

PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: Guinea-Bissau
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL:
semi-annual
YEAR OF REPORT: June 2021



Project Title: Strengthening the justice and security sector response to drug trafficking and transnational organized crime to reduce insecurity in Guinea-Bissau

Project Number from MPTEF-O Gateway: PRF 00119444

If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:

- Country Trust Fund
 Regional Trust Fund

Name of Recipient Fund:

Type and name of recipient organizations:

- please select **UNDP (Convening Agency)**
please select **UNODC**
please select **IOM**
please select
please select

Date of first transfer: 02 Jan 2020

Project end date: 28 Jan 2022

Is the current project end date within 6 months? No

Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:

- Gender promotion initiative
 Youth promotion initiative
 Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
 Cross-border or regional project

Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):

| Recipient Organization | Amount |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| UNDP | \$ 963,000.00 |
| UNODC | \$ 802,500.00 |
| IOM | \$ 235,400.00 |
| | \$ |
| | Total: \$ 2,000,900.00 |

Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 20%

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE

Gender-responsive Budgeting:

Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment: \$302,970.50

Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment: 30000.00

Project Gender Marker: GM1

Project Risk Marker: Medium

Project PBF focus area: 1.2 RoL

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Vanessa Zanella

Project report approved by: Oumar Diallo

Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
- *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
- *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Briefly outline the status of the project in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

The first semester of 2021 was marked by substantive progress in the implementation of the project, despite the impact of the continued and still present pandemic crisis. In March 2021, the Presidential Decree determining the state of emergency placed measures of spreading prevention, and restricted holding meetings, circulation hours, workshops, etc. In April, the Guinean government declared state of calamity until May 23, softening the preventive measures of the disease spreading. In May 20, 2021, the Government of Guinea-Bissau decided to approve a decree that lowers the level of prevention against covid-19, which changes from a state of calamity to a state of alert.

In November 2020, the implementing agencies initiated a review of the project's Work Plan and identified, among other issues, the high risk of the COVID-19 crisis extending into 2021. Thereby, a contingency plan to mitigate greater impacts in the conclusion of the project started to be outlined; a revised Work Plan, with updated timeline, and budget reallocation, with the aim of prioritizing catalytic activities and actions of national priority, always respecting the preventive measures against the COVID-19 outspreading were drafted. In sequence, the project team held several meetings with the beneficiaries (Guarda Nacional (GN), Polícia da Ordem Pública (POP) and Polícia Judiciária (PJ)) including at higher policy level¹ to share and discuss project development, risks, and solution options under study and the national partners reactions were positive. This exercise led to the conclusion that it would be necessary to carry out a no-cost extension for the completion of project activities

With that, in consensus, the group elaborated jointly with the PBF Secretariat support a project revision including a 6 months no-cost extension². The Minister of Justice in representation of the Government already sign the no-cost extension as well as the recipient agencies, at this moment it is still pending the signature of the RCO.

Regarding the infrastructures, the procurement phase is ongoing in order to recruit the building company; the bidding process is in the phase of panel evaluation, and it is expected that the construction and rehabilitation (police model station, border post refurbishment, Bafata prison) will be start in July 2021. (Activities 1.2.5,1.2.6,1.2.7).

¹ There is a letter from the PM to UNODC related to the construction of the Outpost in Bafata

² This include the construction of a new outpost for the Judicial Police in the locality of Bafatá which was requested by the national partners with a letter from the Prime Minister, dated 14 May 2021, addressed to UNODC, reiterated a request made by the Minister of Justice on 10 December 2020

Regarding the communications and monitoring component of the project, the agencies aim to recruit an IUNV Specialist in Engagement and Outreach, for the period of 6 months. Discussions were organized with the PBSO to approve the process and a note to the file has been drafted. The recruitment process will be conducted by UNDP and is expected that will be finalized in mid-June.

