

# PBF June 2024 Project Progress Report



## 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                                   | * |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Semi-annual     |   |
| <input type="radio"/> Annual                     |   |
| <input type="radio"/> Final                      |   |
| <input type="radio"/> Other                      |   |
| Date of submission of report                     | * |
| 2024-06-18                                       |   |
| 2024-06-18                                       |   |
| Name and Title of Person submitting the report   | * |
| Armel Olivier YAPI, UNDP Project Manager         |   |
| Name and Title of Person who approved the report | * |
| Jose Malam Jassi, Head of governance Team, UNDP  |   |

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

\*

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point 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

☐ Asia and the Pacific

☐ Central & Southern Africa

☐ East Africa

☐ Europe and Central Asia

☐ Global

☐ Latin America and the Caribbean

☐ Middle East and North Africa

☒ West Africa

Country of project implementation

\*

☐ Benin

☐ Burkina Faso

☐ Cote D'Ivoire

☐ Gambia

☐ Ghana

☐ Guinea

☒ Guinea-Bissau

☐ Liberia

☐ Mali

☐ Mauritania

☐ Niger

☐ Nigeria

☐ Senegal

☐ Sierra Leone

☐ Togo

☐ 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
- ☐ 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
- ☐ 00140581: Peaceful Natural Resources Management in the Koliba-Corubal Basin
- ☐ Other, Specify

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer)

\*

2021-12-14

**2021-12-14**

Project End Date

\*

2024-12-14

**2024-12-14**

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 the current project end date within 6 months?

\*

☒ Yes

☐ No

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

\*

☐ Yes

☒ No

## 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?

5

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 \*

**Instituto da Mulher e Criança - (IMC)**

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

11815.91896

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**The IMC ( Institute of woman and children) is working in the case management system in collaboration with other child rights actors, public institutions, and civil society, especially the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice (CAJ), Minor Curatorship (of the Public Prosecution Office), Ministry of Education, NGO AMIC, and Guinean League on Human Rights. The IMC is leading the system's development process by coordinating the training to a restricted group composed of 10 people from the institutions.**

**The IMC has also worked in coordination with AMIC to reintegrate talibes children into their families. Up to June, 47 children (only boys), victims of human trafficking and forced begging have been reintegrated into their families**

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Network for Human Rights Defenders (HRDs)**

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

12465.07

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Presentation of the report on the situation of human rights defenders in the regions.**

**Development of the website of the HRDs Network.**

**Visit the HRDs Network in Cabo Verde in an exchange program with the country's Network of Human Rights Defenders.**

**Signature of an MoU between the two Networks.**

**Additionally, the Network has opened its own office in Bissau.**

**The partnership with Front Line Defenders was consolidated which, among others, resulted in the delivery of Human Rights Defenders IDs to its members.**

**The Network of Human Rights Defenders has also conducted an advocacy session for the adoption of a law on the protection of human rights defenders.**

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 \*

**Ministry of Justice and Human Rights**

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

21640.12

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**In the first half of 2024, the Center for Access to Justice has conducted the second part of djumbais on human rights (awareness campaigns for the local population based on talks and discussions) in the regions. There were 27 djumbais organized and they have reached more than 2,213 (1,250 Men, 962 women) people living in remote areas of the country.**

**The Ministry of Justice has ensured the dissemination of child rights issues covered by the Child Protection Code in the International Conference on the Challenges for the Justice System in May 2024.**

**The Ministry of Justice is also working on new child protection structures to be put in place while the Child Protection Code is not approved. A National Commission and regional teams have been created. The Ministry of Justice is working towards having a Decree-Law approved by the Government to develop transitional rules that can be used while the Code is not approved, developing a protection system based on the rule of the Code.**



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 \*

**NAtional Guard**

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

2638.66

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**In the first half of 2024, the Center for Access to Justice has conducted the second part of djumbais on human rights (awareness campaigns for the local population based on talks and discussions) in the regions. There were 26 djumbais organized and they have reached more than 2,213 (1,250 men, 962 women) people living in remote areas of the country.**

**The National Guard has organized sensitization sessions on the prevention of child trafficking in border areas of Guinea-Bissau. The sessions have been held in collaboration with the Public Order Police (POP), AGLUCOMI (a national CSO), and IMC to reinforce actions to prevent child trafficking and forced begging. Participants included 65 persons, including local authorities and community leaders**

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 \*

**Judiciary Police (PJ, Portuguese acronym).**

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

2991.81

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

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Two Judiciary Police Agents have acquired knowledge on the prevention of cyber crimes against children. The acquired pieces of knowledge have been disseminated among their colleagues and now, they are now considering working with other national child rights actors on the issue of the cybercrime.**

