

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: El Salvador
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL Final
DATE OF REPORT: June 15, 2019

Project Title: Joint Peace Program for the Post Conflict Generation	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:	
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, UNCHR, IOM List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Ministry of Justice and Public Safety and Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
Project commencement date¹: August 2017 Project duration in months:² 18	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input checked="" 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: \$ 1,702,181.31 UNHCR : \$ 250,000.00 IOM : \$ 320,000.00 : \$ Total: 2,272,181.31 <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i>	
How many tranches have been received so far: 2	
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: Coordination Unit Project report approved by: UN Resident Representative Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No	

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.

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):
The project finished implementation of all activities on February 28, 2019. This report presents the project's activities that were developed and results achieved during its 18 months of implementation.

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

on track with significant peacebuilding results

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).

The project focused on strengthening institutions that needed support to address the country's current issues. One innovative factor that the project has presented are tools to prevent human rights violations through expanding responses to returned migrants, improving assistance to victims of violence, and strengthening internal and external controls in the justice and security institutions. One of these tools was the development of the Information System for Internal Control in the Police. The project has been the first to work on issues regarding internal and external controls in the justice institutions. Also, through the project a Protocol for Assisting Returned Migrants was developed. This will not only establish the general procedures for reception of returnees, but it will serve as base for the development of two other protocols focused on returnees with no strong ties in the country of return and those with criminal backgrounds. Another innovative aspect that the project has contributed is the methodology for the entrepreneurship and psychosocial program for returnees. In addition, the project was the first to strengthen the Local Offices for Assistance to Victims (OLAVs).

Another innovative factor is that the project is the first in the country to combine humanitarian assistance with development activities, and this is reflected in the successful outcomes.

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 had several peacebuilding results. One of them are the improvements made on the data base system that collects information on the cases of victims of violence and are currently used by the Ombudsman for Human Rights and the Office of the Attorney General. The new data base facilitates accurate reports and efficient processes which ultimately aids the victims of violence that need protection. Also, the project has strengthened the OLAVS, with equipment as well with workshops for the personnel. Another peacebuilding result was the first protocol for assisting adult migrant returnees. This protocol establishes the procedures and institutions responsible for receiving returned migrants and will serve as a base, to

develop two other protocols. The project has given venture funds to 66 returned migrants who completed successfully the entrepreneurship workshops and are starting their own business. Another significant achievement is the design and implementation of the System for Internal and External Controls. For the first time since the MJSP was created, all the units that are part of it, see themselves connected, working together to guarantee the fulfilment of oversight controls. Training programs with the PDI were developed, as well as Programs in the New Public Administration Laws. These workshops contributed not only to the knowledge of those who implement justice, but also seek to ensure that these operators guarantee the compliance with human rights.

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):

Under the framework of the economic reintegration and psychosocial support pilot project, the following statements were shared:

“The push that the seed funding gives us is very important for our businesses.”

“There are opportunities here too. We can dream and reach our goals.”

“Before, I searched for jobs, and now I am the one employing others who, like me, are returnees or who have thought about migrating irregularly.”

Regarding the workshops provided by the PDI:

"For the first time in 17 years, the investigations unit of the PNC will receive formation and an update on its procedures."

Regarding Police Controls:

“A management system is, for any head of an institution, a useful and necessary tool to fulfill its functions and have timely information.”- Mauricio Ramírez Landaverde Minister of Justice

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).

Even though the project is closing and achieved its expected results, there were several challenges encountered. At the beginning of the project, the participating institutions agreed to create one unique national system for registering victims of violence in need of protection, who are currently processed by eight different government institutions. However, several preliminary steps were needed before one unique and comprehensive system could be created. First, a diagnosis of the current systems used by every institution was done. To address this challenge, the participating institutions worked with a consultant to deliver an assessment of the current systems in use and the possibility of establishing one national system for registering victims. Another challenge faced was related to the MoFA's Migrant Returnee Information Centers. In the initial talks with the Ministry, two of the centers were to be improved. However, the decision of where to locate the second information center was not agreed upon in a timely fashion. Therefore, only the center located in San Salvador was renovated. As the project closes, the remaining challenge is to ensure the sustainability of its results. A new President has been elected and cabinet members will change. Actions have been and will continue to be undertaken to promote sustainability of the results.

