

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Security with Citizenship: preventing violence and strengthening citizenship with a focus on children, adolescents and youths in vulnerable conditions in Brazilian communities

Semester: 1-11

Country	Brazil
Thematic Window	Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding
MDGF Atlas Project	00067220
Program title	Security with Citizenship: preventing violence and strengthening citizenship with a focus on children, adolescents and youths in vulnerable conditions in Brazilian communities
Report Number	
Reporting Period	1-11
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	2009-10-22
Participating UN Organizations	* ILO * UN-HABITAT * UNDP * UNESCO * UNICEF * UNODC

Implementing Partners

- * ILO
- * MINISTRY OF JUSTICE (PRONASCI)
- * UN-HABITAT
- * UNDP
- * UNESCO
- * UNICEF
- * UNODC

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

UNDP	\$1,769,126.00
UNODC	\$1,071,003.00
UNICEF	\$1,213,380.00
UNESCO	\$566,030.00
UN-HABITAT	\$798,809.00
ILO	\$581,652.00
Total	\$6,000,000.00

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

UNDP	\$600,000.00
UNODC	\$371,003.00
UNICEF	\$413,380.00
UNESCO	\$180,000.00
UN-HABITAT	\$298,808.00
ILO	\$200,037.00
Total	\$2,063,228.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

UNDP	\$587,125.09
UNODC	\$71,489.44
UNICEF	\$413,275.00

UNESCO	\$88,918.93
UN-HABITAT	\$201,000.00
ILO	\$164,173.99
Total	\$1,525,982.45

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

UNDP	\$587,125.09
UNODC	\$71,489.44
UNICEF	\$413,275.00
UNESCO	\$88,918.93
UN-HABITAT	\$70,000.00
ILO	\$164,173.99
Total	\$1,394,982.45

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of U\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel					
Cost Share	UNICEF German NATCOM / UNDP (TRAC)	90000		90000	
Counterpart					

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Direct Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number					17553	17903	1	3
Reached Number	280		550		140	130	4	9
Targeted - Reached	-280	0	-550	0	17413	17773	-3	-6
% difference	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.73	400.0	300.0

Indirect Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	77839		81015				2	52
Reached Number	15000		20000				2	3
Targeted - Reached	62839	0	61015	0	0	0	0	49
% difference	19.27	0	24.69	0	0	0	100.0	5.77

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Progress in outcomes

During the last 6 months, the JP has increased its direct contact with local governments and communities, as some activities took place locally and others are being planned jointly with the local committees. Moreover, the three municipalities have mentioned that the JP has generated a significant number of additional beneficial results.

The governance mechanisms put in place by the JP, such as the local committees have proven to be an important tool for social mobilisation. Local committees have been structured in all three municipalities with the facilitation of the JP municipal focal points. In Contagem and Lauro de Freitas the committees have been recognised by the community as legitimate forums, in which they are actively participating and ensuring proper youth participation. In Vitoria, the committee is promoting debates among youth groups, in an attempt to engage youth in the community life (as youth has a history of low participation). Moreover, in Contagem the local committee has evolved to form subgroups that discuss and offer solutions to community problems that go beyond the scope of the JP.

Although this mechanism has shown good results, the community participation is still considered a great challenge. Brazil is a relatively new democracy, and as such, presents few or weak established participatory processes and channels. During the Courses of Citizen Security and Coexistence, organized by the JP in 3 municipalities in March and April 2011, questions discussed included the nature, methods and motives for participation - "what is participation?", "how to participate and why participate?", "how the government can motivate participation other than the consultation processes?". A better understanding of the notion of community participation and organisation is already helping communities to mobilise themselves for other reasons, as can be seen in Contagem.

Local governance mechanisms have also triggered discussions and actions at the local level. As a result of the local committees' discussions the local governments have started to re-think the manner in which they operate as well as to initiate discussions with specialists on local security management, adolescents' rights, etc. The committees' regular operations have fostered closer contact between local governments and communities.

Local stakeholders have been sensitized and mobilized to implement public actions designed to protect the rights of adolescents in conflict with the law, e.g. the socio-educational measures at municipal level (National Socio-Educational Assistance System - SINASE). Better understanding the of the importance of implementing non-detention socio-educational measures for adolescents in conflict with the law has resulted in advances can already be observed in the municipalities, such as the need to give priority to non-detention measures. Furthermore, local managers developed a greater understanding and acceptance of the need to make sure greater reliance with SINASE guidelines, consisting in a regulatory framework and policies for applying measures designed for adolescents in conflict with the law.

In managerial and institutional integration terms, the performance of the local committees and JP focal points and the diagnostics process awakened the government to re-engineer its procedures. For instance, in Contagem, the Mayor, supported by the JP focal point, has observed the existence of significant disintegration of municipal actions being implemented in the city. Local government officials and communitarian leaders were thus gathered in the City Hall to re-design the government strategy of action, starting with the community with intervention of the JP. In Lauro de Freitas, the JP focal point has started a lobby within the mayor's cabinet to create the Citizen Security Secretariat. In Vitória, government members that are part of the local committee requested the JP focal point (and also the Municipal Secretary of Citizenship and Human Rights) to promote discussions on the integration of municipal actions, once they realized that this integration exists only on top management level.

Above-mentioned courses on Citizen Security and Coexistence have furthermore brought a number of additional positive results. Besides bringing a better understanding of the concept of citizen security, there is a notable decrease in resistance to provide data for the diagnostics exercise. The courses also triggered two processes between the local government and the community: the consolidation of knowledge on relevant projects and the deconstruction of prejudice and paradigms. The idea that “security is solely a police matter” or that “security is a government responsibility” was challenged resulting in changed rhetoric and actions of the communities, especially in Contagem and Lauro de Freitas, where the JP observes significant community efforts to capture additional resources.

As a result of intensified work with the communities agencies felt the need to revisit the annual work plan in order to adjust it to local needs as well as to anticipate some activities, to be conducted simultaneously with the diagnostics (about to be finalized). These initial adjustments will be validated at the completion of diagnostics. With a close contact with beneficiary communities, the JPMC has furthermore identified that initiatives involving adolescents and young people are a strong component for integrating inter-agency activities. This effort has recently been made to identify crossing points of agency activities and to define joint actions. For example, the UNESCO is now to identify schools for interventions by other participating agencies.

Finally, special attention should be given to the fact that the JP has been considered by local governments and communities as the “catalyst”, as it has been (directly or indirectly) triggering local changes in processes and approaches, promoting integrated action with the participation of the community and facilitating dialogue between different levels of the government. A good example has been the improvement in the relationship between local government and other levels of government (state, federal). In Vitoria, the discussions and beginning of implementation of the PAIR methodology which is done in partnership with the Federal Government, has contributed to a closer relationship between the federal and the local governments, as well as to improved knowledge about how local governments and civil society institutions can access federal government programmes. Also, the relationship between the Minas Gerais State and Contagem are closer. During a discussion between the state government and UNDP about another project involving Public Security, the state government has identified that one of its difficulties has been its relation with municipalities. The JP actions incentivize state government to launch further technical cooperation projects in areas if JP intervention, such as the case in Contagem. The state government has furthermore started participation in the JP by attending some of the local committee meetings. In Lauro de Freitas, discussions promoted by JP actions on adolescent mortality made the municipality integrate in the state-level programme Pacto pela Vida (Pact for Life), which consists in an inter-institutional, coordinated and articulated action for addressing lethality against adolescents.

Progress in outputs

As mentioned above, some actions in the AWP were brought forward, in parallel to the diagnostics and the plan preparation. Due to a considerable degree of cooperation from government and the community the diagnosis of the three municipalities provided more extensive information than previously anticipated. It is now in its final phase, to be followed by stakeholder validation of the collected data and the relevant plan.

Local committees are meeting in a monthly basis, always in the presence of a representative of the JPMC. From June onwards, these meetings also included an evaluation aspect of the JP actions, as recommended by MDG-F during the seminar in Panama, held last June, with all JPs of the conflict prevention thematic window.

In March and April 2011 courses on Citizen Security and Coexistence were held in each of the three municipalities. The courses were adjusted to specificities of the local level of government. The 230 participants included representatives from local and state governments, the community and the police. Community participation has, in particular, gathered positive results, ensuring enhanced community understanding of actors’ roles and concepts of security, participation and coexistence. Contagem would like to have this course repeated so more people from government and community could participate and take advantage of the knowledge offered.

In May, Vitoria has, with the assistance of the JP, launched the PAIR training on combating human trafficking and sexual violence against children and adolescents. Through

PAIR, the municipality is encouraged to elaborate its local action plan to combat sexual exploitation of adolescents.

The JP has been identifying partners to promote their actions locally, such as NGOs to work with young people in Lauro de Freitas and Contagem (Juspopuli and Oficina de Imagens). A plan to carry out training activities with young people and youth groups has been developed. The methodology is based on a set of competence-based “life skills” curriculum for training young people and youth groups at local level. It was designed to strengthen young people’s capacity in areas such as conflict resolution methods; non-violent communication; protecting oneself and others from violence; building cultural identity and self-esteem; increasing community resilience through violence reduction and mobilisation activities. It will be applied by pre-identified local partners and consultants. For two municipalities, the action plan has been detailed at local level (Contagem and Lauro de Freitas), and for the third site a ToR to hire a consultant/organisation has been drafted (Vitória).

A public call was made to select NGOs to implement the Mérito Juvenil methodology (Duke of Edinburgh Award). The process is in its final phase, and the selected NGOs will be hired until the end of August. Another action that mobilised local governments of the municipality was the discussion about the Municipal Guide for preventing and reducing homicides of children, adolescents and youths involving senior municipal managers in the 3 municipalities. This guide is currently under revision in the light of inputs provided by the local senior managers during the testing period. It is scheduled to be edited and launched in December. The guide will be an important tool for providing information to local managers on how to develop programmes for reducing homicide rates among children, adolescents and youths in the 10-29 age category.

The third edition of the Adolescent Homicide Index (Índice de Homicídio na Adolescência - IHA) is being finalized, providing a picture of indicators of homicides of adolescents and young people in large Brazilian cities (including the 3 ones selected in the joint programme). The study uses official national data and this third edition is scheduled to be launched in December 2011.

For adolescents in conflict with the law, a Guide for applying socio-educational measures at municipal level called Passo a Passo para a Municipalização (Step-by-Step Municipalisation Guide) is being prepared. The guide will be used in technical assistance meetings and training courses for local managers of programmes involving the implementation of socio-educational measures for adolescents in conflict with the law.

The project “Palavra de Polícia: Outras Armas” (Police Word: Other Weapons) to be promoted by ILO, has already initiated the contacts with the municipalities, and the date for the first workshop is scheduled for August 11, 12 and 13 in Vitória/ES. This project aims to work in the articulation and approach between police and community, through poetry workshops, where the group could interact and dialogue on their experiences, difficulties and forms of articulation. Normally the activities are planned in separate groups and the challenge of this proposal is to improve the interaction between police and community. The project trains police officers using poetry as mean of humanization, and as a tool capable to transform the view of these professional so emotionally hardened by the tough and tense routine that the work with public order impose to them. This proposal of an articulated workshop with other agencies and with the Local Committee aims to contribute for the construction of a culture of inter-sectoral and joint work, and exchange of experiences and information, thus fostering trust between police and the population, between population and public managers and among several other organizations. The project will be held in partnership with the Casa Poema NGO (Poetry House) which is coordinated by Elisa Lucinda – a recognized poet and actress.

In April 2011 a mission to the three municipalities was conducted to present proposals on education activities related to the “Open School” initiative for the joint programme. In the course of meetings with municipal education authorities it was agreed that the three municipalities will convene - through a participatory consultation with the school community - a list of training and capacity-building needs of their pedagogical teams by the end of July 2011. A comprehensive training chronogram will be then designed, to be presented to local stakeholders at the start of the second semester.

Having made a selection of local partners, the JP aimed to establish synergies between various interventions. Activities and methodology will need to be closely coordinated with other agencies. Participating agencies will aim to foster further synergies in: workshops on drug prevention and activities in which Merito Juvenil could help with its own expertise

(UNESCO and UNODC), training and lectures on gender and race (UNESCO and UNICEF), and modules for conflict resolution (UNESCO, UNDP and UN-HABITAT), and other possibilities that will come up with the finalisation of the local plan of action.

