



Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund

Annual Project Narrative Progress Report

Reporting Period: 1 January – 31 December 2011

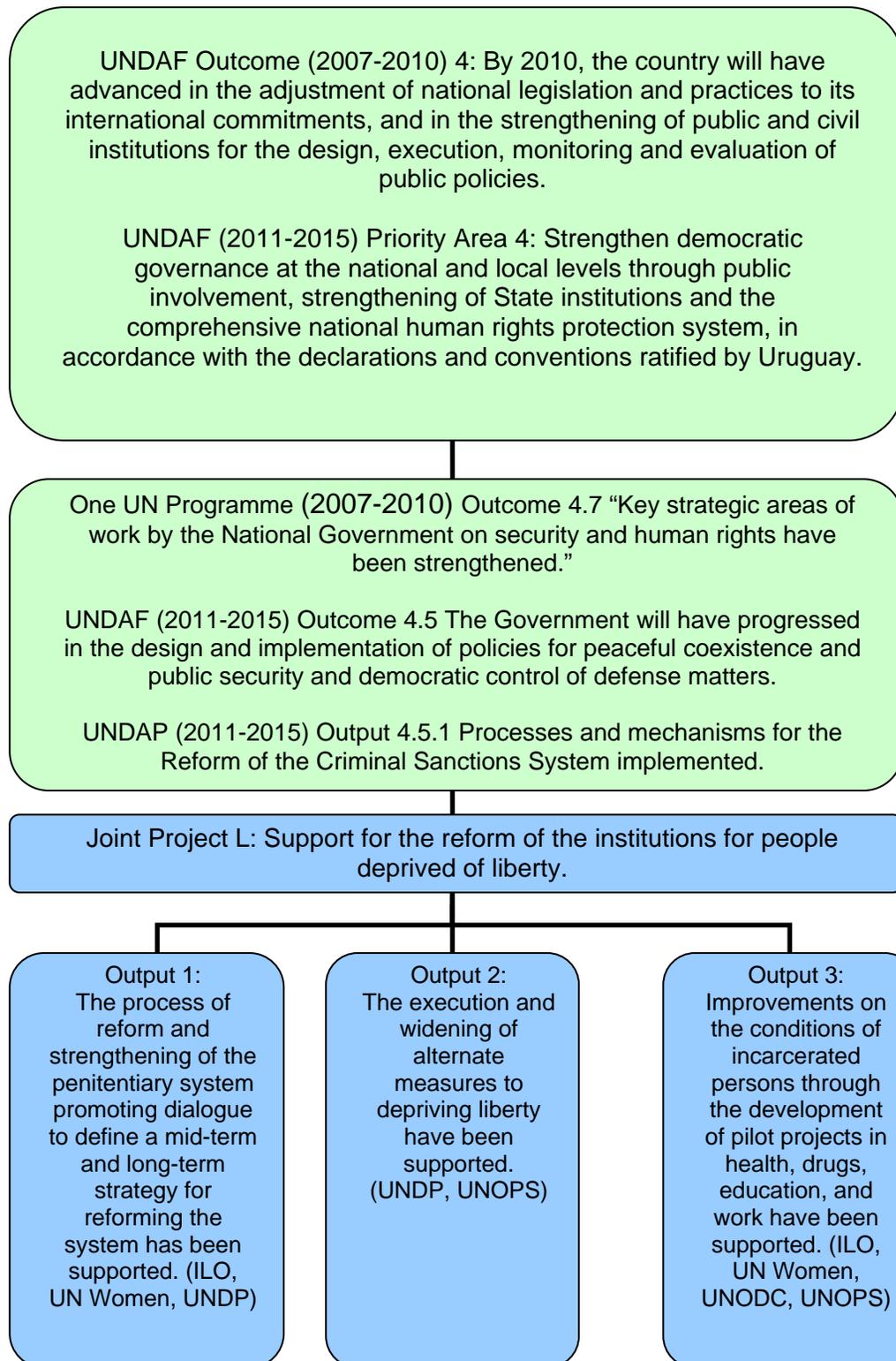
<p>Submitted by: Susan McDade, United Nations Resident Coordinator in Uruguay</p> <p>Contact information: susan.mcdade@undp.org</p>	<p>Country and Thematic Area</p> <p>Human Rights</p>												
<p>Programme No: L MPTF Office Atlas No: 66253 Programme Title: Support for the reform of the institutions for people deprived of liberty.</p>	<p>Participating Organization(s): Phase I: ILO, UN Women, UNDP, UNODC, UNOPS Phase II: ILO, OHCHR, UNDP and UNWOMEN</p>												
<p>Implementing Partners: Office of Planning and Budget (OPP) Ministry of the Interior, National Drug Board Spanish Cooperation's Training Center (CFCE)</p>	<p>Programme Budget from the Fund, Phases I and II:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>ILO</td><td style="text-align: right;">98,941</td></tr> <tr><td>UN Women</td><td style="text-align: right;">137,142</td></tr> <tr><td>UNDP</td><td style="text-align: right;">300,845</td></tr> <tr><td>UNODC</td><td style="text-align: right;">65,563</td></tr> <tr><td>UNOPS</td><td style="text-align: right;">43,505</td></tr> <tr><td>Total:</td><td style="text-align: right;">US\$ 645,996</td></tr> </table>	ILO	98,941	UN Women	137,142	UNDP	300,845	UNODC	65,563	UNOPS	43,505	Total:	US\$ 645,996
