

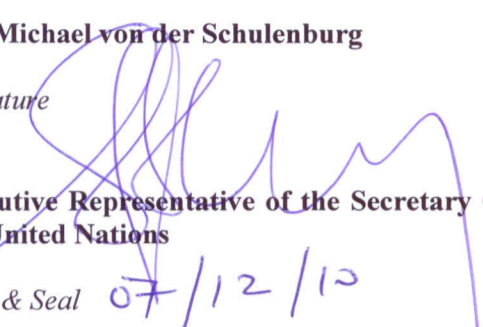
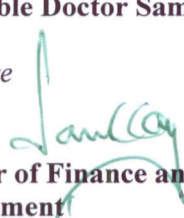

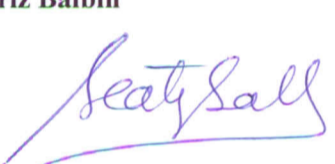
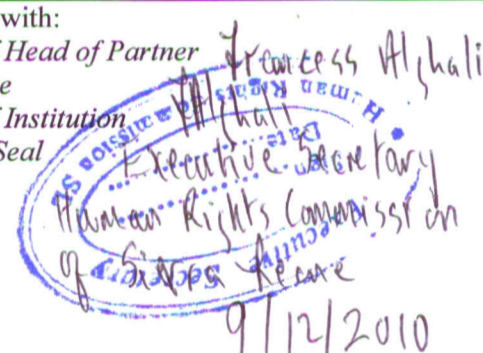


PEACEBUILDING FUND
Peacebuilding and Recovery Facility

PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET

Project Title: Promoting human rights culture through support to the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone	Recipient UN Organization: Organization of the High Commission for Human Rights (OHCHR)
Project Contact: Ms. Beatriz Balbin Head of Human Rights Unit, UNIPSIL Address: Cabenda Hotel, Signal Hill Telephone: 076-800-016 E-mail: balbinb@un.org	Implementing Partner(s): Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone (HRCSL)
Project Number:	Project Location: Sierra Leone
Project Description: This project intends to continue the support provided to the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone in the accomplishment of the eight goals in its 2009-2011 strategic plan, to promote the creation of a human rights culture by increasing HRCSL's services to the communities as per its mandate and also contribute to the implementation of the TRC recommendations.	Total Project Cost: USD 200,000 Peacebuilding Fund: USD 200,000 Government Input: 400,000 (Salary and other recurrent administrative costs) Other: Total: USD 600,000
	Project Start Date and Duration: January 2011- 31 December 2011 (12 months, it also matches the HRCSL strategic plan)

Gender Marker Score¹: Addressed to the Sierra Leonean population in general, at least 52% of beneficiaries shall be women
PBF Priority Area(s) and Outcomes: This project addresses PBF priority area 2 (promote coexistence and peaceful conflict resolution), particularly in outcome 2.7. Human Rights being a cross-cutting issue, the project shall indirectly also have impact in outcomes 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 2.5, 2.6 and 2.8, 4.12
Outputs and Key Activities:
Output 1: Strengthened Capacity of the Commission including its enhanced outreach (Strategic goal 6)
Key Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of Commissioners and staff • Equipping the regional offices with the provision of computer, motorbikes, furniture • Provision of communication equipment for smooth internet connection at HQ and regional offices
Output 2: Enhanced capacity of civil society and government on human rights (Strategic goal 7)
Key Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training workshop for Human Rights Committees and civil society • Training workshop for public officials • Support treaty reporting and implementation of UPR recommendations
Output 3: Enhanced human rights education including through community sensitization (Strategic Goals 4, 2, 5)
Key Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization activities in all districts and targeted chiefdoms • Publication of IEC materials, including posters, banners and user friendly human rights documents • Printing of state of human rights report • Development of human rights guidelines for public officials
Output 4 : Human rights situation throughout the country monitored and reported (Strategic goal 1)
Key Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of free medical care for children and lactating mothers • Monitoring of prisons
Output 5 : Promotion of the rights to equality and non-discrimination (Strategic goal 4)
Key Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement and interaction with political parties for nomination of women candidates for elections • Support advocacy on the passage of bill to domesticate the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons • Provide transport and immediate medical and counseling support to the victims of HR Violation

