



PEACEBUILDING FUND

ANNUAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2011

Programme Title & Number	Country, Locality(s), Thematic Areas
<p>Programme Title: Peace Building through Justice for all and Human Rights</p> <p>Programme Number: PBF JP1 PBF/UGA/A-1</p> <p>MDTF Office Atlas Number: ID00076968</p>	<p>UGANDA</p> <p>UNPRAP Outcome 1: Strengthened human rights, accountability and good governance capacity of key government, civil society institutions and mechanisms including traditional structures contribute to improved security, protection, access to justice and reconciliation for all people in Northern Uganda</p>

Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners
<p>OHCHR</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>UNFPA</p> <p>UNICEF</p>	<p>Africa Youth Network (AYINET)</p> <p>District Local Governments - Acholi</p> <p>District Local Governments (Community Based Services) - Acholiland</p> <p>Human Rights Network (HURINET)</p> <p>Justice Law & Order Sector (JLOS Secretariat & District Coordination Committees)</p> <p>Justice Law & Order Sector (JLOS Secretariat & District Coordination Committees (DCC) in Acholiland</p> <p>Law Development Centre (LDC)</p> <p>Ministry of Local Government</p> <p>Ministry of Local Government (Local Council Courts - Acholiland)</p> <p>Refugee Law Project - Makerere University</p> <p>Uganda Human Rights Commission</p> <p>Uganda Law Society</p> <p>Uganda Victims Foundation</p>

Programme/Project Cost (US \$)	Programme Duration (months)
<p>MDTF Fund Contribution:</p>	<p>Overall Duration: 18 month(s)</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •OHCHR: 739,447 •UNDP: 1,451,937 •UNFPA: 620,000 •UNICEF: 3,088,372 <p><i>Agency Contribution:</i></p> <p><i>Government Contribution:</i></p> <p><i>Other Contribution (donor):</i></p> <p>TOTAL: 5,899,756</p>	<p>Start Date: 01-Jan-2011</p> <p>End Date or Revised End Date:30-Jun-2012</p> <p>Operation Closure Date: 30-Jun-2012</p> <p>Expected Financial Closure Date: 30-Jun-2012</p>
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Programme Assessments/Mid-Term Evaluation	Submitted By
<p>Assessment Completed: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Date:</p> <p>Mid-Evaluation Report <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Date: 16-Jan-2012</p>	<p>Name: Silvia Pasti Title: Chief Keeping Children Safe Participating Organization: UNICEF Email Address: spasti@unicef.org</p>

I. PURPOSE

A. Objectives & Outcomes

- JP Priority Area: UNPRAP Outcome 1: Strengthened human rights, accountability and good governance capacity of key government, civil society institutions and mechanisms including traditional structures contribute to improved security, protection, access to justice and reconciliation for all people in Northern Uganda
- Outcome 1.1: Local Justice, law, order and security government institutions and services apply international human rights, justice and protection standards
- Outcome 1.2: Transitional justice processes, mechanisms and capacities for mediation, peace building, conflict resolution and reconciliation facilitated
- Outcome 1.3: Human rights and protection advocacy, monitoring and reporting capacity strengthened among civil society networks and independent national institutions.

B. How the programme relates to the Strategic (UN) Planning Framework guiding the operations of the Fund/JP.

The access to justice study and integration of CEDAW recommendations on GBV into the Sector Investment Plan III of JLOS contribute to the national development goal of enhancing access to justice for all, particularly survivors of GBV. The study will provide quantitative data on GBV survivors who are able to access justice and highlight capacity gaps that need to be addressed within the JLOS institutions to comprehensively address GBV. The CEDAW recommendations (some have been integrated in SIP III) seek to give guidance to JLOS on how to respond to GBV as a special area of focus. Moreover increased access to justice for children and the use of child friendly justice are advanced and feed into the national JLOS SIP III as well.

Promoting human rights through formal and traditional institutions is directly linked with the outcome 1.2 of UNDAF, which states that 'selected government, civil society and governance institutions are increasingly integrating and applying human rights standards and principles'. Ensuring public participation in transitional justice processes is directly linked to UNDAF outcome 1.3 'peace and reconciliation' and the strategic objective 4 of Peace, Recovery and

Development Plan (PRDP) of the government.

II. RESOURCES

A. Financial Resources

Provide information on other funding resources available to the project, if applicable.

UNICEF funding resources available. UNICEF avails its own District project officers for all 7 districts, project assistants, drivers and transport for the planning, implementation and monitoring of the project. For OHCHR no other direct funding resources available. However, OHCHR avails its car and driver for the implementation of the project.

Provide details on any budget revisions approved by the appropriate decision-making body, if applicable.

After assessing funds utilization plan, OHCHR informed the Joint agencies that it will relinquish \$50,000, to be utilized by UNICEF for implementation of Diversion Programme.

Provide information on good practices and constraints in the mechanics of the financial process, times to get transfers, identification of potential bottlenecks, need for better coordination, etc.

B. Human Resources

Staff	Number	Type
National Staff	1	Operation
	3	Programme
International Staff	0	Operation
	4	Programme

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

A. Summarize the implementation mechanisms primarily utilized and how they are adapted to achieve maximum impact given the operating context

UNICEF implements its component through the Government and NGO partners. With the Government it has signed a 5 year Rolling Workplan which includes the interventions of the Peace Building project. With the NGOs it signs the Project Cooperation Agreements. All interventions are results based and time-bound. UNICEF approves quarterly plans of the partners and advances funds for implementation. Once funds are advanced the field level activities are implemented. Field activities are at times jointly monitored by UNICEF and the implementing partner. Besides routine monitoring, UNICEF has also developed a unique method called Programme Quality Assurance (PQA) for monitoring the programme. UNICEF has so far conducted PQAs of all Government and NGO partners, and the feedback on gaps have been shared with the partners, and actions taken to address the gaps identified which hinder progress on implementation. OHCHR implements directly with the support of its own staff.

