RUNO ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT

TEMPLATE 4.4





PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF) ANNUAL PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT COUNTRY: Guatemala

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2014

Programme Title & Project Number

Programme Title: 1325: Asserting the rights of women

survivors of war-related sexual violence Programme Number (*if applicable*)

MPTF Office Project Reference Number:1

Recipient UN Organizations

List the organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: UNDP, UNFPA, UN WOMEN

Programme/Project Budget (US\$)

PBF contribution (by RUNO) USD 1.000.000

Government Contribution

(if applicable)

Other Contributions (donors)

 $(if\ applicable)$

TOTAL: USD 1,000,000

Implementing Partners

List the national counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations: Human Rights Ombudsperson Office, Ministry of Interior, Public Prosecutors' Office, Supreme Court, Congress and Office for the Defense of Indigenous Women

Programme Duration

Overall Duration (months) 24 months

Start Date² (dd.mm.yyyy) 24 January 2014

31 December

Original End Date³ (dd.mm.yyyy)

2015

Current End date⁴(dd.mm.yyyy) 31

December 2015

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.

Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach*Yes No Date:

Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable please attach

Yes No Date:

Report Submitted By

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Title: Women, Peace and Security Coordinator

UNW

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¹ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to

[&]quot;Project ID" on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

² The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

³ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁴ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed.

PART 1 – RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Assessment of the current project implementation status and results

For PRF projects, please identify Priority Plan outcome and indicators to which this project is contributing:

Priority Plan Outcome to which the project is contributing. (Priority Area 1) Outcome 2. Judiciary system is strengthen through equipping, staffing and training of Office of the Magistrate and courts to establish credibility, professionalism, independence, and efficiency in the judiciary system and inclusive law

(Priority Area 2) Outcome 8. Women are empowered to overcome specific post-conflict hardship (e.g. psychical and economic security, political participation) and to end gender-based violence and discrimination.

Priority Plan Outcome indicator(s) to which project is contributing. Indicador global del Resultado 2, del Fondo para la Consolidación de la Paz: Evidence on women formally adopting leadership)/responsibilities in sectors and functions relevant to peace (desegregated by area of involvement)

For both IRF and PRF projects, please rate this project's overall achievement of results to date: on track

For both IRF and PRF projects, outline progress against each project outcome, using the format below. The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes.

Outcome Statement 1: Outcome 1.1 The capacities of the relevant Congress Commissions have been strengthened to design, negotiate, promote and monitor implementation of laws on women's fundamental rights and freedoms

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:

1.1 Number of proposals contained in the Legislative Agenda for the Advancement of Women and the elimination of gender and ethnic discrimination in compliance with CEDAW, CERD, and UNSC Resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888 and 1889 on women peace and security

Baseline: 2008-2012 Legislative Agenda for the Advancement of Women comprised 18 initiatives for the harmonization of the national legal framework with international human rights standards of which 10 (55 percent) were approved. Seven of the remaining 8 initiatives have favorable dicta (88 percent)

Target: The 2012-2015 Legislative Agenda for the Advancement of Women has been developed by the end of the first year and implemented throughout the GPI period

Progress: As of 30 November 2014, the 2012-2015 Legislative Agenda for the Advancement of Women comprises eight proposals

Baseline: During the 2008-2011 legislative period, the Women's Commission institutionalized a yearly public reporting exercise to inform their advances, challenges and pending agenda

Target: At least two public reporting exercises have been developed by parliamentarian women.

Progress: Periodic reporting at the technical table on the iniatives promoted by the Congress Commission on Women

Indicator 2:

Indicator 1.2 Number of public reports by the Women's Commission

Indicator 3:

Indicator 1.3 Number of training processes and/or exchanges between congresspersons on the application of a human rights and gender approach to the legislative processes

Baseline: 1.3.1 There has been systematic training and lessons learned exercises on the application of a human rights, gender and diversity approach to the legislative processes for congresspersons Target: At least one training process and one exchange on regional good practices and parliamentarian experiences has been undertaken Progress: 4 training processes and one exchange

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

The Congress' Commission on Women (CCW) supports 3 initiatives of the Legislative Agenda for the Advancement of women: Increase consensual age for girls (from 14 to 18); Upgrade Women's Municipal Offices to Departments; and Gender sensitive publicity. Two are promoted by WSCO represented at the technical table established with GPI support: Create Ministry for Women, and Gender sensitive budgets.