Co-chairs of the DEPAC	
<p>Mr. Michael von der Schulenburg</p> <p><i>Signature</i></p>  <p>Executive Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations</p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i> 07/12/10</p>	<p>Honorable Doctor Samura Kamara</p> <p><i>Signature</i></p>  <p>Minister of Finance and Economic Development</p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i> 07/12/10</p>
<p>Mr. Vijay Pillai</p> <p><i>Signature</i></p>  <p>Country Manager of the World bank</p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i> 07/12/10</p>	
Recipient UN Organization(s)	National Implementing Partner(s)
<p>Ms. Beatriz Balbin</p> <p><i>Signature</i></p>  <p>OHCHR</p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i> 7/12/2010</p>	<p>Replace with:</p> <p><i>Name of Head of Partner</i> Dr. Amess Alhali</p> <p><i>Signature</i></p> <p><i>Name of Institution</i> Executive Secretary</p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i></p>  <p>9/12/2010</p>
	<p>Replace with:</p> <p><i>Name of Head of Partner</i></p> <p><i>Signature</i></p> <p><i>Name of Institution</i></p> <p><i>Date & Seal</i></p>

Situation Analysis

Sierra Leone has emerged from a ten-year civil conflict, but continues to suffer its consequences. Nonetheless, it now enjoys relative peace and political stability in part due to the robust peace-building effort embarked upon by the Government of Sierra Leone jointly with the United Nations in Sierra Leone.

There has been a continuing trend toward respect for human rights. However, the underlying causes of the conflict have not been fully dealt with, and a number of internal and external human rights challenges identified by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission still remain to be addressed if the prevailing peace and stability is to be consolidated. Low levels of enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights remain among the biggest challenges, as does internalizing the concepts of the freedom to engage in political activity and tolerance towards differing political points of view. Others include weakness of the justice sector, discrimination against women, child labor, and gender based violence, in particular Female genital Mutilation (FGM).

Two National commissions were envisaged in the comprehensive agreement signed in Lome, Togo in July 2000 (the Lome Peace Agreement): a Truth and reconciliation Commission (TRC) and a National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). While enabling legislation was passed in 2004, the Commission was formally established only in 2006.

UNIOSIL, UNIPSIL and UNDP continued to support the HRCSL including by providing training for the appointed commissioners, and assisting the HRCSL implement a number of other initiatives. The most significant assistance provided was through the Capacity Development Project for the HRCSL funded by the PBF. The project ran from mid-2007 until the end of March 2009.

The funding of the PBF has been exhausted and, while the HRCSL has developed its capacities to discharge its obligations it requires on-going support both to ensure it fully professionalizes its current staff and has the wherewithal to carry out important programming and to reach out to districts outside Freetown. Currently the funding provided by the Government is not enough to implement its strategic plan 2009-2011 and a failure now to continue support the HRCSL would mean that the institution would be almost incapacitated and that the people of Sierra Leone would be deprived of an agency capable of protecting and promoting human rights

Project justification

The project has a direct link to peacebuilding process in the country. The lasting peace cannot be achieved in Sierra Leone without creating a culture of respect of human rights. A strong state mechanism to address human rights violation is a key to minimize conflict in the societies. Still a large population is not fully aware of their rights and responsibilities. The civil societies, which play a crucial role in human rights advocacy, are still weak and the Human Rights Commission has very limited access to communities where there are more human rights issues and problems.

The Commission adopted its strategic plan in 2009 to address human rights challenge in the country but suffered with critical funding gap. The government, for 2010, has provided nearly 400,000 USD to the Commission to cover administrative costs including salary and recurrent administrative expenses. The Commission in 2010 also received funding from Irish Aid in the amount of 413,000 USD which provides for some sensitizations activities through radio, establishment of document centers, rent for the HQ, TRC archive and some training. While this support is instrumental, it is severely inadequate to implement a range of activities envisaged in the strategic plan.

The project plans for engagement with civil society, and other partners at both policy and community. This eventually will contribute to the activities of other actors in consolidating peace in the country. The project will also have positive impact on the upcoming 2012 elections as the Commission plans to engage with public officials, political parties to make sure that there is respect for civil and political rights during the elections including nomination of more women candidate for the election.

Logical Framework (including implementation strategy)

This project will act as a catalytic fund to the Commission. As the project provides for rehabilitation of a government building dedicated to the Commission, it will be a significant step to ensure independence and also sustainability of the Commission. Procurement of vehicles for the field offices is crucial to ensure that it has access to the communities. As the government will take care of maintenance of the vehicles and recurrent cost, this will be a sustained support to the Commission. The staff members of the Commission no longer depend on project for salary which now they get from the government.

The project will enable the Commission to demonstrate its competence to deliver. The government has already committed to its continued support through the increase in the budget every year. The Commission is advocating for increased budget to carryout programmes and there is positive feedback from the government in this regard. With the strengthened capacity of regional offices, it is expected that there will be more support from international partners to carry out programmes. It is also expected that the Commission will have a resource mobilization strategy to make sure a sustained support when the project would have completed.