UNFPA implements this component through an NGO renowned for its research on conflict and peace building in Northern Uganda. An agreement was signed with the major contracting NGO and a sub-contractee which is directly

responsible for implementation. Technical support is provided to the partners by consultants recruited under the PBF. Their role is to monitor quality and timely implementation of activities.

UNDP implements this component using a National/Non Government Organizations Implementation Modality (NIM), Funds are advanced to the partners who implement and report to UNDP on the progress. UNDP monitors the programme implementation and provides project quality assurance during the implementation. Specifically, the Community level activities are being implemented through NGO implementing partners based in the project areas (districts), for some specific outputs, there are responsible parties that have been engaged to implement them. The two main implementing partners for UNDP are, 1 - Uganda Human Rights Commission and 2 - Refugee Law Project. The responsible parties are Uganda Law Society, Africa Youth Network (AYINET), Human Rights Network (HURINET), Uganda Victims Foundation (UVF), and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). All the partners were engaged on a contract basis, letters of agreements (LOAs) were signed with the implementing partners stipulating the role for UNDP and them in implementing of the programme.

B. Provide details on the procurement procedures utilized and explain variances in standard procedures.

In UNICEF the procurement of equipment for the project is done through regular UNICEF process and the equipment mostly computers, bicycles have been procured and handed over to the implementing partners. For OHCHR the procurement of equipment and furniture for the project is done through regular UNDP process and they are being used by project personnel. Three sets of computers were procured and 3 computers, 1 printer and some pieces of furniture are in pipeline.

For UNDP, all the procurement of Goods and Services during the implementation have followed a competitive bidding approach which has ensured that processes are done with integrity, transparency, accountability and value for money.

C. Provide details on the monitoring system(s) that are being used and how you identify and incorporate lessons learned into the ongoing project.

Monitoring of project activities are done both by the partners and by the UN agencies. UNICEF provides monitoring and support supervision financial support to its partners to carry out monitoring and reporting. UNICEF also hold joint monitoring visits with the Government and NGO partners. UNICEF's own District Project Officers are regularly monitoring project implementation at the field level in all the 7 districts. UNICEF has developed a unique methodology for monitoring Government and NGO interventions through what is called "Programme Quality Assurance " (PQA). For this purpose specific monitoring tools have been developed for the Government and NGOs. This exercise is done every 6 months. It focuses on management, programme effectiveness and efficiency, monitoring and reviews and supply issues. PQAs have been conducted for all 7 districts and NGO partners. Through this exercise gaps and constraints which hinders progress on implementation are identified. These are incorporated as lessons learned and action points are drafted to overcome the bottlenecks. These are then communicated to the implementing partners, so that the constraints could be addressed and rectified, to ensure smooth implementation. Besides the PQA, the Government and NGO partners provided quarterly progress reports which includes monitoring and review reports. OHCHR reported that implementation of project activities are being regularly monitored through staff members deployed in 2 locations - Gulu and Kitgum. Kampala office also provides its oversight on the implementation of project activities. Project provides monthly progress reports and event reports which are key sources of information.

The activity schedule of the partners is used to monitor progress in implementation. Bi-monthly meetings are held with the IP to discuss progress on data collection. UNFPA sub-office in Gulu and GBV coordinators of Kitgum and Pader routinely monitor activities of the implementing partners. The monitoring focuses on identification of challenges in programme implementation and how they can be addressed, possibilities of creating linkages with other partners doing similar work. Efforts are made to incorporate lessons learnt into the workplans of the quarter following the one where lessons have been identified.

UNDP have field staff (based in Gulu) who do the on the ground process monitoring and monitoring of the progress in the implementation of programme activities towards achieving of the intended outputs and Outcomes. The field staff report to UNDP Kampala on a monthly basis. The identified lessons learned during the implementation are discussed and action plans for incorporation into the ongoing project(s) prepared and implemented.

D. Report on any assessments, evaluations, or studies undertaken.

The Action Research on Diversion and Alternatives to Custodial Sentencing was completed and shared with the Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development and CJSI. The quantitative study on GBV survivors who access justice at the different steps of the justice system is undergoing. The Compendium of Child Related Laws was produced and disseminated. The Curriculum for Police Integrating Human Rights has been drafted. A mid-term evaluation of the PBF was undertaken in 2011.

IV. RESULTS

A. Provide a summary of Programme progress in relation to planned outcomes and outputs; explain any variance in achieved versus planned outputs during the reporting period

Cumulative Achievement Percentage for Outcome Indicators	81.3%
Cumulative Achievement Percentage for Output Indicators	95.2%

Reason for variance:

The variance is due to the fact some of the outputs are not completed and delayed start for the programme. Implementation especially for UNDP and OHCHR commenced late.

B. Report on the key outputs achieved in the reporting period including # and nature of the activities (inputs), % of completion and beneficiaries.

