

PBF Quarterly Programme Update: PBF JP2

Period Covered	3rd Quarter: July - September 2011		
Programme Number & Title	(PBF/UGA/A-2_ID00076965) PBF JP2 / Peace building and enhancing protection systems		
Recipient UN Organization	UNFPA; UNICEF		
Implementing Partner(s)	American Refugee Committee (ARC) ANPPCAN CCF Pader Children as Peacebuilders Church of Uganda GUSCO KICWA Muslim Supreme Council Uganda Catholic Secretariat UWONET (Ugandan Women Network) War Child Holland		
JSC Approval Date:	Sat 01-Jan-2011		
Funds Committed (Cumulative as of this quarter):	500,045.00 USD	% of Approved:	10.77
Funds Disbursed (Cumulative as of this quarter):	305,375.00 USD	% of Approved:	6.58
Forecast Final Date:		Delay (Months):	

Output/Indicators:	Achievements/Results:	Challenges (incl. expected effect on programme results):
<i>Output 1: Psychosocial care and support services for women and children victims of GBV and abuse provided in all target districts</i>		
% increase in number of GBV survivors receiving psychosocial care and support in all target districts	A total of 179 GBV survivors received psychosocial care and support. <i>Percentage Achievement: 15%</i>	Police are inadequately tooled in terms of transport and often ask survivors for money to transport perpetrators which deters them from pursuing the cases. The temporary nature of the cells at the police posts has led to escape of the suspects. Referrals to government health facilities have been challenged by medical personnel demanding money from survivors to fill in the PF3. It is hoped that the amendment of the PF3 to clinical officers and midwives to fill in the forms to address the problem of monopoly. Some of the survivors have moved to districts outside the target districts making it difficult to follow them up. Limited logistical facilities (transport) coupled with the high transport costs make it difficult to provide

		support to clients. Procurement of a new vehicle will go a long way in addressing this problem. Women who are unable to sustain their families usually withdraw from the psychosocial support while others are prevented by their husbands from accessing these services. Often clients fail to show up for subsequent sessions making it difficult to follow them up.
% increase in number of child survivors receiving psychosocial care and support in all target districts	744 child survivors received psychosocial care and support in all target districts. <i>Percentage Achievement: 62%</i>	Condonment of defilement by the communities has challenged the process of apprehending perpetrators.
<i>Output 2: Community dialogues on GBV gender equality, non-discrimination and child protection conducted in target districts</i>		
% of communities in target district with agreed community norms on child protection	Community dialogues have taken place in the different districts <i>Percentage Achievement: 40%</i>	The social norms change process takes time and therefore it is difficult to measure if there are yet agreed norms on child protection.
% of 7 districts with community dialogues held on GBV, gender equality and non-discrimination	44 community dialogues took place in all 7 districts. 1423 adults participated in the dialogues. Actions emerging from the dialogues were: identification of response to GBV for inclusion in the parish and sub-county development plans; involvement of cultural leaders and elders in the resolving land boundaries disputes because they are knowledgeable on land boundaries; capacity building of land conflict resolution structures such as land committees, local council courts, and the Rwot Kweri in conflict resolution. <i>Percentage Achievement: 100%</i>	Parish Development Communities are not knowledgeable on the local government planning processes making it difficult for them to facilitate such sessions. Inadequate capacity of local structures to resolve complicated land disputes and yet they are accessible by the communities. The rainy seasons disrupted the dialogue sessions and limited manpower for FH limited the number of dialogues that could be conducted.
<i>Output 3: District mechanisms for regular collection and documentation of reported incidents of GBV and child protection established and functional</i>		
% of participating districts with functional mechanisms for regular collection and documentation of reported incidents of child protection	the 7 districts use the mechanism for collection and documentation of reported incidents of child protection <i>Percentage Achievement: 20%</i>	The regularity of the collection is still a challenge
	3 IMS reports were collected and reviewed. <i>Percentage Achievement: 0%</i>	The new version of the IMS lacks some fields to input information from the new version of the case intake form. This is delaying the process of staff getting acquainted with the IMS. Closer collaboration with the IMS technical to allow for regular consultations should address this challenge.
<i>Output 4: Increased capacity of district authorities to plan and budget for addressing GVB, child protection and human rights violations</i>		

<p>% of Districts trained on GBV and gender and supported to implement gender budgeting</p>	<p>ICON has trained women leaders and identified male champions from seven districts <i>Percentage Achievement: 10%</i></p>	<p>Activities targeting local government officials have been postponed to the fourth quarter</p>
<p><i>Output 6: Children formerly associated with armed groups and other children affected by conflict are supported through reception, interim care and/or reunification with families/communities of origin (UNICEF)</i></p>		
<p>Number of children formerly associated with armed groups and other children affected by conflict provided with support</p>	<p>32 children got follow-up support <i>Percentage Achievement: 7%</i></p>	<p>No one returned from LRA</p>
<p>Achievement Percentage for this Quarter: 36.3%</p>		
<p>Achievement Percentage for previous Quarters: 33.9%</p>		
<p>Cumulative Achievement Percentage: 70.2%</p>		