Also, as the importance for social mobilisation was perceived, the communication and advocacy strategy is being constructed with the direct assistance of local committees'. Lauro de Freitas has already defined that the main action of the strategy there will be the production of a theatre play with the theme of citizen security.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

One of the main actions taken so far regarding sustainability of the programme was the empowerment of communities through the local committees. Another one is, through local committees as well, to empower and build capacities of the city hall technical staff that works directly at the JP communities. The communication campaign also has an aspect of fostering continuity by the appropriation of the actions by the local government and the community. Also, the JP is trying to take advantage and connect with the activities already in place in the municipalities, as the risks of sustainability of these are slightly minor than newer ones. Another important measure will be to advocate for and make sure that policy monitoring and deliberative governmental bodies are invited to take part in the local municipal committees. A specific attention will be furthermore placed on working with local administrations / senior managers in order to strengthen public policies and local programmes designed to protect the rights of children in conflict with law.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

UN agency Coordination

Management: 1. Activity and output management. 2. Governance/Decision Making 4.Accountability

Joint Programme design

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

1. Some agencies have executed all or almost all resources received (UNDP and UNICEF), which delays the implementation of certain activities and the hiring of some consultants, while some agencies still have a reasonable amount to spend. The request for the second disbursement is almost ready and will be sent to the MDG-F shortly.
2. The school chronogram (with two-year holiday periods - December and July) caused few delays in implementation of certain activities connected to schools, since the headmasters were not available at that time. Each municipality often has its own school calendar which needs to be fully observed before any external intervention can be done.
3. A greater "buy-in" from some agencies is still pending.
4. The common methodology agreed to be implemented by UN-HABITAT (participative part of the diagnostics) is currently not being followed, as the hired consultant is applying different methodologies in each city, and the data collected cannot be used to feed the integral diagnosis. This results in a possibility of losing the comparability factor among municipalities. The issue has been brought to the attention of UN-HABITAT. In case the current consultancy is terminated, a mitigation plan has been prepared requiring adjustments to put the work back on track.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

1. The difficulty to gather adequate curriculums of specialised consultants delayed the implementation of the diagnosis work. This factor also resulted in the increase in the costs with travelling, as some of the selected consultants not always live near areas of intervention.
2. Municipal elections of 2012 are already influencing the local government and communities. This has caused misunderstandings among local communities, as the JP is being used to gather votes and as such, wrong information has been passed to them. Local management committees are closely monitoring the situation and updating the JPMC.
3. The local committees further note the lack of participation of the private sector. Strategies to minimise this issue will be built with the help of the local committees. The JPMC

has already started discussions on specific activities where the private sector has an important role to play.
4. The Ministry of Justice, our national partner, has suffered many staff and policy changes, what weakened their support to the JP.

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

1. The JPMC is arranging more meetings to identify cross-cutting points of agencies' activities so as to minimise the overlapping and increase integration. The issue of interagency communication is furthermore constantly being reviewed, in order to ensure regular streamlined information-sharing between programme stakeholders.
2. On the subject of upcoming municipal elections, the proposal is to mobilize yet higher degrees of community support to the JP, so that they could in turn request for candidates' political commitment to the continuity of the programme.
3. Besides that, resources have been allocated to develop local recourse mobilization/fundraising capacities.
4. At the request of the JPMC, the RC is to have a meeting with the Ministry of Justice in the next month to address the issue of weakened involvement of the Ministry.

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true
No false

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes true
No false

What types of coordination mechanisms

1. Hiring of the M&E Coordinator within the RC Office, following the MDG-F Secretariat's recommendation, to offer substantive support to the three MDG-F JPs;
2. Regular (every 2 months) meetings between the RC and JP coordinators, with posterior reporting to the UNCT;
3. 1 MDG-F country workshop (1-2 March 2011), organized with the support of the MDG-F Secretariat and featuring participation of the RCO staff from Ecuador and Peru. The Workshop permitted to align M&E, Communication and KM strategies through formulating and adopting the common guidelines. Solutions to common administrative obstacles have also been discussed.
4. There is a noticeable general trend for establishing closer synergies between the 3 MDG-F JPs and between MDG-F JPs and other joint programs implemented at the country level:
 - a. In the ambit of the M&E, the JPs "Security with Citizenship" and "Food and Nutritional Security" adopted M&E model of the JP "Gender and Race";
 - b. In the ambit of communication strategies, the subject of MDG-F communication has been placed as a regular agenda item of the interagency UNCT Communications Team;
 - c. In the ambit of programmatic activities, the three JPs have held ad-hoc meetings to establish areas of potential cooperation (e.g. JP "Gender and Race" and JP "Food and Nutritional Security").
 - d. The initiative to establish the framework of cooperation between the MDG-F JPs of Colombia and Brazil has a potential of fostering not only knowledge sharing between JPs within same thematic windows of the two countries, but also between the 3 JPs in Brasil.
 - e. Efforts are currently being made to identify areas of convergence between the JP "Food and Nutritional Security" and the Joint Programme "AMAZONAIDS" implemented in the ambit of the interagency Joint HIV/AIDS Team, as the two JP share area of intervention (A.Solimoes – Amazonia).

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs		-		
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs		3		
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs		5		

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not Involved false
 Slightly involved false
 Fairly involved true
 Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making

Given the context that Brazil is not a signatory to Paris Declaration, following observations regarding governmental involvement can be made:

- 1. On the central level, although it is having a period of slightly lesser involvement due to internal rearrangement, the federal national partner (Ministry of Justice) continues to ensure regular presence in the management committee.*
- 2. In the field, local committees feature strong degree of involvement from local governments and have a potential to strengthen local capacities for reinforcing public security. Local committees feature representatives of several local governmental institutions, including the Mayors themselves (especially in Contagem and Lauro de Freitas, where the Joint Program is being used as a tool to review and promote integration). In some cases, such as that of Contagem, the state government is also directly involved by providing technical assistance to municipalities to ensure an appropriate transfer of competencies. In the case of the state government of Bahia, a decision was made to implement the Pact for Life programme in all municipalities, including in the Lauro de Freitas municipality.*

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

The JP Coordinator

Number of meetings with PMC chair

08 meetings

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Management: service provision

At local level, NGOs and partners are collaborating with municipal authorities in particular in activities involving young people's participation and mobilisation. Some of them are responsible for implementing/helping implement the JP activities, but there is no participation of NGOs in any of the three local committees.

The NGO Observatório de Favelas (Slums Observatory) has been a major partner. With its broad experience in social mobilisation methodologies in urban outskirts and slums to put an end to violence and protect human rights, it has been working in partnership with UNICEF in developing the adolescent homicide index, in testing the guide for monitoring homicides at municipal level, and in advocacy actions for addressing lethal violence and promoting and protecting the rights of adolescents who are victims of violence, particularly Afro-descendants, the most vulnerable group to this type of violence.

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Policy/decision making

With the start of field activities, citizens (regardless whether they are members of the local committees) have been involved at various levels, varying from suggesting and proposing actions to the local committees to taking part in them. More specifically, young people are also involved in social mobilisation activities, such as peer education at school level and other youth groups. The JPMC agrees with most of the subjects raised by citizens and efforts are in place to address them.

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

UN Agency

At the leading agency, UNDP.

Current situation

The visit held by the MDG-F representatives last May was of significant importance to the JP development. The mission report has triggered the JPMC to elaborate a response plan, consisting of improving coordination methods (M&E process, coordination of actions at the local level, etc.). Some of the proposed actions are already in place (e.g. streamlined M&E process, as reflected in the current report) and other are planned to take place in the near future.

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true
No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

The main objective of the newly formulated communication strategy is to constructively engage the community in the JP for consequent community-wide adoption of the concepts and practices of security with citizenship.

Mobilisation and social engagement approaches will be carried out within the communities in order to:

1. Jointly identify activities to inform, educate and communicate the concepts and practices of security with citizenship, of the Joint Programme's aims. Efforts will be also made to align expectations of wider communities with goals of JP;
2. Create and consolidate communication channels among the different members of the target audience so as communities can have a full access to information and that transparency and social responsibility mechanisms are shared by communities as well as local committees;
3. Mobilise and engage community in the process of constructing a culture of peace, with actions in public spaces (such as squares) to promote civic coexistence and appropriation of these public spaces by the communities;
4. Disseminate knowledge gained throughout the programme (of actions and processes), aiming at using them in other places and also for fund raising to implement and sustain the security plan;
5. Strengthen the mission and legitimacy of the local committee, as well as promote the transparency of its decisions;
6. Validate these concepts through the recognition and success of the communitarian activities for sensitisation of all, with regards to security with citizenship;

The communities involved in the programme are in general stigmatised by the media as violent, what contributes to the consolidation of a negative image of the neighbourhood and consequently, low self-esteem of dwellers. The lack of voice makes these communities feel isolated and not empowered to participate in decisions to build an ambience of security with citizenship. Having said that, the key elements of this strategy will be based on communication for development:

1. Communication for behavioural change (social and individual)
2. Communication for social change (individuals can find solutions and are able to break paradigms and promote social change; the dialogue among the public sector, the private sector and the community)
3. Advocacy (change in policies, rules or standards)
4. Creation of a proper communication environment (digital inclusion, access to information, transparency and social responsibility from both individuals and institutions)

Objectives are proposed to be reached in a short, medium and long term:

1. Short term: to foster the creation of the virtual space (blog or virtual portal) containing documents, information related to the JP, the local committees activities and also related to security with citizenship, such as calendar if events, discussions within communities and with neighbouring cities, etc.). This space will be created and updated by the community, through a focal point to be chosen by the local committee.
2. Medium term: to foster the appropriation of public spaces by creating events to promote civic coexistence, taking advantage of the main celebration dates and events already established by the community. Also, to build public-private partnerships to revitalise these spaces. Local committee will coordinate these activities to guarantee community engagement. The virtual agora will also serve as channel to promote these events.
3. Long term: to ensure the continuity of these two spaces (virtual and physical). Also, to document the processes through audio, video, text, art and culture, using partnerships with universities, NGOs and the individuals of the communities, so as to disseminate the results and create debates on using these practices in other places or instances (outreach phase).

Target audience (by priority)

Young people from 10-24 y.o.

- Blog (or similar platforms);
- Cultural events (theatre, workshops)
- Sport events
- Fairs and other events (religious, traditional, etc.)
- Audiovisual: sound car, communitarian radios, leaflets
- Engaging local celebrities in the campaigns

Communitarian leaders

- Focal groups
- Participation / inclusion on the local committee
- All mentioned above

Selected communities in general – The same for Young people from 10-24 y.o.

Local committees

- All listed above

Local authorities

- Local committees
- Cultural events (theatre, workshops)
- Sport events
- Fairs and other events (religious, traditional, etc.)
- Engaging local celebrities in the campaigns

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice

As the main goals of this JP are directly related to change in behaviour, recognition of rules of pacific coexistence and making people aware of their rights, through this strategy, the JP aims at:

- *Promoting inclusive participation, showing the community what participation channels and possibilities they have so as to make it a habit;*
- *Empowering the community to be proactive, instead of waiting for the government or the private sector to act;*
- *Appropriation of the results by the community and local governments so as to guarantee continuity and replication of the practices.*

Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues

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- *Empowering the community to be proactive, instead of waiting for the government or the private sector to act;*

- *Appropriation of the results by the community and local governments so as to guarantee continuity and replication of the practices.*

Media outreach and advocacy

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- *Empowering the community to be proactive, instead of waiting for the government or the private sector to act;*
- *Appropriation of the results by the community and local governments so as to guarantee continuity and replication of the practices.*

Others

As the main goals of this JP are directly related to change in behaviour, recognition of rules of pacific coexistence and making people aware of their rights, through this strategy, the JP aims at:

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- *Empowering the community to be proactive, instead of waiting for the government or the private sector to act;*
- *Appropriation of the results by the community and local governments so as to guarantee continuity and replication of the practices.*

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations

Social networks/coalitions 3

Local citizen groups

Private sector

Academic institutions 2

Media groups and journalist

Other

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Focus groups discussions

As mentioned in the communication and advocacy strategy description above, the JP will have presence at special celebration dates and other events, specially the ones that occur in the communities. Once again, stimulating the participation in the local comities and the dissemination of the issues discussed. In one city (Contagem), the community is already discussing the possibility of creating a newspaper and a “community radio”. Besides that, the local committees are trying to promote the monthly meetings in different places, so as to facilitate visibility of their work and community engagement, as well as focusing on the promotion of workshops and activities in the community spaces.