ACTIVITY	STATUS	BENEFICIARIES
For Outcome 1.1		
Output 1.1.1: Modules on HR/GBV/CP are included into the national police training curriculum		
1. [Provide support for the development of modules on HR/GBV and CP modules for their integration into the training curriculum for the police] Develop CP modules and training for the UPF (CJSI) +Coordination with Police School and UHRC on contents and procedures to produce the module and further actions accordingly, Technical advice, consultation and training to UPF (Training Centre), Printing (UHRC/UPF School)	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 20,000 Children, 0 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 10,000 Female(s), 10,000 Male(s) Police
2. [Provide support for the development of modules on HR/GBV and CP modules for their integration into the training curriculum for the police] Coordination with Police School and UHRC on contents and procedures to	Ongoing	Uganda Police Force

produce the module and further actions accordingly, Technical advice, consultation and training to UPF (Training Centre), Printing (UHRC/UPF School)		
3. [Facilitate implementation and monitoring of the CEDAW recommendations on GBV through the institutions of JLOS in participating districts] Assess status and facilitate implementation and monitoring of the CEDAW recommendation on GBV through institutions of JLOS in participating districts (UWONET)	Ongoing	District Councillors Police Magistrates State Attorneys
4. [Disseminate the GBV and justice related recommendations from the CEDAW Committee to the institutions of justice law and order in participating districts] Simplify, translate and disseminate the CEDAW report and facilitate public dialogues for interface between JLOS institutions and communities to raise awareness on CEDAW observations and their roles (UWONET)	Ongoing	District Councillors PSWOs Police District Chain Linked Committees Magistrates
5. Facilitate review and drafting of peacebuilding activities in the district plans and budget	Ongoing	District Health Office District Education Office District Agricultural office
Output 1.1.2: Enhanced knowledge and capacity of legal and traditional JLOS institutions and traditional justice practitioners on human rights and non-discrimination standards in judicial procedures for various beneficiaries (women, children victims of abuse/violence, children in conflict with the law) and on various topics (GBV, abuse and violence against children)		
1. Training of magistrates and providers of legal services in gender, child and human rights standards in dealing with cases of land rights, abuse, GBV and HR violations	Ongoing	10 Local NGO(s) District Chain Linked Committees Magistrates
2. [2 studies on treatment of GBV and CP cases, dissemination of reports, validation workshop, grant to Uganda Law Society to strengthen legal aid to vulnerable groups (children/youth, women)] Conduct one case study on violence and violence against children (CJSI)	Cancelled	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 20,000 Children, 0 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 10,000 Female(s), 10,000 Male(s)
3. Strengthen legal aid to vulnerable groups	Ongoing	Justice Law and Order Sector

(children/youth, women) Assistance to elaborate Grant proposal (Uganda Law Society)		
4. Conduct and validate action oriented field research and video documentary on access to justice in Acholi Sub-region for GBV survivors (Refugee Law Project)	Ongoing	District Councillors PSWOs Police District Chain Linked Committees Magistrates Local Council Courts State Attorneys
5. [Strengthen the victim friendly system for handling cases of GBV and children victims of violence, abuse in the JLOS sector in the participating districts] Develop and apply child friendly and gender responsive procedures or standards of practice for children who come into contact with the law as victims (JLOS/CJSI)	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 2,000 Children, 0 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 10,000 Female(s), 10,000 Male(s) District Chain Linked Committees
6. Access to justice posters developed and advocacy sessions held with JLOS actors on access to justice for GBV survivors (RLP)	Ongoing	CDOs Uganda Police Force Justice Law and Order Sector Local council offices District Councillors Technical officials Political officials PSWOs District Chain Linked Committees Magistrates Local Council Courts State Attorneys Health workers
7. [Organise training workshops for police, magistrates and state attorney on human rights and non-discrimination standards in judicial procedures, including for children in contact (victims, offenders, witnesses) with law] Coordination and planning meeting with implementing partners, joint assessment on knowledge and capacity gaps, development of training material and delivery of technical advice (partnering with UHRC)	Postponed	Uganda Police Force Justice Law and Order Sector Magistrates State attorney
8. Organise training workshops for police, magistrates and state attorney on human rights and non-discrimination standards in judicial procedures, including for children in contact (victims,	Postponed	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 20,000 Children, 0 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 10,000 Female(s), 10,000 Male(s) Police District Chain Linked Committees

offencers, witnesses) with law (JLOS/CJSI)		
9. Provide support to LC and Probation Officers to identify, report and monitor to the relevant authorities the cases of children victims of violence, exploitation and abuses (JLOS/CJSI)	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 20,000 Children, 0 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 10,000 Female(s), 10,000 Male(s) PSWOs District Chain Linked Committees
10. Meeting with magistrates on access to justice and identification of needs and gaps in the LC Courts	Ongoing	Magistrates Local Council Courts
11. Provide support to police and probation officers and CBOs to develop diversion programs/non-custodial alternatives for children in conflict with law in the targeted districts	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 20,000 Children, 0 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 10,000 Female(s), 10,000 Male(s) PSWOs Police
12. Conduct an action oriented research on juvenile justice in the 7 districts of Acholi region; Validate the findings with local authorities and partners during a workshop; Disseminate the report	Ongoing	District Chain Linked Committees
Output 1.1.3: Improved awareness among communities particularly women, children and IDP returnees on their rights and means to Access justice		
1. Community sensitizations on access to justice and HR (using participatory methods) including preparation of modules and printing costs (OHCHR)	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 100 Youth, 100 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 100 Female(s), 100 Male(s)
Output 1.1.4: Justice for children indicators and targets endorsed by national level JLOS are included in the information system of justice law and order institutions across Acholi districts		
1. [Provide support to JLOS at national level and at Northern Region level to develop justice for children indicators and targets and to include them into the national and regional/district information management system (JLOS/CJSI)] Support processes to mainstream J4C and Indicators into JLOS SIP III.	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 20,000 Children, 0 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 10,000 Female(s), 10,000 Male(s) District Chain Linked Committees
Output 1.1.5: Established initial knowledge base on human rights and land disputes, police response to human rights violations and community policing		
1. Complete assessment study/(ies) on policing response to human rights violations and community policing (HURINET, AKIJUL, UPF)] Establish ToRs and prepare the	Ongoing	2 Local NGO(s)