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 is on track.

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.

- Annex A: Financial Report
- Annex B: Acronyms
- Annex C: Complete version of the table in section 1.3 "Indicators Based Performance Assessment"
- Annex D: Photographs and videos of activities developed during the project
- Annex E: Monitoring reports: Media monitoring, field visits reports, workshops evaluations, OLAVs reports
- Annex F: Results of Reintegration Sustainability Survey
- Annex G: Project board minutes
- Annex H: Informational Bulletins which contain success stories

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: Strengthened institutional mechanisms for protection and assistance to victims

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results

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 results achieved during the implementation of the project have strengthened the assistance and protection mechanisms for people affected by different forms of violence through the development of capacities for the consolidation of the institutional services available in the territories for victims. The project has provided public institutions with a software system to facilitate the referral of people affected by violence to the national institutions responsible for providing protective measures. Additionally, the data collected through the system will inform the design of public policies and strengthen the capacities of public officials to fulfil their duties.

The project strengthened 11 new OLAVs. These offices are the first to assist and to respond to victims' needs, specifically their legal and psychological needs. During 2018, there were 5,168 people that were helped by an OLAV. Due to the success that these offices have, the MJSP has committed to opening new ones.

Through the various meetings with the MJSP, it was identified the need to develop an assessment that would allow a technical analysis of each of the registration systems that are part of the MJSP. The assessment provided specific technical recommendations such as to develop in a progressive matter, starting with the DAV and continuing with the rest of the institutions involved, given the estimate that it could take up to 18 months to have a complete system where all the protection

institutions are connected. UNHCR will continue to work on the establishment of a unique system for attending victims after the close of this project.

Also, through the project, a system for registering cases of children and adolescent's victims of violence was created and is currently operating in the Attorney General's Office (PGR), as well as a computer module for the registration of cases of victims of violence integrated into the general information management system of the Ombudsman Office (PDDH). Another achievement during this period is the socialization of the Inter-Institutional Coordination Roadmap for comprehensive care and protection of victims of internal mobility due to violence. This was not only socialized with the public, but workshops were held with personnel located and attending victims of violence in OLAVs.

Outcome 2: Strengthen the institutional mechanisms for assistance and reintegration for the returnee population

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

The project implemented a pilot initiative for productive reintegration and psychosocial support to returned migrants in the municipalities of Guazapa and the metropolitan areas of San Salvador. A total of 108 people registered for the program, 94 of whom finished the training. After evaluating each returnee's proposed business plan, 66 (12 women and 54 men) were selected to receive seed funding. A total of \$99,000.00 (\$1,500.00 per person) was given to these returnees for their entrepreneurship ventures. Please see Annex E for an analysis of the participants' reintegration sustainability. The business seed funding was handed over to participants on 29 October in Guazapa and 1 November in San Salvador. The NGO Swiss Contact and IOM will continue to follow-up with the entrepreneurs who received funds after the close of the project.

In addition, the 66 returnees participated in two food security workshops led by the World Food Programme in October 2018. A total of 62 of the participants received a three-month food assistance voucher.

The project strengthened assistance for returned migrants through the remodeling and equipping of the “Ventanilla de Atención” or Information Center for Returned Migrants. The remodeled center was inaugurated in February 2019 and has a special area for returned migrant women. This will enable the staff to deliver specialized assistance to women and their children. The MoFA is co-funding the renovation with an \$11,000 investment to ensure a complete renovation of the ventanilla.