The JP has identified/is identifying the “cultural identity” of the youth in each community. In Lauro de Freitas, they are engaged on sports activities (capoeira), religious activities (Candomblé, Catholicism and Protestantism) and cultural activities (mainly theatre). In Contagem, young people are engaged on cultural activities (hip-hop, graffiti, funk) and sports (skate, football and capoeira). They are also involved on the youth movements of the Catholic and Evangelic churches. In Vitória, the identification work is still in progress, as the youth of the selected community has weak participation and representation in the JP discussions, especially in the local committee.

Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers

As mentioned in the communication and advocacy strategy description above, the JP will have presence at special celebration dates and other events, specially the ones that occur in the communities. Once again, stimulating the participation in the local comities and the dissemination of the issues discussed. In one city (Contagem), the community is already discussing the possibility of creating a newspaper and a “community radio”. Besides that, the local committees are trying to promote the monthly meetings in different

places, so as to facilitate visibility of their work and community engagement, as well as focusing on the promotion of workshops and activities in the community spaces. The JP has identified/is identifying the “cultural identity” of the youth in each community. In Lauro de Freitas, they are engaged on sports activities (capoeira), religious activities (Candomblé, Catholicism and Protestantism) and cultural activities (mainly theatre). In Contagem, young people are engaged on cultural activities (hip-hop, graffiti, funk) and sports (skate, football and capoeira). They are also involved on the youth movements of the Catholic and Evangelic churches. In Vitória, the identification work is still in progress, as the youth of the selected community has weak participation and representation in the JP discussions, especially in the local committee.

Others

As mentioned in the communication and advocacy strategy description above, the JP will have presence at special celebration dates and other events, specially the ones that occur in the communities. Once again, stimulating the participation in the local comities and the dissemination of the issues discussed. In one city (Contagem), the community is already discussing the possibility of creating a newspaper and a “community radio”. Besides that, the local committees are trying to promote the monthly meetings in different places, so as to facilitate visibility of their work and community engagement, as well as focusing on the promotion of workshops and activities in the community spaces. The JP has identified/is identifying the “cultural identity” of the youth in each community. In Lauro de Freitas, they are engaged on sports activities (capoeira), religious activities (Candomblé, Catholicism and Protestantism) and cultural activities (mainly theatre). In Contagem, young people are engaged on cultural activities (hip-hop, graffiti, funk) and sports (skate, football and capoeira). They are also involved on the youth movements of the Catholic and Evangelic churches. In Vitória, the identification work is still in progress, as the youth of the selected community has weak participation and representation in the JP discussions, especially in the local committee.

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
5. Factors causing vulnerability to violence among children, youth and adolescents reduced. (5.2. young people, specially women between 14 and 24 y.o. empowered and trained in fostering effective insertion of youths in the formal labour market)	35456	young people trained for entering the labour market	90.0

Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
2. Sustainable behaviour changes, greater 0 compliance with norms and citizenship building achieved. (2.2 Increasing human security and compliance with norms and laws through safer school environment in the community, in addition to opportunities for cultural, social and sports interaction with neighbouring communities).		number of workshops promoted; school attendance rates	

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
4. Peaceful conflict resolution practices disseminated in communities (4.3 Methodology of 'education for partnership'developed among adolescents to reduce racial and ethnic conflicts, taking into account gender issues)	35453	workshops based on skills development promoted	

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

Addressing the problem of homicides of adolescents in municipalities and at the national level through partnerships and cooperation agreements with universities, civil society and the government is a strategic measure for policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights and for contributing to advancing Human Rights, the Millennium Declaration and its Goals. The data revealed by the Adolescent Homicide Index (IHA) indicates that this programme for facing lethal violence is strategic, as the figures clearly show that, if nothing is done, advances made in achieving the objectives of the Millennium Development Goals, particularly that of reduction child mortality, will be lost as the children become adolescents, since many of the children saved in the first years of their lives may end up dying later, before the age of 18.

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

Agencies have agreed to try to extend activities they are promoting in other projects to the three municipalities - beside those planned on the JP - such as training courses and events, to provide them with more opportunities of capacity development, both of the government and the community. One example was the campaign to prevent children and adolescents sexual tourism promoted during the carnival, last March. The campaign was focused on the city of Rio de Janeiro due to the number of tourists they receive during carnival, but ILO managed to send these materials to the 3 JP municipalities, so they could also have actions for the carnival period in partnership with the civil society.

Also, in a dialogue with the Ministry of Culture about current initiatives, the Ministry expressed the interest in expand their national programme of revitalization and construction of new public spaces (in general, squares) into the JP's communities. An exchange of information has been done and the Ministry is analysing if the JP's communities are already included in the 2011 list for interventions, or if they need to be included in the 2012 plan.

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 National capacities to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened

1.1 Type/number of new mechanisms (supported by the joint programme) that respond to popular demands/dissatisfaction related to existing and/or potential sources of conflict (i.e. denial of rights, urban violence, discrimination, etc.)

Policies

No. National PRONASCI (Ministry of Justice) / SINASE (National social and educational assistance system)
No. Regional
No. Local

Laws

No. National Law 8.069/90 - Statute on children and adolescents
No. Regional
No. Local

Plans

National
Regional
Local

Forums/roundtables

National
Regional
Local 3

Working groups

National
Regional
Local 3 (local committees)

Dialog clubs

National

Regional
Local

Cooperation agreements

National Programme for reducing lethal violence against adolescents and youth (PRVL)
Regional
Local

Other, Specify

National
Regional
Local

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the above mentioned mechanisms and the country/municipality where it will be implemented (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact)

Beside local committees meetings and the roundtables/focal groups that are being promoted with the youth in the 3 communities to discuss issues related to their role in the community and in constructing peace, effort has been made to motivate the 3 municipalities' governments to include national youth policies on their agenda, as well as integrate actions in order to implement them.

Laws in force and programmes described above provides legal and public-policy benchmark parameters and frameworks for the work of promoting rights and preventing and mitigating violence against children and adolescents at national, state and municipal level:

Law 8,069/90 – Statute on Children and Adolescents – Set of Brazilian legal rules regulating, at national level, the right to full protection of children and adolescents in the 0-18 age bracket residing in the Brazilian territory. It is a benchmark legal framework for the work of promoting and protecting the rights of children and adolescents at national, state and municipal level.

SINASE (National Socio-Educational Assistance System). The SINASE is Brazil's regulatory framework which sets out all the political, administrative and pedagogic principles for organizing and ensuring the adequate operation of socio-educational assistance programmes for adolescents in conflict with the law. For this reason, it is fundamental for inducing and guiding the formulation of appropriate policies by states and municipalities in tune with all the national and international human rights recommendations for juvenile justice.

Programme for Reducing Lethal Violence Against Adolescents and Youths (PRVL) - This is a programme resulting from a cooperation arrangement between UNICEF, the NGO Observatório de Favelas, and the Special Secretariat for Human Rights of the Office of the President of the Republic that has been fully integrated into the Joint Programme. It is being implemented with technical support from the Violence Analysis Laboratory of the State University of Rio de Janeiro (LAV-Uerj) and is aimed at promoting sensitisation and advocacy actions at municipal level and at producing monitoring mechanisms to ensure that violent deaths of adolescents in large Brazilian urban centres are addressed on a priority basis on the public agenda. It was designed to contribute toward the dissemination of strategies based on valuing the lives of Brazilian adolescents, a group that is extremely vulnerable to death by homicide throughout the country today (the application of these programmes and laws in the three municipalities has been already described in the preceding sections).

1.3 Number of citizens benefiting from the above mentioned mechanisms to channel their concerns

Total No. Citizens

Total 730
% Ethnic groups
Total Urban
No. Urban Women 460
No. Urban Men 270
Total Rural
No. Rural Women
No. Rural Men

Youth under the age of 25 years

Total 270
Total Urban
No. Urban Women 130
No. Urban Men 140
Total Rural
No. Rural Women
No. Rural Men

IDPs/Refugees

Total No.
Total Urban
No. Urban Women
No. Urban Men
Total Rural
No. Rural Women
No. Rural Men

Other, Specify

Total No.
Total Urban
No. Urban Women
No. Urban men
Total Rural
No. Rural Women

No. Rural Men

1.4 Number of local and/or community plans for violence prevention implemented

Total

No.

Youth

No.

% of ethnic groups

Women

No.

% ethnic groups

Ethnic groups

No

Other, Specify

No.

% ethnic groups

2 Capacity to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened

2.1 Number of organizations and individuals with strengthened capacity in the following areas

Violence
Conflict mediation
Create dialogue

Religion Leaders

No. 16

% ethnic groups

Community Leaders

No. 48

% ethnic groups

Citizens

No. Women 460

No. Men 270

% ethnic groups

Judges

No. 1

% ethnic groups

Policeman

No. 45

% ethnic groups

Civil servants

No.

% ethnic groups

Government representatives

No. 130

% ethnic groups

Youth organizations

No. 1

% ethnic groups

Community based organizations

No. 17

% ethnic groups

3 Impact of violent conflict reduced and/or mitigated

3.1 Number and type of violent incidents reported in the area of intervention through formal and informal channels

Social incidents (e.g. riots)

The data provided above refers to the homicide rate from February to June 2011 of the specific communities that are part of the JP. Contagem and Lauro de Freitas do not have updated data so far.

Crime (Violent incidents) Vitoria - 07 homicides

The data provided above refers to the homicide rate from February to June 2011 of the specific communities that are part of the JP. Contagem and Lauro de Freitas do not have updated data so far.

Ethnic groups related

The data provided above refers to the homicide rate from February to June 2011 of the specific communities that are part of the JP. Contagem and Lauro de Freitas do not have updated data so far.

Other, specify

The data provided above refers to the homicide rate from February to June 2011 of the specific communities that are part of the JP. Contagem and Lauro de Freitas do not have updated data so far.

Comments

Please note that in the Donor section at the beginning of the report, the amount of US\$ 90,000 refers to US\$ 70,000 from UNDP TRAC and US\$ 20,000 from UNICEF German NATCOM.

MONITORING OF ACTIONS

Output 1. Local capacity to prevent & reduce violence and to promote civic culture and coexistence strengthened, with focus on children, adolescents and youth in vulnerable situations.

Results	Item at the work plan	Specific action	Agencies/partners	Links needed among agencies	Product(s) of the action	Planned period for execution	Status of implementation	Obs
1.1 Local violence prevention and security promotion plans for each city participating in the Programme formulated	1.1.1. Application of the victimization and perception survey	Hiring company, application of questionnaires and data analysis	UNDP	with all agencies for acknowledgement and discussions	survey results analysis to feed the diagnosis	to be defined	delayed	Action under analysis re suitability, as: diagnosis are being finalised; survey cannot be reapiacated at the end of the programme for comparison; the great expectations re the plan demands allocation of resources
	1.1.2. Elaboration of the LOCAL diagnostics on citizens' security situation and local capacities for management (one for each municipality). Validation and socialisation of the diagnostics.	diagnosis promotion	UNDP	with all agencies to identify information to be gathered and instruments to be used. At the end of the process, presentation and discussion of the diagnosis	research analysis to feed the diagnosis	February - September 2011	pre-diagnosis finalised and in fine-tuning process	There were delay on the diagnosis processes due to (a) lack of resources for the final activities and (b) UN-HABITAT has not gathered community information through participative processes to feed the diagnosis so the UNDP had to reorganise and do it
	1.1.3. Monthly monitoring meetings with local management committees	Training of consultants on UNDP validation methodology; promotion of validation workshops	UNDP		Diagnosis validated	Sep-11	At final stage	
1.2 Participatory safety diagnosis in the three communities involved in the Programme conducted	1.2.1 Creation of local Technical Support Teams to assist in capacity and partnership building at the community level.	Identification and hiring of local consultants. Identification of a senior consultor to coordenate the work	UN-HABITAT	With UNDP, for the diagnosis work	Minutes meetings and activities reports	March - October 2011	on time	
	1.2.2. Promoting the participatory safety diagnosis and summoning the participants.	Promotion of workshops with young people from communities	UN-HABITAT	Link with UNDP diagnosis work and insertion of relevant topics for other partners	Communities trained, demands heard and documented	May, August and October 2011	on time	
	1.2.3 Conduction of local safety appraisals in each community.	Promotion of participative workshops	UN-HABITAT	Link with UNDP diagnosis work and insertion of relevant topics for other partners	Communities trained, demands heard and documented	May, August and October 2011	on time	
	1.2.4 Development of women's safety audits in each community.	Questionnaire application, data analysis and systematisation	UN-HABITAT	Linkage with UNWomen	Questionnaires, workshops and demands heard and documented	Aug-11	on time	
	1.2.5 Application of youth in vulnerable situation surveys in each community.	Questionnaire application, data analysis and systematisation	UN-HABITAT		Questionnaires, workshops and demands heard and documented	Aug-11	on time	

