

## PROJECT SUMMARY

<b>Project Number &amp; Title:</b>	<b>STRENGTHENING INTERNAL SECURITY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS IN GUINEA-BISSAU</b>				
<b>Recipient UN Organization:</b>	DPA (UNIOGBIS), UNODC, UNDP, UNICEF				
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Works, Ministry of Economy and Regional Integration, Ministry of Women and Children and Social Cohesion, Permanent Secretariat of the National SSR Steering Committee.				
<b>Location:</b>	<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>				
<b>Approved Project Budget:</b>	<b>5,000,000 \$ USD</b>				
<b>Duration:</b>	<b>2 years 2011-2013</b>				
<b>SC Approval Date: (Actual Dates)</b>	1 September 2011 (meeting)	<b>Fund Transfer Date</b>		<b>Project Start Date</b>	
<b>Project Description:</b>	The Joint Programme will be developed to strengthen the national justice and internal security sector reform process, by introducing decentralized delivery of services and people-centered conflict-sensitive approaches, thereby contributing to the development of an internal security and criminal justice system which operates according to the rule of law, reducing the risk that the country will relapse into conflict, and providing fair and effective security and justice services to the people of Guinea-Bissau, while fostering good governance.				
<b>PBF Priority Area:</b>	Activities designed to respond to imminent threats to the peace process, support for the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue, in particular in relation to strengthening of national institutions and processes set up under those agreements. Interventions under this PPP area will contribute to achieve key-result 1 “Defense and Security Sector Reform “identified under Pillar 1 of the DENARP II: “To reinforce Rule of Law and Republican Institutions“.				
<b>PBF Outcome</b>	<b>Judicial and police institutions are professionalized and quality services are accessible and available to the population, in particular women, children and illegal detainees in targeted regions.</b>				
<b>PBF Output:</b>	1.1: Police and Internal security services are available for population and particularly vulnerable groups including youth and women; 1.2: Population and particularly vulnerable groups including youth and women are aware of available Police and internal security services; 2.1 Legislative framework to combat transnational organized crime exists 2.2.Coordination mechanism to combat transnational organized crime is operational; 2.3 Personnel from the TCU acquire knowledge to combat transnational organized crime; 3.1: Decentralized Judicial and Legal services are available for population and particularly vulnerable groups including youth and women; 3.2 Population and particularly vulnerable group including youth and women are aware of available Decentralized of Judicial and Legal services.				
<b>Key Project Activities:</b>	<b>The police component</b> will consist of establishing a minimum of twelve Model Police Stations (MPS) throughout the country in selected geographic				

	<p>locations, encompassing the construction or rehabilitation of premises, purchase of equipment, selection and training of vetted police personnel and setting up of new service delivery frameworks for community-based policing approaches, notably preventive ones, as part of UNIOGBIS' support to Guinea-Bissau's capabilities in the area of policing and internal security. The MPS project would provide the material requirements and would be supported by a package of training, expert advice, temporary co-location and vetting and certification of the respective police personnel. It will also include a specific support to combat transnational and organized crime, notably drug trafficking, in support of the establishment and sustainability of a law enforcement coordination mechanism through the Transnational Crime Unit (TCU) within the West Africa Coast Initiative (WACI). In this regard, the WACI approach is mainstreamed within holistic SSR interventions and police coordination strategies undertaken in the framework of SSR also relate to the TCU, as per WACI Policy Committee decision. Therefore, support to overall policing and internal coordination arrangements (COSIPOL) will be coordinated by UNIOGBIS. Moreover, operational aspects of the TCU establishment will be coordinated by UNODC-Guinea-Bissau with support from the UNODC Regional Office for West Africa (ROSEN).</p> <p><b>The second component</b> targeting judicial and access to justice has as a primary objective the reinforcement of the judicial criminal system focusing on the decentralization of justice services and judicial delivery in two pilot regions to increase access to justice while ensuring adequate professional training of the legal and judicial staff through the establishment of a Judicial Training Centre at national level. This component will be lead by UNDP and UNICEF and emphasizes the need for judicial delivery paying a special attention to the most vulnerable groups in particular women and children. It entails the rehabilitation and equipping of two regional courts and the National Judicial Training Centre and the establishment of child protection activities including alternative measures to the imprisonment of children. This intervention will be complemented by UNDP and UNICEF expertise for training and legal aid to ensure the good functioning of the criminal chain in the targeted regions and will achieve greater impact benefiting from the presence of the MPS in the same regions.</p>
<b>Procurement:</b>	UNODC, UNDP, UNICEF