The project led the development of a Protocol for the Reception and Assistance to Returned Adult Migrants. This protocol establishes the approaches, guiding principles, related concepts, and national/international legal provisions linked to the reception of returnees. The protocol includes a description of the adult returnee population and guidelines for the operation of the reception center. Eight government institutions were involved in drafting this document and have signed an interinstitutional agreement for its implementation. A systemization of the protocol

development was done to gather lessons learned from the process, especially since this methodology will be applied to the development of two other protocols related to assisting returned migrants.

Outcome 3: Strengthened institutional capacities for the fulfillment of internal and external control functions of Security and Justice institutions

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

This outcome generated results in three main areas. Regarding training, 293 police agents and employees from the justice and security institutions were trained on matters related to their role in respecting human rights but also to guarantee they are being upheld by others. Some of the trainings were done in alliance with the Investigation Police of Chile, fostering South-South cooperation among the two countries. As part of the strengthening areas, through this project the ANSP modernized its curricula and its facilities, this will allow better trainings which in turn will result in a more prepared police force.

The second area, modernization of the internal police control, a vision of an integral system has been developed and implemented. The project is using UNDP's Management System for Governance (SIGOB) to implement computer and management tools that allow for interconnections and an efficient functioning of the system. The system includes two sections: disciplinary procedures and Police Records. The system is currently being used in the metropolitan area of El Salvador, covering 60% of the police units. This system will overcome manual registry, paper work and late responses, among other benefits.

Additionally, the remodelling of the Police Archives and the acquisition of IT equipment were included to guarantee the proper functioning of the management system. These actions aim at modernizing the internal controls of the PNC, as well as to increase the ability to generate statistics that favour decision making, allow an evaluation of personnel performance, bring transparency and accountability and, promote preventive actions.

The third area relates to the police external controls, where the focus was strengthening the Working Group on Police Actions and Human Rights, a dialogue space between the government and civil society, the main goal of which is to demand accountability and, following and preventing cases related to human rights violations derived from the abuse of police force. Eight CSOs are part of this group and the project assisted with the development of a working plan, forums, a campaign, and indicators that can measure police actions and raise awareness among the population. The strengthening provided to this Working Group has allowed for the government to sign an agreement with the CSOs that are part of the group to institutionalize the dialogue space in order to continue its work.

Political dialogue is another activity part of this outcome. The project is promoting dialogue between the political parties to promote peacebuilding and consensus. An advisory group of prominent Salvadorian figures has been formed, and an agreement was reached to work on the strengthening of the democratic system. The political

parties have agreed on establishing dialogue on these subjects. At the end of the project, there are five drafts of agreements that have gain consensus.

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 government has demonstrated national ownership and commitment to the project. They have shown their engagement in participating in every board and technical meeting. Several government institutions participated in the design and implementation of the Protocol to Assist Adult Migrant Returnees. During the design process of the different information and management systems, all the institutions that will use these systems were involved and gave their input. Also, regarding the dialogue process, all six political parties with representation in the Legislative Assembly signed a Letter of Commitment, in which they expressed their willingness to jointly review several national issues. The level of commitment that the government has demonstrated through the project demonstrates they are interested in accomplishing the outcomes and in making them sustainable.</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. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>The project's M&E Plan is on track. Several monitoring methods have been used. Field visit reports are collected with photographs. Success stories are also considered as a way of monitoring the actions implemented to know the impact on the beneficiaries. Evaluations are being done in the workshops that have been developed through the project to measure the perception of the program among the participants. For more monitoring tools used see Annexes D,E and F.</p>
<p><u>Evaluation:</u> 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. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>There is available budget for a final evaluation. Terms of reference have been agreed upon by all the RUNOs and by PBSO. The evaluation process is expected to begin in June 2019 and the results will be obtained in the following two months. The project has available budget to hire an external evaluation consultant.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u> 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</p>	<p>The project has had financial catalytic effects. Another PBF project will continue to fund and expand the System for Police Internal Controls nationally, as well as to expand the work that has been done regarding returned migrants. An exchange was held with the German Police that can result in future financial cooperation aimed at the internal</p>