concept of the study in coordination with partners.		
2. Develop a project on land matters strengthening mediation and justiciability of ESCR through the informal and formal administration of justice - Select contract partner for implementation, coordination with Joint programme 3	Ongoing	1 Local NGO(s)
3. Training workshop with district officials on laws and regulations related to access to land	Ongoing	Local council offices
4. Training workshop with Grassroots and community sensitization on land laws and regulations	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 400 Youth, 600 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 300 Female(s), 700 Male(s)
5. Produce OHCHR and UHRC draft land report	Postponed	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 500 Youth, 1,000 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 600 Female(s), 900 Male(s)
Output 1.1.6: Strengthened capacity of Ugandan Human Rights Commission to handle cases of human rights violation cases/claims.		
1. Provide support to UHRC to reduce backlog Finalizing concept note and providing technical assistance to UHRC/JLOS	Ongoing	Justice Law and Order Sector
2. UHRC developed project proposal to reduce case backlog	Completed	Uganda Hman Rights Commission
Output 1.1.7: District action plans developed to address bottle-necks in the justice system handling criminal cases involvin GBV victims, children and youth victims of violence and abuse		
1. Advocacy meetings with key districts stakeholders	Ongoing	District Health Office District Education Office District Agricultural office District Chain Linked Committees
2. Planning session with the districts to analyse the bottlenecks and develop an action plan	Completed	District Health Office District Education Office District Agricultural office
For Outcome 1.2		
Output 1.2.1: Grass-roots community members and leaders of transitional and customary justice actively participating in programmes facilitating truth-telling, mediation, peace building, conflict resolution and reconciliation		
1. Conduct community dialogues on transitional justice mechanisms and processes, produce materials on TJ for communities with a specific focus on children and gender relations. Support the elaboration of the Grant project and the implementation (UNDP, OHCHR)	No Update/Action	1 Local NGO(s)

2. Consultations carried out with traditional leaders	Ongoing	10 Community Leader(s)
Output 1.2.2: District are actively involved in dialogues with communities and identifying community needs regarding transitional justice, mediation conflict resolution to be reflected in district plans		
1. [Workshops with District Officials on local transitional justice policies] Identificaton of district focal points, Assessment of learning needs, elaboration of training moduls and schedule (JLOS, UHRC, local authorities)	Ongoing	District Councillors
2. Facilitate review and drafting of peacebuilding activities in the district plans and budgets	Ongoing	District Councillors
3. Regular advocacy meetings with key district officers	Ongoing	District Health Office District Education Office District Agricultural office
Output 1.2.3: Memorialisation recognised and established in Kitgum		
1. Support civil society on transitional justice and truth telling, reparation, reconciliation and memorialisation. Grant agreement and implementation (In case of VWP grantee has still to be identified), Support to development of concept notes (VW Protection, Museum like memorial Site)	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 500 Youth, 500 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 400 Female(s), 600 Male(s) 30 Community Based Organization(s) District Councillors
2. Project proposal developed with Refugee Law Project for Museum like memorial site in Kitgum	Completed	1 Local NGO(s)
Output 1.2.4: Civil society promoting the respect of human and child rights in transitional justice		
1. [Provide support to religious and traditional leadersm and NGOs/CSOs in targeted districts to develop and apply core standards, protocols and procedures for children and youth affected by conflict] JLOS/CJSI	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 20,000 Children, 0 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 10,000 Female(s), 10,000 Male(s) 168 Community Leader(s)
2. [Provide support to religious and traditional leadersm and NGOs/CSOs in targeted districts to develop and apply core standards, protocols and procedures for children and youth affected by conflict] Elaboration of Project proposal (Kwer Kwaro, Acholi Religious Leaders Peace Initiative)	Ongoing	30 Community Leader(s)
For Outcome 1.3		
Output 1.3.1: Strengthened capacity of staff of the Uganda Human Rights Commissions/ CMCCs/sub regional		

centers to monitor, analyse, report and advocate on human rights violations		
1. [Grant monitoring human rights and case work in UHRC] Support to establishment of UHRC's 3 subregional centers.	Ongoing	Uganda Human Rights Commission
2. Development of monitoring and reporting and response standards addressing origins of conflict and the prevention of human rights violations (UHRC)	Ongoing	Uganda Human Rights Commission
3. Support the transition from CMCCs to subregional centers	Ongoing	Uganda Human Rights Commission
Output 1.3.2: Increased capacity of civil society organizations on human rights monitoring and reporting		
1. conduct community dialogues and sensitization on human rights awareness and how to launch a human rights complaint. Grant proposal on HR protection advocacy, monitoring and reporting capacity of NGO networks (UHRC)	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 1,000 Youth, 1,000 Adult(s), 100 Senior(s) By Sex: 700 Female(s), 1,400 Male(s)
Output 1.3.3: Social action coalition is proactively engaging youth and addressing their concerns		
1. [Conduct a mapping of current youth programs/activities/services carried out in Acholi sub-region by NGOs, CSOs, FBOs, GOU, NGOs, Uganda Youth Forum, local media, line ministries, especially MGLSD and UN Agencies] Key/lead youth-led and/or youth serving organizations and youth centres and their services/activities (with particular focus on Peacebuilding) will be identified/described using sepcific criteria and inserted into a database	Completed	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 1,500 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 525 Female(s), 975 Male(s)
2. [Conduct 100 FGDs in 2-3 districts with youth to gauge their opinions, concerns, views, contributions on peace building and social change processes] Hire company to conduct 100 FGDs to inform content for participatory radio programming as well conduct pre-casting exercise (bidding to start beginning of May)	Completed	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 1,400 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 490 Female(s), 910 Male(s)
3. [Develop a joint vision statement on youth participation and engagement in peace building process in Acholi sub-region] Selected members of Acholi Chapter of	Completed	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 60 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 20 Female(s), 40 Male(s)

