

**“Strengthening of Human Security through the promotion of coexistence
and improvement of the citizens’ security in three municipalities in
Sonsonate”**

April 2009 – March 2010

Section 1: Basic data/Summary

Date of issuance:	March 31, 2010
Country:	El Salvador C.A
Project's location:	Municipalities of Sonsonate, Acajutla and Sonzacate
Project's duration:	30 months
Project:	Peaceful Coexistence and Public Safety Promotion in Sonsonate, Acajutla and Sonzacate No. 00057378
UNO entity responsible:	UNDP
UNO executing partners:	PAHOW/WHO, ILO, UNICEF
Non UNO executing partners:	National Public Safety Council, Municipalities of Sonsonate, Acajutla and Sonzacate,
Total project cost:	2,334,960.00 US dollars
Reporting period:	April 1, 2009 – March 31, 2010
Type of report:	Second progress report

Executive summary:

Between January and March 2010 there was an election process for new national and local authorities which culminated in the change of the central government after 20 years of the political right holding power. Similarly there were changes in the composition of municipal governments nationwide.

From May to June 2009, meetings were carried with the new local and national authorities to maintain the agreements already established with former local governments, specifically in Acajutla and Sonzacate. Despite these changes, it was possible to continue preparing the plans with the participation of institutions and the civil society.

In the second semester, the results of the diagnostics, base lines, and strategies that helped to focus the actions in the critical areas in the three municipalities were presented. The municipal policies for citizen safety and coexistence were constructed, establishing an integral vision to

address the different problems identified. To consolidate the implementation and follow up of these policies, the municipal committees for citizen safety and coexistence were created, in order to aid the organization of inter institutional actions and agreements established with groups from communities in the critical areas to promote participation.

In this period, the development of the different plans (security, coexistence, promotion and renovation of public spaces, road safety, domestic violence prevention, entrepreneurship, and employability) were initiated, reaching a significant progress in the achievement of the objectives despite the changes in local and national governments.

To date, there has been a decrease in the number of road accidents in Sonsonate and Acajutla, an increase in participation of the community from critical areas through the promotion of cultural activities, sports, coexistence efforts, and training, which have generated a greater interest and empowerment from leaders. A greater organization and participation from women and youth in the organization and development of activities in the community has been noted. There was progress in the reinforcement of technical capabilities in institutions and the civil society. There was also an increase in the level of organization in local institutions to address new challenges, specifically in the municipalities and the police. The establishment of the local offices for citizen attention in the critical areas generated an immediate impact in the decrease of fear perception in the community, which was reflected by a more frequent presence of people during late hours, and an increase in the use of abandoned houses, among others.

List of abbreviations and acronyms

CCSJ	Justice Sector Coordinating Commission
CNSP	Public Safety National Council
COES	Olympic Committee of El Salvador
CONASEVI	Road Safety National Committee
COSEVI	Road Safety Committee – Departmental
CSJ	Supreme Court of Justice
FGR	General Attorney's Office
GTZ	German Technical Cooperation
IML	Legal Medicine Institute
INDES	National Sports Institute
ISDEMU	National Institute for Women Development
ISNA	National Institute for the Integral Development of Childhood and Adolescence
ISSS	Salvadoran Social Security Institute
MINED	Ministry of Education
MOP	Ministry of Public Works
MITRAB	Ministry of Labor
MSPAS	Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance
MSPJ	Ministry of Public Safety and Justice
ILO	International Labor Organization
PAHO/WHO	Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization
PGR	General Ombudsperson's Office
PNC	National Civilian Police
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
SWISSCONTACT	Swiss Technical Cooperation

UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UTE	Executive Technical Unit of the Justice Sector
UCP	Project Coordination Unit
VMT	Transportation Vice Ministry

Section II: Purpose

The project is oriented towards improving human safety and the guarantee of human rights as substantial elements for the integral development of the municipalities of Sonsonate, Sonzacate and Acajutla in the Sonsonate Department. The general objective is "Improving human safety and guarantee of human rights as part of integral development of the 3 municipalities in the Sonsonate department."

Expected results from the project are organized in seven specific objectives (O.E.):

- O. E. 1) The coordination, complementing and effectiveness of State and civil society institutions has been improved towards the prevention of violence and fostering peaceful coexistence and public safety.
 - O. E. 2) The population using public spaces safely, has increased in numbers.
 - O. E. 3) Protection factors vis-à-vis vulnerability of boys and girls, adolescents and youth rights have increased.
 - O. E. 4) Strategies towards the prevention and reduction of armed violence has consolidated.
 - O. E. 5) Competent institutions have inputs and mechanisms towards reducing mortality and morbidity due to road accidents.
 - O. E. 6) State institutions at the local level have mechanisms and tools towards the integral attention of intra-family and sexual violence.
 - O. E. 7) Institutional mechanisms for the design and implementation of actions to reduce gender gaps in access to employment and representation in decision instances, has strengthened.
- Focus towards reaching the objective of human safety:

Public safety is a vital part of human safety. Understood as a public good, public safety refers to a democratic citizen order eliminating the threads of violence against the population, and allows a safe and peaceful coexistence. Citizen safety should not exclusively be seen as a reduction of delinquency indexes, but as a result of an integral strategy oriented towards strengthening public safety. A strategy that needs to include life quality improvement in the population, the comunitarian action for the prevention of crime, among other actions, and needs to be potentiated with educational actions and employment generation.

High homicide rates, together with high levels of other violent crimes incidence (intra family violence, burglaries, extortions, etc.), a high road accidents level and perception of insecurity, as being one of the main national concerns, from most of the population, affect daily life and life quality of people, also having a negative incidence in Human Development, democratic consolidation, governance, and public safety in the country.