New Commission on Electoral Affairs and Political Parties replaced initiative on parity in elected position with a proposal on 30 percent quota in candidate lists. After required revision, the Constitutional Court (CC) dictum states that effective parity could demand the increase of quotas foreseen in the initiative up to 50%. Congress has not revisit proposal.

The Table on Justice and Security, a HRCSO-Congress instance, promotes the remaining two initiatives, Implementation of Rome Statute on International Criminal Court and Early warnings and immediate search of disappeared women.

17 congresswomen underwent training on harmonization of laws with international norms on women's rights, reforms of Municipal Codes, and rights of girls to life free of violence and full development, and participated in the regional exchange on women's political rights with the Central American Parliament on UNSC Resolutions 1325 and 2122, reforms of the political and public power for women's equal participation.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers? Is the theory of change that underpins the project design still relevant for this outcome (3000 character limit)?

The GPI has contributed for the articulation of three key Congress Commissions to advance law proposals on women's rights. The Commissions on Women, on Electoral Affairs and Political Parties, and the Commission on Legislative and Constitutional Affairs, have worked closely with women civil society organizations (WCSO) and human rights defenders. Technical tables were installed to design, revise and advance initiatives that address serious gaps in the protection of women's rights through key law proposals, enhancing the role of WCSO in decision-making.

Each of the eight initiatives comprised in the Legislative Agenda for the Advancement of Women face differentiated challenges thus busting the development of argumentative and negotiating capacities of all stakeholders. To actualize knowledge and reinforce the process, specific training sessions were design for congresswomen and the WCO members of the technical tables. These tables also enable the reporting exercises promoted by the GPI, as congresspersons periodically report on the status of each initiative.

A key aspect to ensure the full participation of women in the post-conflict governance is ensuring their equal rights to exercise public office through the modernization of the Electoral System. Organized women, along with the majority of congresswomen and strong congressmen partners advanced a proposal to incorporate parity and alternability in the representation of women, men and indigenous towns in all elected positions that was turned over by the new Commission on Legislative and Constitutional Affairs. As an unexpected result of the GPI support - through the strengthening of the advisory role of women's human rights defenders - the debate on parity reached the Constitutional Court (CC), whose dictum reinforced the need to reach equal representation through stronger normative. Whereas the CC has placed the responsibility back to the Congress, no action has been taken since July 2014 because of the strong opposition showed by all political parties.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

N/A

<u>Outcome Statement 2:</u> The state capacities have been strengthened to investigate, prosecute, trial, provide adequate support to conflict and post-conflict related sexual violence cases

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:

Indicator 2.1.1 Number of cases presented by the Public Prosecutor's Office which go to trial

Indicator 2:

Indicator 2.2.1 Number of institutions that have incorporated into their comprehensive care models, the care for indigenous women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender violence, including protection services and psychosocial support.

Indicator 3:

Indicator 2.3.4 Number of women's human rights violations that have received institutional support, have been monitored and have been documented by the Human Rights Ombudsperson's field offices.

Baseline: 2.1.1. As of 2011, one conflict-related sexual violence penal process was opened which is waiting to initiate the trial.

Target: At least three indictments in cases of conflict related sexual violence against women presented, of which at least one case goes to trial

Progress: One indictment presented (Sepur Zarco)

Baseline: 2.2.1 Comprehensive care models lack specific processes for identification, care and psychosocial therapy for indigenous women victims and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence crimes committed during the internal armed conflict as well as to resp

Target: One institution has incorporated the comprehensive care for indigenous women victims and survivors of sexual and gender violence crimes into their models

Progress: on track

Baseline: 2.3.4 The Human Rights Ombudsperson's field offices have not provided institutional support, monitored or documented cases of women's human rights violations.

Target: One case of women's human rights violations has received institutional support, has been monitored and has been documented by the Human Rights Ombudsperson's field offices.

