

# Guinea Bissau Peacebuilding Fund Project Summary

## STATUS REPORT AS OF 30/06/2010

<b>Recipient UN Organization:</b>	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	<b>PBF Priority Area:</b>	Security and Justice Sector Reform		
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Justice				
<b>Project Number:</b>	PBF/GNB/B-1				
<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>Rehabilitation of Selected Prisons</b>				
<b>Total Approved Project Budget</b>	US\$ 900.000,00				
<b>Funds Committed:</b>	US\$ 646.672,02	<b>Percentage of Approved:</b>	72%		
<b>Funds Disbursed:</b>	US\$ 479.909,56	<b>Percentage of Approved:</b>	53 %		
<b>SC Approval Date:</b>	16 June 2008				
<b>Expected Project Duration:</b>	12 Months	<b>Forecast Final Date:</b>	August 2011	<b>Delay (Months):</b>	26

Outputs:	Progress:	Percentage of planned:
<p><b>Output 1:</b> One prison in Bissau, one in Mansoa, one in Bafatá and one in Canchungo refurbished in line with international standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The works at the regional prisons in Bafatá and Mansoa were finalized, on 20<sup>th</sup> of June 2010. The technical hand-over to the Ministry of Justice took place at a national ceremony, on 28 June 2010 in both prisons where keys were formally given to the local authorities. The formal inauguration of the prisons with the presence of the national and international community is planned, for the month of September 2010.</li> <li>• In 2010, UNODC launched the procurement process for the architectural project and further construction of the prison of Canchungo that was selected as an alternative to the prison of “1<sup>st</sup> Esquadra” whose rehabilitation was proven unfeasible following an assessment made by the ICRC in late 2008. All procurement issues are conducted under a new agency agreement with UNOPS which is due to be finalized.</li> <li>• The rehabilitation works of the prison and detention center in Bissau (former Judiciary Police headquarters) have not started yet, since UNODC decided to launch an international study on prison needs for Guinea Bissau, which was conducted during the month of April, with the purpose of assess the real needs of the prison system in the Country. This study confirmed the need to rehabilitate this particular facility, along with the rehabilitation of the Prison in Canchungo, as well the need for the construction of a Central Prison in Bissau. The Procurement procedure for the rehabilitation of the former detention centre of the Judiciary Police has been also adjudicated to UNOPS under the up-coming agency agreement mentioned above. For the purpose of further assessing the prison needs in Guinea Bissau, under the</li> </ul>	50%

	<p>lead of the Ministry of Justice UNODC undertook in April a comprehensive assessment of the prison system and penitentiary administration to identify gaps and needs at national level. The final report was released, on April 30 2010. The assessment had a strong impact on the country's penitentiary policy because it provided guidelines for the Prison system and implementation of measures to develop, and also because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- affirms the subject of intervention by the Prison Service and the values by which they will govern, within the framework of respect for the principles and minimum standards for treatment of persons deprived of liberty asserted by the United Nations;</li> <li>- Focus legislative and administrative measures, which articulately contribute to creating and sustaining the Prison System;</li> <li>- Establish a timetable for implementing these measures in a phased manner, depending on the degree of urgency given,</li> <li>- Provide the necessary budget increase for the implementation of such measures in accordance with the timetable set.</li> </ul> <p>In addition it also gave grounds to the starting of the rehabilitation process of the Former Detention Centre of the Judiciary Police in order to transform it in a proper prison under the responsibility of the Directorate general for Prison Services of the Ministry of Justice, although with a separate wing for detention centre under the responsibility of the Judiciary Police for detainees caught in the act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procurement process for the furniture and equipment for the prisons has been adjudicated to the Procurement section of UNDP Bissau since it is related to an already ongoing activity. It is considered that the above mentioned agreement with UNOPS will contemplate only future activities. It is expected that despite the uncertainty of a procurement procedure this should be completed before the end of the first week of September 2010.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Output 2:</b> Data Management System established in selected prisons</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The preliminary studies conducted by UNODC for the purpose of the creation of a Data Management System (DMS) are now finalized. The DMS is now being developed by the IT services of UNODC and will have a total cost of 56.000,00 US\$. The works are under implementation and started, on 14 June and the software named "GoDMS" is expected to be released before the end of September 2010.</li> </ul>	<p>25%</p>
<p><b>Output 3:</b> Penitentiary staff trained with special focus on file management, registration and human right standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 29 June 2010 the Minister of Justice released the final list of the first 80 approved penitentiary guards, after the completion of the recruitment process lead by the Ministry of Justice. In the same list, the names of 5 Directors were also provisionally appointed. The selection criteria took into consideration a decree issued by the Minister of Justice which established a minimum age of 21 years old and a maximum of 35, to have</li> </ul>	<p>25%</p>