Insecurity affects the main motors of human development: generates damage to life and causes to lose freedoms (attending public spaces, make use of public transport, etc.), damage to social integration, to democracy by delegitimizing the institutions and denies the possibility of realizing the rule of law and damage to economic growth, by compromising 11.5% of the national GDP (which is almost three times the amount required to ensure basic services at national level and is more than double the budget required for health and education combined)

- Main implementing partners

- ✓ City Halls of Sonsonate, Acajutla and Sonzacate
- ✓ The Municipal Committees of Public Safety and Coexistence of Sonsonate, Sonzacate, and Acajutla with the participation of the following institutions at a local level: Municipalities, National Civilian Police (PNC), General Ombudsperson Office (PGR), Ministry of Education (MINED), Culture House of the Secretary of Culture, Secretary of Social Inclusion, Attorney General's Office (FGR), Department of Citizen Safety of the Ministry of Public Safety and Justice (MSPJ), Family Courts, Courts of the Peace , Legal Medicine Institute (IML), Salvadoran Institute for Women's Development (ISDEMU), Salvadoran Institute for the Integral Development of Children and Adolescents (ISNA), and Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance (MSPAS), Transit Directorate from the Transportation Vice Ministry (VMT).
- ✓ Local Development Associations of Santa Eugenia, El Sauce, Zedan, La Ponderosa, (Sonzacate), 14 de diciembre, Atonal, Mejicanos, San Genaro, Santa Marta, Belen, El Balsamar, Villa Lilian, Jardines de Sonsonate, Veracruz, Buenos Aires, Sensunapan, Altos de San Antonio, San Francisco de Asís, El Pilar, Rio Julupe, La Esperanza, Campo Amor, San Antonio, San Rafael, Landovar, Tatopa, Espíritu Santo y Las Delicias , Angélica (Sonsonate), Acaxial-1y 2, IVU, San Julián, Lúe, El Astillero, Raza, Reina, Metalio, Punta Remedio (Acajutla)
- ✓ International Organizations: UNDP, PAHOWHO, ILO, UNICEF, and coordination with GTZ in the area of entrepreneurship and youth training.

Section III: Results:

O. E. 1) The coordination, complementing and effectiveness of State and civil society institutions has been improved towards the prevention of violence and fostering peaceful coexistence and public safety.

Activities Developed	Achievements	Challenges	Lessons Learned
<p>Obj.1 Improvement in the coordination, complementarity and effectiveness of state institutions and civil society to prevent violence and promote peaceful coexistence and citizen security</p> <p>Product: 1. Municipal plans and citizen security designed and implemented in each municipality (UNDP).</p>	<p>1.1.1 Training the Municipal Committees for Security and Co-existence and community leaders in each municipality on local security policies and citizen.</p> <p>1.1.2 Develop a diagnostic of violence, crime and insecurity for each of the municipalities and the development of a baseline.</p> <p>1.1.2 Equip facilities of the observatories of crime and violence</p>	<p>Training, institutions and civil society in public safety and coexistence done by the Alberto Hurtado University of Chile</p> <p>A seminar on construction of public security policy and coexistence was made.</p> <p>3 diagnoses of the situation a) violence and delinquency, b) institutional offer, c) social capital developed, which identified 13 threats and the high risk areas.</p> <p>Develop a proposal for the strategic lines of intervention for each municipality.</p> <p>System of indicators and measurement set the baseline of the project was done.</p> <p>Violence and crime observatories equipped.</p> <p>Alliances with MJSP, Ministry of Economy and CNSP have been established to create a national platform to facilitate the installation of 3 municipal observatories.</p> <p><i>(training of operators of observatories and institutions involved in the identification of variables and data analysis has not started)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design a proposal for the adequate formation for the local needs. • Developed a formation in the Universidad de Sonsonate, with the participation of 65 local actors (institutions and civil society) of the three municipalities. • Developed a seminar in the University of Sonsonate with the participation of 50 local actors of the three municipalities. • Collection, analysis and systematization of institutional data and perceptions of people in relation to violence and crime. • Preparations of strategic proposals for intervention in high risk areas to ease inter institutional and interagency work. • Presentation of results, threats, and strategies for the municipal councils, public institutions and civil society. • Publication of the diagnosis and municipal strategies • Meetings with institutions, UN agencies to build the system of indicators and survey information. • Preparation of the project baseline. • Acquisition and delivery of computer equipment to local municipalities • Design of a proposed municipal observatory for violence and crime before the Committee for Citizen Security and Coexistence of Sonsonate. • Adequacy of data banks of PNC for observatories.

Activities Developed			
<p>Obj.1 Improvement in the coordination, complementarities and effectiveness of state institutions and civil society to prevent violence and promote peaceful coexistence and citizen security</p> <p>Product: 1. Municipal plans and citizen security designed and implemented in each municipality (UNDP).</p> <p>Product 2: PNC, office of Prosecution, and other institutions have updated information systems, analytical ability and equipment to respond effectively to the crime situation in the municipalities (UNDP).</p>	<p>1.1.3 Design plans for territorial coexistence and citizen security with the participation of public institutions and communities.</p>	<p>Municipal plans elaborated and in process of implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public release of Citizen Security Committees in the three municipalities. Design for approval of a new Management of Economic, Social, and Human Development, in the municipality of Sonsonate to favor sustainability of the project and coordination between various municipal social services.
<p>1.2.1 Train staff of the PNC and prosecutors that operates in the municipalities with strategies of community policing and criminal investigation.</p>	<p>Public safety plans with community policing approach, developed and in implementation processes in the three municipalities.</p> <p>(Training for prosecutors and police investigators has not been implemented yet).</p>	<p>1.2.2. Train operators of relevant institutions (Institute of Legal Medicine, PNC, Attorney General of the Republic, municipalities, Ministry of Health, ISDEMU) in the collection and analysis of information.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of 300 PNC agents / CAM in procedures, proximity policing, etc. Training of officials of the PNC in the collection and follow up of denunciations. Development of basic courses of the National Academy of Public Security for CAM agents. Identification of training needs and equipment of the department of investigation and prosecution.
<p>1.2.3 Identify needs communication equipment for the PNC and Municipality purchase priority goods</p>	<p>Strengthening of PNC and the municipalities of Sonsonate, Acajutla and Sonzacate with equipment and priority property.</p>	<p>(Training to operators of institutions has not been implemented).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement and delivery of goods for the PNC and Municipalities: portable radios, desks, computers, metal detectors, etc. Acquisition of equipment and resources for the departments of social projection and coexistence of mayors' offices (computers, projectors) Equip Municipal Agent Corps (computer)