Progress: on track

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Four conflict related sexual violence cases were prioritized for investigation and prosecution: an Advisor was hired to develop institutional tools, provide assistance and train prosecutors of the Human Rights Division of the Public Prosecutors Office on international standards and jurisprudence for the investigation and prosecution of conflict related sexual violence. Agreements were signed with four civil society organisations to provide legal and psychosocial assistance to the victims in the cases, support their participation in the investigation and judicial process.

A coordination network between prosecutors, plaintiffs, advisors and international organisations, was established to jointly analyse progress and address challenges. A training course for judges on international standards and jurisprudence relevant to conflict related sexual violence, was designed and implemented.

An agreement with the Office for the Defense of Indigenous Women (DEMI) was signed for the prevention and response to sexual violence in Quiché and the Verapaces. Lawyers and social workers was hired to strengthen the communitarian model for the prevention of sexual violence and to define the mehtodology for its evaluation. The agreement to strengthen the Women's Defense Bureau of the Human Rights Ombudsperson's Office was signed and their leading role in the referral networks has been strengthened.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers? Is the theory of change that underpins the project design still relevant for this outcome (3000 character limit)?

Important progress has been achieved towards the outcome of strengthening national capacities to investigate, prosecute and try cases of conflict related sexual violence against women. In one of the four prioritized cases (Sepur Zarco), an indictment against two former Military Commissioners has already been presented by the Prosecutor's Office. This represents a breakthrough, given that it is the first time that a case of sexual violence against women in the internal armed conflict in Guatemala has been presented to the courts. In addition, it is a breakthrough on an international level given that it is the first case of sexual slavery to be presented to a court within a domestic jurisdiction.

Four cases of conflict related sexual violence have been prioritized for investigation: technical assistance and training is being provided to prosecutors within the Human Rights Division of the Public Prosecutors Office and to judges, to improve their knowledge of international standards and principles; Civil society organisations are providing legal and psychosocial assistance to the 57 victims in the cases, to support their participation in the investigation and judicial process.

A coordination network between prosecutors, plaintiffs, civil society advisors and international organisations, has been established by the project to share information, jointly analyse progress and address challenges.

The capacities of the Office for the Defense of Indigenous women have been strengthen through the provision of specialized staff, who are supporting the establishment of a communitarian model to prevent sexual violence against indigenous women and the mechanisms for its evaluation.

To strengthen the institutional accompaniment, monitoring and documenting of women's human rights violations, the leadership role of the Women's Defense Bureau of the Human Rights Ombudsperson's Office at the metropolitan referral network has been strengthened and TORs for specialized support to define coordination mechanisms with field offices in Las Verapaces and Quiché are being designed.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

N/A

<u>Outcome Statement 3:</u> The leadership of women human rights defenders and women in politics, their organizations, and their supra-national networks has been strengthened for the construction of peace, justice, security, and democracy, in collaboration with State parties.

Rate the current status of the outcome: Please select one

Indicator 1:

Indicator 3.1.1 Number of civil society organizations participating in dialogue, conflict resolution and peace-building mechanisms with government institutions

Indicator 2:

Indicator 3.2.2 Number of national exchanges that actualize knowledge on public businesses. Number of women of the Municipal Women's Office that assist to those exchanges.

Indicator 3:

Indicator 3.3.1 Number of territories that have developed the Ministry of Interior's initiative on Territories Free of Violence Against Women

Baseline: 3.1.1 Eleven civil society organizations and four government institutions participated in the First Women, Peace and Security Exchange in March 2011 and defined a common action plan to advance the peace, justice and security agenda

Target: One regular dialogue and coordination mechanism on women, peace and security has been established amongst civil society organizations and government institutions to advance the peace, justice and security agenda

Progress: One coordination mechanism MIMPAZ -Alliance for the Strengthening and Empowerment of Women established

Baseline: 3.2.2 Five municipal encounters have been coordinated by the Inter-institutional Commission for the Strengthening of the Municipal Women's Office

Target: At least two national knowledge exchange and actualization exercises for the Municipal Women's Office has taken place with the participation of at least 60% of the existing women's municipal offices