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<p>Programme Duration (in months): 16 <u>Start date</u>¹: 12-Jul-2010 <u>End date</u>: 2-Mar-2013 in accordance with the ToRs and Phase II approved for 2012.</p> <p>Original end date: 1-Ago-2011 Revised end date: 2-Mar-2012</p> <p>Budget changes: UNOPS declined participation in the second disbursement of 2011 and its activities were undertaken by UNDP.</p> <p>Phase II approved for 2012 adding US\$ 150,000 from the One UN Coherence fund to the initial budget.</p>	<p>Programme Budget of in-kind or other contributions from UN Agencies and counterparts, Phase II:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>ILO/UNRC</td><td style="text-align: right;">28,950</td></tr> <tr><td>OHCHR</td><td style="text-align: right;">7,000</td></tr> <tr><td>UN Women</td><td style="text-align: right;">15,000</td></tr> <tr><td>UNDP</td><td style="text-align: right;">5,000</td></tr> <tr><td>CFCE</td><td style="text-align: right;">5,650</td></tr> <tr><td>Total:</td><td style="text-align: right;">US\$ 61,600</td></tr> </table>	ILO/UNRC	28,950	OHCHR	7,000	UN Women	15,000	UNDP	5,000	CFCE	5,650	Total:	US\$ 61,600
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¹ The start date is the date of the first transfer of funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent.

