

# Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May\_2023)



**PEACEBUILDING  
FUND** 

## PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to [gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org](mailto:gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org)

Click Next below to start

## » Report Submission

Type of report \*

- Semi-annual  
 Annual  
 Final  
 Other

Date of submission of report \*

2023-11-15

**2023-11-15**

Name and Title of Person submitting the report \*

**Lucas Rocha and Cristina Andrade**

Name and Title of Person who approved the report \*

**UNDP and UNODC**

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? \*

- yes  
 no

Did PBF Secretariat review the report? \*

*If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review.*

- yes  
 no  
 Not Applicable

## » Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project? \*

- yes  no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific         | <input type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="radio"/> East Africa                     |
| <input type="radio"/> Europe and Central Asia      | <input type="radio"/> Global                    | <input type="radio"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="radio"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input checked="" type="radio"/> West Africa    |   |

Country of project implementation \*

- |                                    |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Benin        | <input type="radio"/> Burkina Faso | <input type="radio"/> Cote D'Ivoire            |
| <input type="radio"/> Gambia       | <input type="radio"/> Guinea       | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Guinea-Bissau |
| <input type="radio"/> Liberia      | <input type="radio"/> Mali         | <input type="radio"/> Mauritania               |
| <input type="radio"/> Niger        | <input type="radio"/> Nigeria      | <input type="radio"/> Senegal                  |
| <input type="radio"/> Sierra Leone | <input type="radio"/> Togo         | <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify           |

Project Title

\*

- 00130107: Creating safe and empowering public spaces with women to mitigate climate-security risks and sustain peace in Guinea-Bissau
- 00129698: Enhancing the human rights protection system in Guinea-Bissau
- 00129743: Inclusive Peaceful Land Management in OIO, CACHEU and BIOMBO regions
- 00125914: No landa Djuntu- Drawing the pathway together: new leadership for meaningful participation, peace and stability in Guinea Bissau
- 00119912: Political Stabilization and Reform through Confidence Building and Inclusive Dialogue
- 00119443: Secretariat Project: Support to project coordination and monitoring of the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) Projects in Guinea-Bissau
- 00119444: Strengthening the justice and security sector response to drug trafficking and transnational organized crime to reduce insecurity in Guinea-Bissau
- 00134097: Prevention of Natural Resources Conflicts related to Pastoralism and Transhumance in Bafata and Gabu Regions
- 00140008: Strengthening social cohesion through promoting inclusive and effective public health sector governance, management, and administration
- 00140108: Inclusive policies and institutions for a peaceful society: strengthening the social fabric and fostering youth meaningful participation in decision-making in Guinea Bissau
- Other, Specify

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer)

\*

2022-10-10

**2022-10-10**

---

Project end Date

\*

2025-02-15

**2025-02-15**

---

Has this project received an extension?

\*

- YES, Cost Extension
- YES, No Cost Extension
- YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension? \*

- YES, Cost Extension
- YES, No Cost Extension
- YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- NO, No Extensions

Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund? \*

- yes
- no

If yes, please select which \*

- National Trust Fund
- Regional Trust Fund

## Recipients

Is the convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity? \*

- UN entity
- Non-UN Entity

Please select the convening agency recipient \*

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme
- IOM: International Organization for Migration
- UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization
- WFP: World Food Programme
- UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme
- ILO: International Labour Organization
- WHO: World Health Organization
- PAHO/WHO
- UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund
- UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization
- ITC: International Trade Centre
- UNDPO
- Other, Specify

Are there other recipients for this project? \*

- No other recipients
- Yes, other UN recipients only
- Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients \*

*Select all that apply*

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme  IOM: International Organization for Migration
- UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees  UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization  WFP: World Food Programme
- UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme  ILO: International Labour Organization
- WHO: World Health Organization  PAHO/WHO
- UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund  UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization  ITC: International Trade Centre
- UN Department of Peace Operations  Other, Specify

## Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date?

3

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Association of Koranic Masters of Guinea-Bissau (AMESCORAN-GB)**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

1513.7

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

**The activity involved raising awareness about human trafficking, focusing on the problem of Talibés children in Guinea-Bissau for Islamic teachers, women, and young people from communities, specifically in the Quinara and Tombali regions. In addition, the activity aimed to prevent human trafficking by strengthening the association's early detection capabilities. Thirty (30) people participated in the workshop (twenty-one (21) men and nine (9) women), which included training in Human Rights, National Referral Mechanisms for Trafficking Victims, and the consequences and risks of begging among Talibés children. Finally, the activity enabled the association to network with the community and other local organizations for identification, signaling, and psycho-social support of victims of human trafficking.**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**OBSERVATORIO GUINEENSE DA DROGA E DA TOXICODPENDENCIA (OGDT)**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

18360

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

**OGDT's main activities revolve around a comprehensive awareness campaign addressing drug use in Guinea-Bissau. The purpose is to raise awareness and sensitize various target groups through Rádio Capital FM. Specific objectives include identifying and discouraging practices influencing drug consumption by youth, promoting preventive actions, preventing injectable drug use, engaging families and communities, dispelling taboos about drug trafficking, and involving female and partisan youth leaders. Expected results include**

- making drug users aware of risks,
- promoting preventive actions,
- discouraging injectable drug use and
- engaging female and youth leaders.