Civics Development	
<p>Obj.1 Improvement in the coordination, complementarities and effectiveness of state institutions and civil society to prevent violence and promote peaceful coexistence and citizen security</p> <p>Product 3. Justice system institutions have the tools to provide information and free support services to the population of the municipalities (UNDP).</p>	<p>1.3.1 Train staff attorney, PNC, PGR, mediation centers, which operate in the three municipalities on the powers of the various institutions of the justice system and complaint mechanisms to educate the public</p> <p>1.3.2 Design and install in the relevant institutions of the justice system a structure that allows access to case status update.</p> <p>1.3.3 Identify existing structures that provide free legal services and give them support</p> <p>1.4.1 Identify existing municipal regulations on standards of living and eventual formative gaps</p> <p>1.4.2 Support municipal councils to enact laws of infringement.</p> <p>1.4.3 Develop and disseminate educational materials on civic culture and standards of living in the public.</p>
<p>Plans of civic culture and conflict resolution for each municipality developed in the implementation process</p> <p>Strengthen police system to facilitate access to the status of the complaint</p> <p>Organized free legal counseling services in critical areas with the support of local universities.</p>	<p>3 ordinance of infringement elaborated. (Pending approval of the municipal councils of Acajutla and Sonsonate)</p> <p>Plans of civic culture and conflict resolution elaborated and under development for each municipality.</p>
<p>Organization and opening of four offices of public attention on critical areas of the municipalities to facilitate complaints and safety.</p> <p>Development of agreements between universities and municipalities for the installation and operation of community services and legal guidance in critical zones.</p> <p>Purchase of hardware for the installation in the police station of a consultation service for victims complaints.</p>	<p>Develop ordinances for municipalities' infringement.</p> <p>Discussion of the contents of the ordinances with institutions and civil society</p> <p>Approval of ordinance by the City Council of Sonzacate.</p> <p>Meetings with institutions and universities to design plans of civic culture and conflict resolution for each municipality.</p> <p>Development of workshops with communities in critical areas of Sonsonate with the purpose of prioritizing the participation of citizens in promoting the implementation and respect of rules of coexistence with special interest in the issues of litter, noise, alcohol and use of public space.</p> <p>Development of agreements with universities and municipalities to organize community social services (school reinforcements, legal guidance, In accordance to the strategic plan for intervention in Area 1 "14 of December" the project supported the following actions in the Thomas Jefferson National Institute.</p>

Activities Developed	
<p>Product 4. Materials and activities to promote coexistence produced and disseminated (UNDP).</p>	<p>Plans of civic culture and conflict resolution elaborated and under development for each municipality.</p> <p>1.4.3 Develop and disseminate educational materials on civic culture and standards of living in the public.</p> <p>1.4.4. Implement cultural events promoting citizen initiatives that encourage compliance with standards of coexistence at a local level.</p> <p>1.4.5. Identify and train community leaders as promoters of civic culture</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equipment of portable radios for safety improvements during recreation times. - ID design and manufacturing for 1,500 students to improve entrance and exit control. - Parking space rearrangement to improve security. - Design and production of shirts to promote the campaign "Sonsonate is changing the Institute too" - Support the change of schedules to improve class arrangements. - Blog creation to improve communication. 	

O.E.2) The population using public spaces safely, has increased in numbers

Activities Developed	Results	Impact	Indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection to recover public spaces in coordination with the mayors of the three municipalities. Establishment of the architectural and functional concept of the communal house of Sonzacate, by the Ministry of Culture. Design and approval of the technical folder for the recovery of the communal house of Sonzacate. The cost of the technical folder was taken by the municipality. Signing of agreements with the Ministry of Culture and Municipality 	<p>Public spaces selected with the municipal governments based on the results and findings of the diagnosis and strategies for each municipality.</p>	<p>2.1.1 Build and restore public spaces in selected communities, occupied by the population and adapted to NNA, women, youth, and indigenous people.</p>	<p>Obj. 2: Increased the number of people who use public spaces in a safe manner.</p> <p>Product 1: Improved urban environmental conditions and safe use of public spaces in the selected municipalities (UNICEF).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating partnerships with the Olympic Committee and Secretary of Culture (National). 9 Planning workshops with Houses of culture, municipalities, INDES, Olympic Committee leaders, Secretary of Culture of the three municipalities. There are 12 additional workshops to follow up, coordinate, and plan for 2010 (4 workshops in each municipality). Purchase of sport and art goods based on the interest of institutions and communities Development of cultural and sports festivals in the three municipalities: 2 in Sonzacate (1,200 people); 2 in Acajutla (1,200 people); 2 in Sonsonate (1,400 people). There are 9 more festivals planned for 2010, 3 in each municipality. Developing the process of training of 50 leaders and leaders with technical support from COES. Creation of a cooperation agreement with COES. Establishment of community committees to promote arts, sports, and culture in neighborhoods and other communities in selected areas of the three municipalities. 	<p>Work plans with the three municipalities, and key players designed</p> <p>Festivals of culture, art and sport implemented in each municipality.</p> <p>Sports Management training for 50 leaders and leaders of the three municipalities in the development process</p>	<p>2.1.3 Develop cultural and recreational activities in public spaces.</p>	

<p>Obj. 2: Increased the number of people who use public spaces in a safe manner.</p> <p>Product 1: Improved urban environmental conditions and safe use of public spaces in the selected municipalities (UNICEF).</p>	<p>2.1.3 Develop cultural and recreational activities in public spaces.</p>	<p>Work plans with the three municipalities, and key players designed</p> <p>Festivals of culture, art and sport implemented in each municipality.</p> <p>Sports Management training for 50 leaders and leaders of the three municipalities in the development process</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of permanent actions such as tournaments, cultural campaigns, and coexistence activities in parks, communal houses, streets in neighborhoods and communities in selected areas of Sonzacate (4 soccer tournaments, 3 basketball tournaments, 2 softball tournaments, a dance workshop, and a painting workshop. An estimate of 600 direct beneficiaries); Sonsonate (6 soccer tournaments, 3 basketball tournaments, 1 softball tournaments, 2 painting workshops, and 12 family afternoons. An estimate of 1,600 direct beneficiaries); Acajutla (4 soccer tournaments, 3 beach soccer tournaments, 2 basketball tournaments, 1 softball tournament, 1 painting workshop, 1 dance workshop, 1 acting workshop, and 4 family afternoons. An estimate of 1,400 direct beneficiaries) Creation and implementation of an inter institutional work plan for improvements in the coexistence and prevention of violence in the National Institute Thomas Jefferson in Sonsonate, in which there are 1,600 students among the ages of 14 and 19. The plan includes sports, cultural activities, surrounding improvements, strengthening of the educational structure, and workshops to promote a pacific coexistence among the community, with the participation of students, parents, and community leaders near the Institute.
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O.E. 3) Protection factors vis-à-vis vulnerability of boys and girls, adolescents and youth rights have increased.