UNODC is currently recruiting, with the support of UNDP, an international consultant who will be providing advisory and mentoring support to the Ministry of Justice and the Judicial Police for the implementation of several key legislative/regulatory components of Guinea-Bissau's National Integrated Strategic Plan against drug trafficking and organized crime. (Act.1.1.3). Steps have also been taken for the recruitment of another international consultant to support the implementation of the judicial and law enforcement/judicial component of the National Strategy against Trafficking in Persons .A final greenlight from the *Instituto da Mulher e Crianca* (IMC) to launch that consultancy is currently pending. (Act 1.1.3)

The procurement of much needed IT material for the Judicial Police was secured, as was the acquisition of a portable X-Ray for the Joint Airport Interdiction Task Force, whose delivery (and related training by the supplier) is expected to take place during the first half of June.

A grant agreement was signed with ENDA Santé civil society organization in December 2020 to support in the implementation of civil society participation and engagement with the project, awareness national campaign, on the community surveillance committee and sensitization activities (project activity 1.3.5).

In relation to the M&E plan, the indicators of the project's Result Framework were being revised with the PBF Secretariat support and it was decided to hire a consultant in order to conduct the baselines studies and review the M&E Plan. Is expected that the baselines studies will be finalized approximately in late July.

Within the period under review, UNODC has been increasing its engagement with several potential donors, slowly but surely rekindling their interest in channelling resources again in favour of Guinea-Bissau's Security and Justice Sector, following a fairly extensive period of reticence, if not outright disengagement, dating back to the military coup of April 2012. That advocacy is now starting to bear fruit, and discussions are currently underway for the possible funding of new projects as from 2022.

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):

UNODC made provisions for the holding, this coming June, of a workshop to support the conduct of a Self-Assessment Checklist (SACL) exercise which will allow Guinea-Bissau to finalize a report due for submission to the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) review mechanism. An Ethics and Integrity Manual has also been drafted and is currently being finalized.

Regional dialogues and workshops will be conducted with communities for the replication of the community police in Gabu with a focus on analysis the impact and enhance the response of the justice and security institutions to the needs of vulnerable groups, including women, men, boys and girls.

The expected date of conclusion of border posts (Cacine, Suzana, Dungal, Cambadju) refurbishment on December 2021.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

With the aim of strengthen the presence of the state in strategic spots in the country, UNDP supported the extension of Interpol's communication service in the port of Bissau (AWP activity 1.2.3), which was inaugurated on Friday, 23 April 2021, as part of the Government of Guinea Bissau's and UN agencies efforts to improve its fight against crime and to preserve security in the country, This new Interpol post will allow for better control of the movement of ships and cargo,.

https://www.gw.undp.org/content/guinea_bissau/en/home/news-centre/inauguration-ceremony-of-the-extension-of-interpol-s-communicati.html

The extension of Interpol's communication service in the port of Bissau was inaugurated on Friday, 23 April 2021, as part of the Government of Guinea Bissau's efforts to improve its fight against crime and to preserve security in the country. At the event, the Minister of Justice and Human Rights said: “The new Interpol post will allow for better control of the movement of ships and cargo, so we appreciate the support of UNDP and its partners to accompany national authorities in the fight against drug trafficking and transnational organized crime for a safer and stable country”.

[**Strengthening the justice and security sector response to drug trafficking and transnational organized crime to reduce insecurity in Guinea-Bissau. \(undp.org\)**](#)

A training of inspectors from the Ministry of Justice, in the scope of the Peace Building Fund Combatting Drug and Transnational, Organized Crimes project (CDTOC), which aims to improve transparency within the rule of law institutions and, consequently, contribute to mitigating possible cases of corruption took place from the 6th to the 9th of April 2021.

[**Community dialogues with influential and opinion leaders on combatting money laundering.**](#)

The "Sol Mansi" project funded by UNDP with the Peace Building Funds and Global Initiative, has within its scope five community dialogues' workshops with 100 influential and opinion leaders on combating money laundering and on risk reduction policies in minimizing damage related to drug trafficking and consumption.