Progress: Postponed for 2015

Baseline: 3.3.1 The Ministry of Interior has satisfactorily developed the initiative on Territories Free of Violence Against Women in Nahualá and Sacanilla, to respond to the Secretary General's Campaign UNite to End Violence against Women Target: The Ministry of Interior's initiative on Territories Free of Violence Against Women has been developed in at least two new territories, one in each priority area of the GPI intervention Progress: on track

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

3 WSCO and their networks were supported raising consciousness on the continuum of VAW and producing legal argumentations to prepare for the Sepur Zarco trial. The role of women in peace was highlighted at the international seminar on international standards in the investigation and prosecution. An International Criminal Prosecutor/Investigator mentored civil parties, HR defenders, and prosecutors on streamline advocacy, witness protection, war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide to apply international procedures for Sepur Zarco. This case has generated unique knowledge and practices that the GPI is thoroughly documenting.

The regular coordination mechanism amongst the WPS Inter-institutional Tableand WCSO was established.

CNAP increased WCSO's participation in monitoring the Peace Accords. CONAVIGUA, an indigenous conflict-widows organization started elaborating a study on sexual violence, to prepare the 1325+15 review, and CEDAW report.

An international position paper on disarmament, women, peace and security was adopted and the Policy on Women and Men Equality of the National Civil Police was supported.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers? Is the theory of change that underpins the project design still relevant for this outcome (3000 character limit)?

The Guatemalan GPI has dynamized the articulation of the UN, the civil society, and the peace, security and justice institutions to address sexual violence as an internal armed conflict human rights violation. Together, they have worked in developing strategies, proposals and tools to implement recommendations of the bodies of international treaties, the Peace Accords, and the UN Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security.

To end of impunity around sexual crimes against women and girls during armed conflict as a step forward to consolidate a gender-responsive the rule of law, several national and international seminars took place and specialized training was provided to civil parties, HR defenders and prosecutors.

Led by the Ministry of Interior, the initiative Territories Free of Violence against Women is promoted within the framework of the Latin American Chapter of the Secretary-General's Campaign Unite to end violence against women in Quiché and Las Verapaces.

The 2014 Open Day on WPS provided the opportunity to contribute to the 1325 + 15 global review, inform on the state of the art publications related to the international investigation, prosecution, and reparation of sexual crimes in conflict situations, and provide inputs for the 2015 SG's report to the UN Security Council.

As a result of the one week specialized training provided by the International Criminal Prosecutor/Investigator with 18 years' practice on international criminal law, indictments were revised and the coordination between the prosecutors and the plaintiffs was improved with a direct impact in their collaboration for the opening hearing. This intervention also motivated other international supporters to join efforts with GPI to support this case and prepare the grounds for the advancement of other cases. Based on the positive outcomes of this experience, the General Prosecutor and Chief of the Public Ministry prioritized the Sepur Zarco case and other two that are being prepared for prosecution, reiterating her commitment towards women's to justice.

120 state staff enhanced knowledge and capacities to elaborate CEDAW reports. One indigenous women representative attended the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Towns, and a private meeting with the UN Secretary General

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

The national exchanges and actualization exercises to strengthen the Municipal Women's Office were postponed for 2015 due to difficulties to jointly plan these exercises within the framework of the Interinstitutional Commission for the Strengthening of Municipal Women's Office. A common agenda for these exchanges is being negotiated to conciliate differences amongst stakeholders. At the moment, there are no conditions to establish an autonomous institute on political studies for indigenous women. Demarches to incorporate courses specifically for indigenous women have been advanced with the Electoral Supreme Court which provides political training to citizens, however process has taken more time than expected.