Results(Products)	Agreed Goal	Goal Reached	Activities Developed
<p>Obj. 3. Increased the factors of protection against the vulnerability of children, adolescents, and young.</p> <p>Product 1. Policies, plans, and municipal programs designed to focus on NNA and the implementation in the municipalities (UNICEF)</p>	<p>3.1.1. Provide technical assistance for the formulation, adoption, and implementation of municipal policies for the comprehensive protection of childhood and adolescence.</p> <p>3.1.2 Design and implement municipal plans and programs for attention to NNA</p>	<p>(It was agreed at an interagency meeting to integrate this component as a central focus in the construction of municipal policies for citizen security and coexistence, see component 1.1.3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is work being done in strengthening of the department of coexistence and citizen security in Sonsonate, and the departments of social promotion in Acajutla and Sonzacate. An annual plan was created in each municipality.
<p>Product 2. Increased spaces and NNA care initiatives in municipalities. (UNICEF / ILO)</p>	<p>3.2.1 Identify existing community spaces and youth integration of NNA (houses of youth development, transactional education rooms) and provide technical assistance services, remodeling, etc.</p>	<p>An equalization room of education installed and inaugurated in the Park Cristobal Aleman which serves 60 children and adolescents working in the market of Acajutla (ILO).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a census, which identified 30 children and adolescents currently working in the market of Acajutla • Room equipped to meet educational placement for 75 NNA • Training of personnel of the Educational Board of Equalization, which was hired by the municipality of Acajutla • Board of equalization working and institutionalized
	<p>3.2.2 Develop vocational training to young people, including areas such as leadership, occupational health and entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>Youth population at risk identified (600 young people identified).</p> <p>Opportunities and labor market offers diagnosed in the three municipalities.</p> <p>Bureau of Local Employment Management (OLGE) in Acajutla and Offices for Support of Employability and Training (OAEF) installed in the cities of Sonsonate and Sonzacate (ILO) equipped, installed and running.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Census in critical areas of youth (18-25 years) at risk (unemployment and outside the education system). • Carrying out market research to define job profiles most solicited in the municipalities. • Developing a model proposal for the creation of the municipal units to promote the productive employment of youth. • Establishment of partnership with the MITRAB, Chamber of Commerce and local private companies in the area • Subscription of agreement for the creation of the OLGE and support offices • Training of operators and support office • OLGE employability of three municipalities

Results(Products)	Agreed Goal	Goal Reached	Activities Developed
<p>Obj. 3. Increase in the factors of protection against the vulnerability of children, adolescents, and young. (UNICEF/ILO).</p> <p>Product 2. Increased spaces and care initiatives to NNA in municipalities. (UNICEF / ILO)</p>	<p>3.2.2 Develop vocational training to young people, including areas such as leadership, occupational health and entrepreneurship (ILO).</p>	<p>Bureau of Local Employment Management (OLGE) in Acajutla and Office for Support of Employability and Training (OAEF) installed in the municipalities of Sonsonate and Sonzacate (ILO) equipped, installed and running.</p> <p>Youth between 18 – 25 years old benefited through the OLGE and OAEF.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of partnership with GTZ for the development of training activities about the entrepreneurial culture. • Equipment of OLGE, the Employability Offices and Municipal Formation of the three municipalities. • Coordination meetings with cooperation agency GTZ to intervene in addressing issues of youth entrepreneurship. • Meeting with CONAMYPE to coordinate actions related to youth entrepreneurship • Development of a Training Course for Trainers Vocational Guidance Methods, Labor and Entrepreneurship with the participation of 25 persons between university volunteers and staff of the municipalities in Sonsonate, Acajutla, and Sonzacate • Development of three workshops of Guidance and Skills for Work with the participation of 53 young people from risk areas of Sonsonate and Acajutla
<p>3.2.3. Supporting and strengthening implementation of the strategy of the Ministry of Education "safe and supportive schools" in the municipalities (UNICEF).</p>	<p>Competitive funds implemented in 12 schools and institutes in the three municipalities, in critical areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informational meetings with the network of directors on projects contest rules. • Approval of projects by the Youth Director, UNICEF, and MINED • Implementation of projects in 12 schools and institutions. • Minicamp for the community of the 12 schools and institutions to share experiences, results, and lessons learned in the projects, and to explore other related issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informational meetings with the network of directors on projects contest rules. • Approval of projects by the Youth Director, UNICEF, and MINED • Implementation of projects in 12 schools and institutions. • Minicamp for the community of the 12 schools and institutions to share experiences, results, and lessons learned in the projects, and to explore other related issues.

Results(Products)	Agreed Goal	Goal Reached	Activities Developed
<p>Obj. 3. Increase in the factors of protection against the vulnerability the rights of children, adolescents, and young. (UNICEF/ILO).</p> <p>Product 2. Increased spaces and care initiatives to NNA in municipalities. (UNICEF / ILO)</p>	<p>3.2.4 Develop awareness and training of the population in positive parenting practices based on rights and responsibilities, making use of spaces such as Child Welfare Centers, schools for parents, markets, health centers, churches etc. (UNICEF).</p>	<p>Program "I am also a person" implemented with institutions and community and religious leaders to benefit the 1,134 families of the critical areas of the municipalities of Sonsonate (830 families), Sonzacate (304 families) and Acajutla (280 families)</p> <p>Census directed to families of the critical zones, to know both their interest in using the service of Child Welfare Centre (CBI) in their neighborhood, and their opinions and attitudes with reference to aspects of their raising patterns and relationship with their daughters and sons.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information and coordination meetings between leaders, mayors and ISNA to develop the program through the municipalities in critical areas. • Development of training for 51 facilitators and 70 multipliers with technical support from ISNA. • Feedback period with facilitators and multipliers to share inquiries about the training of care takers. • Subscription of agreements between the municipality and leaders to implement the program. • Purchase of materials and snacks for program development. • Development of training sessions for care takers by community leaders. The program is currently in process, with 363 care takers in the 3 municipalities, and is expected to reach a total of 3,000 people. • Monthly follow up meetings with facilitators and multipliers by ISNA's technical team, to assure the adequate development of care takers training sessions.

O.E.4) Strategies towards the prevention and reduction of armed violence has consolidated.