	<p>completed the 9<sup>th</sup> year of school education and have the minimum height of 1.65 meters among other general requirements (no criminal record, be a national of Guinea-Bissau and have the necessary <i>bona fide</i> to perform public functions). The tests were consisted in physical tests and interviews and all candidates with a minimum grade of 10 values (out of 20) were admitted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both Penitentiary Guards and Directors will start to receive training, in cooperation with the Portuguese Institute for Development as Portugal have issued a complete programme in the field of justice for Guinea Bissau which also contemplates support to UNODC in the field of penitentiary services, including training. The curricula will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding the basic principles of human rights in situations of deprivation of liberty;</li> <li>- Understanding basic legal rules governing the execution of sentence;</li> <li>- The role of the prison guard and how it relates to the other agents involved in prison;</li> <li>- Professional Status - rights and duties;</li> <li>- Security - Concepts and security branches; areas of security in prisons and definition of critical points;</li> <li>- Learning search and research techniques and intervention in case of evasion or rebellion in an enclosed environment, which is very diverse from police action in open space;</li> <li>- Weapons, equipment and shooting;</li> <li>- Behaviour in prison environment embracing teamwork and conflict management techniques;</li> <li>- Basic first aid;</li> <li>- Understanding on the specific treatment of different categories of prisoners, as well as those relating to the processes of social reintegration.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>In addition to these areas it should have, in the case of training supervisors, other matters concerning the leadership, ability to understand the exercise of authority, risk assessment and management of crisis situations.</p> <p>The Training should be developed in two phases: a theoretical phase, to be held at Training Centre and a practical phase in the workplace, under supervision, to enable learning through, by example, simulations of situations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upon completion of the basic training mentioned above, a restricted number of selected guards are to be appointed as supervisors by the Minister of Justice upon suggestion of the trainers. Also the best graded Directors in this first training will be definitely appointed as the first two Directors for Mansoa and Bafatá, following the same criteria for the supervisors.</li> </ul>	
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**Qualitative achievements against expected results:**

The rehabilitation works of the two regional prisons in Mansoa and Bafatá were finalized. The technical hand-over of both prisons took place on 28 June 2010.

The setting-up of a Data Management System has been initiated within UNODC IT department taking into consideration the cost efficiency and the already proved in-house relevant expertise in other field missions and it is expected to be finalized before the end of September 2010

This quarter has been also quite prolific in terms of disbursement of funds with a rate of 53% out of the total for the completion of these two regional prisons.

The project has reached approximately half way of its completion. At this moment we have a total amount of US\$ 646.672,02 that has been committed and US\$ 479.909,56 that has been already disbursed. This means that taking into consideration, the future activities under the project, such as the training of these first 80 penitentiary guards and the rehabilitation of the two additional prisons (Canchungo and Bissau) with further recruitment of more penitentiary guards and further training also within the scope of this project, the Programme Management Unit informs that the available budget is not enough to cover the remaining above mentioned activities. Taking into consideration what was already disbursed and committed, the project has currently only 28% of its total funds. It is therefore important that the Project continues to benefit from additional appropriate funds from PBF under the upcoming second tranche.