	1.2.6. Compilation of the information obtained in three local diagnoses.	Data analysis, final version of the diagnosis, public consultation	UN-HABITAT		Report of the validation meeting with the communities and local governments	October - November 2011	on time	
1.3. Local institutional capacity to manage citizens' security assessed.	1.3.1. Production of the local security plan	Finalisation of the plan and promotion of the validation meetings	UNDP	Plan presentation and discussion	Plan validated	Nov-11	Not started	By the finishing of the diagnosis, the plan will already be discussed and designed
	1.3.2. Development of tools and methodologies of management on citizen security. Summoning of the participants from government and non government.	Data collection, tool updating, feeding data tables and dissemination	UNDP/Regional Centre PNUD	Presentation of updated tools	Tools updated, feeded and disseminated	Oct-11	Data collected, currently at analysis and adaptations phase	
	1.3.3. Training of local authorities on security management. Carrying out of the certificate courses in the three municipalities.	Promotion of technical mission to Bogota. Presentation of tools and training on how to use them	UNDP	All agencies were invited to the mission. All agencies will be invited to the tools workshops	Mission promoted and workshops promoted	Mission - September 2010. Workshops October 2011	Mission done	
	1.3.4. "Knowledge Donors" methodology application.	Definition of methodology among UNDP consultant; identification of experiences, logistics arrangements made, workshops promoted	UNDP/Regional Centre PNUD	Presentation of the methodology and invitations for participants	Knowledge donors workshop promoted	Oct-11	This was a new activity identified from the diagnosis consultants	
1.4. Governmental and non governmental actors trained in the design, implementation and monitoring of comprehensive policies for violence prevention and security promotion- within the Citizens' Security approach	1.4.1. Definition of methodology and programme (content, teachers, dates) for the certificate courses	Restructuring of the course contents, teachers definition, logistics arrangements for the promotion of the courses	UNDP	Invitation to course participants	Courses promoted	March/April 2011	Courses promoted; tools adaptation in process	
	1.4.2. Definition of methodology and programme (content, teachers, dates) for the certificate courses about police and communities relationship.	Definition of methodology and contents	UNDP	Invitation to course participants	Methodology defined	Mar-12		This demand was identified during the Courses on Citizen Security and Coexistence. The promotion of these courses will depend on the availability of resources
1.5 Increased capacity of Law enforcement officials, civil society, workers' and employers' organizations to prevent trafficking, report trafficking in persons cases, assist and protect victims	1.5.1. Identification of participants to be trained.	Link with local leaderships and governments to identify participants	ILO	Interest of participation from JP partners in PAIR methodology actions.	Training manual for Law operators	Dec-11	Vitória: initiated. Lauro de Freitas and Contagem: under negotiations	
	1.5.2. Implementation of the PAIR methodology - reducing risks, especially among girls and adolescents against sexual exploitation and human trafficking.	All phases of PAIR methodology finished on the 3 municipalities	ILO	Share PAIR methodology with other JP partners so as to allow for the inclusion of specific topics	Guide on sexual violence against children and adolescents for the network that fights sexual violence	Jun-12	Vitoria: initiated. Lauro de Freitas and Contagem: under negotiations	

1.6. Methodology of children homicides reduction (11-18 years) implemented.	1.6.1. Local integrated methodology of reduce homicides against adolescents developed and implemented in the communities selected and dissemination in going scale for medium and large Brazilian cities.	Elaboration of Municipal guide for implementing the Children Homicides Reduction Methodology	UNICEF/Observatorio d Favelas	none	Municipal guide for implementing the Children Homicides Reduction Methodology ready to receive inputs from local actors	January/March	1st version of the guide elaborated, being revised taking into considerations inputs from the local actors	
		Testing / Consultation of municipal actors about the Municipal Guide	UNICEF/Observatorio d Favelas/ National Human Rights Secretariat	Interviews with local actors identified with the help of consultants from UNDP and HABITAT	Municipal guide for implementing the Children Homicides Reduction Methodology elaborated/developed, with inputs from local/municipal actors.	April/May	Testing/consultation with the three municipalities finalized	The consultation on the guide involved about 35 local actors in the three municipalities. It was also sent by mail to 30 municipalities.
		Elaboration of the final version of the Municipal guide for implementing the Children Homicides Reduction Methodology and of the Booklet of Good Practices of Reduction of Homicides at municipal level	UNICEF/Observatorio d Favelas/ National Human Rights Secretariat	Collaboration and inputs from the UN agencies of the JP	Municipal guide and Good Practices Booklet edited for printing and launch	June/July	currently ongoing	2.000 guides for distribution
1.7. Development of a databank on good practices in citizen security	1.7.1. Definition of a methodology to evaluate practices.	TOR definition, definition of best implementation manner, promotion of the selection process, follow-up and evaluation	UNDP	Discussions on the methodology and TOR to identify possible gaps on each agencies specialised topics	Methodology and databank defined and functional	Apr-12		This action is delayed due to the difficulties on defining the TOR and identification of possible partners

Output 2. Sustainable behavioral changes, increasing in norms accomplishments and citizenship building achieved.

Results	Item at the work plan	Specific action	Agencies/partners	Links needed among agencies	Product(s) of the action	Planned period for execution	Status of implementation	Obs
2.1 Increasing in norms and laws compliance through sports promotion in communities.	2.1.1 Development of a strategy for adopting sports or culture activities as a tool for social mobilization and coexistence rules	Identification of main communication and mobilisation channels in the communities. Definition of actions, implementation and reinforcement	UNDP	Presentation of actions and discussions to add elements	Methodologies defined and actions implemented	From May 2011 onwards	Delayed. Still in the definition phase with local committees	This action will be promoted in the scope of the communication and mobilisation strategy
	2.1.3. Promotion of sports in the selected communities by the implementation of 'Open School' program methodology.	Workshops and sport activities developed within schools	UNESCO	Preliminary discussions need to be taken with UNODC and UNICEF to ensure that other youth-related activities match UNESCO's plans	Sport-related content (pedagogical guidelines) to be used in schools	2nd semester of 2011	Not yet developed	That material will benefit from other sport-related contributions being developed by UNESCO in a different project in Brazil (with the private Vale Foundation)

2.2. Increasing human security and norms and laws compliance through the offer of safer school environments for the community in addition to opportunities for cultural, social and sport interactions with neighboring communities.	2.2.1. Identification of local partners (schools, social and private actors).	Visits to map-out and provide needs-assessments from local education managers	UNESCO	Meetings with the municipal secretariats of education and project managers of the "open school" project (federal initiative)	Workplan validated with all the 3 local focal points	June and July 2011	Visits were already conducted and preliminary findings were collected	Local partners will feed UNESCO in June and July with a complete assessment of communities' needs
	2.2.2. Promotion of cultural and artistic manifestations in the selected communities by the implementation of 'Open School' program methodology	Visits to map-out and provide needs-assessments from local education managers and also school community (families, surrounding communities, etc.)	UNESCO	Meetings with the municipal secretariats of education and project managers of the "open school" project (federal initiative)	Art/cultural workshops developed at least in one day (Saturday or Monday) beginning in January 2012 in participant schools	Throughout the project implementation	Visits were already conducted and preliminary findings were collected	
	2.2.3. Sensitizing teachers and other professionals to accept communities' requests resulted in recognizing youths' cultural expressions.	Discussions to be held with teachers and headmasters to assess which workshops and trainings are required	UNESCO	Meetings with the municipal secretariats of education and project managers of the "open school" project (federal initiative)	At least 3 capacity-building workshops delivered in each municipality by July 2012	Throughout the project implementation	Visits were already conducted and preliminary findings were collected	
2.3. Youth and adolescents leaderships awareness on safe and citizenship security in their communities	2.3.1. Promotion of the programme	Meetings with partners at local level to define mobilization strategy	UNICEF	Identifying local youth groups	Mobilization strategy defined with youth groups representatives	April- July	in course	for 1 municipality (Vitoria) no local partner was identified yet
	2.3.2 Identification of participants	Mapping of local youth groups	UNICEF	Exchange information on existing local youth groups	list of participants	April-July	in course	Expected participants from 30 to 50 young people
	2.3.3 Initial development of the local protagonists	Training workshops to develop life skills curriculum	UNICEF	Provide information of plan of action and training schedule	Plan of action for life skills training sessions	July -September	in course	possible delay due to school holliday
2.4. Adolescents in conflict with law integrated an protected in human rights spaces implemented in municipality level	2.4.1 Carrying out of initial diagnostic of adolescent in conflict with the law	Elaboration of SITAN regarding the situation of adolescents in conflict with the law in the city. Questionary for different stakeholders	UNICEF	colect of specific information related to socioeducational measures	Diagnostic about the situation of adolescents in conflict with the law	august-septiembre	Analysis already started	Lack of information
	2.4.2 Design of the strategy to integrate and protect the adolescent in conflict with law.	Municipal Plan integrating socioeducational actions to orders public policies	UNICEF	Include the sujet on diferent activities planned by the agencies, like public audiences	Municipal Plan about Socioeducative System	august-septiembre	Contacts and some technical preparation already done	-

Output 3. Urban spaces generated and promoted.

Results	Item at the work plan	Specific action	Agencies/partners	Links needed among agencies	Product(s) of the action	Planned period for execution	Status of implementation	Obs
	3.1.1. Establishment of partnership with a University and development of public spaces ateliers.	Identification and establishment of partnership with one university. Promotion of workshops on public spaces	UN-HABITAT	JP partners advise about universities on previous partnerships	Letter of agreement, workshops minutes and local government managers and dwellers trained	Aug-11	on time	

3.1 Safe urban spaces promoted and developed through a situational crime prevention strategy and renewal initiatives	3.1.2. Empowerment of urban youth in vulnerable situations, emphasizing women and girls, to play an active role in enhancing safer public spaces and streets	Training for young dwellers and local government	UN-HABITAT	Linkage with all participant agencies	Young people trained on safe public spaces	Oct-11	on time	
	3.1.3. Reviewing by-laws and procedures for management of public space and integration and mainstream safety planning principles into the operation of urban planning department within the municipality.	Identification of specialised consultants and training of local government managers	UN-HABITAT	Linkage with all participant agencies	Standards reviews, local government managers trained and recommendations for adjustments made	Oct-11	on time	
	3.1.4 Revitalization of deteriorated public spaces through the implementation of three Safer Streets Campaigns in the communities, in partnership with civil society, the private sector and local governments. The campaigns will apply the Messenger of Truth Project to empower economically, socially and politically youths living in the three communities that are part of the programme.	Training on the methodology and campaigns implementation	UN-HABITAT	Linkage with all participant agencies	Local government managers and dwellers trained	Nov-11	on time	
	3.1.5 Identification of places that will be renewed or improved.	Identification of public spaces to be revitalised, in a participative way and focusing on the youth	UN-HABITAT	Linkage with all participant agencies	Public spaces revitalised	November 2011 - February 2012	on time	