Results(Products)	Agreed Goal	Goal Reached	Activities Developed
<p>Obj.4. They have established strategies for the prevention and reduction of armed violence (UNDP Municipal orders for restrictions on firearms approved, disseminated and implemented (UNDP).</p> <p>Product 1: Municipal orders for restrictions on firearms approved, disseminated and implemented (UNDP)</p>	<p>4.1. 1 Develop and advocate for the adoption of local ordinances misdemeanors to restrict carrying arms in public spaces.</p>	<p>Approval of gun control regulations by the municipal councils of Sonsonate and Acajutla. (Pending approval of the proposal for gun control by the municipal council of Acajutla).</p> <p>Awareness and information campaign designed and under implementation in the municipalities of Sonsonate, Acajutla, and Sonzacate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for gun control regulations for each municipality to restrict them in critical zones. Approval of gun control regulations by the municipal councils of Sonsonate y Sonzacate Implementation of gun control restrictions. Design a strategy of awareness and information campaign to promote a ban on carrying firearms in public places. Approval by the municipal councils and agencies of the campaign Development of the campaign in the three municipalities Launch of the campaigns in each municipality with participation from people in critical areas, authorities, etc. Production of promotional materials form the campaigns (T-shirts, brochures, flyers, etc) Spots on local radio and advertising messages Organization of 75 coexistence evenings "live without guns" with the purpose of: a) promoting gun restriction policies which forbids carrying weapons in public spaces; b) Inform the locations and telephone number of the ODAC; c) Generate greater coexistence among the community; d) Favor the use of public spaces at night to influence fear perception.
	<p>4.1.2 Implement information campaign for the municipal orders on firearms awareness and impact of guns on violence in mass media and alternative.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of computers, portable metal detectors, for PNC and CAM to strengthen the implementation of arms control schemes: A) closed, B) Prohibition to the bearing of article 62 of the Fire Arms Law, C) verification of tuitions expired.
	<p>4.1.3 Develop and implement plans for arms control.</p>	<p>Strengthened public safety from the focus of citizen security, supporting arms control plan and public safety in general.</p>	

Results(Products)	Agreed Goal	Goal Reached	Activities Developed
<p>Obj.4. They have established strategies for the prevention and reduction of armed violence (UNDP Municipal orders for restrictions on firearms approved, disseminated and implemented (UNDP)).</p> <p>Product 1: Municipal orders for restrictions on firearms approved, disseminated and implemented (UNDP)</p>	<p>4.1.3 Develop and implement plans for arms control.</p>	<p>Strengthened public safety from the focus of citizen security, supporting arms control plan and public safety in general.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental and accommodation of public and private places to install five Citizen Service Offices in critical areas (neighborhoods of Bethlehem, San Genaro, December 14, Central Park, El Sauce), in coordination with municipalities and PNC. • Establishment of four joint patrols PNC / CAM in Sonsonate to address the critical areas (December 14 Market, Angel, Central Market and Belen). • Relocation of the Sonzacate police to the center of the city to achieve greater police presence and effectiveness.

O.E.5) Competent institutions have inputs and mechanisms towards reducing mortality and morbidity due to road accidents.

Results(Products)	Agreed Goal	Goal Reached	Activities Developed
<p>Obj. 5. The competent institutions have inputs and mechanisms to reduce mortality and morbidity from road accidents (PAHO).</p> <p>Product 1) Road Safety Plans from the department of Sonsonate designed and being implemented</p>	<p>5.1.1. Create a youth network for road safety education and prevention of injuries in children, young, and older adults.</p> <p>5.1.2 Develop strategies to prevent road accidents and dissemination of traffic rules.</p>	<p>A network for youth and school communities created (in process).</p> <p>Diagnosis of the situation of road accidents in the three municipalities developed.</p> <p>Road Safety Plan design and in implementation process.</p> <p>Strengthened institutional information systems in collecting data on injuries and deaths from traffic accidents.</p> <p>Operators responsible of applying the transit normative have up to date knowledge.</p> <p>There is better control by the authorities in matters of road safety and there are fewer accidents at these locations.</p> <p>Road infrastructure and improved pedestrian</p> <p>Improving pre-hospital care (not started)</p> <p>The inhabitants of the municipalities know the places of high risk of accidents. Schools take steps to avoid these facts (not started).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination meetings with most affected schools by road accidents registered in Avenida Mucci (5,000 students). • Subscription agreement (plan) for the formation of guides for road safety education (youth and parents) • Development of a diagnosis of road safety in the three municipalities with the support of CONASEVI. • Diagnosis of critical spots for accident with local actors • Presentation of results to municipal councils, Committees of Public Safety and coexistence. • Design and approval of local road safety plans by the municipal mayors • Development of intervention in the central region of Sonsonate, Av Mucci (relocation of sales, signaling, control, education) • Equipment for the Traffic Unit (computers, meters speed alcotest) of IML, Hospital (PC) • Training to 35 PNC agents to strengthen their knowledge of traffic laws and regulations • Strengthening of traffic control with the support of the mobile office for citizen complaints and care of the PNC in the center of the city of Sonsonate. • Increased road checks and Sonsonate y Acajutla. • Improved vertical and horizontal signaling in the circle of Sonzacate y Acajutla with funding from the VMT. • Action plan for Mucci Avenue design and approved by the VMT, PNC, Municipality, and 6 Schools, benefiting 5,000 students.

O.E.6 State institutions at the local level have mechanisms and tools towards the integral attention of intra-family and sexual violence.

Results(Products)	Agreed Goal	Goal Reached	Activities Developed
<p>Obj. 6 State institutions at the local level have mechanisms and tools for comprehensive care of domestic and sexual violence.</p> <p>Product 1: Comprehensive care model to domestic violence design and in implementation</p>	<p>6.1.1 Develop a model of comprehensive care for the IFV with local operators for prevention, comprehensive care to victims of domestic violence and sexual.</p> <p>6.1.2 Create self-care groups for the staff attending victims.</p> <p>6.1.3 Establish an intersectional network for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the model</p> <p>6.1.4 Implementing of an information system for monitoring domestic violence and sexual abuse, using the single registration protocol.</p> <p>6.1.5 Carry out awareness campaigns on domestic violence and sexual impact.</p>	<p>Plan to prevent domestic and sexual violence for the three municipalities developed and adopted by the municipal councils.</p> <p>Institutional care model aimed at victims of domestic and sexual violence and strengthened according to current practices.</p> <p>Mechanisms of resolution to resolve inter-agency problems of law enforcement strengthened</p> <p>Systems of information of the institutions in matters of domestic violence (DV) and sexual violence (SV) improved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning workshops with public institutions, municipalities and civil society to design a proposal for prevention of domestic and sexual violence in the three municipalities. • Meetings with the family court, ISNA, hospital and PNC to review and improve the attention and retention of children at risk in the PNC. Agreements between the parties to refer cases to the Judge of Peace according to jurisdiction and immediate notice of the PNC to ISNA to refer the minor to a shelter. • Developing terms of reference for the purchase of five computer equipment to the Department of Family, PNC, Health Units of the municipalities.