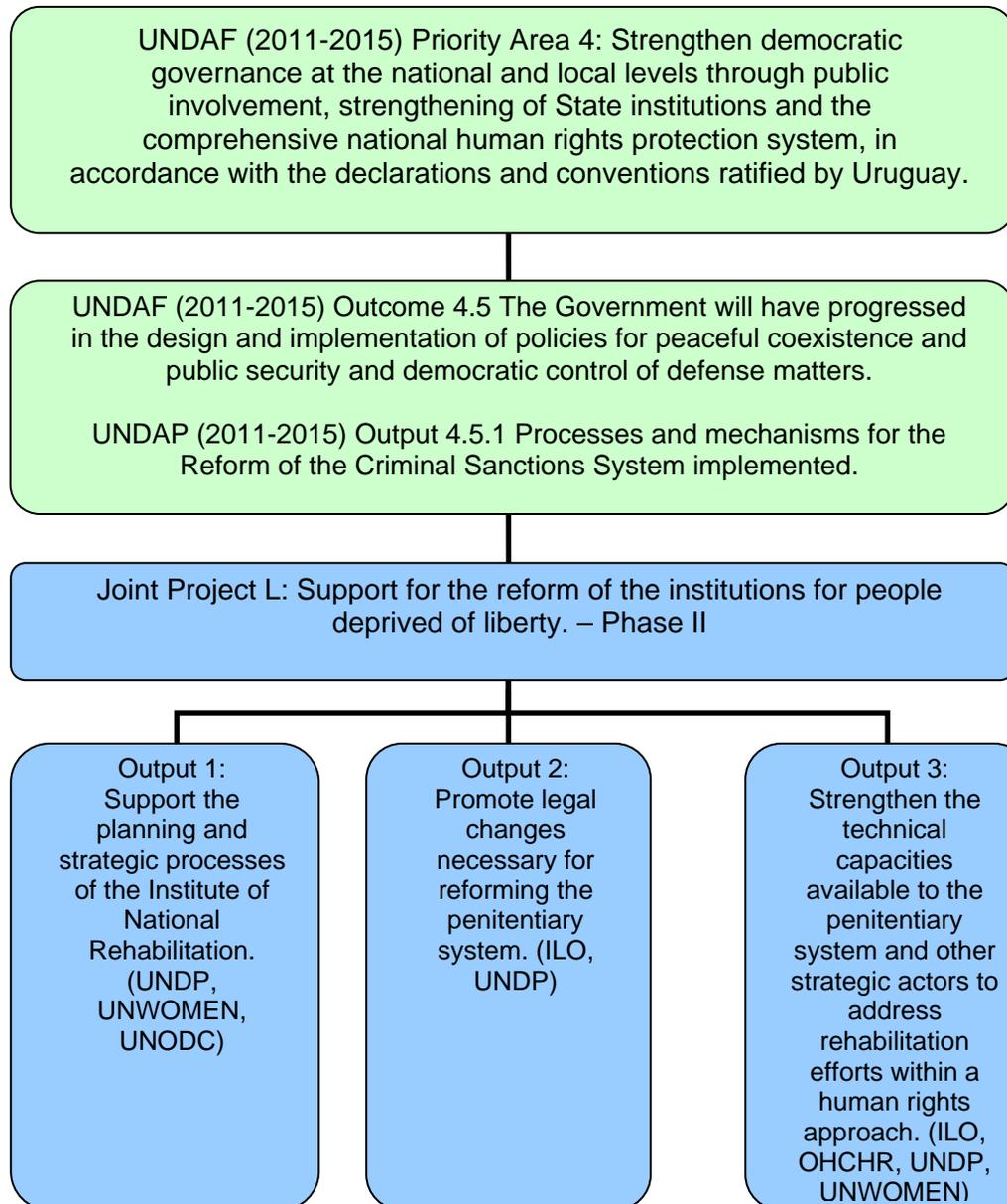
I. PURPOSE

<p>Programme Description:</p>	<p>This programme was developed under the implementation of the Delivering as One approach in Uruguay as pilot country.</p> <p>It was developed as one of the objectives of the UNDAF 2007-2010 and the One UN Programme 2007-2010 “Building Capacities for Development” in Uruguay. Subsequently, it was made part of the UNDAF 2011-2015 and the Action Plan.</p> <p>Phase I of the joint programme supported the design of a mid to long-term policy for the reform of the penal justice system and the institutions that serve people deprived of liberty through a dialogue and exchange of information. In addition, the programme supported the rollout of a conditional release programme and alternatives to incarceration developed by the Government. Finally, it supported pilot initiatives on health, prevention on the use of addictive substances and the creation of productive enterprises.</p> <p>Phase II (2012-2013) will continue supporting the reform process of the institutions of persons deprived of liberty and the civil penal code. The national Rehabilitation Institute will be strengthened with a new organizational design, include gender conscientious approaches, coordinate the international cooperation it receives from other partners such as the European Union or Spanish Cooperation, and implement a communication strategy. The Un System will also promote changes in the penal code including decent work alternatives for the persons deprived of liberty. Finally, Phase II will generate a training programme focused on Human Rights, gender and decent work for penitentiary staff.</p>
<p>Development Goal:</p>	<p>UNDAF (2007-2010) 4. By 2010, the country will have advanced in the adjustment of national legislation and practices to its international commitments, and in the strengthening of public and civil institutions for the design, execution, monitoring and evaluation of public policies.</p> <p>UNDAF (2011-2015) Priority Area 4: Strengthen democratic governance at the national and local levels through public involvement, strengthening of State institutions and the comprehensive national human rights protection system, in accordance with the declarations and conventions ratified by Uruguay.</p>