<p>project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>police control.</p> <p>Also, the project developed and established synergies with other projects to make a bigger impact that may eventually lead to funding. One of these activities was the Campaign for the Use of Force, to which the project provided technical assistance. This campaign has been developed by the Working Group on Police Actions and Human Rights and executed with BPPS funds. In August, a USAID-funded project joined the campaign and extended the coverage.</p> <p>Another catalytic effect is the Protocol for Assisting Adult Returned Migrants. This protocol will serve as the core document for two other protocols that will be developed: the protocol for the reception, care, and follow-up of returned migrants with criminal records and the protocol and the protocol for assisting returnees without ties to the country of origin. These protocols will be developed with other PBF funds. Also, the GoES provided co-funding for the Migrant Returnee Information Center, that has allowed the project to make improvements to the entire Center.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</u> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>South-South Cooperation has been established with the Police of Investigations of Chile (PDI), that trained 160 Salvadorian Police in subjects of investigation and human rights related crimes. They provided their e-learning platform, as well as the time of the instructors who have come to El Salvador to teach certain courses. Also, the project helped improve the relationship between the government and civil society organizations that are part of the Working Group on Police Actions and Human Rights. This group has gained credibility and has developed indicators for external police control that will have a second phase with financing from a USAID-funded project. The Internal Control Information System that was established, underlined the need to reorganize the job descriptions to clarify roles and responsibilities of the personnel. This was initially not contemplated but will have great impact in the police. Also, the system allowed the PNC to update their internal procedures and aligned them to the new Administrative Procedural Law, that became effective in February 2019.</p> <p>The involvement of local governments in recruiting participants for the entrepreneurship training was positive and strengthened collaboration between the local and national governments. Another important activity was the development of gender protocols for the two main project's partners, the MoAF and the MJSP.</p>
<p><u>Exit strategy/ sustainability:</u> What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of</p>	<p>Strengthening of government institutions, strengthening of CSOs, signing of agreements, and follow-up meetings with new government officials are some of the sustainability</p>

<p>the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>actions that the project has developed. The different management systems have strengthened eight government institutions, helping them fulfill their tasks in a more efficient manner. For example, the functioning of the internal and external control system will be established in mandatory internal manuals that are also instruments for public auditing and verification. These manuals have been updated and are aligned with the New Administrative Law that came into effect in February 2019. Another sustainability action undertaken by the project is the public signing of agreements that involve institutions responsible for the development and implementation of the protocol for assisting adult migrant returnees, and for the Gender Protocol. The involvement of different CSOs is also part of the exit strategy. There is an agreement with the NGO Swiss Contact, which specifies they will follow up with the entrepreneurs that participated in the workshops and received seed funding. Also, the project has strengthened the CSOs that are part of the Working Group for Police Actions and Human Rights so that they can monitor the government's actions; the CSOs will be signing an agreement with the government to continue working.</p>
<p>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. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Several of the risks mentioned in the project document are still valid and actions are being taken to mitigate those risks. However, during the implementation phase, the project encountered a security risk that was not originally contemplated. Violence continues to be a risk factor in the country. On 22 April 2018 one of the participants of the entrepreneurship project was murdered in his community. While the context and motive of the murder are unknown, the project reevaluated the risks and mitigation measures of several aspects of the project, including the security of the participants and staff. Another risk identified, is the corruption and felonies committed by the police. The project was careful to prevent police officers and public servants with records of grave misconduct including crimes and human rights violations from benefitting from training and diploma programs. The information system for internal controls can discover felonies and this presented a security risk to the people developing the system. Measures were taken to guarantee their security and the MJSP was informed. Another risk is the sustainability of the actions. A new government will be in office starting June 1, 2019. To mitigate risks and continue the work that has been established through the project, meetings with the new authorities to present at the project's results will take place.</p>
<p>Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues</p>	<p>Several activities were developed to promote gender equality. The OLAVs that were equipped and remodeled during 2017 and since then, have helped mostly women</p>