Results(Products)	Agreed Goal	Goal Reached	Activities Developed
<p>Obj. 6. State institutions at the local level have mechanisms and tools for comprehensive care of domestic and sexual violence.</p> <p>Product 1: Comprehensive care model to domestic violence design and in implementation</p>	<p>6.1.3 Establish an intersectional network for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the model</p> <p>6.1.4 Implementing of an information system for monitoring domestic violence and sexual abuse, using the single registration protocol.</p> <p>6.1.5 Carry out awareness campaigns on domestic violence and sexual impact.</p> <p>6.1.6 Create self-help groups for survivors of sexual and domestic violence with emphasis on women and children.</p> <p>6.1.7 Support spaces for community discussion and reflection on commercial sexual exploitation and trafficking.</p> <p>6.1.8 Develop strategy for family involvement of men in preventing domestic violence and sexual.</p>	<p>Terms of spaces adequate care for the better care of victims</p> <p>Self-care programs designed for institutional operators and implementation (pending).</p> <p>Training of officers and employees of PNC and CAM in the detection of cases and procedures performed IFV and SV. (Has not started)</p> <p>Awareness programs and information on IFV and SV led to the inhabitants of the communities in critical areas have been designed and are under implementation.</p> <p>Campaigns to promote domestic violence complaints and SV have been designed and are under implementation.</p> <p>Support groups for victims of domestic violence and VS organized in the critical areas.</p> <p>Campaign to promote awareness of the social problem of prostitution and the image of women in Sonsonate, and sexual exploitation / the minors in Acajutla have been designed and are under implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the needs of the Department of Family of the PNC in the upgrading of the office of attention to victims of domestic violence and SV. • Design of the technical proposal and economic adequacy of the department by the CNSP • Identifying the interests groups of women leaders to support awareness and dissemination of messages and complaints of domestic violence and SV. • Developing terms of reference for the design of messages and production of materials that includes the global campaign "Sonsonate, Acajutla, Sonzacate are changing and me too" • Identification for the Program for Child Care Centers in the critical areas as a strategy to prevent violence in the family, create links of solidarity between parents, early childhood education for children of 0-6 years and opportunities for childcare and daughters of working mothers.

O.E.7 Institutional mechanisms for the design and implementation of actions to reduce gender gaps in access to employment and representation in decision instances, has strengthened.

Results(Products)	Agreed Goal	Goal Reached	Activities Developed
<p>Obj.7. There has been strengthening of the institutional mechanisms for the design and implementation of actions to reduce gender gaps in access to employment and representation in decision-making</p> <p>Product 1. The relevant institutions have policies and instruments for implementation of initiatives aimed at reducing gender gaps</p> <p>Product 2. Women of the department have access to training opportunities and entrepreneurship</p>	<p>7.1.1 Support the operation of the territorial office of ISDEMU for the department of Sonsonate</p> <p>7.1.2 Technical assistance for the formulation and adoption of a policy of gender equity in the selected municipalities.</p> <p>7.2.1 Identify, formulate, and support implementation of micro-projects of employment creation and economic initiatives for women, (emphasis on young women and single mothers)</p> <p>7.2.2 Implement a diploma for local women leaders.</p>	<p>Not started (The changing of ISDEMU holder has hindered the development of this component)</p> <p>Interagency meeting was agreed to integrate this component as a central focus in the construction of municipal public security policies and coexistence (1.1.3)</p> <p>Program of professional training opportunities and entrepreneurship for women in critical areas has been designed and is being implemented.</p> <p>Groups of women leaders organized in each municipality</p>	<p>Meetings with CONAMYPE to design the program to strengthen women's entrepreneurship, which includes the coordination with the employability and training offices supported by ILO (Component 3.2.2)</p> <p>Technical assistance for the design and development of training workshops for women leaders.</p> <p>50 workshops developed with 160 females age 18 and older who reside in high risk areas of the three municipalities</p> <p>Identification of the expectations of the leaders in support of their communities (gender violence prevention, community involvement, social clubs, etc.).</p>

Results(Products)	Agreed Goal	Goal Reached	Activities Developed
Obj. 8 Coordination Unit			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team Salary • Management Material • Fuel and vehicle maintenance • Equipment and Furnishings • Interagency coordination Monthly meetings • Semi-annual meetings with the Directive Committee

- Difficulties in implementation, including plans to approach them.

Among the difficulties and changes that affected the development of the project include the municipal elections (January 2009) and presidential (March 2009), changes in municipal governments and Acajutla Sonzacate (May 2009), the substitution of new institutional representatives such as the Chief of Police Sub delegation of Sonsonate (July 2009), chief of operations for the Departmental Delegation (August 2009), the Departmental Director from MINED (July 2009), the Director of the Departmental Directorate of MITRAB, the Governor (September 2009), the General Director of Traffic (July 2009), among others.

Despite the change in the National Public Security Council and the internal reorganization of the partner institution of the project, which has generated some difficulties in coordination at the local level (change of reference), the President of CNSP has supported political to facilitate the development of the initiative.

H1N1 epidemic also affected the health sector involvement, shutting schools, limiting the development of planning meetings (April-May 2009). Although the three municipalities have not been exposed to flooding so severe that affected the paracentral region (November 2009), the municipalities of West sympathized with those affected gathering food, sending promoters in support of the municipalities in the disaster area. The United Nations agencies suspended some of its actions of the project to respond to the emergency.

To overcome these difficulties, the Coordination Unit and the agencies established relationship with the new local government and institutional representatives to continue with the work developed.

Furthermore, the construction of the interagency under the project was a challenge that required a constant process of reflection among the agencies of the United Nations system by establishing monthly meetings. This process has facilitated the coordination of actions at the municipal level (common schedule of activities), construction of common tools (baseline and slogan), the focus of actions in the areas of greatest risk (strategies intervention), among others.

It was anticipated risks associated with changes in central and local governments, but underestimated the time of transition and the response of the new authorities to the planned goals of the project.

The meetings with the new local authorities were made as soon as possible and allowed the new local governments express their political will to support the initiative. It was again necessary to sign agreements between the parties. Currently, each municipality has been delegated to two councilors and to follow up efforts.

Also, the lack of knowledge and proper organization from municipal governments to respond to new challenges has been a factor. In the implementation of the project has taken action to overcome this risk, either through training, or in supporting the development of proposals to strengthen the internal organization.

- Lessons learned

- Establishment of a Coordination Unit at the municipal level has strengthened the relationship with local governments and other stakeholders in the planning and development processes.
- Coordination enter different agencies remains a major challenge that requires considerable investment of time.
- It is important to clarify the role of Project Coordinator and the level of delegation that each agency sets its components in order to facilitate the implementation in the field.
- The functioning of the coordination office in the field has been key to the positioning and impact towards local players, as well as to strengthen their capacities.
- The permanent information, timely and reliable information is key for focalization.
- It is important to adapt to different styles and rhythms of each municipality, and the relationship they establish with the various local institutions.