4. Peaceful dispute resolution practices disseminated and implemented in communities.

Results	Item at the work plan	Specific action	Agencies/partners	Links needed among agencies	Product(s) of the action	Planned period for execution	Status of implementation	Obs
4.1 Peaceful dispute resolution practices implemented at schools.	4.1.1. Promotion of activities with communities and schools.	Identify needs, define best methodologies and implementation	UNDP	Mainly with UNESCO because of the possibility of doing this action jointly within the Escola Aberta project, at schools	Methodologies defined and applied	1º semester 2012	Awaiting diagnosis results	This action may not occur in all municipalities because some of them already have it in a consistent and institutionalised way
4.2 Actions directed to young women, adolescents and girls to prevent domestic and social violence through communitarian and personal empowerment.	4.2.1. Identification of the target public.	Contacting leaders to identify the group	ILO	Share information to include possible partners.	Group of legal popular prosecutors organised	Dec-11	manual finished and available	
	4.2.2 Promotion of the "Popular Women Prosecutors Program"	Promotion of the training course	ILO	Share information to include possible topics	Training manual of the legal popular prosecutors	Jul-12	Contract with the consultant to execute the activity	
4.3 Racial and ethnic conflicts reduced through the methodology of "Education for Partnership" developed	4.3.1. Identification of the target public and situational analysis.	to identify public target according to situation analysis	UNICEF	share information of target public with other agencies	Situation Analysis and perception and victimization surveys	july / september	in course	
	4.3.2. Adaptation of ,the methodology "Education for Partnership" with racial approach	Develop peer to peer education strategy for conflict resolution methods related to racial and ethnic issues	UNICEF	Present and share methodology	Methodology developed	April-June	Done	

Partnership developed between adolescents	4.3.3. Development of "Education for Partnership" methodology with racial approach in local contexts.	Develop peer to peer education strategy for conflict resolution methods related to racial and ethnic issues	UNICEF	Present and share methodology	Plan of action for training workshops	April-June	Done	
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Output 5. Factors causing vulnerability to violence among youth, children and adolescents reduced

Results	Item at the work plan	Specific action	Agencies/partners	Links needed among agencies	Product(s) of the action	Planned period for execution	Status of implementation	Obs
5.1 Young people between 14 and 24 years old, with an especial focus on gender relations, empowered with life skills aiming at reducing individual and communities' vulnerabilities to violence, drug use, and HIV/aids through Mérito Juvenil Programme.	5.1.1.To establish partnerships with governmental and non-governmental actors towards the organization of the Program (International Award) in 3 communities.	Selection of NGOs through an open process, signature of grant agreements	UNODC	All agencies	Partnerships with NGOs and local governments established and maintained	Up to June 2011.	Ongoing.	
	5.1.2.To empower young people between 14 and 24 years old, equipping them with life skills to promote citizenship, gender equality, and a culture of peace in their communities (implementation of Merito Juvenil program).	Training of NGOs in Int'l Award methodology, UNODC operations and beginning of activities per se.	UNODC	UNICEF + UNESCO	Engagement of young people in the programme, young people empowered with life skills and changes in attitudes and behaviour, engagement of adults, NGOs and cooperation with Municipal Government	July 2011 - end of the project.	In preparation.	Since each NGO will be selected with a set of activities present in their proposals, the specific activities of this objective cannot be laid here. They will differ in each municipality.
	5.1.3.To sensitize and train volunteers, especially teachers and school-staff, in 3 communities to prevent violence, drug use, and HIV/aids in partnership with schools, local NGOs, and local media.	Meetings and workshops with different focal groups: adults, young people, government and NGOs. Training of volunteers. Diverse awareness-raising actions	UNODC	UNICEF + UNESCO	Awareness and understanding, in the communities, of violence and crime prevention matters, drug abuse and HIV/AIDS among young people and adults in the communities, NGOs and the government, as well as trained volunteers and public officials	August or September 2011 - end of the project.	In conception.	
	5.1.4.Organizing regular meetings in schools in order to mobilize families and communities on issues related to violence, drug consumption, and HIV and AIDS prevention activities.	Elaboration of a communication strategy, including awareness-raising material and contacts with the local and national media (radio, press, social networks) etc.	UNODC	All agencies	Engagement record of Int'l Award and UNODC activities, with compilation of best practices and lessons learned, engagement of the local media and cooperation between the media and the different actors in the Joint Programme	August 2011 - end of the project.	In conception.	Details will vary according to the municipality and community.

5.2 Young people, especially women, between the ages of 14 and 24 empowered and trained fostering the effective insertion of the youth into the formal labour market.	5.2.1. Development of alliances with employer's and workers' organizations for training strategies for adolescents.	Partnership with SESI through the 'Vira Vida' project for the training activities	ILO	Keep agencies updated so as to identify possible partnerships	Training methodology for the youth consolidated	Jul-12	Negotiations with SESI initiated	
5.3 Prevention of Child labour through the insertion in specific public policies, and through educational and cultural methodologies	5.3.1. Carrying out of focal groups to identify the situation in the community	Analysis of the diagnosis and mapping of possible interested companies	ILO	Keep agencies updated so as to identify possible partnerships	Local plan formulated with the inclusion of the youth protagonism aspect	Dec-11	Inclusion of the youth protagonism aspect in the PAIR methodology. One seminar promoted in Vitória.	
	5.3.2. Promotion of activities to promote Youth Protagonism.	Training of youth groups on professional skills	ILO	Keep agencies updated so as to identify possible partnerships	PAIR methodology implemented with the inclusion of the youth protagonism aspect	Jul-12	To be started.	
5.4. Methodology of Resilience to reduce vulnerabilities and improve protection's environments in families of children and adolescents developed and implemented.	5.4.1. Promotion strategy	Developing plan of Action	UNICEF	Share Plan of Action	Plan of Action developed	April-July	in course	
	5.4.2. Identification of participants.	Attend local committee meetings with local partner	UNICEF	Inform participation at local committee meetings	Local committed meetings held	Continuing action	in course	
	5.4.3. Initial application of the resilience methodology.	Carry on workshops	UNICEF	Invite to take part	Plan of action for workshops	April -July	in course	

Output 6. Efficient and effective program management achieved

Results	Item at the work plan	Specific action	Agencies/partners	Links needed among agencies	Product(s) of the action	Planned period for execution	Status of implementation	Obs
6.1 Methodology for programme management and monitoring developed.	6.1.1 Coordination and monitoring of the joint programme (including other partners).		Coordination	all agencies involved, mainly through JPMC		throughout the JP	ongoing	
	6.1.2. Communication Strategy and social mobilization	Finalisation of the strategy	Coordination	all agencies involved, mainly through JPMC	communication and mobilisation strategy finished	from 2º semester 2011 onwards	phinal stage	
	6.1.3 Systematisation and external monitoring of activities	TOR definition and selection process	UNDP	It will be constant as actions will be systematised	all JP actions systematised	From 2º semester 2011 onwards	brought forward, but not yet initiated	
6.2. Monitoring of local management committees	6.2.1. Visits to each locality to monitor committees	Logistics of each visit	UNDP	Agencies should participate, to the possible extent	Minutes of the meetings	monthly, since the beginning of 2011	ongoing	

Output 1. Local capacity to prevent & reduce violence and to promote civic culture and coexistence strengthened, with focus on children, adolescents and youth in vulnerable situations.

Results	Agencies/partners	Product(s) of the action	Baseline	Indicators	Means of verification	Collection methods	Expected impact in the municipality	Unexpected impacts (+ or -)	Risks and assumptions
1.1 Local violence prevention and security promotion plans for each city participating in the Programme formulated	UNDP	Institutional and situational diagnosis	Information passed when the candidature of the municipality was presented	Diagnosis validated by the community, the government, civil society and private sector	Validation meetings	Meeting evaluation and changes in the diagnosis	Government and communities aligned and agreed re the diagnosis. Stronger community participation	Promotion of better integration among public institutions. Deconstruction of prejudices. Beginning of a self-evaluation process by the government. Promotion of discussions on participation, by the government and by the community: how to participate? Local committees have been providing a reflexion moment on questions beyond the JP	No consensus about the diagnosis
1.2 Participatory safety diagnosis in the three communities involved in the Programme conducted	UN-HABITAT	Meetings minutes, activities reports	0	number of hired consultants	Meetings documents	Meetings minutes validated by participants	Local team trained		Delay on training process
		Communities trained, demands heard and documented	Starting point will be the diagnosis results	Number of people trained	Workshops minutes, participants evaluations	Application of questionnaires at the end of workshops	Community empowered on its current situation and what situation they want for the future		Little interest and weak participation from the community
		Communities trained, demands heard and documented	0	Number of people trained	Workshops minutes, participants evaluations	Application of questionnaires at the end of workshops	Community empowered on its current situation and what situation they want for the future		Little interest and weak participation from the community
		Questionnaires, workshops and demands recorded and sistematized	0	Number of people trained	Workshops minutes, participants evaluations	Application of questionnaires at the end of workshops	Community empowered on its current situation and what situation they want for the future		Little interest and weak participation from the community
		questionários, oficinas e demandas ouvidas e sistematizadas	0	Number of people trained	Workshops minutes, participants evaluations	Aplicação de questionário ao final das oficinas	Community empowered on its current situation and what situation they want for the future		Little interest and weak participation from the community

		Report on the validation meeting with communities and local government	0	Evaluation from the communities and local government	Minutes of the validation meeting	Meetings minutes validated by participants	Community empowered and spaces revitalised		Little interest and weak participation from the community
1.3. Local institutional capacity to manage citizens' security assessed.	UNDP	A) Local security plan formulated and validated. B) Fund raising plan defined. C) Knowledge management tools improved and disseminated	Diagnosis and local plan	Local plan validated by the community, government, civil society and private sector. Fund raising plan accepted and at least one support achieved in each municipality. Local committee trained on the use of the tool	Validation meetings. Support received. Tools in use	Monitoring of the plan implementation, mainly through the local committees meetings	Government and community aligned and agreed re the plan. Private sector supporting actions. Community participating. Revision of governmental actions and better integration		No appropriation of the plan and the tools by the government and the community
1.4. Governmental and non-governmental actors trained in the design, implementation and monitoring of comprehensive policies for violence prevention and security promotion- within the Citizens' Security approach	UNDP	A) 03 Courses on Citizen Security and Coexistence promoted. B) Courses on community and police coexistence designed	Information sent for the municipality candidature (the traditional concept of security was clear). No course with this scope was promoted before in the municipalities	Apropriation of the basic principles of the Citizen Security concept	Application of evaluation questionnaires with teachers and participatns. Joint evaluations with local committees.	Questionnaires /evaluations. Discussion tables with local committees.	Understanding of the basic principles of the Citizen Security concept, reflected in a new vision of what is security	Regarding the Citizen Security and Coexistence courses, it is possible to observe: greater interest on the topic; new partnerships were established, such as councils and committees; better integration between the police and the governmental institutions that work directly with the citizens; discussion on new ways of joint work between the community and the public sector and within the public sector; better integration among government areas; improved credibility of the JP	Dificuldade dos participantes na multiplicação do que foi visto no curso.
1.5 Increased capacity of Law enforcement officials, civil society, workers' and employers' organizations to prevent trafficking, report trafficking in persons cases, assist and protect victims	ILO	Training manual for Law operators	no methodology was used	150 Law operators trained in the topic.	Courses minutes	Participation lists and evaluation of offered courses	Improvement on the defense system and on the city accountability	Methodology incorporated for permanent training of local government staff	Big change on or transfer of trained technicians
		Guide on sexual violence against children and adolescents for the network that fights sexual violence	no methodology was used	250 people trained, among representatives of civil society, workers organisations and employers	Courses minutes	List of participation and evaluation of the offered courses	Improvement on the assistance and mobilisation systems in the municipalities	Methodology incorporated for permanent training of local government staff	Big change on or transfer of trained technicians

1.6. Methodology of children homicides reduction (11-18 years) implemented.	UNICEF	Municipal guide elaborated including inputs and adjustments by local actors	no methodology was used	existence of a methodology guide to reduce homicides at the local level	Municipals Plans of Public security containing guidelines for reducing lethal violence	government documents	Inclusion of the methodological guide in the agenda of the local government / municipal plans prepared and adopted by the municipality / early activities in this area	partnership between State or Municipal Secretariats for Public Security	lack of interest from local government / lack of resources from local government
1.7. Development of a databank on good practices in citizen security	UNDP	Methodology for identification of best practices and directions for the permanent updating of the experiences databank	Methodology used by UNDP and the Knowledge Fair	Suitability of the methodology application and at least 20 experiences registered by the end of the JP	Follow up of the experiences databank and suitability of the methodology re different areas of the experiences that can be included	Checking of the experiences registers quality, or saying, the experiences proposed and approved to be included in the databank	Municipalities to use the databank as reference and recommend actions to be included	Recognition of the databank by the security community in the country. Use of the methodology as a reference by other institutions.	Low number of experiences recorded after six months of its dissemination

Output 2. Sustainable behavioral changes, increasing in norms accomplishments and citizenship building achieved.