<https://twitter.com/BissauUndp/status/1379754443185528832?s=08>

Opening ceremony of a community dialogues with influential leaders in #GuineaBissau on combating money laundering and minimizing damage related to drug use and trafficking, led by ENDA and supported by @BissauUndp

<https://twitter.com/BissauUndp/status/1379754525171539972?s=08>

Photo gallery:

<https://www.flickr.com/gp/192597969@N08/1B00sw>

Also it is expected that the infrastructures that are being supported by the project (border post, police station and outpost) will allow more presence of the security forces in the country to better service delivery to the populations in remote areas.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project's positive effect on the people's lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

N/A

Weblinks to strategic communications pieces can be found in the section above.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
- *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: Rule of Law and Security Institutions are able to more effectively prevent, investigate and prosecute drug trafficking and transnational organized crime, reducing the country's sources of fragility

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Partially on track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

During the period under review the project has been focused on technical assistance, capacity building and awareness raising campaign including in partnership with CSO in order to include all the partners on DTOC matters.

Related to capacity building, UNODC continued to provide mentoring assistance to the Judicial Police, both at senior management (Director, Deputy Director, investigators) and operational levels (Joint Airport Interdiction Task Force). Those interactions allowed us to maintain solid relations of trust and allowed our Law Enforcement Advisor to provide tailor-made support which influenced important investigative decisions. Arrests made at the airport over the past months confirmed the perpetuation of trafficking trends and modus operandi already observed last year. While illustrative of the continued commitment and consummate capacity of Guinea-

Bissau's Judicial Police, those seizures and arrests should not overshadow the more preoccupying trends of larger-scale trafficking – not just of cocaine, but also of precious timber and fake or unregistered medicines – which, according to reliable sources, continues to prevail, and thus persist as one of the drivers of ill-governance and instability identified in the Conflict Analysis. As emphasized on previous occasions, that entrenched phenomenon will not be uprooted just through traditional technical assistance alone, but will require a more holistic, politically informed strategy embraced by a wider range of UN entities and international partners. Pending the eventual emergence of a shared vision in that regard, the support currently provided by PBF to Guinea-Bissau through UNDP, UNODC and IOM remains an essential life-line for key partner institutions who, much to their credit, continue to operate as islands of integrity worthy of our unwavering solidarity.

With the aim of strengthening the presence of the state in strategic spots in the country, UNDP supported the extension of Interpol's communication service in the port of Bissau, which was inaugurated on Friday, 23 April 2021, as part of the Government of Guinea Bissau's and UN agencies efforts to improve its fight against crime and to preserve security in the country. (Project activity 1.2.3)

In May 2021, UNDP supported two (2) trainings with Judiciary Police to combat money laundering, transnational crime and corruption (50 participants in each training, trained by Public Ministry and Judiciary Police specialists). (act 1.2.3)

In April 2021, UNDP supported the “Training of technicians from the General Inspection of Justice Services”, building capacity of inspectors from the Ministry of Justice to improve transparency and effectiveness in rule of law institutions (7 participants trained by CENFOS specialists). (Activity 1.1.11)

Related to capacity building and awareness campaign the project has been focused awareness raising campaign and implication of the community on the question related to CDTOC.

The project in collaboration with Global Initiative is supporting ENDA Santé, a local NGO to implement the “Sol Mansi”³ project in a partnership the National Financial Information Treatment Cell (CENTIF) and the National Council for Combat and Drugs (CNCD). This project, which aims to contribute fight drug trafficking and consumption money laundering to, through capacity building actions, communication for behavioral change and to improve the socio-legal environment (activity 1.3.5)

In this regard, community engagement and surveillance actions were developed by ENDA/UNDP from January to May 2021 and involved:

- Enhanced capacity of 10 journalists, 5 influential leaders and 8 CSO leaders in preventing, identifying and combating money laundering, in Bissau.
- 2280 radio spots on national coverage and community radio and 1 radio debate with specialists.
- Five community dialogues' workshops with 100 influential and opinion leaders on combating money laundering and on risk reduction policies in minimizing damage related to drug trafficking and consumption (in the regions of Bissau, Bubaque, Gabu, Buba and Sao Domingos).
- Creation of the Community Surveillance Committee, a pilot committee created in the Autonomous Sector of Bissau aiming to provide a national dimension of

³ “Sol Mansi” is under the PBF CDTOC project and the “Observatory of the Civil Society of the Illicit Economy in Guinea-Bissau” project (implemented jointly by the Global Initiative Against International Organized Crime – GI TOC and UNDP).