Implementation strategy

The Commission will engage and collaborate with its civil society partners to implement the activities of the project. The Commission will also outsource civil society or other partners and also hire consultants in the area where the Commission lacks expertise. The programme will focus more in the districts aimed at reaching out the communities through its regional offices. A strong partnership will be developed with the civil societies that will also work as focal point for the Commission in the area where the Commission lacks its presence.

Part 1 (Strategic Level):

Objectives	Measurable indicators/ Targets	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<p>PBF Priority Area</p> <p>2 Promote co-existence and peaceful conflict resolution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced national capacity for the protection and promotion of human rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State of human rights report - Reports of other organizations such as Amnesty International reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The country continues making progress in consolidating peace through enhancing democratization and good governance
<p>PBF Outcome(s)</p> <p><i>(7) Exercising of fundamental human rights by general public improved to redress enduring practices of political and economic exclusion, e.g. through support to institutional HR mechanisms, safeguard and oversight arrangements for the promotion of fundamental human rights</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced capacity of the National Human Rights Commission and civil society to monitor and investigate human rights violations - Increased compliance of human rights obligation by the government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public Reports of the Human Rights Commission - Reports of civil societies on human rights - Recommendations by the Commission to on a number of issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The staff strength of the Commission remains intact - The Government complies with the recommendations of the Commission
<p><i>8) Women are empowered to overcome specific post conflict hardship (e.g. psychological and economic security, political participation) and to end gender based violence and discrimination</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased access of women and vulnerable groups to justice - Increased participation of women in decision making - Increased prosecution on gender based violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State of human rights report - Report of NGOs such as Amnesty International 	<p>It is expected that traditional leaders recognize the rights of women</p>
<p>OUTPUTS</p> <p>Enhanced Capacity of the Commission Commissioners and staff and enhanced outreach (strategic goal)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased number of staff trained on human rights - Provision of motorbikes and improved internet facility for HRCSL field offices - Enhanced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports of the activities - Inventory of the procured items 	<p>The Commission will have full strength of staff at HQ and regional offices</p>

	communication facility of the Commission		
Enhanced capacity of civil society, and government on human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training workshops for human rights Committees - Training workshops for public officials on human rights issues - Workshops for government on human rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports of the workshops - Inventory of projects 	The government continues supporting human rights work
Enhanced human rights education including through Community sensitization (strategic goals 4,2,5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of sensitization activities carried out in all districts and targeted chiefdoms on gender, access to justice, rights of children and other human rights issues - Publication of IEC Materials, posters, and user friendly human rights documents, and state of human rights report - Human rights guidelines for public officials developed and disseminated 	Reports of the Commission	
Human Rights situation throughout the country monitored (Strategic Goal 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of monitoring visits carried out in various districts. 	Monitoring reports	Access will be provided to the Commission to all prisons and detention places
Promotion of the rights to equality and non-discrimination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engagement and interaction with political parties for nomination of women candidates for elections. - Provide transport cost and immediate medical and counseling support to the victims of HR violation - Support advocacy on the passage of bill to domesticate the UN 	The Commission's public reports	

	Convention of the Rights of Persons with disabilities		
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Part 2 (Implementation Level): *This table describes what will be implemented, by whom, how, and how much.*

PBF Outcome:

Output 1 Strengthened capacity of the Commission and enhanced outreach (strategic goal 6)			
Main Activities	Inputs	Rough Cost Estimate	Person(s) responsible for mobilizing inputs
Training of Commissioners and staff local level	Trainers, stationary, DSA, lunch etc	10,000	
Three international training for staff	Participation fees, DSA	10,000	
Equipping the regional offices with computer, furniture and provision of rent	Procurement of 4 Desktops Stabilizers Furniture	33,000	
Four motor- bikes for four regions	Procurement	15,000	
Installation of Communication equipment for smooth internet connection at HQ and regional office	Cost of antenna, server and other equipment, and subscription cost	10,000	
	TOTAL OUTPUT 1	78,000	
Output 2- Enhanced capacity of Civil Society and government on human rights			
Training workshops for human rights Committees	Travel, DSA, and refreshment	10,000	
Training workshops for public officials on human rights issues	Travel, DSA, refreshment	8,000	
Support government in the area of treaty reporting and implementation of the UPR recommendations	workshops	8,000	
	TOTAL OUTPUT 2	23,000	