Results	Agencies/partnerships	Product(s) of the action	Baseline	Indicators	Means of verification	Collection methods	Expected impact in the municipality	Unexpected impacts (+ or -)	Risks and assumptions
2.1 Increasing in norms and laws compliance through sports promotion in communities.	UNDP	Mobilisation and communication plan defined	Information provided by the local committee from specific meetings on the topic	Actions promoted and number of participants	Promotion of actions	Evaluation made by the local committees	Better appropriation of the coexistence rules and the citizen security concept in general		No identification of mobilising actions and low participation on promoted activities
	UNESCO	Sport-related content (pedagogical guidelines) to be used in schools	No methodology used so far.	Guidelines and pedagogical content used by teachers (reports prepared by schools)	School reports and/or teachers' reports	School documentation	School becoming a safer environment and locus for social interactions for neighbouring communities	Further demands on school headmasters to have school premises / sport courts opened during the weekends	Lack of backup support (security wardens or other institutional support to ensure the functioning of schools during the weekend)

2.2. Increasing human security and norms and laws compliance through the offer of safer school environments for the community in addition to opportunities for cultural, social and sport interactions with neighboring communities.	UNESCO	Workplan validated with all the 3 local focal points	Non-existent. To be developed with school authorities	Activities foreseen in the workplan achieved as scheduled	Follow-up of workplan	Follow-up meetings and feedback from partners	Positive image of schools and feeling that project is being well implemented	Changes in the workplan due to political changes (new management in schools or new political actors in charge with 2012 elections)	Lack of support from local partners
	UNESCO	Art/cultural workshops developed at least in one day (Saturday or Monday) beginning in January 2012 in participant schools	Non-existent. To be developed with school authorities	Number of workshops and trainings delivered in each participant school	Attendance rates	Attendance rates	Increased interaction between community and school	Need to further expand the programme to other municipal communities interested in participating in the programme	Necessary conditions and resources will be put in place to ensure that the schools provide social, sport and artistic activities to local communities
	UNESCO	At least 3 capacity-building workshops delivered in each municipality by July 2012	0	Number of workshops and trainings delivered in each participant school	Attendance rates	Attendance rates	Further participation and acceptance of local youth groups and their artistic expressions in schools	Need to further expand the programme to other municipal communities interested in participating in the programme	Necessary conditions and resources will be put in place to ensure that the schools provide social, sport and artistic activities to local communities
2.3. Youth and adolescents leaderships awareness on safe and citizenship security in their communities	UNICEF	Life skills curriculum	Competence based methodology	10 of 20 competences from life skills curriculum developed collectively by each municipal group	Communication and mobilization products developed by young people	Photos, videos, radio programs and other communication and mobilization products documented	Local youth groups with strengthened capacity	Adoption by the methodology by local schools or community groups	Lack of ownership of the methodology developed
	UNICEF	Meeting of NGO partners with local youth groups and the local municipal committee	Community mobilization strategies (municipal seal of approval methodology)	30 to 50 young people actively engaged in the promotion and mobilization activities of non violent communication and conflict resolution methods	Minutes of meetings	Monitoring visits and reports	Local youth groups identified and connected through a local youth network	More groups willing to participate than the available capacity to include them	Lack of interest of participants

	UNICEF	Plan of action for life skills training sessions	peer to peer education	3 to 5 workshops based on competence development	Workshop reports	Project reports prepared by NGO partner to UNICEF	Local community mobilized by young people including their peers	Replication of the methodology by local government after the end of the project	Lack of support by local community members
2.4. Adolescents in conflict with law integrated an protected in human rights spaces implemented in municipality level	UNICEF	Updated information on the situation of adolescents in conflict with the law	draft analyse already existe	Updated data system	Situation reports	Governmental documents	Key stakeholders fully involved in the adaptation of local public policies	Creation of a local information sharing network	Public mangers'lack of interest for updated data
	UNICEF	Guide and plans for municipalization of open custody and socio-educational measures	existence of draf guide on the municipalizatio of MSE	Implementation of an interinstitutional agenda r	Municipal plans for implementation socio-educational mesures. Guide printed.	Governmental documents	Organization and structuring of a open custody plan, according to the local needs	Influence in neighbouring municipalities and strong partnership between SUAS and judiciary at local level	Lack of political interest and resources for the implementation of the municipal plan

Output 3. Urban spaces generated and promoted.

Results	Agencies/partnerships	Product(s) of the action	Baseline	Indicators	Means of verification	Collection methods	Expected impact in the municipality	Unexpected impacts (+ or -)	Risks and assumptions
3.1 Safe urban spaces promoted and developed through a situational crime prevention strategy and renewal initiatives	UN-HABITAT	Letter of agreemwnt, workshop minutes and dwellers trained	University yet to be identified. Analysis will be done during the selection process	Number of people trained	Signed document; evaluation from the workshop participants	Application of questionnaires at the end of workshops	Managers from city hall staff and community trained on safe public spaces		Little interest and weak participation from the community
		Young people trained on safe public spaces	0	Number of young people trained	Workshop minutes	Application of questionnaires at the end of workshops	Community trained on safe public spaces		Little interest and weak participation from the community
		Rules revised, managers from city hall trained and needed adjustments suggested	Already existent rules	Number of rules revised and number of adjustment suggested	Signed document; evaluation from the workshop participants	Application of questionnaires at the end of workshops	New standards and new types of municipal action		Little interest from local government managers
		Local government managers and dwellers trained	0	Number of young people and local government managers trained	Workshop minutes; participants evaluations	Application of questionnaires at the end of workshops	Community trained on safe public spaces		Little interest
		Renewed public spaces	Spaces that are already existent, but are deteriorated	Evaluation from community dwellers	Evaluation from community dwellers	Application of questionnaires	Selected space of the community renewed		Little interest

4. Peaceful dispute resolution practices disseminated and implemented in communities.

Results	Agencies/partnerships	Product(s) of the action	Baseline	Indicators	Means of verification	Collection methods	Expected impact in the municipality	Unexpected impacts (+ or -)	Risks and assumptions
4.1 Peaceful dispute resolution practices implemented at schools.	UNDP and partners yet to be identified	It will depend on the result of the diagnosis (as the context and needs of each municipality will determine which methodologies to use)	Diagnosis and local plan	To be defined	To be defined	To be defined	To be defined		To be evaluated
4.2 Actions directed to young women, adolescents and girls to prevent domestic and social violence through communitarian and personal empowerment.	ILO	Legal popular prosecutors group organised	no methodology was used	1 group of legal popular prosecutors formed on each city.	Partnership documents	Group formation documents, including executing institution	Experience disseminated by the municipality	Experience disseminated throughout State level	Lack of interest and institutional support from government.
		Training manual for the Legal popular prosecutors	no methodology was used	150 young women trained on Legal Popular Prosecutors methodology.	Course minutes	Participants list	Society more prepared and aware of their rights	Programmes dissemination through local leaders	Unorganised women groups and lack of interest on discussions of their rights.
4.3 Racial and ethnic conflicts reduced through the methodology of "Education for Partnership" developed between adolescents	UNICEF	Situation Analyze and perception and victimization surveys carried out.	no analyse prepared	Situation Analyze and perception and victimization surveys carried out.	SITAN report	NGO in charge of conducting the survey.	Decrease in the perception of vulnerability related to racial and ethnic matters.	apropriation and use of methodology by key local stakeholders	Resistance to work on racial matters claiming that there is no racism.
	UNICEF	Plan of action for life skills, strengthening of identities and self-esteem and training sessions	peer to peer education approach already exist	2 workshops based on competence development	Workshop reports	Project reports prepared by NGO partner to UNICEF	Reducing prejudice and racial intolerance against girls and young african-descendants	Replication of the methodology by local government after the end of the project	Lack of support by local community members
	UNICEF	Plan of action for life skills, strengthening of identities and self-esteem and training sessions	peer to peer education approach already exist	2 workshops based on competence development	Workshop reports	Project reports prepared by NGO partner to UNICEF	Reducing prejudice and racial intolerance against girls and young african-descendants	Replication of the methodology by local government after the end of the project	Lack of support by local community members

Output 5. Factors causing vulnerability to violence among youth, children and adolescents reduced

Results	Agencies/partnerships	Product(s) of the action	Baseline	Indicators	Means of verification	Collection methods	Expected impact in the municipality	Unexpected impacts (+ or -)	Risks and assumptions
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5.1 Young people between 14 and 24 years old, with an especial focus on gender relations, empowered with life skills aiming at reducing individual and communities' vulnerabilities to violence, drug use, and HIV/aids through Mérito Juvenil Programme.	UNODC	Partnerships with NGOs and local governments established and maintained	No previous agreements - NGOs must be selected.	Agreements with NGOs to implement Int'l Award programme, participation of local governments in the events	Signature of grant agreements, commitments from each municipality, events attendance lists	document gathering	youngsters participating in the programme with less vulnerability of being agents or victims of violence and drugs	Delay in UNODC HQ approval of grant agreements, other problems arising from selection process	
		Engagement of young people in the programme, young people empowered with life skills and changes in attitudes and behaviour, engagement of adults, NGOs and cooperation with Municipal Government	Programmes with the scope and voluntary + life skills such as Int'l Award are non-existent.	Participants engaged in the programme, volunteer activities developed by young people, increased interest in the programme	Programme's registry of participants, participants' attendance records, social media usage for the programme, statistical data, evaluation of training for multipliers	secondary data gathering	youngsters participating in the programme with less vulnerability of being agents or victims of violence and drugs	A risk is the low participation or adherence to the programme, as well as local resistance.	
		Awareness and understanding, in the communities, of violence and crime prevention matters, drug abuse and HIV/AIDS among young people and adults in the communities, NGOs and the government, as well as trained volunteers and public officials	Misperceptions or lack of understanding of the issues mentioned in the product.	Participation in events of awareness raising and use of discussion and information in local prevention activities	Events' attendance lists and certificates, visual records of events in the communities News reporting on specific themes addressed in the awareness raising events	primary and secondary data gathering	youngsters participating in the programme and their social networks well informed and empowered to seek solutions for challenges placed by drugs, HIV/AIDS and violence	Media not mobilized to cover and spread information on the contents of the programme Low participation of municipal public officials	
		Engagement record of Int'l Award and UNODC activities, with compilation of best practices and lessons learned, engagement of the local media and cooperation between the media and the different actors in the Joint Programme	Inexistence of compiled practices, as well as inexistence of cooperation mechanisms or partnerships with the media (can include other JP agencies or not).	Impacts of actions documented and mainstreamed with the cooperation between the local media, communities and municipal government on violence/drug abuse prevention.	record of project activities in visual and written documents as well as media coverage compilations	primary and secondary data gathering	project implementation mapped and documented to be used and replicated by the community.	Community not mobilized Media non cooperation, and programme not known by the community and local stakeholders	
5.2 Young people, especially women, between the ages of 14 and 24 empowered and trained fostering the effective insertion of the youth into the formal labour market.	ILO	Methodology for training young people consolidated.	no methodology was used	90 young people trained for entering the labour market	Documents resulting from the training	Participants lists and event pictures.	Young people formally inserted on the labour market.	Increase in the participation of young people in the labour market.	Lack of contribution from enterprises for inserting young people in the labour market

5.3 Prevention of Child labour through the insertion in specific public policies, and through educational and cultural methodologies	ILO	Local plan formulated containing young protagonism aspect included	no methodology was used	Local plan formulated containing young protagonism aspect included	Document approved.	Minutes of the meetings and plan approved	Plan effective and incorporated by youth organisations.	Plan applied in other neighborhood or municipalities	Lack of interest from the government and civil society.
		PAIR implemented with the youth protagonism aspect included	no methodology was used	150 children and young people trained and active on youth protagonism	Documents from the training	Participants lists and event pictures	Young people more active in the discussions on the rights system	Youth organisation enlarged and with a voice in the government	Lack of interest from the society, especially from youth organisations
5.4. Methodology of Resilience to reduce vulnerabilities and improve protection's environments in families of children and adolescents developed and implemented.	UNICEF	Plan of action developed with local partners	Competence based curriculum	3 to 5 meetings with community leaders to promote the methodology	Attendance reports	Meeting attendance	Shared ownership of methodology	Methodology replicated to other communities within the municipalities	Lack of ownership of the methodology
	UNICEF and local partners	Meetings with partners at local level	Local community groups	30 to 50 members from community groups including, families, young people, teachers and counsellors	Meeting reports	Local NGO partners attending the meetings	Community groups more integrated	More groups willing to participate than the capacity of local partner to attend the demand	Dispute among community groups
	UNICEF	Training workshops at local level	Non existent - to be developed	5 workshops involving community groups	Project reports submitted by implementing partners to UNICEF	Monitoring visits and reports	Community groups strengthened in their resilience capacities	Actions taken to the municipal public policy level	Lack of interest of community groups to participate