<p>of gender equality or women’s empowerment? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>(see Annex D). Also, the Returnee Information Center that was improved and remodeled has a specialized section for assisting returnee women and their children. This allows confidentiality and more specialized services. The forum “Women, Peace and Security” took place in April 2018, where more than 200 people participated. In this forum, prominent women from the justice sector participated as members of the panel and highlighted the importance of increasing the participation of women in positions of power within the institutions of security and justice. As a common activity among all the outcomes, the two main government partners of the project have been strengthened with the development of a Gender Protocol that provides for rules and procedures on how to address cases of violence against women in the workplace. Also, a workshop for journalists took place on November 2018 with the purpose of providing tools that contribute to strengthening the gender and equality in journalism. The human rights campaign also has a special emphasis on women.</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>An important highlight is the human rights awareness campaign “Every Story is Different: We all Face Different Challenges,” that was launched in February 2019. The campaign message is focused on portraying how everyone in society is part of promoting peace by respecting vulnerable populations. The campaign lasted 30 days, and there were signs on El Salvador’s main roads, universities, hotels, airport and malls. Also, publicity materials were given to more than 10 government offices so that they can join in the campaign and share the message.</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 Strengthened institutional mechanisms for protection and assistance to victims	Indicator 1.1 Variation rate of cases attended by the responsible institutions that assist victims of violence with respect to the year 2016	4,000 people attended in the Local Offices for Assisting Victims during 2017. The General Prosecutor's Offices attended 2,015 cases		9,415 people attended in OLAVs from 2017 to Feb 2019. 2017=4,322 2018=7,298 2019=3,849 During 2018, 795 children registered by strengthened PGR registration system. In addition 478 POC registered by strengthened PDDH system.	The amount of cases/people attended in OLAVs has increased since last year. More cases are being redirected to these offices now that they are functioning in a more adequate manner and more OLAVs has been opened since 2017 to date. With the new offices, more cases can be registered and assisted	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 1.2					
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Installed and equipped institutional spaces for assistance to victims of violence that comply with the criteria of the differential and gender	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of Local Offices for Assisting Victims (OLAVs) that have proper spaces that guarantee the confidentiality during the attention process	15 OLAVs have been established in 2017	A total of 11 OLAVs have been strengthen with IT equipment, furniture, and materials to guarantee the confidentiality during the attention process.	Target was reached and surpassed in November 2017.	Target was reached and surpassed in November 2017	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
approach and which respect the principles of dignity and confidentiality	Indicator 1.1.2					
Output 1.2 Diagnosis and recommendation on the creation of a National Registry System to improve the services of identification, documentation and reference of victims'	Indicator 1.2.1 Diagnosis and recommendation on the creation of a National Registry System for violence victims.	There is no national system for registering victims of violence.	1 Recommendation of a National Registry System	One diagnosis provided with specific technical recommendations such as the development in a progressive matter, starting with the DAV and continuing with the rest of the institutions involved.		
	Indicator 1.2.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
cases disaggregated by age and sex.						
Output 1.3 Strengthen the registration systems with which currently have protection institutions, to improve the identification services, documentation and reference of victims' cases.	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of Register System of the Institutions responsible for protection against violence and assistance, strengthened and updated	State Institutions do not hold updated tools for identifying, registering and managing victims cases.	At least 2 victims protection systems, count on identification, register and case management system updated	1.) Creation and implementation of System for registering cases of children and adolescent's victims of violence operating in the Attorney General's Office. 2.) Creation and implementation of the Computer Module for the registration of cases of victims of violence integrated into Ombudsman System.		
	Indicator 1.3.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2 Strengthen the institutional mechanisms for assistance and reintegration for the returnee population	Indicator 2.1 Percentage of returnees who receive assistance services at the reception center, disaggregated by gender and age	52,853 returnees in 2016	40% of the returnee population receives assistance	14,563 Returned people received some service during the reception process (This is equivalent to 55% of the population returned during 2018)		
	Indicator 2.2 Percentage change of returnees who use the returnee information centers of those who used the center in 2016	2,060 returnees assisted at returnee information center in 2016	20% increase (2,472)	49% increase (3,084 returnees used center during 2018 until May 2019)		
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 Designed and	Indicator 2.1.1 Number of	Pilot project of economic	70 returnees, 50% women.	66 returnees completed the		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
implemented pilot economic reintegration with psychosocial assistance program for vulnerable returnees, prioritizing women	returnees with vulnerabilities that complete the entrepreneurship training and psychosocial program	reintegration co-implemented by CONAMYPE -- 306 people benefited; Productive Initiative in the Territories for returnees co-implemented with FISDL (212 beneficiaries)		entrepreneurship course successfully (10 women, 56 men). They achieved the required scores to obtain seed funding for their business ideas.		
	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of returnees who reach an overall reintegration score of .5 and above, disaggregated by	0	40	52 people Gender: 11 women, 41 men Age: 2 youth (24 and under), 49 adults, and 1 older person (60 and		This indicator has been added to measure reintegration. It is a new monitoring tool developed by IOM this year. It