<p>Outcome:</p>	<p>One UN Programme (2007-2010) Outcome 4.7 “Key strategic areas of work by the National Government on security and human rights have been strengthened.”</p> <p>UNDAF (2011-2015) Outcome 4.5 The Government will have progressed in the design and implementation of policies for peaceful coexistence and public security and democratic control of defense matters.</p> <p>UNDAP (2011-2015) Output 4.5.1 Processes and mechanisms for the Reform of the Criminal Sanctions System implemented.</p>
<p>Outputs and Key Activities:</p>	<p>Phase I (2010-2011):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The process of reform and strengthening of the penitentiary system promoting dialogue to define a mid-term and long-term strategy for reforming the system has been supported. 2. The execution and widening of alternate measures to depriving liberty have been supported. 3. Improvements on the conditions of incarcerated persons through the development of pilot projects in health, drugs, education, and work have been supported. <p>Phase II (2012-2013):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support of the planning and strategic processes of the Institute of National Rehabilitation. 2. Promote legal changes necessary for reforming the penitentiary system. 3. Strengthen the technical capacities available to the penitentiary system and other strategic actors to address rehabilitation efforts within a Human Rights approach.

Outputs for the joint project L and their relation to the One UN Programme and the UNDAF – Phase I (2010-2011)



Outputs for the joint project L and their relation to the One UN Programme and the UNDAF – Phase II (2012-2013)



II. RESOURCES

Disbursements from the One UN Coherence Fund.

Participating UN Organization(s)	Total Approved Joint Programme Budget	Phase I Approved Transfers to PUNOs (2010)	Phase I Approved Transfers to PUNOs (2011)	Phase II Expected Transfers to PUNOs (2012)
ILO	98,941	23,506	43,335	32,100
UN Women	137,142	82,560	4,627	49,955
UNDP	300,845	83,612	232,899	67,946
UNODC	65,563	-0-	65,563	-0-
UNOPS	119,186	43,505	-0-	-0-
Total:	US\$ 645,996	US\$ 233,183	US\$ 262,812	US\$ 150,001

Participating UN Agencies and the Spanish Cooperation's Training Center (CFCE) are also contributing with their own funds (in-kind or otherwise) to the execution process of Phase II. These are:

PUNO or Counterpart	Phase II In-kind or other contribution from PUNOs or Counterparts (2012)
ILO/UNRC	28,950
OHCHR	7,000
UN Women	15,000
UNDP	5,000
CFCE	5,650
Total:	US\$ 61,600

III. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

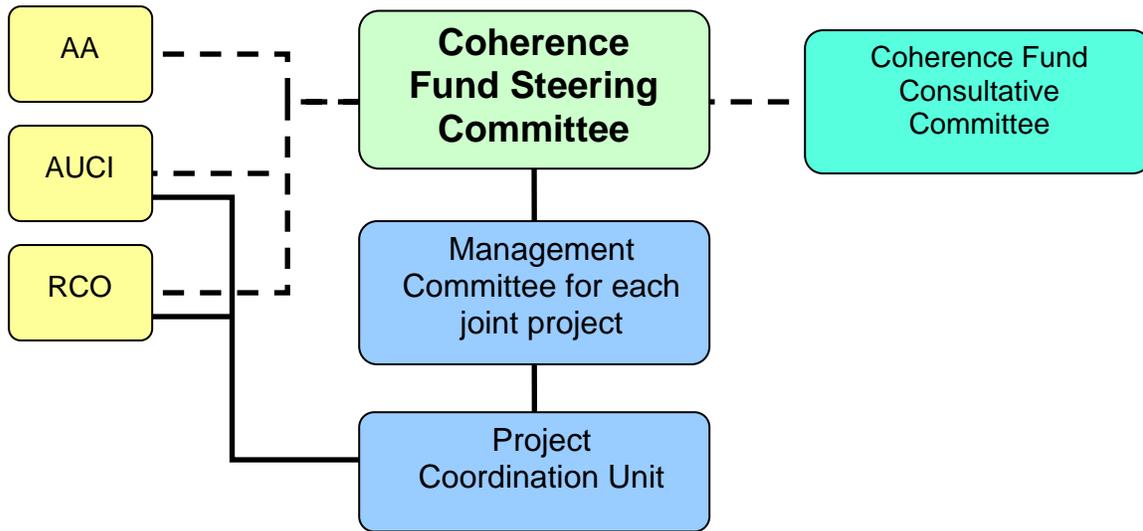
To support the One UN Programme (2007-2010) and the UNDAF (2011-2015) subsequently, the Government and the UNS in Uruguay agreed to establish the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund; a common, un-earmarked, development fund, under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator. The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund supports the coordinated resource mobilization, allocation and disbursement of donor-contributed resources for the unfunded elements of the One UN Programme.

The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund has several governance mechanisms to ensure proper management of funds, supervision of project execution, and monitoring of results. The mechanisms are: The Coherence Fund Steering Committee, The Coherence Fund Consultative Committee, The Management Committees, and the Administrative Agent (AA).

The members of the Management Committee are: Office of Planning and Budget (OPP)², Ministry of Interior, the National Drug Secretariat (SND), the Spanish Cooperation Training Center, the executing UN Agencies (ILO, UN Women, UNDP, UNODC) and the associated UN Agencies (PAHO/WHO, UNAIDS, UNHCHR, UNICEF).

² The Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation has been delegated the function of participating in the Steering Committee.

Governance mechanisms for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund.



IV. RESULTS

This programme was developed under the implementation of the Delivering as One approach in Uruguay as pilot country.

It was developed as one of the objectives of the UNDAF 2007-2010 and the One UN Programme 2007-2010 “Building Capacities for Development” in Uruguay. Subsequently, it was made part of the UNDAF 2011-2015 and the Action Plan.

Phase I (2010-2011) supported the design of a mid to long-term policy for the reform of the penal justice system and the institutions that serve people deprived of liberty through a dialogue and exchange of information. In addition, the programme supported the rollout of a conditional release programme and alternatives to incarceration developed by the Government. Finally, it supported pilot initiatives on health, prevention on the use of addictive substances and the creation of productive enterprises.

Interagency and cross-ministerial communication has been fluid, regular, and stable. Through monthly Management Committee meetings, a broad agenda of issues were addressed successfully in terms of strategy and management including the broad issues addressed by the project; the committee was established as the space for coordination and dialogue including outside stakeholders such as European Union, the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development, UNAIDS, Public Health Services Administration (ASSE) and The Uruguayan Institute for Youth and Childhood (INAU).

Other coordination spaces were also implemented that address specific issues related to the project. A sub-committee on health (outcome 3) was established, as well as coordination efforts with Peace and Justice Service (SERPAJ) by the European Union, the Ibero-American Conference of Justice Ministers (COMJIB), and the *Entre Todos* Foundation.

Phase I Output 1: The process of reform and strengthening of the penitentiary system promoting dialogue to define a mid-term and long-term strategy for reforming the system has been supported. (ILO, UN Women, UNDP)