Output 6. Efficient and effective program management achieved

Results	Agencies/partnerships	Product(s) of the action	Baseline	Indicators	Means of verification	Collection methods	Expected impact in the municipality	Unexpected impacts (+ or -)	Risks and assumptions
6.1 Methodology for programme management and	Coordination	communication and mobilisation strategy finished	no strategy	number of actions promoted	follow-up of strategy plans	activities evidences	more participation in the JP, increase in compliance with citizen security and coexistence rules		community not moved by the communication and mobilisation strategy, wrong channels used to approach them

management and monitoring developed.	UNDP	all JP actions systematised	initial documents	number of processes documented	documents produced	information from actions, to be provided by all partners	dissemination of knowledge and practices to other neighbourhoods and secretariats		resistance from local governments and communities to recognise information provided by the systematisation
6.2. Monitoring of local management committees	UNDP/Coordination	Promotion of local committees meetings in a regular basis	Initial meeting of committees, with their formal establishment	Appropriation of the committees by the agencies, the government and the community	Meetings minutes	Meetings minutes	JP well defined objectives and processes. Transparency in actions	Use the committee as discussion forum for questions beyond the JP	Non-appropriation of the committee by agencies, governments and communities

Security with Citizenship: preventing violence and strengthening citizenship with focus on children and youth in vulnerable situations in Brazilian communities

Execution of the 1st disbursement

Green CONCLUDED
Yellow IN PROGRESS
Red DELAYED

RESULTS	Activities	Chronogram				UN agency	Responsible	Planned budget Year 1					% execution
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			fund source	budget line	Year 1 - planned	Expenditure Y1	Balance	
1. Local capacity to prevent & reduce violence and to promote civic culture and coexistence strengthened, with focus on the adolescents and youth in vulnerable situations.													
1.1 Local citizens' security diagnostics produced in each city.	1.1.1. Application of the victimization and perception survey					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	100,000.00			
	Obs: A implementação desta ação está sendo reavaliada, considerando-se sua efetividade vis-à-vis a necessidade de apoio às futuras ações do plano local								Personnel				
									Contracts	100,000.00			
									Subtotal	100,000.00			
	1.1.2. Elaboration of the LOCAL diagnostics on citizens' security situation and local capacities for management (one for each municipality). Validation and socialisation of the diagnostics.					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	220,000.00	227,282.18		103.31%
	Obs: nesta ação foram realizados gastos preparatórios à efetiva realização do diagnóstico; Houve muita dificuldade para a contratação dos consultores, onde o processo foi feito em cinco meses. Ao final, dois consultores selecionados não moram nos municípios com os quais trabalhamos, o que provocou um aumento nos gastos com Travel.								Personnel	200,000.00	191,831.16		
									Travel	20,000.00	18,358.25		
									Miscellaneous		17,092.77		
									Subtotal	220,000.00	227,282.18		
	1.1.3. Monthly monitoring meetings with local management committees					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	10,000.00			
Obs: Recursos para esta atividade saíram da atividade 6.2.1								Personnel					
								Travel	10,000.00				
								Miscellaneous					
								Subtotal	10,000.00				
								Subtotal 1.1	330,000.00				
1.2 Participatory safety diagnosis in the three communities involved in the Programme conducted.	1.2.1 Creation of local Technical Support Teams to assist in capacity and partnership building at the community level.	X				UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	40,000.00	40,000.00		100%
	Obs: Already done.								Personnel / contracts	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	100%
									Subtotal	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	100%
	1.2.2. Promoting the participatory safety diagnosis and summoning the participants.	X	X	X		UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	20,000.00	20,000.00		100%
	This activity was initiated after the realization of the selection process to hire senior and junior consultants, which took more time than expected for bureaucratic matters at UN-HABITAT.								Personnel				
									Contracts / travel / training / communic	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	
									Subtotal	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	
	1.2.3 Conduction of local safety appraisals in each community.	X	X			UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	100%
	Obs: Please see the description above, as it applies to 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 1.2.5 and 1.2.6								Personnel				
									Contracts / travel	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	
								Subtotal	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00		
1.2.4 Development of women's safety audits in each community.		X			UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	100%	
Obs: idem								Personnel / contracts / training	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00		
								Subtotal	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00		
1.2.5 Application of youth in vulnerable situation surveys in each community.		X	X		UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	100%	
Obs: idem								Personnel					
								Contracts / travel / training	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00		

									Subtotal	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00		
	1.2.6. Compilation of the information obtained in three local diagnoses.	X	X	X		UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	10,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00	60%	
	Obs: idem								Personnel					
									Contracts	10,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00		
									Subtotal	10,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00		
									Subtotal 1.2	100,000.00				
1.3. Local institutional capacity to manage citizens' security assessed.	1.3.1. Production of the local security plan					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	0.00				
									Subtotal	0.00				
	1.3.2. Development of tools and methodologies of management on citizen security. Summoning of the participants from government and non government.					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	20,000.00				
	Obs:								Personnel					
									Contracts	20,000.00				
									Subtotal	20,000.00				
	1.3.3. Training of local authorities on security management Carrying out of the certificate courses in the three municipalities.						UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	20,000.00	60,764.52		303.82%
	Obs: Não estava previsto inicialmente, mas os pontos focais de todas as agências e dos municípios foram convidados a participar da missão técnica a Bogotá									Personnel / travel / training	20,000.00	48,989.52		
										Contracts		11,775.00		
										Subtotal	20,000.00			
									Subtotal 1.3	40,000.00				
1.4. Governmental and non-governmental actors trained in the design, implementation and monitoring of comprehensive policies for violence prevention and security promotion-within the Citizens' Security approach.	1.4.1. Definition of methodology and programme (content, teachers, dates) for the certificate courses.					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	50,000.00	49,467.74		98.94%	
	Obs:								Personnel	50,000.00	49,467.74			
									Subtotal	50,000.00				
	1.4.2. Logistics for the course					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	170,000.00	105,045.72		61.79%	
	Obs:								Personnel	25,000.00	9,090.42			
									Contracts	120,000.00	58,425.21			
									Travel	25,000.00	37,530.09			
									Subtotal	170,000.00				
									Subtotal 1.4	220,000.00				
	1.5 Increased capacity of Law enforcement officials, civil society, workers' and employers' organizations to prevent trafficking, report trafficking in persons cases, assist and protect victims.	1.5.1. Identification of participants to be trained.					ILO	Thais Faria	MDG-F	Total	10,000.00	9,409.00		
Obs:									Personnel					
									Contracts	10,000.00	9,409.00	591.00	94.09%	
									Subtotal	10,000.00				
1.5.2. Implementation of the PAIR methodology - reducing risks, especially among girls and adolescents against sexual exploitation and human trafficking.							ILO	Thais Faria	MDG-F	Total	90,037.00	90,000.00	37.00	99.96%
Obs:									Personnel / travel / training	90,037.00	90,000.00	37.00		
								Communication						
								Subtotal	90,037.00	90,000.00				
								Subtotal 1.5	100,037.00					
1.6. Methodology of children homicides reduction (11-18 years) implemented.	1.6.1. Local integrated methodology of reduce homicides against adolescents developed and implemented in the communities selected and dissemination in going scale for medium and large Brazilian cities.					UNICEF	Casimira Bengé	MDG-F	Total	236,000.00	303,792.92	-67,792.92	128.73%	
	Obs:								Personnel	220,000.00	287,962.92	-67,962.92		
									Miscellaneous	16,000.00	15,830.00	170.00		
									Subtotal	236,000.00	303,792.92	-67,792.92		
									Subtotal 1.6	236,000.00	303,792.92	-67,792.92		
1.7. Development of a databank on good practices in citizen security	1.7.1. Definition of a methodology to evaluate practices. Evaluation of 3 experiences presented at the Knowledge Fair on Public Security with Citizenship					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	70,000.00				
	Obs:								Personnel	60,000.00				
									Travel	10,000.00				
									Subtotal	70,000.00				

											Subtotal 1.7	70,000.00				
2. Sustainable behavioral changes, increasing in norms accomplishments and citizenship building achieved.																
RESULTS	Activities	Chronogram				UN agency	Responsible	Orçamento Planejado					% execution			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			fund source	budget line	Year 1	Expenditure Y1	Balance				
2.1 Increasing in norms and laws compliance through sports promotion in communities.	2.1.1 Development of a strategy for adopting sports as a tool for changing behaviour towards violence prevention					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	40,000.00						
	Obs:								Personnel / travel	40,000.00						
									Subtotal	40,000.00						
	2.1.2 Implementation of differentiated rules for traditional group games, working with race, gender and respect to diversity considerations.					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	30,000.00						
	Obs:								Personnel / travel / contracts	30,000.00						
									Subtotal	30,000.00						
	2.1.3. Promotion of sports in the selected communities by the implementation of 'Open School' program methodology.					UNESCO	Fabio Eon	MDG-F	Total	49,849.00						
	Obs: Behind schedule and pending action (see 2.2.1). Now with consensual agreement with local partner about which training modules will be provided by UNESCO, the execution of that activity will be speed-up to concluded between July and August 2011.								Personnel / contracts	49,849.00						
									Training							
									Subtotal	49,849.00						
								Subtotal 2.1	119,849.00							
2.2. Increasing human security and norms and laws compliance through the offer of safer school environments for the community in addition to opportunities for cultural, social and sport interactions with neighboring communities.	2.2.1. Identification of local partners (schools, social and private actors).					UNESCO	Fabio Eon	MDG-F	Total	105,000.00						
	Obs: UNESCO will provide a chronogram of training for school community for the second semester of 2011.								Personnel / travel	105,000.00	88.918,93	16,081.07	84,8%			
									Subtotal	105,000.00						
	2.2.2. Promotion of cultural and artistic manifestations in the selected communities by the implementation of 'Open School' program methodology.					UNESCO	Fabio Eon	MDG-F	Total	110,000.00						
	Obs: After consulting local communities, it is now clearer to UNESCO what their demands are in terms of training and capacity-building at school-level. This amount will be entirely and rapidly used in the second semester of 2011.								Personnel	110,000.00						
									Subtotal	110,000.00						
	2.2.3. Sensitizing teachers and other professionals to accept communities' requests resulted in recognizing youths' cultural expressions.					UNESCO	Fabio Eon	MDG-F	Total	115,000.00						
	Obs: Same as above. Beginning August 2011, UNESCO will consume these resources with trainings on conflict resolution, youth-related methodologies and so forth.								Personnel / contracts	115,000.00						
									Subtotal	115,000.00						
									Subtotal 2.2	330,000.00						
2.3. Youth and adolescents leaderships awareness on safe and citizenship security in theirs communities	2.3.1. Promotion of the programme					UNICEF	Casimira Bengé	MDG-F	Total	30,000.00						
	Obs: Esta ação está agregando o valor de (+25,000.00) vindos da atividade 4.3 "Racial and ethnic...." Para o desenvolvimento de atividades com adolescentes no tema do fortalecimento das identidades racias. Dessa forma o valor inicialmente planejado no AWP ano II de 100.094,00 passa para 125.094,00								Personnel							
									Supplies & commodities	30,000.00						
									Subtotal	30,000.00						
	2.3.2 Identification of participants					UNICEF	Casimira Bengé	MDG-F	Total	30,000.00	1,813.00	28,187.00	6.40%			
	Obs:								Personnel	25,000.00						
									Travel	5,000.00	1,813.00	3,187.00				
									Subtotal	30,000.00						
	2.3.3 Initial development of the local protagonists					UNICEF	Casimira Bengé	MDG-F	Total	40,000.00						
									Contracts / travel	40,000.00						
								Subtotal	40,000.00							
								Subtotal 2.3	100,000.00							
2.4. Adolescents in conflict with law integrated an	2.4.1 Carrying out of initial diagnostic of adolescent in conflict with the law					UNICEF	Casimira Bengé	MDG-F	Total	40,000.00	55,216.76	-15,216.76	138.04%			
	Obs:								Personnel	35,000.00	50,466.76					

protected in human rights spaces implemented in municipality level							Miscellaneous	5,000.00	4,750.00				
							Subtotal	40,000.00	55,216.76				
	2.4.2 Design of the strategy to integrate and protect the adolescent in conflict with law.					UNICEF	Casimira Bengé	MDG-F	Total	37,380.00	19,953.57	17,426.43	53.38%
	Obs:								Personnel	24,000.00	14,487.58		
									Training	5,000.00			
									Travel	8,380.00	5,465.99		
									Subtotal	37,380.00	19,953.57		
									Subtotal 2.4	77,380.00			