National youth Coalition will draft the joint vision statement through organization of a series of meetings in Acholi		
4. [Support social action to coordinate local launch of youth-friendly materials with media presence and performance of young artists] Participatory Radio Programme for Youths engaged in peacebuilding will be launched on Peace Day along with other materials (comic books, etc) ***	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 1,400 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 490 Female(s), 910 Male(s)
Output 1.3.4: High- risk youth are empowered with cultural information, multimedia learning materials and curriculum		
1. [Rugged and solar-powered ICT tools such as the Digital Doorway, Digital Drum and other internet kiosks and solar-powered computers are supplied to youth centers] T4D technical team to produce/procure rugged solar-powered computers for identified youth centers	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 1,400 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 490 Female(s), 910 Male(s)
2. [Youth groups identified and trained in maintenance of solar and ICT systems: ICT champions identified and trained in peer-to-peer basic IT training] BOSCO engaged to procure basic computers and solar power as needed, set up 7 ICT sites and networking infrastructure; trainings held for youth mentor groups	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 175 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 61 Female(s), 114 Male(s)
3. [Coordinate production of youth-friendly communication materials such as evidence based the Radio drama series and comic strip books] Hire Company to produce, pre-test, cast, coach actors and coordinate broadcasting of Participatory Radio drama series and associated comic books (bidding to start beginning of May)	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 1,400 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 910 Female(s), 490 Male(s)
4. [Content identified, assessed produced and made available in multi-media and multi-lingual formats via the "Uganda Portal" on all youth center ICT tools (Digital Doorways, Digital Drums, solar powered computers etc)] Software company/multi-media content	Ongoing	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 1,400 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 490 Female(s), 910 Male(s)

assistant hired to modify content collection and content portal software with new content produced by peacebuilding work		
5. [Youth leaders and young social change agents identified and trained in participation and social engagement] Selected leaders (numbers to be determined by mapping exercise) of youth-led and youth serving organizations will be trained in Leadership and Youth Participation	Completed	<i>Community People:</i> By Age: 0 Children, 60 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 20 Female(s), 40 Male(s)

C. Explain, if relevant, delays in programme implementation, the nature of the constraints, actions taken to mitigate future delays and lessons learned in the process.

The lack of quantitative data from some of the justice agencies on GBV survivors accessing the criminal justice system will inform one of the recommendations of the study on the need to invest in uniform data collection and management in JLOS institutions at the sub-county level. Moreover data aggregated by age and gender has to be collected in a more consistent and systematic manner. Stakeholders are increasingly seeing the need and promised to address the data collection.

The use of various fora to discuss the CEDAW recommendations has been undertaken so that the same concerns are raised by different actors to amplify their significance and the need to respond to them. Gender focal point persons in the sector will be identified who will be used to ensure that identified actions to respond to GBV within the sector investment plan are taken on in the institutional workplans, resources allocated and implemented.

The lack of Magistrate G2 in most districts calls for solutions as an increasing number of child cases are in the backlog. District authorities are looking into quick win sessions to decrease the backlogs while at the same time requesting the JLOS to address the root causes and give authority to Magistrates G1 to handle children cases.

Managing high expectations of conflict-affected people and communities while discussing about transitional justice at times becomes a formidable challenge. In some cases, the commitment of government authorities towards human rights seems weak which undermines the hopes of victims of human rights violations and abuses. However, constant engagement with government agencies and civil society actors has been crucial to improve these situations.

The Midterm Review of the UN Peacebuilding Programme in Uganda final Evaluation report recommends that for future programming and in case of PBP extension, a mapping of sub-counties according to criteria of vulnerability and prone to conflict should be conducted prior to programme implementation. This way continued imbalance regarding the flow of resources can be avoided. This in one important instrument of conflict sensitive programme implementation as cross cutting approach.

D. List the key partnerships and collaborations, and explain how such relationships impact on the achievement of results.

Partnership between 4 UN agencies in itself has sent out a very strong message of our commitment to 'delivering as one'. This gives more weight while discussing issues with the government agencies and other external partners. Involvement of different agencies with expertise in different areas also enhances the understanding of each of the agencies in others' areas of work. Collaboration with civil society and faith based organizations has been another extension to reach to the communities in need. Collective advocacy for human rights and transitional justice have always been stronger and yielded better results.

E. Other highlights and cross-cutting issues pertinent to the results being reported on.

An emerging issue is land disputes that are cutting across most areas as they are seriously affecting peace building

efforts and lead to internal and inter-communal strife. More systematic involvement of all actors, including the traditional justice mechanisms, is needed. The special role that traditional conflict resolution can play has to be looked at more closely while supervision by the formal justice system and increased documentation are needed if the system is relying on traditional leaders for resolving land disputes.

Moreover increased efforts are needed to further root progress in human rights, women and children rights as progress remains to be challenged by traditional (and often male) elements of the society. Ongoing strong and high level advocacy is needed.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance (if any)	Source of Verification	Comments (if any)
Outcome 1.1: Local Justice, law, order and security government institutions and services apply international human rights, justice and protection standards							
Output 1.1.1: Modules on HR/GBV/CP are included into the national police training curriculum	Indicator 1.1.1.1. Inclusion of HR/GBV/CP in police curriculum	No modules on HR/GBV/CP	Police curriculum includes modules on HR/GBV/CP	<p>1. Jointly OHCHR, UNFPA and UNICEF engagement with the Uganda Police Force is underway to ensure that the CP/GB/HR module is integrated in the overall national police training curriculum <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 2nd Quarter</i></p> <p>2. National curriculum for police training and curriculum for training of CID obtained and review initiated. Development of child friendly guidelines for integration into curriculum also underway. <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>3. Needs Assessment workshop held in Kampala for managers of training function across the Justice system Consultant team reviewing existing curricula (including UNFPA revised component) <i>Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>4. SGBV has been included in the SIP III as a priority area for JLOS. The sector has committed to enhancing prevention and response to domestic violence and sexual and gender based violence. <i>Percentage Achievement: 50.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p><i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 85.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i></p>	The review of the curriculum involving several partners took time	Curriculum document	UNFPA will follow up with the relevant JLOS institutions responsible with prevention and response to GBV.

