



**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**  
**COUNTRY: GUINEA-BISSAU**  
**TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL FINAL**  
**DATE OF REPORT: 26/08/2019**

<b>Project Title:</b> Strengthening Public Confidence in the Justice System	
<b>Project Number from MPTE-O Gateway:</b> 00100299	
<b>PBF project modality:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> IRF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRF	<b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund <b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b>
<b>List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):</b> UNDP	
<b>List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:</b> Ministry of Justice and Human Rights	
<b>Project commencement date<sup>1</sup>:</b> 01/05/2016 <b>Project duration in months:<sup>2</sup></b> 37	
<b>Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:</b> <input 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	
<b>Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):</b> UNDP: \$ 687.850,00 : \$ : \$ : \$ Total: 687.850,00 USD <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>	
<b>How many tranches have been received so far:</b> 1	
<b>Report preparation:</b> Project report prepared by: Cátia Rodrigues Project report approved by: Oumar Diallo Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:	

<sup>1</sup> Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: Yes. The project had an external final evaluation. Initially it intended to recruit a team (international and national consultant) to conduct the evaluation. Due to financial restriction we hired a national consultant who showed reduced knowledge with regards to technical aspects of an evaluation. On the other hand, the exercise was not complete as there was no opportunity to discuss the report with the national partners due to the political instability.

**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 implementation of all activities was concluded, and the project has, inclusively, undergone an external final evaluation. It is only pending internal administrative and financial closure.

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).

This project supported a new strategy in terms of access to justice that envisions piloting the concept of a new model of House of Justice. It regroups basic justice services, Court, Civil Registration and the Legal Aid Centre, in a one-stop-shop. This structure, will facilitate citizens' access to justice services and ensure that judicial services are fully functional in this district, enhancing the justice supply. It also reinforces the State's presence in the region - nowadays it is mostly concentrated in the capital, Bissau. Furthermore, through the trainings provided by this and other UNDP implemented projects, civil servants will be more capable to provide quality services to the population.

The software for the criminal records database was also innovative and unique, and it can be replicated and adapted to other data systems in the country, namely the Civil Registration system - which still doesn't exist. The project has also supported a new legal aid strategy through an agreement between the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights/ Access to Justice Centers (CAJ) and the Bissau-Guinean Bar Association to ensure the provision of free legal aid and legal advice to vulnerable and marginalized groups – due to the absence of a government sponsored public defense funding mechanism.

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 Agreement with the Bar Association of Guinea-Bissau and the Legal Aid Centres, allowed the most vulnerable, who normally cannot afford to hire a lawyer and pay judicial fees, to have the chance to see their cases brought to Court pro bono. The House of Justice, which encompasses the Sectoral Court, Legal Aid Centre and Civil Registration, facilitated the public access to justice services. Altogether, this has contributed to the improvement of access to justice in the country.

Moreover, the creation of the national Criminal Records, which will be crucial for background screening processes of individuals, will enhance transparency, accountability, monitoring and

tracking of cases within the criminal justice system with a view to enhancing the connectivity between the existing security and justice services and ensuring better access to them. Furthermore, ultimately, it will help tackling widespread corruption and impunity in Guinea-Bissau and ensuring national and international security as it allows for red flagging and crossing international information on certain individuals.

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):

Before this project, there was no functional mechanism to support access to justice in general and for the vulnerable population in particular. Through the project this mechanism was created - partnership between the Bar Association of Guinea-Bissau, the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and the Legal Aid Centers (GICJU/ CAJ) – and vulnerable population benefitted from pro bono legal representation in Court. As a result, all the cases which were pending for more than 3 years due to lack of lawyer have been submitted to Court and there is now an efficient and operational access to the justice support mechanism for vulnerable people. This plays an important role in contributing for beneficiaries to be more trusting of the system and institutions.

Several successful stories can be mentioned, but one was particularly important since it related to a rape of a women. And, uncommonly, in this case the judge set a verdict where the rapist (a man) was found guilty.

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).