- Recommendations for the form of the Penal Code and Penal Procedures Code were concluded and presented to the pertinent stakeholders (UNDP-MI).
- Study and recommendations on the legal and regulations status of employment within the penal system was completed and presented to the pertinent stakeholders (ILO-MI).. Two workshops were held to seek input and solutions on the framework and strategic plan on incorporating decent work and labor policies into the penitentiary system.
- Assessment on the living conditions of women deprived of liberty within the penal system (UN Women-MI). A qualitative study was developed on women deprived of liberty especially in the country's interior. It is expected that it will be the base for the design of strategies to address concerns. .
- Dialogues (UNDP-MI). A new penitentiary management model was presented at the Rehabilitation Center – Department of Lavalleja. This model would also be implemented in the Departments of Cerro Largo and Rocha. Three dialogue workshops were held in Rocha, Soriano and Tacuarembó. Participants included all police chiefs in the interior of the country, their respective teams, jail directors, managers of the Ministry of Social Development (MIDES), representatives from the Program by the National Council of Incarcerated and Freed (PNEL) and civil society.
- Dialogues (UNDP-INAU). A working group from the INAU was supported in the design of the new institution to work with youth in conflict with the law; the Penal Responsibility System for Adolescents (SIRPA) was approved by law and will address how minors that commit significant crimes are processed. A diagnosis of the current legal and operative status and conditions was drafted to support the creation of the SIRPA. It is worth mentioning that UNICEF co-financed complementary technical assistance with its own resources but not channeling them through the joint project.

Phase I Output 2: The execution and widening of alternate measures to depriving liberty have been supported. (UNDP, UNOPS)

- Strengthening the Office of Conditional Freedom (Parole) (UNDP-MI). Support was provided on social and psychological assistance for the population under house arrest.
- Strengthening the Alternative Measures to Deprivation of Liberty Program by the PNEL (UNDP-MI). Support was provided on social and psychological matters, providing assistance to targeted population to access community work. The different programmes available on alternative measures were unified into one policy.
- Strengthening and supporting the National Institute of Rehabilitation (INR) (UNDP-MI). The INR was strengthened to improve diagnosis and classification of the persons deprived of liberty in order to apply the proper and correct assistance for rehabilitation.

Phase I Output 3: Improvements on the conditions of incarcerated persons through the development of pilot projects in health, drugs, education, and work have been supported. (ILO, UN Women, UNODC, and UNOPS)

- Pilot on health and drug abuse in the Cabildo Unit, Molino, and National Center for Rehabilitation, (CNR) (UN Women-SND) were implemented. The results of the pilot experiences were documented and are available for decision makers: *“Abordaje del uso problematic de drogas en mujeres privadas de libertad. Un modelo posible.”*
- Strengthening institutions that address health and drug use by persons deprived of liberty, (UNODC-SND). Two seminars were held on the management and treatment on the use of drugs within the penitentiary system; one international and one within the penitentiary system. Regional exchanges on the experience were also organized with Argentina and Chile.

- Strengthening institutional capacity to identify and develop skills to improve employability of intended population (ILO/CINTERFOR-MI). Good practices at the national and regional levels on decent work and labour policies were identified. Training of trainers were implemented. Viable enterprises were encouraged and strengthened within the feasible penitentiary centers.
- A Monitoring Committee was developed for health by: UNODC, UN Women, UNAIDS, JND, MI and ASSE.

V. FUTURE WORK PLAN

Phase II (2012-2013) will continue supporting the reform process of the institutions of persons deprived of liberty and the civil penal code. The national Rehabilitation Institute will be strengthened with a new organizational design, include gender conscientious approaches, coordinate the international cooperation it receives from other partners such as the European Union or Spanish Cooperation, and implement a communication strategy. The Un System will also promote changes in the penal code including decent work alternatives for the persons deprived of liberty. Finally, Phase II will generate a training programme focused on Human Rights, gender and decent work for penitentiary staff.

Phase II of the joint programme has three outcomes:

Phase II, Outcome 1, Support of the planning and strategic processes of the Institute of National Rehabilitation. (UNDP, UNWOMEN, UNODC)

Phase II, Outcome 2 Promote legal changes necessary for reforming the penitentiary system. (ILO, UNDP)

Phase II, Outcome 3, Strengthen the technical capacities available to the penitentiary system and other strategic actors to address rehabilitation efforts within a Human Rights approach. (ILO, OHCHR, UNDP, UNWOMEN)

Challenges

- The purchase of equipment suffered from lack of definition. UNOPS, the UN Agency initially assigned to the task, indicated that due to technical reasons it could not execute the procurement of equipment and that it would return the disbursed funds. UNDP was designated as the UN Agency in charge of the procurement process.