3. Urban spaces generated and promoted.

RESULTS	Activities	Chronogram				UN agency	Responsible	Orçamento Planejado					% execution
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			fund source	budget line	Year 1	Expenditure Y1	Balance	
3.1 Safe urban spaces promoted and developed through a situational crime prevention strategy and renewal initiatives.	3.1.1. Establishment of partnership with a University and development of public spaces ateliers.		X	X		UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	8,808.00		8,808.00	0%
	Obs: first contacts established with Universities in Brazil to evaluate potential partners								Contracts / travel / training	8,808.00		8,808.00	
									Subtotal	8,808.00		8,808.00	
	3.1.2. Empowerment of urban youth in vulnerable situations, emphasizing women and girls, to play an active role in enhancing safer public spaces and streets.			X	X	UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	10,000.00		10,000.00	0%
	Obs: Please see the description above, as it applies to 3.1.2; 3.1.3; 3.1.4; 3.1.5								Personnel				
									Contracts / travel / training	10,000.00		10,000.00	
									Subtotal	10,000.00		10,000.00	
	3.1.3. Reviewing by-laws and procedures for management of public space and integration and mainstream safety planning principles into the operation of urban planning department within the municipality.			X	X	UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	20,000.00		20,000.00	0%
	Obs: idem								Personnel / contracts	20,000.00		20,000.00	
									Subtotal	20,000.00		20,000.00	
	3.1.4 Revitalization of deteriorated public spaces through the implementation of three Safer Streets Campaigns in the communities, in partnership with civil society, the private sector and local governments. The campaigns will apply the Messenger of Truth Project to empower economically, socially and politically youths living in the three communities that are part of the programme.			X	X	UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	70,000.00		70,000.00	0%
	Obs: idem								Personnel				
									Contracts / training / communication / miscellaneous / travel	70,000.00		70,000.00	
									Subtotal	270,000.00		70,000.00	
	3.1.5 Identification of places that will be renewed or improved.			X	X	UN-HABITAT	Rayne Ferretti	MDG-F	Total	90,000.00		9,000.00	0%
Obs: idem								Personnel / travel / contracts / training / miscellaneous	90,000.00		90,000.00		
								Subtotal	90,000.00		90,000.00		
								Subtotal 3.1	198,808.00				

4. Peaceful dispute resolution practices disseminated and implemented in communities.

RESULTS	Activities	Chronogram				UN agency	Responsible	Orçamento Planejado					% execution
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			fund source	budget line	Year 1	Expenditure Y1	Balance	
4.1 Peaceful dispute resolution practices implemented at schools.	4.1.1. Establishment of alliances with schools					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	5,000.00			
	Obs: we are waiting for the diagnosis results and the plan to define which schools, activities and training in peaceful dispute resolution will be done								Personnel / travel	5,000.00			
									Subtotal	5,000.00			
	4.1.2 Promotion of activities with communities.					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	30,000.00			

	Obs: see item 4.1.1								Personnel	30,000.00			
									Subtotal	30,000.00			
	4.1.3 Training of leaderships on conflict prevention.								Total	50,000.00			
	Obs: see item 4.1.1								Personnel / contract	50,000.00			
								Subtotal	50,000.00				
								Subtotal 4.1	85,000.00				
4.2 Actions directed to young women, adolescents and girls to prevent domestic and social violence through communitarian and personal empowerment.	4.2.1. Identification of the target public.								Total	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	100%
	Obs:								Personnel / contract	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	
									Subtotal	25,000.00			
	4.2.2 Promotion of the "Popular Women Prosecutors Program"								Total	25,000.00	14,870.00	10,130.00	59.48%
	Obs:								Personnel / contract / supplies & commodities	25,000.00	14,870.00		
									Subtotal	25,000.00	14,870.00		
								Subtotal 4.2	50,000.00				
4.3 Racial and ethnic conflicts reduced through the methodology of "Education for Partnership" developed between adolescents	4.3.1. Identification of the target public and situational analysis.								Total	0.00			
	Obs:								Personnel	0.00			
									Subtotal	0.00			
	4.3.2. Adaptation of ,the methodology "Education for Partnership" with racial approach								Total	0.00			
	Obs:								Personnel / contracts	0.00			
									Subtotal	0.00			
	4.3.3. Development of "Education for Partnership" methodology with racial approach in local contexts.								Total	0.00			
	Obs: O valor de 21,370.00 desta atividade foi transferido para a atividade 2.3 visando uma maior integraçao das atividades já que esta tambem vai envolver adolescentes								Personnel / contract / travel	0.00			
								Subtotal	0.00				
								Subtotal 4.3	0.00				

5. Factors causing vulnerability to violence among youth, children and adolescents reduced

RESULTS	Activities	Chronogram				UN agency	Responsible	Orçamento Planejado					% execution
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			fund source	budget line	Year 1	Expenditure Y1	Balance	
5.1 Young people between 14 and 24 years old, with an especial focus on gender relations, empowered with life skills aiming at reducing individual and communities' vulnerabilities to violence, drug use, and HIV/aids through Mérito Juvenil Programme.	5.1.1.To establish partnerships with governmental and non-governmental actors towards the organization of the Program (International Award) in 3 communities.	X				UNODC	Nivio Nascimento	MDG-F	Total	49,940.00	18,355.30	31,584.70	36.75%
	Obs: Given the delays in defining which municipalities the JP would work with, as well as in the decision to kick-start activities regardless of UNDP and UN-Habitat studies, NGOs have not been selected as of yet. Internal problems in UNODC HQ bureaucracy also stopped the TOR for the NGOs from being publicized on time.								Personnel / travel	49,940.00	18,355.30	31,584.70	36.75%
									Subtotal	49,940.00	18,355.30	31,584.70	36.75%
	5.1.2.To empower young people between 14 and 24 years old, equipping them with life skills to promote citizenship, gender equality, and a culture of peace in their communities (implementation of Merito Juvenil program).	X	X	X	X	UNODC	Nivio Nascimento	MDG-F	Total	296,063.00	52,948.85	243,114.15	17.88%
	Obs: Please see the description above, as it applies to both 5.1.1 and 5.1.2.								Personnel / contracts / training / travel	296,063.00	52,948.85	243,114.15	17.88%
									Subtotal	296,063.00	52,948.85	243,114.15	17.88%
	5.1.3.To sensitize and train volunteers, especially teachers and school-staff, in 3 communities to prevent violence, drug use, and HIV/aids in partnership with schools, local NGOs, and local media.		X	X	X	UNODC	Nivio Nascimento	MDG-F	Total	10,000.00	185.28	9,814.72	1.85%
	Obs: As the time needed to coordinate the selection of NGOs and implementation of the International Award programme is considerable, these activities are due to start in the second half of 2011 and last throughout the programme.								Personnel				
								Training / travel	10,000.00	185.28	9,814.72	1.85%	
								Subtotal	10,000.00	185.28	9,814.72	1.85%	

	5.1.4. Organizing regular meetings in schools in order to mobilize families and communities on issues related to violence, drug consumption, and HIV and AIDS prevention activities.		X	X	X	UNODC	Nivio Nascimento	MDG-F	Total	30,000.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00%
	Obs: The planning for these activities is due to start in the second semester of 2011, and will be coordinated by UNODC's Rule of Law and Health areas.								Personnel				
									Training / travel	30,000.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00%
									Subtotal	30,000.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00%
									Subtotal 5.1	391,003.00	71,489.44	319,513.56	18.28%
	5.1.5. Consultancy on treatment and responses to crack consumption among the youth in vulnerable communities		X	X		UNODC	Nivio Nascimento	MDG-F	Total	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00%
	Obs: This activity was included as a request by the three municipalities and was due to begin immediately. After careful consideration, however, it needed reformulation in view of adequacy to Brazilian and UNODC drug policies.								Personnel				
									Contracts	5,000.00		5,000.00	0.00%
									Subtotal	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00%
									Subtotal 5.1	391,003.00	71,489.44	319,513.56	18.28%
5.2 Young people, especially women, between the ages of 14 and 24 empowered and trained fostering the effective insertion of the youth into the formal labour market.	5.2.1. Development of alliances with employer's and workers' organizations for training strategies for adolescents.					ILO	Thais Faria	MDG-F	Total	25,000.00	19,072.96	5,927.04	76.29%
	Obs:								Personnel / travel	25,000.00	19,072.96	5,927.04	76.29%
									Subtotal	25,000.00	19,072.96		
									Subtotal 5.2	25,000.00			
5.3 Prevention of Child labour through the insertion in specific public policies, and through educational and cultural methodologies.	5.3.1. Carrying out of focal groups to identify the situation in the community					ILO	Thais Faria	MDG-F	Total	15,000.00			
	Obs:								Personnel	15,000.00			
									Subtotal	15,000.00			
	5.3.2. Promotion of activities to promote Youth Protagonism.					ILO	Thais Faria	MDG-F	Total	10,000.00			
	Obs:								Personnel / supplies & commodities	10,000.00	5,822.03	4,177.97	58.22%
								Subtotal	10,000.00				
								Subtotal 5.3	25,000.00				
5.4. Methodology of Resilience to reduce vulnerabilities and improve protection's environments in families of children and adolescents developed and implemented.	5.4.1. Promotion strategy					UNICEF	Casimira Bengé	MDG-F	Total	0.00			
	Obs:								Personnel / supplies & commodities	0.00			
									Subtotal	0.00			
	5.4.2. Identification of participants.					UNICEF	Casimira Bengé	MDG-F	Total	0.00			
	Obs:								Personnel	0.00			
									Subtotal	0.00			
	5.4.3. Initial application of the resilience methodology.					UNICEF	Casimira Bengé	MDG-F	Total	0.00			
	Obs:								Personnel				
									Subtotal	0.00			
	5.4.4. Management					UNICEF	Casimira Bengé	MDG-F	Total	27,044.00	27,044.00		100.00%
								GMS	27,044.00				
								Subtotal 5.4	27,044.00				
6. Efficient and effective program management achieved												% execution	
RESULTS	Activities	Chronogram				UN agency	Responsible	Orçamento Planejado					
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			fund source	budget line	Year 1	Expenditure Y1		Balance
6.1 Methodology for programme management and monitoring developed.	6.1.1 Coordination and monitoring of the joint programme (including other partners).					UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	75,000.00	99,926.00		133.23%
Obs:								Personnel / Miscellaneous	50,000.00				
								Miscellaneous	25,000.00				
								Subtotal	75,000.00				

	6.1.2 Systematisation and external monitoring of activities						UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	70,000.00	30,059.34		42.94%	
	Obs:										Personnel	50,000.00			
											Contracts		30,059.34		
											Travel	20,000.00			
											Subtotal	70,000.00			
Subtotal 6.1											145,000.00				
6.2. Monitoring of local management committees	6.2.1. Visits to each locality to monitor committees						UNDP	Erica Machado	MDG-F	Total	35,000.00	14,579.59		41.66	
											Travel	35,000.00	14,553.57		
											Miscellaneous		26.02		
											Subtotal	35,000.00			
											Subtotal 6.2	35,000.00			
SUB-TOTAL UNDP											580,098.00	587,125.09	-7,027.09	102.0%	
SUB-TOTAL UNICEF											413,380.00	413,275.00	105.00	99.9%	
SUB-TOTAL UNESCO											180,000.00	88,918.93	91,081.07	49.5%	
SUB-TOTAL UNODC											371,003.00	71,489.44	299,513.56	19.5%	
SUB-TOTAL ILO											200,037.00	164,173.99	35,863.01	82.5%	
SUB-TOTAL UN-HABITAT											298,808.00	201,000.00	97,808.00	67.5%	
TOTAL											2,043,326.00	1,437,063.52	517,343.55	70.2%	