The country's institutional instability resulted in successive changes in the leadership of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights (MJHR) and affected its relationship with the Supreme Court, which delayed the implementation at the beginning. There was a lack of consensus between the MJHR and the Judiciary's Senior Council regarding the host and content of the Information System foreseen in the project, thus delaying the implementation. Consequently, the project was revised to take into consideration partner's demands to provide more support to the justice supply. Thus, a first no-cost extension was granted until November 2018.

However, more challenges were encountered, especially with regards to the construction of the House of Justice in Gabù due to extensive preparatory work and the rainy season. Another challenge was related to the lack of information concerning the pro bono services provided by the Bar Association. For a long time, there was no judiciary support to vulnerable people in the country, hence, many people were unaware of the pro bono representation provided through the project. Thus, a communication strategy - radio and TV broadcast programs - was developed and implemented to widespread this information to the citizens. In this context, a second no-cost extension was approved until May 2019 to enable the finalization of the House of Justice construction, CSOs' activities and to conduct an adequate final evaluation.

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):

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. The project has produced a TV short soap opera (broadcasted 30 times on national TV) and radio theatre (broadcasted 680 times in 11 radios) to publicize the Agreement to provide legal support and advice to the most vulnerable population at the Legal Aid Centres (CAJ) and the Bar Association.

## 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:** Independent and impartial justice system increases' confidence in the State commitment to the Rule of Law

**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 project supported the development of a new concept of justice services' delivery in Guinea-Bissau through the prototype development and subsequent construction of the House of Justice in Gabú. This infrastructure gathers the Sectoral Court, the Legal Aid Centre and the Civil Registration and ID emission services, with the purpose of making it more accessible and bringing it closer to citizens.

Moreover, the project has contributed to the modernization and transparency of State institutions, namely through the development of the national Criminal Records Database, and through the creation of an alternative mechanism to promote Access to Justice and Legal Information - An Agreement between the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, the Bar Association and the Legal Aid Centres to provide legal pro bono support and representation to the most vulnerable population.

The Human Rights and House of Justice sensitization campaigns, conducted in all 5 sectors of Gabú, as well as the radio programs, both the one organized by partner NGOs and the other by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, served as enablers of the previous products as it allowed citizens to know more of their rights and where and how to claim them.

Altogether, it is safe to state that this project has indeed played an important role in ensuring that the Bissau-Guinean justice system is more accessible particularly for vulnerable people, thus increasing the citizens' confidence in the State commitment to the Rule of Law.

**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><b><u>National ownership:</u></b> 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 was involved in definition of activities and in the project implementation. This has been particularly clear with the tender for the construction of the prototype of the House of Justice, where it not only approved the submitted plans, but also with the criminal records database where it played a fundamental role in the definition of criteria for the development of the database.</p>
<p><b><u>Monitoring:</u></b> Is the project M&amp;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 M&amp;E plan was on-track and was used and updated accordingly throughout the project implementation. The project also used the thematic working group on Justice and Human Rights, which is the mechanism employed by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to monitor the implementation of the Justice reform, as a monitoring mechanism. Making use of this thematic group was an important and strategic decision since it meets regularly and discusses issues openly, thus allowing relevant institutions and partners to be aware of activities.</p>
<p><b><u>Evaluation:</u></b> 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>The final External Evaluation already took place with a national consultant. Sufficient funds had been set aside specifically for this exercise.</p>
<p><b><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u></b> 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</p>	<p>Yes, Through PARCI-SJ(Projet d'Appui au Renforcement des Capacités des Services de la Justice), a project implemented by UNDP with AfDB funding, several capacity building actions for the national justice actors have been planned and are already take place to strengthen</p>