Output 1.1.2: Enhanced knowledge and capacity of legal and traditional JLOS institutions and traditional justice practitioners on human rights and non-discrimination standards in judicial procedures for various beneficiaries (women, children victims of abuse/violence, children in conflict with the law) and on various topics (GBV, abuse and violence against children)	Indicator 1.1.2.1. Percentage of district magistrates and state lawyers in new districts trained on general human rights, access to justice and non-discrimination standards	0	100% (7/7)	1. Strategic planning underway for the J4C annual workplan. Standard operational child-friendly guidelines under development <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i> 2. Training plans ready and to be carried out Jan-Mar 2012 <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter</i> Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 15.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	A delay was experienced in the development of the training plans.	Training reports JLOS engagement	
	Indicator 1.1.2.2. Percentage of local government officials, court officials and police trained on proper judicial procedures and standards for GBV victims	4 districts had trained officials in 2010	7 districts to have trained officials by 2012	1. There is no progress to report on this output <i>Percentage Achievement: 0.0% as of 2nd Quarter</i> 2. The quantitative study on access to justice is near completion. The findings will inform JLOS about where investments need to be undertaken to enhance access to justice for GBV survivors. <i>Percentage Achievement: 60.0% as of 4th Quarter</i> Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 60.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	late start of the activity	Local government, police and judiciary training reports	
	Indicator 1.1.2.3. Percentage of local government officials, court officials and police	0	10%	1. A total of 323 Local Council members (101 women; 222 men) were equipped with knowledge and skills as first responders to abuse of children. <i>Percentage Achievement: 35.0% as of 1st Quarter</i> 2. Legal aid advisory and support services	Late start of the activity	Training reports	

	<p>trained on proper judicial procedures and standards for victims of child abuse/violence</p>		<p>provided - 84 cases were handled these included: 61 land cases, 3 administrative estates, 14 Juvenile cases, 3 SGBV and 3 legal advice on SGBV. <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>3. Production of Information, Education and Communication materials. Public informed and educated on substantive and procedural human and legal rights (procedure) issues with a view to empower them to demand respect for and accountability for their rights. This involved media campaigns; community based paralegal trainings; as well as production and distribution of simplified information materials on human and legal rights in form of fliers, posters and booklets. Materials included - 4000 simplified booklets on land rights in Luo and English, 4000 booklets on domestic violence, 3000 booklets on children rights and juvenile justice system, 1500 posters on domestic violence, and 1000 brochures on land. <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>4. A total of 256 cases (Male 143; Female 113) of legal aid were handled including 184 land cases, 13 administrative estates, 20 juvenile cases, 12 SGBV and 27 legal advice on SGBV <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>5. A total of 265 Local Council members (98 women; 167 men) were equipped with knowledge and skills as first responders to abuse of children. <i>Percentage Achievement: 15.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p>			
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				Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 75.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011			
	Indicator 1.1.2.4. Percentage of reported cases of children in conflict with the law benefitting from non-custodial alternatives to imprisonment	10%	50%	1. Guidelines on Diversion developed. <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter</i> 2. Training of DCCs by J4C coordinators on diversion has started <i>Percentage Achievement: 25.0% as of 4th Quarter</i> Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 35.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	Identification of consultant for action research on JJ took time.	police and courts files	The action research on Juvenile Justice was finalized and shared with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development. Discussions are underway for partnering with the Police for implementation of Diversion by the Police.
Output 1.1.3: Improved awareness among communities particularly women, children and IDP returnees on their rights and means to Access justice	Indicator 1.1.3.1. Number of community persons and organisations trained and sensitized on human rights and on access to justice system	persons: 0 organisations: 0	persons: 1000 organisations: 24	1. 3 community meetings were done. 1 community meeting was held in Bungatira Sub County, Gulu District, 2 in Ogom and Kilak Sub Counties, Pader District. In attendance were 92 men and 111 women. <i>Percentage Achievement: 15.0% as of 4th Quarter</i> Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 15.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	The process involving the grants proposal caused delays.	Training reports Field monitoring visit reports	
Output 1.1.4: Justice for children indicators and targets endorsed by national level JLOS are included in the information system of justice law and order institutions	Indicator 1.1.4.1. Number of indicators on justice for children endorsed by national level JLOS and	0	3	1. Justice for children indicators included in the JLOS SIP III. <i>Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 1st Quarter</i> 2. Nine justice for children indicators were endorsed by the JLOS Secretariat and JLOS Secretariat committed to include them into the SDIP III	The inclusion of the Justice for Children indicators in the The Govt SDIP III is a process tied to the Govt planning process.	JLOS Sector Investment Plan III	

across Acholi districts	included in the functional JLOS IMS.			<p><i>Percentage Achievement: 50.0% as of 2nd Quarter</i></p> <p>3. 50% target reached-with review of the JLOS SIP III Results Framework. Currently utilizing space to integrate relevant indicators at institutional level. 50 % dependent on JLOS pace of development of MIS <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>4. Justice for Children indicators integrated in the Judiciary Strategic Investment Plan. Discussion for JLOS SIP III still underway but preliminary meetings with JLOS officials to add justice for children indicators and important issues for children in the JLOS SIP III were held. <i>Percentage Achievement: 15.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p><i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 95.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i></p>			
Output 1.1.5: Established initial knowledge base on human rights and land disputes, police response to human rights violations and community policing	Indicator 1.1.5.1. 1 Study completed on human rights and land disputes, and police response to human rights violations and community policing	0	1	<p>1. Peer review methodology workshop was conducted. Research proposal and tools have been completed for the study on community policing, land disputes and Human Right being implemented by Human Rights Network (HURINET) <i>Percentage Achievement: 25.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p><i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 25.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i></p>	the activity started late	Study report	
	Indicator 1.1.5.2. Number of	0%	100% (7/7)	1. Ker Kwaro Acholi, an umbrella organisation of traditional leaders in Acholi sub-region has developed a proposal to	Submission of proposals to OHCHR HQ for clearance took	Training reports, field monitoring	