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	sex, age			above)		measures the perception of success of the entrepreneurship program
Output 2.2 Strengthened and equipped institutional spaces for assistance to returnees with specific needs (based on age, gender, etc.) that uphold and respect principles of dignity and confidentiality.	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of physical spaces for assistance to returnees improved to guarantee confidentiality and reintegration	Three out of the five returnee information centers exist and have adequate space to provide assistance	1 returnee information centers are strengthened and equipped	1 office remodeled, equipped and opened in the offices of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in San Salvador. There was co-funding support from the government and a specific area for returnee women was created.	The GoES had initially prioritized the strengthening of a returnee information center in Santa Ana, but they have not found a space to do so. As such, the returnee information center in San Salvador was be equipped and a specific area for women returnees will be created.	1 returnee information center strengthened and equipped
	Indicator 2.2.2					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1 Approved protocol	Initial document for	CONMIGRANTES has a	Protocol prepared, validated and		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Protocol for the assistance to returnees, that takes into consideration specific needs according to age and gender, is developed and implemented.	in accordance with legislation for reception, assistance and referrals to the returnee population, (prioritizing women and LGBTI) for the institutions that form part of the reception process	the EI Salvador is your Home program.	validated, interinstitutional protocol for reception, assistance and referral	presented by Government.		
	Indicator 2.3.2 Development of a strategy to institutionalize the protocol with members of CONMIGRANTES	Strategy does not exist.	CONMIGRANTES has a (1) strategy to institutionalize the protocol with its members.	Strategy to institutionalize the protocol was implemented: two workshops with government institutions to institutionalize the protocol		
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 3 Strengthened institutional capacities for the fulfillment of internal and external control functions of Security and Justice institutions	Indicator 3.1 Percentage of Citizens who trust in the National Civilian Police	In the year of 2016- 25.8%	18%	14.1%	The measurement is from January to May 2018. The complete year data will be available until January 2019. However, this year, several cases have been brought to the public eye that centre on internal and external police controls, that can explain why the indicator percentage is lower.	
	Indicator 3.2 Number of citizens' complaints on abuses committed by the PNC	In the year 2016 there were 329	300	343	The data is from January to December 2018. There has been an increase in the number of complaints, since a new criteria has been added "expressions of violence against women" has been added that explain the increase in the number.	
	Indicator 3.3 Number of complaints received on alleged human rights violations committed by the PNC	In the year 2016 there were 729 complaints	800	701	The data is from January to December 2018.	
Output 3.1 Improved investigative	Indicator 3.1.1 Protocols and guidelines	No indicator base line exists for this	5 protocols and/or guidelines	User guides produced for the use of the		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
processes of the internal control units of the National Civil Police (PNC), including special measures for misconduct related to sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, domestic violence	produced	target	produced	Integrated System of Police disciplinary control: Guide for users of the System for the Department of Registration and Police Records; User guide for the disciplinary unit of the PNC; User guide for disciplinary tribunals; User guide for the ANSP and IGSP.		
cases, gender violence, and sexual abuse.	Indicator 3.1.2 Number of PNC agents from the internal control units, trained on criminal and control	No indicator exists for this target.	35 PNC agents from the internal control units, trained on criminal and control	A total of 2 courses have been taught by the PDI, through in person and online modalities. 109 agents (18 women		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	investigation and human rights		investigation and human rights	and 91 men) have participated. These courses have been on subjects as investigations, gender crimes, and human rights.		