**The proposed activities include lectures, informal conversations, thematic sessions, cultural events, and radio programs. The work plan spans five quarters, incorporating school lectures, informal market discussions, thematic sessions, artistic events with youth groups, lectures with political youth, and engagements with parents and education associations. Topics covered range from the origin of drugs to human trafficking and money laundering. The strategy emphasizes proximity communication and multimedia dissemination for maximum impact. The training of multiplier agents ensures the sustained dissemination of knowledge on organized crime and drug-related issues in Guinea-Bissau.**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

---

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Afrique Enjeux ("AFEX")**

---



What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

16491.71

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

**AFEX's primary activities focus on promoting the free movement of people and goods in the transboundary area between Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, and Guinea-Conakry. The objectives include**

- **enhancing awareness of ECOWAS regulations on free movement,**
- **fostering collaborative security dynamics and promoting peace, security, and development through sensitization sessions.**

**Expected results involve**

- **an increased understanding of ECOWAS regulations,**
- **heightened awareness of collaborative security among border surveillance committees and**
- **revitalized collaboration through the Transboundary Framework for Security and Development.**

The proposed activities and work plan outline a three-month timeline, beginning with capacity building for security forces, sensitization of the population on ECOWAS norms, and revitalizing surveillance committees.

To be specified post-diagnosis, performance targets will include indicators such as the number of sensitization sessions, committees engaged, authorities met, and radio debates conducted. The focus is on tangible outcomes that contribute to the project's overarching goal of enhancing security collaboration and promoting free movement in the region.

## Financial Reporting

### » Delivery by Recipient

**Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization**

Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

*Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in **US Dollars***

<b>Recipients</b>	<b>Total Project Budget</b> (in US \$)	<b>Transfers to date</b> (in US \$)	<b>Expenditure to date</b> (in US \$)	<b>Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget</b> (calculated automatically)
	<i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	<i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	<i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	

<b>UNDP: United Nations Development Programme</b>	2273750*	1749450*	1553998.63*	68.35 %
<b>IOM: International Organization for Migration</b>	235400*	235400*	235400*	100 %
<b>UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</b>	1791750*	1396050*	1064082.57*	59.39 %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4300900</b>	<b>3380900</b>	<b>2853481.2</b>	<b>66.3 5%</b>

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **66.35%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

## » Gender-responsive Budgeting

Indicate what **percentage (%)** of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? \*

24.33

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 1046408.97**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *budget amount* allocated to GEWE in US Dollars \*

1046566.02

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 694251.98**. Is this correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *expenditure to date* on GEWE in US dollars \*

574041.24

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. \*

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

Copy of PBF CDTOC Phase II Budget VF at 31 October 2023 2023 VDF 14 11 2023 (002)-15\_16\_1.xlsx



## Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project \*

- Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)
- Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE
- Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project \*

- Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project \*

- (1.1) Security Sector Reform
- (1.2) Rule of Law
- (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration
- (1.4) Political Dialogue
- (2.1) National reconciliation
- (2.2) Democratic Governance
- (2.3) Conflict prevention/management
- (3.1) Employment
- (3.2) Equitable access to social services
- (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity
- (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration
- (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? \*

*Select all that apply*

- Gender promotion initiative
- Youth promotion initiative
- Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
- Cross-border or regional project
- None

## Steering Committee and Government engagement

Does the project have an active steering committee? \*

- yes
- no

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months?

**Once**

---

\*

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months. Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with.

**On March 22, 2023, the 16th meeting of the Justice and Human Rights thematic group took place, led by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and with 58 representatives from several other ministries, law enforcement agencies (LEA), civil society organizations (CSO), universities, and others. During the meeting held in , Bissau, the 2nd phase of the CDTOC project was presented and discussed by the participants, who validated the proposed activities.**

**However, after the legislative elections held on 4 June 2023, the new government was sworn in on 13 August 2023, meetings were held with the government sectors, and key justice and security sectors to relaunch the project's activities. In that sense, bilateral meetings were conducted between the project participating UN agencies and the project national partners from various ministers, and justice and security institutions.**

**The project also maintained contact primarily with the Ministry of Interior, and Justice and Human Rights throughout this period. This engagement extended to supporting law enforcement agencies through various training sessions.**

**A significant collaboration between the project and the Ministry of Interior was evident during the launch of the rehabilitation of the Cacine Border Post. This joint effort aimed to enhance border security and control, a crucial aspect of countering transnational organized crime.**

**Several project activities also featured the participation of the current Ministers of Justice and Human Rights and the Minister of Interior. These engagements signify the project's commitment to working closely with the government of Guinea-Bissau to address transnational organized crime and promote security and justice in the country.**

## PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

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 rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

Contracting of partners

\*

- Not Started
  Initiated
  Partially Completed
  Completed
  Not Applicable

Staff Recruitment

\*

- Not Started
  Initiated
  Partially Completed
  Completed
  Not Applicable

Collection of baselines

\*

- Not Started                       Initiated                       Partially Completed  
 Completed                       Not Applicable

Identification of beneficiaries

\*

- Not Started                       Initiated                       Partially Completed  
 Completed                       Not Applicable

Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the status of the project, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

\*

**UNDP - The project manager (IUNV) and the project assistant are already recruited and working on project execution. The position of Peacebuilding Communication and Outreach Specialist is currently in the process of being recruited. HR will publish the vacancy soon(50% financed by the project), after the person in the position has left the institution.**

**UNODC- A national project coordinator/officer was recruited , and the recruitment process for UNODC Drug Control and Crime Prevention Officer (P4) was finalised, who will be working in Guinea Bissau next month.**

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 where evidence of contribution to outcomes is available if requested

\*

*FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION ONLY (550 word limit)*

-

## 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.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have \*

1     2     3     4     5     more than 5.

Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document

Outcome 1: \*

**The 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**

**Outcome 1:** The 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 \*

1. Off Track     2. On Track     3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

## Progress summary

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.*

**The second phase will consolidate the first phase's results, outcomes, and impacts, as stated in the final external evaluation report. Positive effects have already been obtained, and beneficiaries have expressed high expectations in interviews during the evaluation process.**

**The project assisted in conducting six training sessions on economic and financial crimes for national security and judicial counterparts to enhance their prevention and investigation capabilities against drug trafficking and transnational organized crime (DTOC). The training sessions reached 398 people (284 men and 89 women) and aimed at equipping law enforcement and legal professionals with the necessary tools to combat the financial networks of DTOCs, recognizing money laundering patterns, and other related topics.**

**Regarding anti-corruption, five training seminars were successfully conducted during the reporting period, with 180 participants (113 men and 67 women) from various judicial and security sectors. Surveys revealed that the workshops effectively facilitate the acquisition of new knowledge, as indicated by all participants.**

**Significant progress has been made in enhancing the capacity of Guinea-Bissau's security and justice sector institutions to combat DTOC. The recent signing of a rehabilitation contract with an engineering company to refurbish two border posts (Cacine and Suzana) will bolster border security and facilitate more efficient customs and law enforcement operations. This development supports the broader goal of promoting regional stability and security, which is essential for sustainable peace and development.**

**The project's ongoing support to the Judicial Police (JP) in Guinea-Bissau has strengthened their operational capacities and enabled them to manage complex cases effectively. The project aims to enhance the institution's capabilities by selecting and training new 90 agents, fostering a more efficient law enforcement system. This will have a far-reaching impact on the safety and security of the citizens of Guinea-Bissau. As a result of this support, the Joint Airport Interdiction Task Force Team (JAITF) conducted a successful cocaine seizure operation at Bissau airport on April 7.**

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.*

**According to the final external evaluation report of the CDTOC 1st phase, the project carried out activities and promoted gender-sensitive training, highlighting the inclusion of a gender office in the Gabú Model Police Station. The training of police forces, as well as of CSO and grassroots networks, involved mainly men due to the majority's masculine composition, a situation outside the project's control. Much work still needs to be done in addressing gender equality and women's access to equal work in police forces, judiciary institutions, or even as grassroots networks in a highly traditional society that is male dominated with masculine norms and values.**

**The project's efforts to support training sessions for Public Order Police and National Guard agents on DTOC, including aspects of gender sensitivity and inclusion, align with the United Nations' principles on gender issues. By prioritizing gender equality and women's empowerment, the project aims to enhance the capacity of security and justice sector institutions while promoting broader social and political objectives in Guinea-Bissau. This will lead to a more just and equal society and contribute towards achieving the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.**



# 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 the **outcome** level in the table below

- If an outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 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)

» **Outcome 1: The 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**

Outcome 1 .....	Performance Indicators .....	Indicator Baseline .....	End of Project Indicator Target .....	Current Indicator progress .....	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) .....

1.1	<p>Percentage of Drug trafficking and TOC-related cases investigated, prosecuted and adjudicated, in line with due process principles.</p>	<p>Two majors drug cases investigated, prosecuted and adjudicated in 2020</p>	<p>55% of DTOC cases are investigated, prosecuted, and adjudicated, in line with due process principles</p>	<p>Not yet measured</p>	<p>The Joint Airport Interdiction Task Force Team (JAITF), headed by the Judicial Police (PJ) seized on 07 April 2023, at the Osvaldo Vieira international airport in Bissau, 6 kilograms of cocaine with destination to Europe. On September 29, the PJ officials discovered another person trying to transport 100 capsules of cocaine on a flight to Portugal from the Bissau airport. Both cases were presented to the Public Prosecutor's Office for the application of coercive measures and prosecution, which are still ongoing.</p>
-----	--	---	---	-------------------------	--

1.2	<p>Perception of national counterparts (m/F) trained and/or mentored under the project, who report increased capacity to prevent and investigate drug trafficking and transnational organized crime.</p>	TBD	<p>75% of beneficiary groups (m/f disaggregated) from the national counterpart, trained and/or mentored under the project, report increased capacity to prevent and investigate DTOC</p>	Not yet measured	<p>An evaluation report was carried out after the Training Seminar on Money Laundering, organized by CENFOJ, with the participation of judges, prosecutors, and legal professionals, totaling 30 participants (22 men and 8 women). 100% of the participants indicated that the training contributes to acquiring new knowledge. When asked about the level of knowledge on the subject after training, 64% said they had much knowledge. When asked about the status of knowledge before the seminar on the same topic, against 0% indicated before the training. Following a recent training session on economic and financial crime for Judges, Prosecutors, and Judicial Technicians, all 25 participants (15 men and 10 women) reported feeling</p>
-----	--	-----	--	------------------	--

being significantly more knowledgeable about investigating and preventing DTOC crimes. This underscores the effectiveness of the training program in equipping legal professionals with the skills and knowledge necessary to tackle these complex crimes.