	traditional justice practitioners trained and sensitized on mediation and adjudication of land disputes based on equitable justice and rule of law			sensitize the traditional leaders on land disputes and access to justice. <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter</i> <i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i>	time	visit reports	
	Indicator 1.1.5.3. Number of District Officials trained on laws and regulations related to access to land	0	30	1. A total of 480 officials have been trained on laws and regulations to access to land, land management and administration <i>Percentage Achievement: 45.0% as of 4th Quarter</i> <i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 45.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i>	Late start of the activity	Training reports	
	Indicator 1.1.5.4. Numbr of local government officials, court officials and police trained on proper judicial procedures and standards for IDP returnees with land disputes	0	50	1. No achievement so far <i>Percentage Achievement: 0.0% as of 4th Quarter</i> <i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 0.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i>	awaiting the police curriculum and other training materials to be finalized.	Training reports	

<p>Output 1.1.6: Strengthened capacity of Ugandan Human Rights Commission to handle cases of human rights violation cases/claims.</p>	<p>Indicator 1.1.6.1. Percentage decrease in the backlog of human rights cases with UHRC</p>	<p>2009 backlog = 87%</p>	<p>reduce by 25%</p>	<p>1. UHRC developed project proposal to reduce backlog <i>Percentage Achievement: 55.0% as of 2nd Quarter</i></p> <p>2. Regional coordination office capacity strengthened to undertake project activities in liaison with key stakeholders. The region capacity has been strengthened 4 technical staff were including project manager, Human Rights Analyst, Data Base/IT specialist and Accounts Assistant and 2 drivers were recruited to beef up the regional office <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>3. Conducted community Barazas on Peace building and justice for all. 4 Barazas were conducted - 2 in Kitgum, 1 in Pader and 1 in Agago. The estimated number of people sensitised in these 4 Barazas is 300 <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>4. UHRC Regional Staff based in Gulu district of Northern Uganda ave been trained in peace building and counseling. <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>5. 40 out of 160 cases have been investigated and heard in court <i>Percentage Achievement: 25.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p><i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 95.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i></p>	<p>Almost completed</p>	<p>Tribunal data and reports</p>	
<p>Output 1.1.7: District action plans</p>	<p>Indicator 1.1.7.1.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>100% (7/7)</p>	<p>1. 1.Deployment of J4C coordinators; national level coordinators and operations</p>	<p>fully completed.</p>	<p>plan document</p>	

<p>developed to address bottle-necks in the justice system handling criminal cases involvin GBV victims, children and youth victims of violence and abuse</p>	<p>Percentage/number of districts with evidence-based action plans that address the bottleneck in the justice system handling criminal cases involving GBV victims, children and youth victims of violence and abuse</p>			<p>manager 2.Evidence base under construction through baseline 3.DCCs buy in into programme demonstrated through formation of DCC J4C working groups 4.J4C introduced to UPF, DPP, Judiciary, UPS-highlights buy I meetings with Police Senior Management headed by Director Criminal Investigations; Director of Public Prosecutions, Chief Justice and Justice, Law and Order Steering Committee. <i>Percentage Achievement: 80.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>2. All targeted districts have Justice for Children Action Plans. Launch of Action Plans planned for January <i>Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 100.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</p>			
<p>Outcome 1.2: Transitional justice processes, mechanisms and capacities for mediation, peace building, conflict resolution and reconciliation facilitated</p>							
<p>Output 1.2.1: Grass-roots community members and leaders of transitional and custamary justice actively participating in programmes facilitating truth-telling, mediation, peace building, conflict resolution and reconciliation</p>	<p>Indicator 1.2.1.1. Number of community members and traditional and cultural leaders actively participating in programmes facilitating truth-telling, mediation, peace building,</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1. Consultations with organisations of traditional leaders carried out. <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>2. 38 patients who were living in the most critical medical condition and they required immediate medical care have been assisted. <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>3. Field mobile medical kits for Clinical Officers were acquired. <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>4. 10% achieved. The project is participating</p>	<p>NGO reporting gets delayed</p>	<p>NGO reports</p>	

	conflict resolution and reconciliation.			<p>in the mediation process of Mucwini massacre, jointly with Justice and Reconciliation Project, RLP and CARITAS. <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>5. 409 patients received reconstructive surgical rehabilitation, both plastic and orthopedic surgeries. <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 35.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</p>			
Output 1.2.2: District are actively involved in dialogues with communities and identifying community needs regarding transitional justice, mediation conflict resolution to be reflected in district plans	Indicator 1.2.2.1. Number of district involved in dialogues with communities in identifying community needs in regarding transitional justice	0	10 in each of the 7 districts (total of 70)	<p>1. Kitgum district officials involved in Namakora Sub-county to sensitize communities on human rights, land issues and alternative dispute resolution. <i>Percentage Achievement: 2.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 2.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</p>	NGOs delayed implementation due to various reasons	NGO, CBO reports, JLOS District reports	
Output 1.2.3: Memorialisation recognised and established in Kitgum	Indicator 1.2.3.1. Memorial space established	0	1	<p>1. All MOU's for both upgrading and documentation of the museum have been signed. The Architectural consultant has been identified and sourced. The design works and completion of memorial space is in progress, the walking path works have been launched. <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>2. Conducted community outreach in 2 out of 3 districts whereby documentaries were</p>	The MOU signing took time	Memorial museum open to the public.	