## Financial Reporting

### » Delivery by Recipient

**Please enter the total amounts in full 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***

| Recipients  | Total Project Budget<br>(in full US \$)<br><br><i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i> | Transfers to date<br>(in full US \$)<br><br><i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i> | Expenditure to date<br>(in full US \$)<br><br><i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i> | Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget<br>(calculated automatically) |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| UNDP:<br>United Nations Development Programme                             | 1790436*  | 1253305.45*  | 896606.97*   | 50.08 %   |
| UNICEF:<br>United Nations Children's Fund                                 | 640588*   | 448411.32*   | 314790.7*  | 49.14 %   |
| OHCHR:<br>Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights | 912326*   | 638628.11*   | 431188.32*   | 47.26 %   |
| TOTAL   | 3343350   | 2340344.88   | 1642585.99   | 49.13%  |

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **49.13%**. 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) as per the project document? \*

50

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 \$ 1671675**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 821293**. Is this correct? \*

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. \*

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

Copy of GNB PBF\_Project budget\_Human Rights at 10 juin 2024 VDF le 10 06 2024 FV1-10\_15\_55.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/ project board?

\*

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**The last meeting of the Steering Committee of the project took place on 30 November 2023. No Steering Committee meeting conducted in the past 6 months.**

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.

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**The project interacted with the Government on several levels. For more strategic decisions on the project implementation, the project team sought to engage with the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights. Additionally, for the preparation of the State reports, the project team has engaged with various Ministers (Justice and Human Rights, Women, Family and Social Cohesion, Interior and Public Order and Foreign Affairs), General Directors, and technical staff.**

**For the case management system, the project team engaged with the President of the Institute for Women and Children (IMC, in the Portuguese acronym) and technical staff from the IMC.**

**The project also involved the National Human Rights Commission, both its President and its technical staff in various activities to promote human rights.**

**In addition to day-to-day engagement by the project team, the leadership of implementing agencies has also engaged with senior Government officials to facilitate transitions (when the Government changed earlier in the year), secure commitment, and overcome difficulties.**

## 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.)

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**The project is in its final year of implementation, however, delivery rates have been lower than expected. All preliminary work has been completed and the project team has worked on accelerating the project activities' implementation. Nonetheless, many partners do not react as rapidly as would be required for the effective use of funds. The project team has also worked with its partners to try to implement as many activities as possible before December 2024. Many of the objectives of the project are connected to changing behaviors and attitudes, which has happened with lobbying and advocacy work from the project staff. This work is crucial for achieving positive change in the human rights protection system of the country, and it is not part of the disbursement of activities, per se. All project partners and beneficiaries have been identified and most contracts/transfer of funds agreements have been completed. The ones that have not been finalized in the reporting period are scheduled to be completed in June/July 2024. The project team is working on the payment of the last tranches of the grants signed in 2023.**

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.

Is the project on track for the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If no, please provide an explanation

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

The project team has faced significant challenges during implementation due to major political crises, including two dissolutions of the National People's Assembly, uncertainties surrounding legislative elections, and the establishment of a new government. These political instabilities, along with pre-existing challenges like limited capacities and political will, have heavily impacted the project's progress toward its outputs.

For instance, the frequent turnover of national counterparts required additional time and energy to engage with new national partners and build relationships with State actors. The high turnover rate, with several Ministers and technical staff being replaced at least three times during the beginning of the project and the reporting period, meant that many issues had to be presented, discussed, and agreed upon multiple times. This hindered the continuity and efficiency of project activities.

Consequently, the implementation rates have fallen short of initial plans. Certain project activities stalled, awaiting resolution of the political crisis that led to the dissolution of the National People's Assembly in December 2023. The reshuffling of government posts necessitated restarting many activities from scratch, including representing the project document to new ministers, engaging with new officials, and restructuring activities and contacts. This ongoing instability has significantly delayed progress towards achieving the agreed project outputs.

Furthermore, the lack of staff within some of the ministries (in many cases the staff are not actually employed by the ministry, they are only interns and do not receive a salary), has contributed to the slow advancement of the project. In this reporting period, after the dissolution of the parliament (only four months after the elections), it was arduous to work with state actors because of a sense of insecurity. Many of the project partners did not know their status and were not willing to commit to project activities. Moreover, the "interns" have been reluctant to work with the project due exactly to this insecurity.

Similar uncertainties occurred with civil society organizations that partner with the project, as many of the actors working for CSOs do it without a salary. Further, as many CSO's workers also have jobs with the State, this sense of insecurity spread to them as well. Coupled with this atmosphere, there is also the fact that many CSOs staff are engaged in several projects, with several partners and sometimes do not have time to prioritize the human rights project.