<p>additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>the Bissau-Guinean justice system. Moreover, given the success and lessons learned from the Agreement signed with the Bar Association, it was decided to extend it further through another PBF project - Placing Women at the Centre of Justice Reform.</p> <p>Also, the new concept of the House of Justice is going to be replicated all over the country. UNDP as decided to support the construction of another House of Justice, this time in Canchungo with the same Blue Print that funded the House of Justice in Gabu.</p>
<p><b>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</b> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Yes. Both the concept of House of Justice and the access to justice mechanism, supported by the project, were innovative and will be implemented in other regions allowing people to have improved access to justice services in Guinea-Bissau.</p> <p>Moreover, the criminal records database set the model and IT features for other national databases, namely the Civil Registration database, which is a basic and main tool for the population to legally claim their rights and play a role in decision-making processes.</p>
<p><b>Exit strategy/ sustainability:</b> 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? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The House of Justice was handed over to the Ministry of Justice and inaugurated and its services ready to start serving the public. The Ministry of Justice and Human Rights has already nominated civil servants for the Legal Aid Centre and the Civil Registration service of Gabu; both local and regional court that was functioning in a rent building are to be moved in the new building owned by the Government.</p> <p>Since the State is still in a state of instability there has not been an opportunity to enable the transfer to the pro bono services to the State budget, the Agreement with the Bar Association has been extended through another PBF project to ensure and promote greater access to justice in the country.</p> <p>Moreover, through the drafting of a procedures manual and the staff's trainings to operationalize the criminal records database, as well as the sensitization of the population on their rights and how and where to claim, the sustainability of the project is ensured.</p>
<p><b>Risk taking:</b> 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>The main risk encountered by the project relates to the institutional instability as consequence of the political crisis, which undermined the relationship between the judiciary and the government. There was a general implementation delay throughout that period, since some activities needed high-level approval and it lacked consensus from key-actors. In order to overcome these</p>

	<p>issues, the project was revised with new activities (construction of the House of Justice, development of an access to justice mechanism including all relevant parties) and two non-cost extensions have been granted to allow for the conclusion of implementation, especially the construction of the House of Justice that was delayed to due the rainy season.</p>
<p><b>Gender equality:</b> In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>The Ministry of Justice and Human Rights' staff trainings to operationalize the criminal records database, as well as the activities implemented under both Grant Agreements (with SCO and the BAR association) had a gender lens as it gave priority to women whenever possible. Sensitizations had a particular focus on women's rights.</p>
<p><b>Other:</b> Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></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 Independent and impartial justice system increases citizens' confidence in the State commitment to the Rule of Law	Indicator 1.1 % of Access to justice in Guinea-Bissau	2016: 32,7% (Source: Mo Ibrahim Index)	2019: 36%	2017: 28,8% (Source: Mo Ibrahim Index)	There is still no available information for 2018 and 2019, the years when the project was indeed active and under implementation. Information by this index has not been published for 2018 and 2019.	N/A
	Indicator 1.2 % of Independence and Transparency of the Judicial Process	2016: 12,5% (Source: Mo Ibrahim Index)	2019: 17%	2017: 25% (Source: Mo Ibrahim Index)	There is still no available information for 2018 and 2019, the years when the project was indeed active and under implementation.	N/A
Output 1.1 Inputs and outputs of the criminal records database defined	Indicator 1.3					
	Indicator 1.1.1 Study for the definition and design of an information system	0	1	1	Completed through the work of an information, technology and communication's consultant.	N/A
	Indicator 1.1.2 Functioning	0	1	1	The database has been finalized and staff to operationalize it have been trained.	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)
	Criminal Records Database				But the government needs to input available data. The inauguration of the House of Justice in Gabu is to take place soon as the new Minister of Justice and Human Rights has taken office last month.	
Output 1.2 The Judicial services are fully functioning in Gabu.	Indicator 1.2.1 Developed prototype	0	1	1	The architectural blue print for the House of Justice of Gabu already has been completed and approved by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.	N/A
	Indicator 1.2.2 House of Justice created and functioning	0	1	100%	The construction has been finalized. The project is now awaiting the Ministry's schedule availability confirmation to officially inaugurate and receive the building.	N/A
Output 1.3 Knowledge of the population on access to justice is reinforced	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of people with access to justice (disaggregated by gender, social status, geographic location)	-17	100% of received cases	All 92 received cases have been processed. And 7 have received final ruling.	This was done through an Agreement between the Bar Association of Guinea Bissau, a Law Firm - JurisConsult -, and the GICJU/CAJ, whose aim was the improvement of the population's access to justice and legal advice.	N/A
	Indicator 1.3.2	0	5000 persons	3343 persons	Given the difficult access some sector, it	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)
	Participation of vulnerable population in campaigns (disaggregated by gender, sector and village)		sensitized in Gabù (Boé, Pirada, Piche, Gabù and Sonaco) with regards to the House of Justice concept and Fundamental Human Rights through 100 field actions and 80 radio programs.	sensitized in 5 sectors of Gabù (1567 men and 1776 women) through 53 field actions and 270 radio emissions.	has been agreed that the partner NGO would maximize the field trips to sensitize more villages in each tour - decreasing the number of trips.	
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2	Indicator 2.1					
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1					
	Indicator 2.1.2					
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1					
	Indicator 2.2.2					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
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					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
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					
	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					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
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: The project has received all budget tranches. In fact, the full amount has been disbursed upfront.