15 Members of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) working with DTOC. The Committee will also work on the production and dissemination of a report on CDTOC in Guinea Bissau; and

- The Community Surveillance Committee main goal is to ensure ownership of the project by partners at country level, playing an important role as community observatory against trafficking in drugs and organized crime.
- 2nd Community Surveillance Committee meeting.(16/05).

In partnership with the Institute for Women and Children and the Guinean Association for the Fight against Illegal Migration and Trafficking in Human Beings (AGLUCOMI-TSH), the IOM held 1 awareness-raising session with the Association of Koranic Masters on the problem of child trafficking and the consequences of child begging. This activity took place in April, at the Women and Children's Institute in Bissau and was attended by 13 participants. Following the work with the Associação dos Mestres Corânicos, 8 awareness raising activities were also carried out in the communities at the Koranic schools in Bissau on the same theme. (activity A 1.3.5)

IOM, in partnership with the Institute for Women and Children and the Children's Parliament, are implementing a set of training activities, involving about 60 young people (12 to 17 years old), in the Northern, Southern and Eastern provinces, on the harmful practices surrounding child trafficking, its warning and protection mechanisms, and the consequences of child begging with the regional structures of the Children's Parliament Organization (A1.3.5).

IOM is also supporting the organization Children's Parliament in the launching of a TV and radio awareness campaign on Children's Rights and in particular on preventing the different types of child trafficking involving boys and girls in Guinea-Bissau. (A1.3.5).

IOM has signed a contract with a consultant that will support the National Strategic Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings and the implementation of an awareness campaign. (Activity A 1.1.2).

As a result, the project has contributed to create a favorable environment for collaboration between the population and the authorities regarding the necessity to collaborate to enhance the fight against DTOC.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:

(1000 character limit)

IOM supported the National Children's Parliament, which is a structure comprising 102 child parliamentarians representing all regions of the country, in its advocacy, communication and awareness-raising activities for the promotion of children's rights and the adoption of legal instruments on children's rights

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Monitoring: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)</p> | <p>Do outcome indicators have baselines? no</p> <p>Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? no</p> |
|---|---|

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|---------|---------------|------------|------|-------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Monitoring and coordination meetings between the receiving agencies have been held periodically since July 2020;</i> • <i>Monitoring meetings were also held with PBF secretariat periodically and a meeting with PBSO were held in 12 April 2021;</i> • <i>Meetings of monitoring and for activities implementation with national partners were held;</i> • <i>An M&E plan has being outlined with the support of PBF Secretariat, and a consultancy hiring process is ongoing. Baseline collected by late July.</i> • <i>The team is planning to collect information on the percentage of Drug trafficking and TOC-related cases investigated, prosecuted and adjudicated, in line with due process principles.</i> | | | | | | | |
| <p>Evaluation: Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? no</p> | <p>Evaluation budget (response required): USD 135,000.00</p> <p>If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (1500 character limit):</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Catalytic effects (financial): Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.</p> | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Name of funder:</td> <td>Amount:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GI-TOC / UNDP</td> <td>USD 25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNDP</td> <td>USD 155,000</td> </tr> </table> | Name of funder: | Amount: | GI-TOC / UNDP | USD 25,000 | UNDP | USD 155,000 |
| Name of funder: | Amount: | | | | | | |
| GI-TOC / UNDP | USD 25,000 | | | | | | |
| UNDP | USD 155,000 | | | | | | |
| <p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)</p> | <p>Due to delays in the implementation of project activities, for the reasons already outlined, an evaluation of the work plan was carried out by the recipient agencies between December 2020 and April 2021. The revision including a no-cost extension is being signed by the recipient's agencies. The Minister of Justice already signed the document.</p> | | | | | | |

PART IV: COVID-19

Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- 1) Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:
An adjustment of 5,000 USD was authorized in the budget for carrying out activities related to COVID (“Support in the implementation of the “Instituto da Mulher e Criança” emergency plan vis-à-vis COVID 19 was made”).