- Coordination with local committees has ensured widespread ownership of the institutions and community leaders participating in the development of actions and the pursuit of achieving results.
- Empowerment and political will of mayors as leaders of the process has been key to its commitment to the program and appropriation of the commitments by local governments.
- The violence limits the exercise of rights and jeopardizes human development, which requires implementing inclusive strategies that expand opportunities and capacities of the population, especially the most vulnerable (women, children and youth)
- Among the good practices highlighted the design of a methodology for local management of coexistence and citizen security is seen as a tool to support the municipalities at the national level.

- Important findings and actions taken in response.

To facilitate the sustainability of project processes, the agencies have promoted the following:

- a) Development of partnerships with operators of national institutions and municipalities, with the aim of maintaining consistency between national and municipal public security and coexistence, so as to generate public investment (financial and human resources) for the sustainability of the actions taken.
- b) Support the creation of a Human Development Management, Economic and Social in the municipality of Sonsonate to institutionalize the interagency effort, including a Department of Coexistence and Community Participation (Living, Sports, Culture) City Centre Violence and Crime, an Office Support and Training Employability and an Office of Gender. The same discussion will take place next year with the municipalities of Sonzacate and Acajutla.
- c) Approval of Municipal Public security policies and coexistence with the Municipal Councils of Sonsonate, Acajutla and Sonzacate, allowing greater sustainability and coordination of strategies and actions implemented.
- d) Creation of a permanent inter-agency coordination efforts through the formation of Committees of Public Safety and Violence in the cities of Sonsonate, Acajutla and Sonzacate, composed of public institutions and coordinated by the municipal government, which is responsible for the design, development and monitoring of policy, strategies and municipal plans in the field.
- e) Subscription agreements to ensure the active participation of public institutions and civil society in citizen security and coexistence.
- f) Amendment of the public security system with the permanent installation of Citizen Service Offices in critical areas.
- g) Promoting the role of mayors in the organization and development of activities, this was generated by greater integration of the project in its planning and operation.

The biggest challenge on the sustainability of efforts will be the change of attitudes and perception of the residents for voluntary compliance with standards of living, to participate in the social life of their neighborhood and achieve greater levels of trust for the public institutions

- Contribution of the results of the project to the national goals and objectives

The project has contributed to the goals and objectives as follows: a) The methodology was presented to the Minister of Justice and Public Safety, who has shown interest in replicating it in other municipalities. b) The slogan has been adopted by municipalities that are not under the project, such as Sacacoyo, Columbus, San Salvador, and Santa Tecla. Recently, the mayors of the municipalities of Chalatenango and San Martin have requested the use of the slogan to promote their actions to prevent violence) The agencies of the system have led to the creation of alliances with the heads of national institutions in order to foster a new agreement between the national and municipal policies relating to citizen security and coexistence, thereby encouraging public investment (financial and human resources) for the development of local actions (Civil National Police, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Labor, etc.).

- Impact of the project in key societies and inter agency collaboration

The project has generated greater participation of people in critical areas. Although the impact of the project has not been measured, there has been a decline in the perception of insecurity in the colonies benefit, specifically with the installation of public service offices of the PNC.

The collaboration between different agencies remains a major challenge that requires considerable investment of time. To facilitate this process takes place each month inter-committee meeting to discuss common issues. To facilitate coordination Coordination Unit regularly updates a general schedule of all project activities, identify possible linkages, complementarity and synergy between the processes and activities that are implementing agencies, in order to optimize human and financial resources. Coordination Unit also developed proposals for intervention strategies in critical areas to promote synergy among the agencies, support the formation of the Committees of Public Safety and Violence Prevention in order to facilitate coordination among agencies and public institutions, and as decreasing the risk of spread of the different efforts.

- Impact of the project in women, girls, boys, and men

The collaboration between different agencies remains a major challenge that requires considerable investment of time. To facilitate this process, takes place each month inter-committee meeting to discuss common issues. To facilitate coordination the Coordination Unit regularly updates a general schedule of all project activities; identify possible linkages, complementarity and synergy between the processes and activities that are implementing agencies, in order to optimize human and financial resources. Coordination Unit also developed proposals for intervention strategies in critical areas to promote synergy among the agencies, support the formation of the Committees of Public Safety and Violence Prevention in order to facilitate coordination among agencies and public institutions, and as decreasing the risk of spread of the different efforts.

The extension of the range of cultural activities, sports and cohabitation in public spaces has generated new opportunities in the use of free time for people, specifically for children, adolescents and youth, that contribute to strengthen social cohesion.

The interagency and inter-institutional intervention in the Thomas Jefferson Institute, which coordinates the Citizen Security and Coexistence Sonsonate, has encouraged the active participation of students in designing the plan. To date there has been some improvements in security and coexistence in this institution that serves over 1,500 students.

- Budgeted funds actually spent

81.07% of the funds received
35.27% of the funds budgeted.

- Annual Work Plan April 2010 – March 2011

For the remainder in the implementation of the initiative, it will remain the same strategies of actions reflected in the municipal policies of Citizen Security and Coexistence monitoring and evaluation which will be in charge of the committees established. It aims to the consolidation of the internal structures of the municipalities to be key in achieving a sustain pace of the implementation, achieving greater efficiency and effectiveness in the planning and implementation of the project activities, also that by the sustainability of the efforts and by the strengthening of the coordination areas, the practices of negotiations and concentration among the different local actors will require that in the first semester, they may give sustainable support to the municipalities who took on the coordination of the Committees of Public Safety and Violence Prevention

Expected Outputs	Planned Activities		T-	T-	T-	T-	Responsible Party	Planned Budget
			1	2	3	4		
1.1) Citizen security and coexistence plans developed and implemented in each municipality.								
	1.1.1	Train and prepare municipal committees and community leaders on the subject of local policies of security and coexistence.					UNDP	17,161
	1.1.2	To elaborate a diagnosis of violence, delinquency and insecurity for each municipality					UNDP	57,850
	1.1.3	Design and implement geographical plans of coexistence and citizen security with the aid of public institutions and members of the community.					UNDP	79,749
1.2) PNC, FGR, and other institutions hold updated systems, analytical capacity, and equipment to address effectively the current situation of delinquency in each municipality.								
	1.2.1	Train personnel at the PNC and FGR in the area concerning strategies for the operation of the communitarian police, and criminal investigation.					UNDP	21,631
	1.2.2	Train personnel at relevant institutions (Institute of Legal Medicine, PNC, FGR, City Halls, Health Department, ISDEMU) in the collection of data and analysis of information.					UNDP	27,950
	1.2.3	Identify the needs of communication equipment for both the city hall and PNC, and acquire those high priority goods.					UNDP	19,260
1.3) Institutions of the judiciary count with the tools to provide information and free support services for the population of the relevant municipalities.								
	1.3.1	Train personnel at the Attorney General Office, PNC, PGR, and other mediation centers in the relevant municipalities, regarding the competencies of the different judiciary institutions and mechanisms for public denunciations, so these can assist the community.					UNDP	10,450
	1.3.2	Design and implement, at the relevant judiciary institutions, a system that allows them to have current access to the status of legal actions.					UNDP	19,625
	1.3.3	Identify existing entities that provide legal services free of charge and grant them support (training, consulting services)					UNDP	10,925