				<p>screened in 9 locations <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>3. Conducted scoping of massacres sites in 2 districts (Kitgum and Pader) <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>4. Conducted a workshop where 54 cultural leaders (Rwodi) participated <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>5. Organized and hosted the ITJ conference on memory and Memorialization which drew participants from all over the African continent <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>6. Conducted a workshop for orienting District officials on Kitgum Peace center <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p><i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 45.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i></p>			
Output 1.2.4: Civil society promoting the respect of human and child rights in transitional justice	Indicator 1.2.4.1. Standard procedures are adopted by key actors (CSO, traditional leaders)	0	200	<p>1. 5 % achieved. CSOs in 4 out of 7 districts were oriented on their role in transitional justice and human rights. <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p><i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 5.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i></p>	Late start of the activity	Qualitative research.	
Outcome 1.3: Human rights and protection advocacy, monitoring and reporting capacity strengthened among civil society networks and independent national institutions.							

Output 1.3.1: Strengthened capacity of staff of the Uganda Human Rights Commissions/CMCCs/sub regional centers to monitor, analyse, report and advocate on human rights violations	Indicator 1.3.1.1. Number of reports/analysis and advocacy events conducted by UHRC/CMCC/ sub regional centre staff for Acholi sub region	0 for all	reports/analysis: minimum of 4, Advocacy: minimum of 4	<p>1. 4 Barazas on peace building and justice for all were conducted - 2 in Kitgum, 1 in Pader and 1 in Agago. The estimated number of people sensitised in these 4 Barazas is 300 <i>Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>2. 84 out of 200 villages were monitored on peace and human rights status <i>Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>3. 250 Police personnel (SPCs, former LAPS and ASTUS) were trained in human rights and peace building <i>Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>4. 60 out of 200 community barazas on peace building and justice for all implemented. <i>Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 65.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</p>	on track	UHRC regional reports	
Output 1.3.2: Increased capacity of civil society organizations on human rights monitoring and reporting	Indicator 1.3.2.1. Number of civil society organisations reporting on human rights violations in Acholi sub region	8	20	<p>1. The number of civil society organizations reporting on human rights violation has increased from 10 to 15 in 2011. <i>Percentage Achievement: 55.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 55.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</p>	On track	Protection group documents	
Output 1.3.3: Social action coalition is proactively engaging youth and	Indicator 1.3.3.1. Number of youth in	0	1,500	1. First round of mapping of youth organizations and centres conducted in Acholi sub-region (Pader, Gulu, Lamwo and Agagotk districts) - report pending	The social action coalition is formed, but reporting of its activities is getting	Attendance sheets, materials produced by	

<p>addressing their concerns</p>	<p>focused districts actively involved on a regular basis in social transformation processes and proactively contributing to peace building in the region</p>			<p><i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 2nd Quarter</i></p> <p>2. 400 <i>Percentage Achievement: 27.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>3. 12 CSO organizations/coalitions trained on J4C including legal aid service providers; child and human rights advocates; networks of child rights CSOs and youth groups, <i>Percentage Achievement: 35.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p><i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 72.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i></p>	<p>delayed.</p>	<p>youth, Field reports, Radio programs</p>	
<p>Output 1.3.4: High-risk youth are empowered with cultural information, multimedia learning materials and curriculum</p>	<p>Indicator 1.3.4.1. Number of youth empowered with cultural information, multimedia learning materials and curriculum</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>3,000</p>	<p>1. Youth center equipped with Digital Drum and solar power set (Bardege ICT Center, a BOSCO-supported site in Gulu Town) <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 2nd Quarter</i></p> <p>2. The Gulu Youth centre has average 575 visitors per month <i>Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 3rd Quarter</i></p> <p>3. Further building up access. <i>Percentage Achievement: 15.0% as of 4th Quarter</i></p> <p><i>Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 35.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011</i></p>	<p>Procurement of IT and solar equipment for the youth centers faced delays.</p>	<p>Youth centre reports</p>	

V. FUTURE WORK PLAN

A. Summarize the projected activities and expenditures for the following reporting period (1 January-31 December 2011), using the lessons learned during the previous reporting period.

Support will be sought from the headquarters of JLOS institutions and regional offices to fill in data gaps and make sure there's no double counting.

CEDAW recommendations on GBV will be discussed at both the consultation meetings for development partners and CSO convened by JLOS for the development of SIP III. UNFPA will work with JLOS institutions to explore possibilities of inclusion of activities to prevent and respond to GBV in their institutional workplans. Further support to the advancement of child friendly justice in the districts will be given.

In 2012, partnerships with CSOs working with youths and traditional leaders will be extended so that the critical mass of youths is gradually diverted from a potential carriers of conflict to a constructive force for peacebuilding and traditional justice systems are able to deliver justice to people at the local level. Active engagement with government entities will be increased to ensure that peacebuilding activities are included in the district plans and budgets. Promotion of human rights and transitional justice will continue to be on the agenda for securing sustainable peace in the sub-region.

B. Indicate any major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs planned.

In order to strengthen community outreach, to increase youth engagement and to stress the role of traditional leaders in delivering justice and promoting human rights at the local level, a few grants (2-3) to civil society organizations will be provided as a slight adjustment in the implementation of the project. In line with the outcomes of the project, a few outputs will be reworded to capture critical elements of reconstructive surgeries and psychosocial support to conflict affected people.

USD 100,000 for RLP

(USD 43,000) saving from OHCHR to be transferred to UNICEF.

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