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: The project received and used all programmed funds. The overall level of expenditure is 687,741.00 USD of the project budget.

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit):

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: Although gender was not the main focus of the project, an amount of 134,000,00 USD has been allocated to gender focused activities: 50,000,00 USD under Output 1.3 and 84,000,00 USD under Output 1.2.

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 -	Percent of budget for each output reserved for direct action on gender equality (if any):	Level of expenditure/ commitments in USD (to provide at time of project progress reporting):	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification, for example if high TA or travel costs)
<b>OUTCOME 1: Melhoria da Governação e da Coordenação no setor da justiça</b>					
<b>Output 1.1:</b>	<b>Inputs and outputs of the database and monitoring system defined</b>	<b>44,492</b>		<b>104,717</b>	
Activity 1.1.1:	Conduct a study for the definition and design of an information system which would provide concrete proposals on their information needs	20,875		\$ 20,875,00	
Activity 1.1.2:	Creation of criminal records database	18,000		\$ 80,527,08	
Activity 1.1.3:	Workshop to present the results of the study to the Thematic Group and other actors in the justice sector	5,617	50%	\$ 3,314,43	
<b>Output 1.2:</b>	<b>The Judicial services are fully functioning in Gabir</b>	<b>420,000</b>		<b>371,042</b>	



Activity 1.2.1:	Construction of House of Justice in Gabu	410,000	10%	\$ 343,542.78
Activity 1.2.2:	Organization of local consultations with communities to share the new concept of House of Justice	10,000	75%	\$ 27,499.55
<b>Output 1.3:</b>	<b>Knowledge of the population on access to justice is reinforced</b>	<b>100,000</b>		<b>47,969</b>
Activity 1.3.1:	Campaigns to raise awareness of disadvantaged populations on fundamental rights in Gabu	75,000	75%	\$ 23,286.47
Activity 1.3.2:	Support to access to justice by providing legal assistance to the disadvantaged populations	25,000	50%	\$ 24,683.00
<b>TOTAL \$ FOR OUTCOME 1:</b>				
	Project personnel costs if not included in activities above	-		
	Project operational costs if not included in activities above	42,850		15,058
	Project Communication and M&E	35,508		2,798
<b>SUB-TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:</b>		<b>642,850</b>		<b>541,584</b>
Indirect support costs (7%):		45,000		38,101
<b>TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:</b>		<b>687,850</b>		<b>579,685</b>

**Table 2 - PBF project budget by UN cost category**

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

CATEGORIES	Amount Recipient UNDP		Budget Revision	PROJECT TOTAL	Expenditure Level (as of Nov 2019) Agency UNDP		Budget Balance
	Tranche 1 (100%)				Tranche 1 (70%)		
1. Staff and other personnel	100,000		-100,000	0			-
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	50,000		0	50,000			50,000.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	200,000		-140,000	60,000	41,557		18,443.17
4. Contractual services	100,000		280,000	380,000	379,382		618.31
5. Travel	50,000		-40,000	10,000	57,618		(47,617.78)
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	100,000		0	100,000	47,969		52,030.53
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	42,850		0	42,850	15,058		27,792.00
<b>Sub-Total Project Costs</b>	<b>642,850</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>642,850</b>	<b>541,584</b>		<b>101,266</b>
8. Indirect Support Costs (must be 7%)	45,000			45,000	38,101		6,898.24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>687,850</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>687,850</b>	<b>579,685</b>		<b>108,164.47</b>