1.3	<p>Availability of institutional capacity on resource mobilization for better public service provision on DTOC</p>	<p>Limited</p>	<p>2 roundtables (1 on anti-corruption and 1 on CDTOC) with national partners and donors are organized for resource mobilization</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The drafting of the new government's programme is underway and some reforms in the area of justice and security are planned, and the Round Table with the partners is due to take place next year. An anti-corruption conference is scheduled for December of this year, during the celebrations of International Anti-Corruption Day, on December 9th.</p>
-----	--	----------------	--	----------	--

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

1    2    3    **4**    5    more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1

---

Output 1.1

**Coordination capacity of National security agencies and justice sector actors to prevent and respond to drug trafficking and transnational organized crime, is reinforced.**

---

Output 1.2

**The Security and justice sector institutions have improved capacity to effectively investigate, prosecute and adjudicate drug trafficking / transnational organized crime cases.**

---

Output 1.3

**Civil society organizations and communities' involvement in the oversight of the security practices and institutions responsible to combat drug trafficking and transnational organized crime, is enhanced.**

---

Output 1.4

**The national anti-corruption strategy is operationalized to support integrity, anti-corruption, and combat money laundering.**

---

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

---

» Output 1.1

<p>Output 1.1: Coordination capacity of National security agencies and justice sector actors to prevent and respond to drug trafficking and transnational organized crime, is reinforced.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period</p> <p><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
--	---	--	---	---	---	---

<p>1.1.1</p>	<p>A National Plan to fight DTOC is developed, endorsed and at least partially implemented with UNODC assistance.</p>	<p>Absence of an up-to-date integrated and inclusive National Plan to fight DTOC.</p>	<p>A National Plan is developed with all the national stakeholders including CSO, endorsed by the national authorities and at least partially implemented.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>A National Integrated Plan to Combat Drugs, Organized Crime and Risk Reduction (2020-2026 Guinea-Bissau's NISP) was elaborated with UNODC's technical assistance. Technical consultations have been initiated with the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights with a view to relaunching the implementation of its main components.</p>
<p>1.1.2</p>	<p>One National Strategic Plan to prevent and protect victims of human trafficking finalized and at least partially implemented.</p>	<p>National Emergency Plan to prevent and combat human trafficking adopted on 11 June 2020.</p>	<p>Full-fledged National Strategic Plan to prevent and protect victims of human trafficking drafted.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The drafting process of the National Plan of Action to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Persons activity was relaunched with the new president of the IMC (Institute for Women and Children), and the activity is underway.</p>

1.1.3	<p>Number of cooperation mechanisms for security and justice operationalized at national regional and international level.</p>	<p>At national level, two coordination platforms established - Superior Council for the Coordination of Policing and Internal Security (COSIPOL), and the Transnational Crime Unit (TCU) Management Board - but no longer active since February 2020. At regional level, existing platforms (AIRCOP, WACI, GIABA, and ARINWA) which include Guinea-Bissau.</p>	<p>2 coordination mechanisms at national level by year and 1 at regional level are enhanced</p>	<p>1 at regional level</p>	<p>1 at regional level</p>	<p>A Memorandum of Understanding aimed at strengthening mutual legal assistance, joint investigations and exchanges of information as well as strengthening justice capacities between the two countries. The senior leaders of the justice sectors have been replaced, namely the Director of the Judicial Police and the Attorney General of the Republic, and discussions have been relaunched with them aiming at continuing the implementation of these ongoing initiatives.</p>
-------	--	--	---	----------------------------	----------------------------	---



» Output 1.2

Output 1.2: The Security and justice sector institutions have improved capacity to effectively investigate, prosecute and adjudicate drug trafficking / transnational organized crime cases.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.2.1	Indicator 1.2.3 Number of National Model police stations.	There are only two model police stations within the country (in Bairro Militar - Bissau and in Buba - Quinara region).	One additional model police station is created (Gabu)	1	1	The inauguration ceremony of the Model Police Station was held on 31st January 2023.

1.2.2	Indicator 1.2.4 Number of border posts refurbished and equipped.	There are only 4 refurbished border posts (in Djegue. Pirada, Buruntuma and Cuntabane)	4 additional border posts (in Cambadju, Dungal, Cacine and Suzana) are refurbished and equipped	2	2	Cambadju (Bafatá Region) and Dungal (Oio Region) border posts were hand over to the authorities on 30th January 2023. The contracts for the rehabilitation of the Cacine and Suzana border posts were signed, and it is expected to be completed in March 2024.
-------	---	--	---	---	---	---

1.2.3	Indicator 1.2.5 Number of border posts supported through technical assistance, including COVID-19 prevention work	2	Two additional border posts (in Cambadju and Dungal) provided with COVID-19 protective gear, and specialized DT/OC training	3	3	Specialized training in DTOC was carried out for the National Guard of the Cacine border post, which was launched for rehabilitation in September 2023. By the end of the year, another DTOC training will be carried out for a border post in the north of the country.
-------	--	---	---	---	---	--