- 2) Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

- 3) Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

- Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications
Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery
- Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management
- Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

- Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire
- Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

No adjustments to the project were made. The activities below are within the project, but are related to COVID-19:

PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

*Using the **Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments**- provide an update on the achievement of **key indicators** at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)*

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|---|---|--|----------------------------|--|---|
| Outcome 1 Rule of Law and Security Institutions are able to more effectively prevent, investigate and prosecute drug trafficking and transnational organized crime, | Indicator 1.1 Percentage of Drug trafficking and TOC-related cases investigated, prosecuted and adjudicated, in line with due process principles | Two major drug cases investigated, prosecuted and adjudicated in 2019 | 75% of DTOC cases are investigated, prosecuted and adjudicated, in line with due process principles | | Baselines studies finalized by late July Endlines studies finalized by mid November | This indicator was revised to better monitor and evaluate the project, along with the revision of the workplan mentioned above. 1 international consultant is under recruitment to develop the elaboration of an internal strategy to combat corruption and improve transparency within the rule of law institutions |
| | Indicator 1.2 Perception of beneficiary groups from the national counterpart, trained and/or mentored under the project, which report increased capacity to prevent and investigate drug trafficking and | To be collected | 75% of beneficiary groups from the national counterpart, trained and/or mentored under the project, report increased capacity to prevent and | | Baselines studies finalized by late July Endlines studies finalized by mid November | This indicator was revised to better monitor and evaluate the project, along with the revision of the workplan mentioned above. 1 international consultant is under recruitment to develop the elaboration of an internal strategy to combat corruption and improve transparency within the rule of law institutions |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| reducing the country's sources of fragility | transnational organized crime. | | investigate DTOC | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Output 1.1 National security agencies and justice sectors improve their strategic and operational coordination capacity to prevent, investigate and prosecute drug trafficking and transnationa | Indicator 1.1.1 A National Plan to fight DTOC is developed, endorsed and its implementation advanced | Absence of an up-to-date integrated and inclusive National Plan to fight DTOC. | A National Plan is developed with all the national stakeholders including CSO, endorsed by the national authorities and implemented | The national DTOC strategy is drafted and approved | 2 National Strategic Plans approved by the previous Government during a Council of Ministers meeting which took place on 18 February 2020 The country has an approved National Strategic Plan to counter drug trafficking and transnational organized crime and an National Strategic Plan to prevent and protect victims of human trafficking. The project intends to support and prioritize the legal reform objectives of the Plan. The implementation of the plans have already advanced.... | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| l organized crime. | Indicator 1.1.2 One National Strategic Plan to prevent and protect victims of human trafficking finalized and at least partially implemented | National Emergency Plan to prevent and combat human trafficking adopted on 11 June 2020. | Full-fledged National Strategic Plan to prevent and protect victims of human trafficking drafted. | | 0 Term of Reference drafts were prepared, possible International consultant identified. Way forward subject to readjustments pending further interactions with the Ministry of Justice. | Interruption of high-level contacts with the government from March until August 2020 and COVID-19 pandemic outbreak affected the technical level interactions. This indicator was revised (to better monitor and evaluate the project), along with the revision of the workplan mentioned above. One National Strategic Plan to prevent and protect victims of human trafficking finalized and at least partially implemented. |