Output 3. Enhanced human rights education including through Community sensitization (strategic goals 4,2,5)			
Number of human rights sensitization activities carried out in all districts and targeted chiefdoms to enhance women's and children's rights	Travel cost, refreshment, hall rental, facilitators, DSA for staff and Commissioners	8,000	
Publication of IEC Materials, posters, and user friendly human rights documents	printing costs	7,000	
Publication of the State of Human Rights Report of the Commission	Printing cost of the Report	25,000	
Develop human rights guidelines for public officials	Consultant, printing cost	6,000	
	TOTAL OUTPUT 3	46,000	
Output 4- Human Rights situation throughout the country monitored and reported(Strategic Goal 1)			
Monitoring of free medical care for children and lactating mothers	Cost for developing monitoring guidelines and cost for travel	10,000	
Prisons in various district are monitored	Cost for travel of staff	7,000	
	TOTAL OUTPUT 4	17,000	
Output 5- Promotion of the rights to equality and non-discrimination			
Engagement and interaction with political parties for nomination of women candidates for elections	Cost for interactive meetings/workshops	10,000	
Provide transport cost and immediate medical and counseling support to the victims of HR violation and	Transport cost, medical and counseling cost	5,000	
Support advocacy on the passage of bill to domesticate the UN Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Workshops expenses	10,000	
	TOTAL OUTPUT 5	25,000	
6% administrative cost of the project		11,000	

GRAND TOTAL		200,000	
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Budget

PBF PROJECT BUDGET	
CATEGORIES	AMOUNT
1. Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	34,000
3. Training of counterparts	155,000
Sub-Total Project Costs	189,000
Administrative cost 6%	11,000
TOTAL	200,000

* See the UNDG Harmonized reporting to Donors for Joint Programmes approved in 2006 and available on <http://www.undg.org/docs/9442/Explanatory-Note---Annex-D.doc>.

** The rate shall not exceed 7% of the total of categories 1-5, as specified in the PBF MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organisation. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, according to the Agency's regulations, rules and procedures.

Management Arrangements

An MOU will be adopted between the implementing UN agency and the Commission for a smooth implementation of the project which will highlight the payment modalities, procurements and the role of both partners in implementing the project. OHCHR/The Human Rights Section of UNIPSIL will provide necessary technical backup for the implementation of the project. The project will also provide for a project consultant to liaise with the UN recipient agency including the HR Section of UNIPSIL and assist the Commission in the execution of the project. Under the direct supervision of the executive secretary of the Commission, the project consultant will have responsibility to make sure that there is coordination with the relevant divisions/sections and regional offices in the implementation of the project.

The project will establish a Project Steering Committee to provide strategic guideline in the implementation of the project. The Committee will consist of the representative of the Ministry of Finance, representative of civil society, UNIPSIL Human Rights Section, the Human Rights Commission, and representative of the recipient UN agency. The Committee will meet quarterly to review the progress in the implementation of the activities envisaged in the project and provide strategic guidelines for the smooth implementation of the project.

The Commission will develop a comprehensive work plan in one document highlighting the activities to be supported under various budgets/projects within the Commission to avoid duplication and overlapping in the activities.

Monitoring and evaluation

The Project Steering Committee will play an active role in monitoring and evaluation of the project. The Commission shall produce quarterly progress reports for review of the Steering Committee.

A mid-term evaluation will be conducted after 9 months of the implementation of the project with technical support from the OHCHR/UNIPSIL. The report and outcome of the evaluation will be shared with local and international partners. The final evaluation of the project will be done by an external evaluator as agreed to by all the stakeholders to the project. The terms of reference will be approved by the Steering for such evaluator. The evaluation will also cover financial aspect, implementation process and whether or not outputs were achieved. The final evaluation report will be published and shared among stakeholders.

Analysis of risks and assumptions

The success of the project is tied up with the commencement of the project. Effective implementation of the project also depends on the staff strength of the Commission. As the Secretary of the Commission has resigned, early appointment of a vibrant secretary is very much crucial to effectively drive the implementation.

Clear understanding on the role of recipient agency and timely disbursement of fund is also crucial for speedy implementation of the planned activities which requires continued support from international partners, civil society and the government. The Commission should provide policy guidelines for the implementation of the project and responsibility of implementation should be given to various divisions, and offices with timelines.

BUDGET Revised for PBF/SLE/C-3 (13 Jan 2011)

PBF PROJECT BUDGET	
OHCHR: Promoting human rights culture through support to the HRC SL (PBF/SLE/C-3 & MDTF1: 00077295)	
CATEGORIES	Corrected Amounts
1. Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	34,000
2. Personnel (staff, consultants and travel)	
3. Training of counterparts	152,916
4. Contracts	
5. Other direct costs	
Sub-Total Project Costs	186,916
Indirect Support Costs	13,084
TOTAL	200,000