» Output 1.3

<p>Output 1.3: Civil society organizations and communities' involvement in the oversight of the security practices and institutions responsible to combat drug trafficking and transnational organized crime, is enhanced.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period</p> <p><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
---	---	--	---	---	---	---

1.3.1	<p><b>Indicator 1.3.1</b>  <b>Number of organized national communication campaign on the consequences of drug trafficking in the society in consultation with civil society organizations, in particular youth and women groups.</b></p>	<p><b>1 (not included in the PRODOC, information after the final external evaluation)</b></p>	6	4	4	<p>The project signed a low grant with Guineese Observatory on Drugs and Drug Addiction (OGDT) to carry out the activities of national communication campaign in regional radios in local languages. In addition, communication campaign has been carried out on national radio in Portuguese and Creole (Capital FM).</p>
-------	--	---	---	---	---	--

1.3.2	<b>Indicator</b> <b>1.3.10</b> <b>Number of community policing mechanism in the regions.</b>	<b>3 (1 in Bissau, 1 in Buba and 1 in Gabu)</b>	<b>5 (Two additional: 1 in Quinhamel 1 Cacheu)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<p>Following a request from the National Commissioner of the Public Order Police, the two regions to implement the community policing mechanisms will be the regions of Oio and Cacheu. The implementation of the strategies started in June 2023, with the survey plan in the areas. It is expected that the strategy will be implemented in these regions by the middle of next year 2024.</p>
-------	--	---	--	----------	----------	--

1.3.3	<b>Indicator 1.3.11</b> <b>Compliance with community-oriented police proximity strategy to enable best security environment</b>	<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	<b>Satisfactory</b>	<b>Satisfactory</b>	<b>Satisfactory</b>	<p>During a monitoring visit to Gabu Model Police Station, three months after implementing the proximity police strategy, it was verified that the local community and civil society organizations were satisfied with the mechanism and reported a change in the perception of security in the place, feeling safer after the implementation of the strategy. This visit's perceptions (challenges, failures, and successes) will be incorporated as lessons learned for implementing the design in the two new locations mentioned above.</p>
-------	--	-----------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---

» Output 1.4

<p>Output 1.4: The national anti-corruption strategy is operationalized to support integrity, anti-corruption, and combat money laundering.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period</p> <p><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
--	---	--	---	---	---	---

1.4.1	<p><b>Indicator 1.4.1</b>  <b>Percentage of corruption cases treated by the national institutions responsible for money laundering and corruption crimes</b></p>	<p><b>1,5 % (2019-2021)</b></p>	<p><b>10%</b></p>	<p><b>Not yet measured</b></p>	<p><b>Not yet measured</b></p>	<p>The project has primarily centered on training law enforcement officials on anti-corruption measures. Over the next few months, we anticipate greater engagement on this crucial topic with the newly elected National Popular Assembly and Public Attorney Office. Additionally, we plan to observe International Anti-Corruption Day on December 9th to raise awareness and promote the importance of combating corruption in all its forms.</p>
-------	--	---------------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	---



1.4.2	<b>Indicator 1.4.2</b> <b>Level of law enforcement officials demonstrating appropriate knowledge, commitment and practices on prevention and countering money laundering and corruption issues.</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Not yet measured</b>	<b>Not yet measured</b>	<p>Although we have yet to state a gradual change in the demonstration of appropriation in the mentioned themes, during the reporting period, three training were carried out for law enforcement officials, judges, and magistrates of the Prosecutor's Office. The capacity of the National Cell for Financial Intelligence Processing was strengthened through the training of three analysts in Senegal on Anti-Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction</p>
-------	--	------------	---------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	--

1.4.3	Indicator 1.4.5 Number of initiatives involving internal and external partners in the fight against corruption	TBD	8	5	5	Five training seminars on combating corruption were carried out during the reporting period: in April 2023, the project supported the training of 95 employees of the Prosecutor's Office, with the presence of attorneys general from the countries of the Portuguese Language Community (CPLP) in Bissau. The National Judiciary Training Center conducted two other training sessions in Bissau. Each had the participation of 30 judges, prosecutors, lawyers, and judiciary officials, totaling 60—the first addressed issues of Criminal Law, such as the fight against economic and financial crime, in March. The
-------	---	-----	---	---	---	---

March. The second was dedicated to money laundering, with an expert from the Public Ministry of Cape Verde in May.

In the fourth, 15 magistrates of Public Ministry and 20 police investigators were trained on ethics and integrity based on the training manual on ethics and integrity developed with UNODC technical assistance.

The fifth training was carried out to the Public Order Police and National Guards agents of the border areas of Tombali region, with 25 people (13 M, 12 W). The training was held in Buba in September 2023.

\*\*\*\*\*

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

1      2      3      4      5      more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2

---

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

1      2      3      4      5      more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3

---

How many outputs does outcome 4 have?

