice sector have increased capacity to engage in ADR and RJ in compliance with Women and Children's Rights	Dispute Resolution decisions around child issues mapped Indicator 1.2.2 Awareness meetings/forums held, and number of stakeholders reached	4 types of stakeholders (regulados, judges, law students, prosecutors)	8 types of stakeholders (regulados, judges, law students, prosecutors)	2 types of stakeholders from 6 regions (Cacheu, Gabu, Tombali, SAB, Oio and Quimara)	submitted the first draft and are now revising it according to UNDP and UNICEF's comments and inputs. UNICEF together with the National Committee for the Abandoned of Harmful Practices (CNAPN) and 6 NGO's have worked at the community level to increase engagement of traditional and religious in promoting child and women's rights as well as on dispute resolutions complying with child's rights.	N/A
Output 1.3 The collaboration/complementarity between formal and traditional justice system is effective	Indicator 1.3.1 Functional mechanism of cooperation between formal and informal justice actors existing Indicator 1.3.2 Law on	No	Yes	0	Planned for 2020.	N/A
		No	Yes	0	Planned for early 2020.	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Collaboration/complementarity between Traditional and Formal Legal System drafted					
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2	Indicator 2.1					
	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					
	Indicator 2.3.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.2					
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
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					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	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					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					
	Indicator 4.4.2					

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *delayed*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: To date, only 1 budget tranche has been received. The next disbursement request is planned to be submitted in August.

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: The overall level of expenditure of UNDP is 355.229,56 USD out of 585.718,00 USD; while UNICEF's level of expenditure, out of 399.112,00 USD, is 251.496,64 USD.

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): Apart from conjunctural factors, the fact this topic is highly innovative and challenging for the Bissau-Guinean context has imposed delays in the project implementation. ADR mechanisms and RJ practices are new concepts that need time to be discussed, fully understood and grasped by local actors, which also must understand their roles in this process and how it fits in the local context and reality.

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: The project plans to allocate 263.875,00 USD (33% of total amount for output 1.1 and 65% of total amount for output 1.2), out of a total of 659.500,00 USD (output 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3), for direct actions focused on gender equality and empowerment.

Please fill out and attach the project document Excel budget Annex showing current project financial progress (**expenditures/ commitments to date**), using the original project budget table in Excel, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.

Annex D - PBF project budget

Note: If this is a budget revision, insert extra columns to show budget changes.

Table 1 - PBF project budget by Outcome, output and activity

Outcome/ Output number	Outcome/ output/ activity formulation:	Budget by recipient organization in USD - UNDP	Budget by recipient organization in USD - UNICEF	Level of expenditure/ commitments in USD (to provide at time of project progress reporting): UNDP	Level of expenditure/ commitments in USD (to provide at time of project progress reporting): UNICEF
OUTCOME 1: The population benefits from enhanced access to justice through strengthened alternative dispute resolution systems within informal and formal strengthened interface between both systems, in line with international standards of administration of justice and human rights.					
Output 1.1:	ADR and Restorative Justice Practices in the Formal Justice system legitimized with the particular attention to Women and Child Rights	237,500	115,000	167,447.76	100,477.00
Activity 1.1.1:	Build Awareness/Advocacy of Key Stakeholders of RJ, ADR and Women s/ Children's Rights	49,000	15,000	16,820.80	
Activity 1.1.1.2:	International Workshop to provide input to ADR/RJ law	130,000	20,000	19,931.76	9,620.00
Activity 1.1.2:	Develop ADR/RJ draft Law for the Formal Justice Sector with TA	25,000	-	32,000.00	-
Activity 1.1.3:	Develop Child Protection Law with RJ lens with Technical Assistance and Collaborative Process	-	42,000	-	54,663.00
Activity 1.1.4:	Enhance public awareness through development of media products and coverage of project events	5,000	20,000	15,578.40	20,618.00
Activity 1.1.5:	Strengthen the capacity of key actors in the formal justice sector in the implementation ADR mechanisms for conflict resolution and restorative justice, including child and women protection.	28,500	18,000	83,116.80	15,576.00

Output 1.2:	Key Stakeholders in traditional justice sector have increased capacity to engage in ADR and restorative justice in compliance with Women and Children's Rights	84,400	142,600	94,155.00	76,765.00
Activity 1.2.1:	Map of Dispute Resolution decisions around child issues	29,400	25,600	11,856.00	20,368.00
Activity 1.2.2:	Awareness / advocacy of key stakeholders in traditional justice in RJ, ADR and women's and children's rights.	30,000	30,000	32,528.00	17,878.00
Activity 1.2.3:	Strengthen awareness and engagement of traditional structures, NGOs and CBOs on ADR and RJ mechanisms, including on the rights of women and children.	30,000	40,200	37,915.00	7,759.00
Activity 1.2.4:	Monitoring of access and quality of traditional justice through CSOs and CBOs that implement programs that promote community dialogue to change behavior against social practices and norms detrimental to the health and well-being of children and women (60 communities of 5 regions)	15,000	45,000	11,856.00	30,760.00
Output 1.3:	The collaboration/ complementarity between formal and traditional justice system is effective	68,000	12,000	-	-
Activity 1.3.1:	Creation of functional mechanism of cooperation between formal and informal justice actors	38,000	12,000	-	-
Activity 1.3.2:	Develop legal framework on traditional justice boundaries	30,000	-	-	-
TOTAL \$ FOR OUTCOME 1:					
Project personnel costs if not included in activities above.		84,000	70,000	56,381.30	56,254.17

Project operational costs, if not included in activities above		52,500	24,402	26,367.74	4,848.00
Project M&E budget		21,000	9,000	137.5	0
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:		547,400	373,002	344,489.30	238,344.17
Indirect support costs (7%):		38,318	26,110	10,740.26	13,152.47
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:		585,718	399,112	355,229.56	251,496.64