1.2 Assessment of project evidence base, risk, catalytic effects, gender in the reporting period

Evidence base: What is the evidence base for this report and for project progress? What consultation/validation process has taken place on this report (1000 character limit)?	Among the most important results of the project are the Sepur Zarco indictment, the consolidation of the coordination tables among civil parties, human right defenders and prosecutors and the establishment of a regular dialogue mechanism between MIMPAZ and the WSCOs for the implementation of the UNSC Resolutions on WPS.
Funding gaps: Did the project fill critical funding gaps in peacebuilding in the country? Briefly describe. (1500 character limit)	No previous project has invested exclusive in womens access to justice and reparation. Whereas several actors may express support to survivors and WSCO accompanying the process, the project is its main source of financial and expert support.
Catalytic effects: Did the project achieve any catalytic effects, either through attracting additional funding commitments or creating immediate conditions to unblock/accelerate peace relevant processes? Briefly describe. (1500 character limit)	The GPI has provided a platform for other actors to joint efforts to support cases on sexual violence against women in conflict settings. The progress made in the Sepur Zarco case has inspired other women victims os sexual violence to come forward and demand justice. It has also drawn attention to broader gender based crimes against women during the conflict, openning posibilities for investigation and prosecution
Risk taking/ innovation: Did the project support any innovative or risky activities to achieve peacebuilding results? What were they and what was the result? (1500 character limit)	The project was formulated in a context where the prosecution and trial of conflict related sexual violence was perceived as an impossible task. This project has already proven otherwise. Concertation, international and south-to-south cooperation has widely contributed to enhance knowledge and expertise at an expedite rate and the coordination mechanisms established by the project have facilitated the common understanding of war

	crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide from a women's
	human rights perspective. The need for technical support on these aspects is critically important and may be fundamental to
	the chances of an effective break of impunity around crimes against women which as of today has reinforced a permisive message that results in the naturalization and the continuum of violence against women.
	The project took the risk of investing in advancing gender jurisprudence and investing in the strengthening of WSCO's leadership in the construction of peace, justice and security, a risk that has resulted in positive results in a very short period of
	time.
Gender: How have gender considerations been mainstreamed	This is the first project to invest exclusively on women, which makes a great difference in their access to justice, the responses
in the project to the extent	of state instances and the concertation amongst women to
possible? Is the original gender	strengthen their leaderships in the peace building processes.
marker for the project still the right	22. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
one? Briefly justify. (1500 character limit)	
Other issues: Are there any other	The fragile political environment of the country is particularly
issues concerning project	evident in the transition periods at the chance of justice
implementation that should be shared with PBSO? This can	authorities.
12 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
include any cross-cutting issues or other issues which have not been	
included in the report so far. (1500	
character limit)	

PART 2: LESSONS LEARNED AND SUCCESS STORY

2.1 Lessons learned

Provide at least three key lessons learned from the implementation of the project. These can include lessons on the themes supported by the project or the project processes and management.

Lesson 1 (1000	Too many indicators at the activity level may distract the		
character limit)	implementation from key and strategic aims. A revision will benefit		
	the second stage of project implementation		
Lesson 2 (1000	There are differenciated approaches for the investigation and		
character limit)	prosecution of sexual crimes against women amongst human rights		
	defenders, national and international stakeholders, thus the strong need		
	to organize and coordinate support to civil parties and prosecutors with		
	a view to standardize knowledge and common understanding of war		
	crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide, from a women's rights		

	perspective is evident. The international semminar on the investigation
	and prosecution of sexual violence against women during conflicts
	provided the opportunity of discussing the international standards to
	prosecute these crimes centered in the righst of women. Whereas the
	local generation of knowledge should not be underestimated, the
	international exchange allows to learn from other experiences and
	enhance opportunities for women's access to justice and reparation.
Lesson 3 (1000	The Sepur Zarco case is globaly unique. As such, there is a need for
character limit)	an in-deep documentation of generated knowledge to contribute to
	other cases, as part of the recovery of the historical memories of
	women, and as a measure for non-repetition. GPI will invest in this
	documentation as a legacy for the actual and the next generations.
Lesson 4 (1000	A wide variety of actors and stakeholders supporting the case does not
character limit)	necessarily mean that survivors and civil parties are fully supported.
	Financial gaps are faced by the three women organizations
	accompanying the Sepur Zarco case and survivors sometimes lack
	means for their own autonomic actions. Whereas there is a need to
	strengthen the capacities of state parties involved in the process, main
	investments should be kept at the survivors and civil parties side.
Lesson 5 (1000	
character limit)	

2.2 Success story (OPTIONAL)

Provide one success story from the project implementation which can be shared on the PBSO website and Newsletter as well as the Annual Report on Fund performance. Please include key facts and figures and any citations (3000 character limit).