1      2      3      4      5      more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 4

---

### **PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues**

Is the project planning any significant events in the next six months? (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)

---

<p><b>If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)</b></p> <p>.....</p>	<p><b>Event Description</b></p> <p>.....</p>	<p><b>Tentative Date</b></p> <p>.....</p>	<p><b>Location</b></p> <p>.....</p>	<p><b>Target Audience</b></p> <p>.....</p>	<p><b>Event Objectives</b></p> <p>.....</p>
--	--	---	-------------------------------------	--	---

<b>Event 1</b>	<b>1st National Dialogue on Anti-corruption</b>	<b>9 December 2023</b>	<b>Bissau and regions</b>	<b>Authorities from the national government, Civil society organizations, and the justice sector.</b>	<p>In 2021, upon a request by the President of the Republic, UNDP supported the development of a comprehensive and integrated anti-corruption strategy: the National Strategy to Fight against Corruption, to identify mechanisms to prevent and combat corruption, promote a culture of transparency, integrity, and good governance. This strategy, approved in March 2022, aims at promoting new values: a culture of integrity, transparency, and accountability, as well as concepts of modernizing and improving service delivery by the public administration. In 2022, the Government of Guinea-Bissau through the Minister of Justice and Human Rights requested UNODC's assistance in the materialization of the country's</p>
----------------	---	------------------------	---------------------------	---	--

of the country's National Anti-Corruption Strategy in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) to which Guinea-Bissau is a State Party, and the recommendations of its Implementation Review Mechanism. In this sense, the project aims to assist the Guinea Bissau Government in promoting the first dialogue on the strategy to combat corruption after the legislative elections in the country, when the parliament is again established, so that there is an engagement of the entire political layer of the country, as well as members of society civil organizations.

Event 2					
Event 3					

<b>Event 4</b>					
----------------	--	--	--	--	--

## Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organizations, Beneficiaries, etc.) of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
  - ii. The impact of the project in their lives
  - iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group
- This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant*

<b>Human Impact</b>	<b>Key Stakeholder</b>	<b>What were the challenges they faced prior to project implementation? (350 words)</b>	<b>What has been the impact of the project on their lives? (350 words)</b>	<b>Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group (350 words)</b>



<p>1</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice and Human Rights</p>	<p>CENFOJ, the National Center for Judiciary Training, sought input from project members regarding the need to train judges, prosecutors officials, and other judicial members in areas such as preventing corruption and money laundering. The center recognizes the importance of providing education on these critical topics and has expressed the need for an international expert with specialized knowledge to undertake this task. This expert will ensure that those within the judicial system have the necessary skills to combat corruption and money laundering effectively. The data collected by the competent national authorities including the national interministerial committee for Drug Control have not followed the recommended quality parameters</p>	<p>At the request of CENFOJ, the project has supported in two training seminars relevant to the themes at hand. Furthermore, we contacted the Prosecution Office of Cape Verde, a country that shares historical similarities with the context of Guinea Bissau, to support an expert to facilitate the training. As a result, a comprehensive 5-day training seminar was conducted for 30 judges, public prosecutors, and other judicial system officials. The Director of the Central Department of Prosecution of the Prosecution Office of Cape Verde, who has solid experience in the subject, conducted the training. The national interministerial committee for Drug Control has been strengthened in terms of drug data collection following the participation of its coordinator at the Regional Launch of the World Drug Report and Regional Data Collection workshop organized in Niamey. Guinea Bissau, as a signatory to the UN Drug Conventions, is obliged to report data on drugs</p>	<p>The Counselor Judge and Deputy Director of CENFOJ, Pansau Natchare, has noted that the support provided by the project has played a pivotal role in training legal professionals in the country. Regarding the recent money laundering seminar, Mr. Pansau has emphasized the necessity of the course in enabling participating professionals to enhance their knowledge in this domain. Furthermore, he has lauded the presence of the international expert from Cape Verde and her invaluable contribution to a country that shares similar predicaments as Guinea-Bissau but has already made significant strides in preventing and combating money laundering. Lastly, he has underscored the importance to technically analyse with the participants the legal framework that is already established for preventing and repressing these types of crimes in the national legal system. This training is a crucial tool to update participants on the necessary means of applying</p>
----------	---	--	--	--

data on drugs annually in accordance with the standard questionnaire entitled ARQ.

means of applying legal instruments effectively. During National Justice Day, Minister of Justice Abilio Gomes emphasized the pivotal role played by the UNDP in empowering the country's judicial system and enhancing access to justice. On the occasion of the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on 26 June 2023, UNODC jointly organized a capacity building workshop and the launch of the World Drug Report 2022 with the National Drug Control Coordination Commission (CNCLD) of Niger. A national focal point of Guinea Bissau focal points in charge of drug-related data collection participated in a regional workshop where was he shared the challenges that the west countries facing regarding the UNODC online platform, Annual Report Questionnaire - Data eXchange Plataform ARQ-DXP. This important regional event brought together 14 Focal Points from the Member States of the region (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the

**Gambia, Ghana,  
Guinea Conakry,  
Mali, Mauritania, the  
Niger, Nigeria,  
Senegal and Togo)  
and the African  
Union.**

---

Before adopting the Proximity Police strategy at the Model Police Station in Gabu with the Public Order Police, the police officers, community and civil society organizations, reported an environment with a more relevant perception of insecurity in the area. The locality did not have the physical presence of security forces, and local conflicts were taken to mediation and resolution by the community's traditional leaders. Moreover, residents experienced feelings of isolation and vulnerability without a police presence, causing them to hesitate in reporting crimes or suspicious activity.

The increased visibility of police personnel and civil society members has instilled a sense of safety and security within the community in Gabu. The residents no longer fear criminal activities such as robbery, burglary, and vandalism. This has resulted in improved mental health for the residents. The Proximity Police strategy has fostered trust between the police force and the community. The approachability and accessibility of officers have broken down stereotypes and barriers. The community now perceives the police as allies, which has enhanced the overall perception of law enforcement officials. In summary, the Proximity Police strategy has positively impacted the community.