| | Indicator 1.1.3 Cooperation mechanisms for security and justice are implemented or enhanced at national regional and international level | National level: COSIPOL and TCU serve for coordination purpose but have not been active lately. - Regional level: AIRCOP, WACI, GIABA, ARIWNA platforms exist by Guinea-Bissau active participation is limited | 2 mechanisms are enhanced 1 at national level and 1 regional level 2 coordination meetings among donors are held and facilitated by the UN to share information on their assistance to rule of law and national security institutions on CDTOC | | 0 | Interruption of high-level contacts with the government from March until August 2020 and COVID-19 pandemic outbreak affected the technical level interactions. |
| | Indicator 1.1.4 Drug trafficking and organized crime- | A national multidisciplinary committee put in place to | Draft Legal framework updated, available for | | 0 | This indicator was revised (to better monitor and evaluate the project), along with the revision of the workplan mentioned above. |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|---|---|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| | related legal framework is revised, as per needs identified in the National Strategic Plan, in line with relevant international conventions | review the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure and civil code. Actual revision/drafting process of drug control/TOC-related bills and regulations yet to be initiated | consideration and eventual adoption by executive and legislative organs, subject to conducive political circumstances, to facilitate investigation and prosecution of DT/OC cases | | | |
| | Output indicator 1.1.5: Level of intelligence-sharing and investigative cooperation with neighboring countries | Baseline: To be collected | Target: Increased levels of intelligence-sharing and investigative cooperation reported among the 3 countries | | | |
| Output 1.2 The Security and justice sector institutions | Indicator 1.2.1 Training curricula on DTOC are developed by LEAs | Absence of training curricula on DTOC for LEAs | Judicial Police training curriculum on DTOC and related gaps/needs | | 1 1 training was held regarding human rights in emergency contexts (From July to August 2020 6 sessions were | Interruption of contact with the government at high level until August 2020 and COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, affecting the technical level interactions and causing delays. |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| have improved capacity to effectively investigate, prosecute and adjudicate drug trafficking / transnational organized crime cases. | | | assessed are elaborated | | organized in 3 regions with 160 participants (127 men and 33 women); 1 training was held in november 2020 on criminal investigation procedures and 1 training was held in november 2020 on cooperation for sharing information on DTOC | |
| | Indicator 1.2.2 Perception of Local Authorities on service delivery to the population due to the decentralization of Judicial Police work through the creation of outposts in strategic areas | Data to be collected | Local Authorities report increased levels of service delivery after one additional Judicial Police outpost created between the towns of Gabu and Bafatá | | 0 | This indicator was revised (to better monitor and evaluate the project), along with the revision of the workplan mentioned above. Baselines studies finalized by late July Endlines studies finalized by mid November 21 |
| | Indicator 1.2.3: Number of National Model police stations | 2 There are only two model police stations within the | 3 (1 additional model police station is created (Gabu)) | | 0 | The hiring of a construction company is in progress. A consulting firm that is supporting the project implementation (by elaborating the technical specification and ensure the monitoring and supervision of the civil construction - rehabilitation of 4 borders |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|---|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | country (in Bairro Militar in Bissau and in Buba in Quinara region). | | | | post, construction of the police station in Gabu, rehabilitation of the Bafata Prison, and construction of the Judicial police station in Bafata) provided the report on the lots and status of posts degradation. A bidding process was opened and 5 construction companies sent proposal. The evaluation panel already met and identified 3 proposals that fulfill the bid requirements. The contract will be sent and signed by the selected company in the next weeks (June 2021). |
| | Indicator 1.2.4: Number of border posts refurbished and equipped, number of police officers trained on CDTOC, as well on passengers, documents and goods profiling | There are only four refurbished border posts (Djegue, Pirada, Buruntuma and Cuntabane) | 4 additional border posts (Cambadju, Cacine, Suzana and Dungal) are refurbished and equipped The LEA staff affected in the border posts are trained, | | 0 | Expectation of conclusion: December 2021 . |