PART 3 - FINANCIAL PROGRESS AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditure

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, slightly delayed, or off track: on track

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters maximum):

Some implementation arrangements are yet being negotiated or formalized.

Please provide an overview of expensed project budget by outcome and output as per the table below.5

Output	Output name		Approved	Expensed	Any remarks
number		RUNOs	budget	budget	on expenditure
Outcome 1: The capacities of the relevant Congress Commissions have been strengthened to					

⁵ Please note that financial information is preliminary pending submission of annual financial report to the Administrative Agent.

and freed		TINI	Φ 5 0 0 5 0	¢0.707	Dandina
adequate Output	Support the harminization of the legal frameworks with international human rights sexual violence erradication standards, access to justice, reparation and SCR on women, peace and security 2: The state capacities have been support to conflict and post-conflict strengthen the capacities of				Pending elaboration of TORs for specialized support to the technical table e, trial, provide
2.1	the General Prosecutor's Office to investigate prosecute and trial human rights violations related to sexual crimes committed during conflict and post- conflict, in collaboration with civil society as third parties and in the p				
Output 2.2	Expanding State capacities to address violence against women, especially conflict related sexual violence, in two areas affected by the conflict	UNFPA	\$210,790	\$35,000	Expenses relate to first instalments on commitments through pluriannual workplans approved by SEGEPLAN include US\$144,00 for the Indigenous Women's Defensorate and US\$36,000 for the Human Rights Ombudsperso n's Office.
Output 2.3	Strengthening of the Human Rights Omburdsperson's field offices and Women's Defense Bureau's capacities, particularly through the support for the management and supervision of cases on women's human rights violations in the two areas of	UN Women/O HCHR	\$58,850	\$5,572	Key investments are foreseen for the first semester 2015 when monitoring instruments will be

	intervention				developed
organizat	3: The leadership of women hur ions, and their supra-national ne stice, security, and democracy, in	tworks has be	en strengther	ned for the c	
Output 3.1	Strengthen the capacities of women human rights defenders and women in politics, their organizations, and their supra-national networks and their colaboration with State parties for the consolidation of peace, justice, security and democracy.	UN Women	\$158,360	\$83,755	
Output 3.2	Strengthen women's political participation and their capacities to exercise public positions	UN Women	\$96,300	\$14,456	Large activity involving all Municipal Women's Office rescheduled for early 2015
Output 3.3	Strengthen the collaboration and joint actions between the citizens and the local authorities to comply with national and international commitments on women, peace, and security	UN Women	\$81,320	\$5,692	Agreements with civil society partners are under negotiation
	M&E	UN Women	\$94,780	\$51,913	
Total:		VV OITICII	\$1,000,000	\$354,823	

3.2 Comments on management and implementation arrangements

Please comment on the management and implementation arrangements for the project, such as: the effectiveness of the implementation partnerships, coordination/coherence with other projects, any South-South cooperation, the modalities of support, any capacity building aspect, the use of partner country systems if any, the support by the PBF Secretariat and oversight by the Joint Steering Committee (for PRF only). Please also mention if there have been any changes to the project (what kind and when); or whether any changes are envisaged in the near future (2000 character maximum):

Once GPI implementation picked its pace, coordinated actions amongst UN participating agencies have been feasible. Three sessions of the GPI Steering and Technical Committees took place to agree on principles, standards and key aspects of its implementation. One more session was required to present the programme to the new authorities of the General Prosecutor's Office.

Exchanges with regional partners, particularly Colombia, Brazil and El Salvador have strengthened international and south-to-south cooperation among women organizations and state institutions, crucial as a mechanism to support efforts for women's access to justice. Following the Guatemalan model -establishment of an Interninstitutional Table on WPS, and actions for the adoption of a 1325 National Action Plan-, El Salvador has decided to promote implementation of the UNSC Resolutions through a NAP and the Central American Parliament has committed for the adoption of a 1325 Regional Plan of Action, which will bust the peace consolidation in the region.

The project requires a revision of actual indicators, which amount to 27. Support has already been requested to the PBSO.