Expected Outputs	Planned Activities						Responsible Party	Planned Budget
			T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4		
1.4) Materials and promotional activities for the encouragement of peaceful coexistence developed and advertised.								
	1.4.1	Identify effective municipal norms on coexistence and possible gaps formed in these structures.					UNDP	3,685
	1.4.2	Support municipal councils in issuing policies against disobedience.					UNDP	1,240
	1.4.3	Implement plans and campaigns to promote the information, education, and communication of coexistence norms.					UNDP	48,039
	1.4.4	Identify and form community leaders as advocates of citizen culture					UNDP	14,197
1.5) Existence of timely and reliable information on the achievements of the project and lessons learned.								
	1.5.1	Identify and systematize lessons learned and organize the interchange of experiences with other municipalities					UNDP	43,800
	1.5.2	Monitoring, evaluation, and audit of the project.					UNDP	77,400
2.1) Improved conditions in the urban area and secure use of public spaces in the relevant municipalities.							subtotal	452,962.00
	2.1.1	Build and restore public spaces (parks, fields, etc.) in selected communities, used by civilians and customized for children, women, young people, and indigenous population.					UNICEF	130,000
	2.1.2	Design and implement procedure sand mechanisms to maintain public spaces with support of the local community.					UNICEF	2,476
	2.1.3	Perform cultural and recreational activities with the local community in the relevant public spaces					UNICEF	52,101
3.1) Policies, plans, and programs aimed to support the children have been designed and implemented in each municipality							Subtotal	184,577.00
	3.1.1	Grant technical assistance for the creation, adoption, and implementation of municipal policies for the protection of the children and the youth.					UNICEF	16,450
	3.1.2	Design and implement plans and programs aimed to support the children.					UNICEF	8,550

Expected Outputs	Planned Activities								Responsible Party	Planned Budget
					T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4		
3.2) Public spaces and initiatives for children support have been increased in each municipality.										
	3.2.1	Identify existing structures in relevant communities that encourage the gathering of children and young people (houses for youth development, rooms for education) and grant them technical assistance, restore spaces, and provide equipment.						UNICEF	109,300	
	3.2.2	Identify existing structures in relevant communities that encourage the gathering of children and young people (houses for youth development, rooms for education) and grant them technical assistance, restore spaces, and provide equipment.						ILO	19,410	
	3.2.2	Develop activities for the professional formation of teenagers, including subject such as leadership, health, and entrepreneurship.						ILO	83,950	
	3.2.3	Support the implementation and reinforcement of the strategy "secure and supportive schools" in each municipality (harassment and sexual abuse, children violence, and sexual exploitation, etc)						UNICEF	0	
	3.2.4	Carry out actions for the awareness and guidance of the community in positive children development practices based on rights and responsibilities, making use of entities such as Centers for Children Welfare, parent's schools, health centers, churches, among others.						UNICEF	28,064	
								Subtotal	265,724.00	
4.1) Municipal ordinances for gun control have been approved, promoted, and implemented.	4.1.1	Develop and advocate for the approval of local ordinances to restrict gun possession in public spaces.						UNDP	0	
	4.1.2	Implement informational campaigns about municipal ordinances on the restriction of gun possession and awareness on the impact that guns have on violence in mass media and alternative channels of communication.						UNDP	52,186	
	4.1.4	Develop and execute plans for gun control and regulation.						UNDP	13,561	
								Subtotal	65,747.00	
5.1) Traffic safety plans for Sonsonate developed and implemented.	5.1.1	Create a youth network for traffic safety education for the prevention of injuries due to accidents in children, young people, and senior citizens.						WHO	8,000	
	5.1.2	Develop strategies for the prevention of traffic accidents and the promotion of traffic norms and regulations.						WHO	40,000	
	5.1.3	Train local personnel at the PNC, Vice ministry of Transportation, the judicial systems, and MINED in traffic safety and norms and regulations.						WHO	25,000	
	5.1.4	Perform campaigns for anti doping and traffic safety						WHO	45,000	

Expected Outputs	Planned Activities		T-	T-	T-	T-	Responsible Party	
			1	2	3	4		
6.1) Develop and implement a comprehensive model for management of cases of domestic violence.							Subtotal	118,000.00
	6.1.1	Develop a comprehensive model for management of cases of domestic violence with local personnel for the prevention, and treatment of victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse.					WHO	20,000
	6.1.2	Create groups of self-care for personnel that gives treatment to victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse.					WHO	6,000
	6.1.3	Establish network of relevant entities to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the model for management of domestic violence cases.					WHO	25,000
	6.1.4	Implement an information system to monitor cases of domestic violence and sexual abuse.					WHO	6,000
	6.1.5	Implement a campaign for the awareness of the impact of domestic violence and sexual abuse.					WHO	50,000
	6.1.6	Create a self aid group for victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse with emphasis on women, and children.					WHO	70,000
	6.1.7	Encourage discussion and reflection of sexual exploitation and dealing of people in the community					WHO	10,000
	6.1.8	Develop strategies to involve men and families in the prevention of domestic violence and sexual abuse.					WHO	25,000
	7.1) Relevant institutions count with the necessary policies and tools for the implementation of initiatives for the reduction of gender gaps in the area.							Subtotal
7.1.1		Support the activities of the local ISDEMU in the Sonsonate Department (adequate infrastructure, equipment, technical assistance, and the implementation of "telephone a friend of the family" in Sonsonate)					UNDP	30,000
7.2.2		Technical assistance for the development of a gender equality policy in the relevant municipalities.					UNDP	12,000
7.2) Women in the department have access to opportunities for education and entrepreneurship.	7.2.1	Support the implementation of projects for job creation and economic initiatives for women, with emphasis on young women and single mothers.					UNDP	115,000
	7.2.2	Implement a seminar for women leaders.					UNDP	15,482
8.1) Coordination Unit							Subtotal	172,482.00
	8.1	Coordination Unit					UNDP	138,142