During a visit to the Model Police Station in Gabu a few months after the inauguration by members of the project, meetings were held with members of the Public Order Police, civil society organizations, and the community. A traditional leader highlighted the importance of the Model Police Station in the region for "sleeping peacefully at night". He informed that before installing the Police in that place, he slept worried about eventual thefts of his cattle or other material goods. However, since the inauguration of the Police Station on the site, he feels much safer. A woman from the community reported that the presence of the Police also makes her feel more secure, especially when she comes and goes at night. A member of civil society highlighted that the interaction between the members of the Police became much better after the implementation of the Proximity Police strategy since they understood that the work of both can complement each other in some areas

Other in some areas.

<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>Bar Association of Guinea-Bissau (OAGB)</b></p>	<p>According to the Presidente of the OAGB, the country faced significant challenges in its justice sector, with a focus on corruption and organized crime. These challenges were multi-faceted and hindered the effective functioning of the judicial system. Firstly, there needed to be more investment in the justice sector. This encompassed deficiencies in infrastructure, inadequate professional working conditions, insufficient human resources, and a shortage of necessary equipment and financial resources. Furthermore, the justice system's reach was limited, leaving many rural citizens needing access to a sector-specific court, making justice inaccessible to a significant portion of the population. Corruption was pervasive within judicial institutions, contributing to irresponsibility, dysfunctions, absenteeism, and a lack of quality in legal services provided by magistrates and law enforcement agencies. Corruption</p>	<p>The impact of the project, with crucial support from the UNDP on the justice system and law enforcement agencies has been substantial. It's important to highlight that the significant improvements in the country's justice sector and ongoing legal and judicial reforms have been made possible through essential financial support from partners like the United Nations</p>	<p>During National Justice Day, October 12th, the President of the Guinea-Bissau Bar Association, Dr. Januario Pedro Correia stated: "On this national Justice Day, it's crucial to express gratitude and pay sincere tribute to the UNDP for its continued efforts in mobilizing funds to ensure the functioning of the justice sector. This collaboration has been indispensable in advancing the cause of justice and the rule of law in Guinea-Bissau."</p>
-----------------	---	--	--	---

agencies. Corruption and the slow pace of legal proceedings were identified as the major afflictions of the Guinea-Bissau justice system, demanding the adoption of national and judicial strategies for corruption prevention and suppression within the state and the administration of justice. Despite the global trend towards modernizing the justice system, embracing digital technology and artificial intelligence, the local justice system remained outdated, struggling with basic organizational tasks and failing to keep pace with the dynamic technological demands of modern society. In summary, a sluggish and corrupt justice system is needed to provide true justice to the citizens.

4				
---	--	--	--	--

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had (650 words)

---

You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc.) to illustrate the human impact of the project

**OPTIONAL**

---

File 1

**OPTIONAL**

Rehabilitation of Cacine Border Post - Ministry of Interior and UNDP RR (002)-15\_43\_53.jpeg



File 2

**OPTIONAL**

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

---

File 3

**OPTIONAL**

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

---

You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project

**OPTIONAL**

---

Link 1

**OPTIONAL**

<https://www.pjguinebissau.com/artigos/2551/>

---

Link 2

**OPTIONAL**

<https://www.pjguinebissau.com/artigos/luso-guineense-detido-com-um-quilograma-de-cocaina/>

---

Link 3

**OPTIONAL**

<https://www.pjguinebissau.com/artigos/realizado-exame-de-conhecimento-para-o-recrutamento-de-agentes-de-investigacao-criminal/>

---



Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

---

How we worked: \*

*Please select up to 3.*

- Enhanced digitization
- Innovative ways of working
- Mobilized additional resources
- Improved or initiated policy frameworks
- Strengthened capacities
- Partnered with Civil Society Organizations
- Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

---

Please explain

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

---

Please explain

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

---

Who are we working with (in addition to the implementing partners) \*

- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies
- Partnered with local civil society organizations
- Partnered with local academia
- Partnered with sub-national entities
- Partnered with national entities
- Partnered with local volunteers

Please explain (If IFIs)

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

---

Please explain (If UN Agencies)

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

---

Leave No one Behind

---

Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative \*

*Mandatory*

- Unemployed persons
- Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- Indigenous communities
- Persons with Disabilities
- Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)
- Women
- Youth
- Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- People living in and around border areas
- Persons affected by natural disasters
- Persons affected by armed conflicts
- Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants

## PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance

### » Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

**Monitoring and coordination meetings between the UNDP and UNODC have been held twice a month.**

**- Meetings of monitoring and for activities implementation with national partners were held; Various meetings with the senior staff of the Police Public Order, Supreme Court, Prosecutor Office, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, Ministry of Interior, and the Judicial Police allowed to introduce the following stages of the project and to clarify the expectations and the objectives sought as technical capacities strengthening.**

**- As part of the preparation for the implementation of the Proximity Police strategy in the Oio and Cacheu regions, different meetings with the POP senior management, technical staff, local community, civil society organizations and local staff facilitated the comprehension of the challenges and expectations in terms of improving relationships with the population and to better tackle the expected outcome and respond to the needed support in the preparation of the work allowing the development of the strategy. Also, the senior POP staff, project members, and consultants were on a mission to Gabu and Buba to talk with the Police officers, community, and Civil Society members to understand the reality of implementing the Model Police Station and Proximity Police strategy.**