| | Output indicator 1.2.5: Number of border posts supported through technical assistance, including COVID-19 prevention work; number of police officers trained on DT/OC, as well on | 2 (in Djegue and Pirada) | Two additional border posts (in Cambadju and Suzana) provided with COVID-19 protective gear, and specialized DT/OC training | | | The hiring of a construction company is in progress. A consulting firm that is supporting the project implementation (by elaborating the technical specification and ensure the monitoring and supervision of the civil construction - rehabilitation of 4 borders post, construction of the police station in Gabu, rehabilitation of the Bafata Prison, and construction of the Judicial police station in Bafata) provided the report on the lots and status of posts degradation. A bidding process was opened, and 5 construction companies sent proposal. The evaluation panel already met and |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | visitors profiling, and forged documents / stolen vehicles and illicit goods detection | | | | | identified 3 proposals that fulfills the bid requirements. .The contract will be sent and signed by the selected company in the next weeks (June 2021). |
| Output 1.3 Democratic governance and civilian oversight over the security practices and institutions responsible to combat drug trafficking and transnational organized crime is enhanced. | Indicator 1.3.1 # of mappings of civil society organizations and key actors engaged in the CDTOC | To be collected | 1 | | 1 mapping | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 mapping of CSOs engaged in DTOC - Five community dialogues' workshops with 100 influential and opinion leaders on combating money laundering and on risk reduction policies in minimizing damage related to drug trafficking and consumption (in the regions of Bissau, Bubaque, Gabu, Buba and Sao Domingos). - 2280 radio spots on national coverage and community radio and 1 radio debate with specialists were produced. - Enhanced capacity of 10 journalists, 5 influential leaders and 8 CSO leaders in preventing, identifying and combating money laundering. - Creation of the Community Surveillance Committee, a pilot committee created in the Autonomous Sector of Bissau aiming to provide a national dimension of 15 Members of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) working with DTOC. The <p>Coming next:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 videos on DTOC risks to society will be produced and released - Enhance and replicate community police existing initiatives in Gabu with a focus on analysis the impact and enhance the response of the justice and security institutions to the needs of vulnerable groups, including |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | women, men, boys and girls. Regional dialogues and workshops will be conducted with community. With the support of ENDA, elaboration and distribution of information, education and communication materials (IEC) on the prevention, identification and fight against money laundering and Communication materials for Social and Behavioral Change (CMSC) on risk reduction and minimization of damages related to consumption and drug trafficking 1 report will be produced by CSOs on DTOC |
| | Indicator 1.3.2 # of community surveillance committees on DTOC in different regions | To be collected | 2 | | 1 community surveillance committee 0 report | See above. |
| | Output Indicator 1.3.3: # of reports on CDTOC produced by CSOs | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | Output Indicator 1.3.4: # of Djumbais with community on the impact of | 0 | 5 | | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|---|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | DTOC in the society, including women and youth, in different regions | | | | | |
| | Output indicator 1.3.5: Number of structured parliamentary debates, enhancing awareness and capacity of Parliamentarians in their deliberations of drug trafficking /organized crime issues. | 0 No structured Parliamentary debates | At least one session in Parliament with an agenda item on DT/OC | | | |
| | Output Indicator 1.3.6 A national communication campaign on the consequences of drug trafficking in | 0 | 1 advocacy strategy on CDTOC The communities are aware of the real risk/ menace of drug trafficking on the social cohesion | | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | the society is organized in consultation with civil society organizations, in particular youth and women groups | | At least one CSOs forum convened by end of the project cycle | | | |
| | # of early warning system based on existing vigilance committees and CSOs networks in the regions for early detection and prevention of possible cases human trafficking | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | Output Indicator 1.3.8: Number of Djumbai participants, disaggregated by sex, age, region | 0 | 20 participants per Djumbai | | | |

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baseline | End of project Indicator Target | Indicator Milestone | Current indicator progress | Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| | Output Indicator 1.3.9: Perception of CSOs on their capacity to influence public policies on DTOC and their freedom to engage on DTOC issues; | To be collected | CSOs surveyed under the project report increased capacity levels to influence and engage on DTOC issues | | Baselines studies finalized by late July Endlines studies finalized by mid November 21 | |