VI. MONITORING

Expected results	Indicators	Status/measure
Phase I Output 1: The process of reform and strengthening of the penitentiary system promoting dialogue to define a mid-term and long-term strategy for reforming the system has been supported.	1. Report and recommendations on the state of the new Penal Code and Penal Procedures.	Delivered
	2. Inclusion of Ministry of Interior recommendations into parliamentary discussions.	Delivered
	3. Report on the legal and regulatory status of labour within prisons and the insertion into the work force by people freed from the penal system.	Delivered
	4. Implementation of specific regulations at the INR.	Delivered
	5. Debate within INR on the design of a program for insertion into the work force, education, culture and	Delivered

Expected results	Indicators	Status/measure
	hobbies for women deprived of liberty in the interior of the country.	
	6. Debate on the new institutional model.	Delivered
	7. Sensitivity activities, discussions, and promotion of labor activities conducted in three Departments.	Delivered
	8. Discussion on the work plan for PNEL within the context of the INR conducted with the MI and civil society..	Delivered
	9. Design of an institutional proposal for tending to delinquent adolescents..	Delivered
	10. Feasibility study.	Delivered
Phase I Output 2: The execution and widening of alternate measures to depriving liberty have been supported.	1. Quality of intervention or casework (improved).	Delivered
	2. Efficient coordination between OSLA - PNEL	Delivered
	3. Capacity to provide services (wider)	Delivered
	4. Monitoring mechanisms or tools (implemented)	Delivered
	5. Technical posts created within the INR	Delivered
Phase I Output 3: Improvements on the conditions of incarcerated persons through the development of pilot projects in health, drugs, education, and work have been supported. Improve holistic services on health and use of drugs within women in CNR, Cabildo and Molino	1. Women deprived of liberty that have a structurally dynamic situational diagnosis.	Delivered
	2. Women deprived of liberty that have individual and/or group psychological treatment.	Delivered
	3. Interdisciplinary action strategy that favors health education with emphasis on illnesses prevalent among women deprived of liberty.	Delivered
	4. Intervention strategies to identify and training in psychosocial skills that improve exit conditions for women deprived of liberty.	Delivered
	5. Coordination inter-prisons and external to generate a network.	Delivered
Improve holistic assistance in health and abuse of drugs within the prison <i>Punta Rieles</i> .	1. Inmates informed on the reduction of harm related to drug abuse. HIV and other STDs.	Delivered

Expected results	Indicators	Status/measure
	2. Coordination meetings between MI, ASSE and implementing partners.	Delivered
Institutional capabilities strengthened to identify and develop skills to improve employability conditions in the target population.	1. Trainers received training to continue the entrepreneurial process within prisons.	Delivered
	2. Productive enterprises within the three pilot centers (at least one per center) existing and supported.	Delivered

VII. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AA	Administrative Agent
ASSE	Public Health Services Administration
AUCI	Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation
CFCC	Coherence Fund Consultative Committee
CFCE	Spanish Cooperation's Training Center
CFSC	Coherence Fund Steering Committee
COMJIB	Ibero-American Conference of Justice Ministers
CPP	Penal Procedures Code
CNR	National Center for Rehabilitation
DaO	Delivering as One
INAU	The Uruguayan Institute for Youth and Childhood
INR	National Institute for Rehabilitation
JND	National Drug Board
MI	Ministry of the Interior
MIDES	Ministry of Social Development
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights
OPP	Office of Planning and Budget
OSLA	Office of Probation Monitoring
PAHO-WHO	Pan American Health Organization-World Health Organization
PNEL	National Council of the Incarcerated and Freed
PUNO	Participating United Nations Organization
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
SERPAJ	Peace and Justice Service
SIRPA	Penal Responsibility System for Adolescents
SND	National Drug Secretariat
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDAP	United Nations Development Assistance Framework Action Plan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNRC	United Nations Resident Coordinator
UNS	United Nations System