Do outcome indicators have baselines? \*

*If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'*

yes

no

Please provide a brief description \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

**The final external evaluation report of the first phase of the CDTOC project indicated the baselines for the second phase.**

Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request) \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

**Final external evaluation report**

Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys \*

yes

no

Please provide a brief description

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

**An evaluation report was carried out after the Training Seminar on Money Laundering, organized by CENFOJ, with the participation of judges, public prosecutors, and legal professionals, totalling 30 participants (22 men and 8 women). 100% of the participants indicated that the training contributes to acquiring new knowledge. 64% were delighted with the training, and 36% satisfied. Neutral and Dissatisfied were not mentioned. 97% indicated that Money Laundering is very relevant to the context of Guinea-Bissau. 50% consider that the fight against money laundering in the country could be more effective. 7% believe it is ineffective (the rest think it is medium or very effective). 100% indicated that it is urgent to implement some mechanism to prevent money laundering. Among the suggestions, the following stand out: independent tools with greater autonomy, adopting the strategy to fight corruption, and teams from the Prosecution Office and the Judiciary Police acting exclusively in these investigations. Concerning topics for future training, the most frequently mentioned were: asset and financial investigation, combating corruption, human trafficking, sexual violence against minors, and drug trafficking.**

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms?

yes

no

Please provide a brief description

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

**- As part of the preparation for the implementation of the Proximity Police strategy in the Oio and Cacheu regions, different meetings with the POP senior management, technical staff, local community, civil society organizations and local staff facilitated the comprehension of the challenges and expectations in terms of improving relationships with the population and to better tackle the expected outcome and respond to the needed support in the preparation of the work allowing the development of the strategy. Also, the senior POP staff, project members, and consultants were on a mission to Gabu and Buba to talk with the Police officers, community, and Civil Society members to understand the reality of implementing the Model Police Station and Proximity Police strategy.**

## » Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation?

yes

no

Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD):

*Response required*

50000

If project will end in next six months, and the overall project budget is above 1.5 million, is your upcoming evaluation on track? (Preparations)

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF, name and email.

**Lucas Rocha, lucas.rocha@undp.org**

### » Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Indicate funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started. (y/n) \*

yes

no

If yes, how many additional grants or donors has the project leveraged? \*

1

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

**GI TOC**

Amount in USD \*

10000

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur? \*

- No catalytic effect
- Some catalytic effect
- Significant catalytic effect
- Very Significant catalytic effect
- Don't Know
- Too early to tell

If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

**The project supported and created an opportunity for the network of CSOs supporting the fight against illicit markets (ROSCEI) to present at the Justice Thematic Group, with the presence of the Ministry of Justice, the civil society priorities in what regards the implementation of the National Strategic Plan to CDTOC building bridges for close cooperation between state and civil society. The project also stimulated training sessions to promote awareness among law enforcement agents of new drug trafficking trends, namely Fentanil, dark and pink cocaine, and the most recent mechanisms to undercover these illicit drugs on luggage.**

---

## Sustainability

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy?

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project. \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

**According to the project's PRODOC, the participation of all sectors of society in the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of activities would facilitate an exit and sustainability strategy for the project. In this sense, the project has been working with local counterparts in all conditioning stages, ensuring the empowerment of local capacities to reproduce autonomously in the future. An important step has been taken in adopting the Proximity Policing Strategy in the Gabu region. Public Order Police, community, and civil society organizations actively participated in all stages of the activity, including the monitoring visit three months after the handover of the facilities to understand the challenges and lessons learned and take this expertise to other locations in the country. Among the recommendations of the final external evaluation report of project first phase for sustainability in consolidating results, it was suggested the continuing training and monitoring of the establishment of the Model Police Station of Gabú. As mentioned, the project continues to support the Police Officers and Civil Society members of the Model Police Station of Gabu but also to learn from this experience before extending the implementation of the community police model to the other two regions.**

**Concerning interaction with Civil Society, the final external evaluation report also recommended support for civil society organizations committed to combating DTOC and for associations of Koranic Masters working with Talibé children. So far, in this regard, the project has already established partnerships with the Guineese Observatory on Drugs and Drug Addiction (OGDT) for various activities in the fight against DTOC, as well as training with the Association of Koranic Masters of Guinea-Bissau for awareness about human trafficking, focusing on the problem of Talibés children.**

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

*Please limit your response to 350 words.*

## Monitoring and Oversight Activities

Please describe any key event related to monitoring and oversight. Please click next if no activities have yet taken place.

**Monitoring and oversight activities**

**Name of the Event**

**Summary**

**Key Findings**

**Event 1**

<b>Event 2</b>			
<b>Event 3</b>			
<b>Event 4</b>			
<b>Event 5</b>			
<b>Event 6</b>			
<b>Event 7</b>			
<b>Event 8</b>			

**Final Steps**

- Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF (if on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and try again. If the problem persists, you can contact technical support at the email address below)
- **Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.**

*If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Gabriel Velastegui [gabriel.velastegui@un.org](mailto:gabriel.velastegui@un.org)*

Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.