Output 3.2 Improved inter-agency coordination and updated procedures for the effective operation of internal and external controls (PNC, MJSP IGSP, PDDH, FGR, PGR) of security and	Indicator 3.2.1 Information system for the support of the internal control system of the PNC, based on the rationalization of the process, that allows efficiency, generation of statistics and information for decision making	No indicator base line exists.	Functioning information system for the support of the internal control system of the PNC.	The system has been completed for the phase regarding this project. 60% of the Police Disciplinary Units are using the system and 2,000 Police Historic Files has been uploadad. Also, as part of the system, IT equipment has been donated to the PNC, ANSP, MJSP and Disciplinary		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
justice institutions according to international human rights standards	Indicator 3.2.2 Number of public officials from the internal and external control institutions trained in subjects related to Administrative Law and Disciplinary Procedures	30 Public officials from the internal and external control institutions trained in subjects related to Administrative Law in 2017.	60 public officials from the internal and external control institutions trained in subjects related to Administrative Law and Disciplinary Procedures	Tribunals. A total of 138 public officials (53 women and 85 men) have earned their diplomas on Administrative Laws and Disciplinary Procedures. The project partnered with one prominent university to teach Disciplinary Procedures (78 officials have graduated one more course is still being taught).		
Output 3.3 Reviewed and updated police training	Indicator 3.3.1 Revised and improved regulations and instructions	No base line is available	2 protocols or manuals have been revised	Three regulations were revised: 1. Educational model for the ANSP		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
regulations of the National Public Security Academy (ANSP), including mechanisms for the prevention and detection of disciplinary offences with gender and human rights approaches	manuals			2. First revision for the Integral Police Educational System. 3. First revision for the technologist and a degree on criminal investigation.		
	Indicator 3.3.2 Number of officials trained in initial police formation	No baseline is available	35 ANSP Officials trained	53 officials trained on Internal Investigations by PDI		
Output 3.4 Strengthened capacities of the Working Group on Police Actions and	Indicator 3.4.1 Number of strengthened organizations in documenting cases and situations of human rights	There is a Working Group on Police Actions and Human Rights,	7 organizations strengthened in documenting cases and situations of	13 meetings have been held with the participation of the seven organizations from CSOs members of the Working		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Human Rights.	violations	established in 2017 by the Ministry of Justice, where CSO's participate.	human rights violations	Group on Police Actions and Human Rights. The MJSP has signed an agreement with the Working Group to continue working with them on external police controls.		
	Indicator 3.4.2 Number of knowledge products designed to promote human rights and to guide the evaluation of the police activity.	There is a Working Group on Police Actions and Human Rights, established in 2017 by the Ministry of Justice, where CSO's participate.	3 Knowledge products have been designed to promote respect for human rights and to guide the evaluation process of the police activity.	Three knowledge products have been designed and approved: 1- Design and strategy for the police control campaign. 2- Indicators to establish police controls. 3- Video where the citizens tell their story on		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				police abuse.		
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: *on track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: Two. No more tranches are expected.

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: the level of expenditure is \$2,226,737.74, missing only to spent what is designated for the evaluation consultant.

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): The expenditures are on track.

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: \$196,390.00 are expected to be allocated. A total of \$192,623.32.00 have already been allocated

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.