The convening agency, UNDP, had its audit in November 2023. One of the recommendations presented in the final audit report was to rethink the grants modality of contracting partners. Many partnerships of the project were completed by signing grants with civil society. However, this change in operations has represented a new challenge for the project team as a new contractual modality had to be found to be used.



## Project progress summary

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

Despite several challenges, significant progress has been made in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH). In 2023, efforts were aimed at working with the new President of the CNDH to establish it as an independent institution per its legislative framework. However, a change in government led to the resignation of the President and the reappointment of the former President, who was previously difficult to work with. Despite this setback, the project team continued engaging with the CNDH, inviting it to training sessions and activities. Advocacy for an independent National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) remained ongoing.

A positive development occurred when the CNDH requested a study on the conditions of the country's detention facilities, emphasizing its role as an independent institution dedicated to human rights promotion and protection in Guinea-Bissau. This indicated some progress in the Commission's self-assessment regarding its compliance with the Paris Principles.

The National Human Rights Strategy and Action Plan is being implemented, albeit diffusely. The plan calls for CNDH leadership, which has been lacking. Therefore, the project supported other institutions, such as the Centre of Access to Justice (CAJ), to achieve the Strategy's goals. Continuous support to the CAJ has enabled more people to receive judicial responses. In May, the project facilitated a meeting between the CAJ, the Bar Association, and the Public Defender Office of Brazil to transform the CAJ into a legal aid office.

The project supported the development of the Child Protection Code, which was approved by the Council of Ministers in 2023 and is awaiting approval by the National Assembly. In December 2023, the National Policy on Child Protection was also approved by the Council of Ministers. While awaiting the Child Protection Code's approval, the project is working with the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to create transitory legislation to address child protection issues.

Since early 2024, the Ministry of Women, Family, and Social Solidarity has been developing a child protection Case Management System through the IMC. This system aims to harmonize and implement nationwide identification, referral, and management of cases of violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect by child protection service providers, including CSOs. A restricted group, including key social ministries (Health, Education, and Justice through the CAJ), has been created under IMC leadership to implement the system. The group has been actively involved in all stages of implementation.

In June 2024, the project-supported report on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child was submitted to the OHCHR. Additionally, initial reports on the two Covenants on civil and political rights and on economic, social, and cultural rights have been finalized, pending approval of their translations by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights. Reports for the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are at an advanced stage. Initial training for drafting reports to the Committee against Torture and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination is scheduled for late June.

Work with civil society has developed significantly. In April 2024, the Human Rights Defenders Network signed a Memorandum of Understanding with its counterpart in Cabo Verde, fostering cooperation and capacity building. This partnership is expected to enhance human rights defenders' activities in Guinea-Bissau. Since May 2024, the Human Rights Defenders Network has been collecting data to create an overview of the civic space and the work of human rights defenders in Guinea-Bissau, including those addressing GBV and child rights violations. A team of 16 individuals is gathering quantitative and qualitative data to illustrate the implementation status of SDG 16.10.1. This initiative is significantly improving data collection capabilities, leading to better data availability and quality related to human rights and civic space. Enhanced data collection will provide valuable insights, support informed decision-making, and contribute to more effective advocacy and policy development for human rights protection and promotion in Guinea-Bissau.

Since early 2024, the project collaborated with the national NGO Voz di Paz to develop an early warning system. In partnership with InterPeace, Voz di Paz created a conflict monitoring tool and a conflict analysis bulletin. The human rights project is now training members of Voz di Paz's "Regional Dialogue Spaces" on human rights monitoring and reporting. The expected outcome is to integrate a human rights early warning element into existing conflict monitoring efforts, enhancing the capacity of these regional spaces to identify, report, and address human rights violations promptly. This initiative aims to contribute to more proactive and effective conflict prevention and

resolution in the communities.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured by the project to date

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

The collaboration with the CAJ and the Bar Association is built upon the project and a UNDP project focused on enhancing access to justice for women. This partnership aims to increase the number of women lawyers within the Bar Association and improve the services provided to women victims of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). The project is actively involved in capacity building and other forms of support for women lawyers, contributing to their professional growth and increasing their representation in the legal field. This, in turn, ensures that women victims of SGBV receive more effective and empathetic legal assistance.). The support given to women lawyers is based on a UNDP study that demonstrates the importance of having women in the justice system to ensure access to justice for women reaching the judiciary. UNDP signed a grant with the Bar Association and has requested that the lawyers working on this project be women.

The project also supported the National Network for Combating Gender-Based Violence and Child Abuse in Guinea-Bissau (RENLUV, in its Portuguese acronym), a national NGO working on the prevention of SGBV and support to victims. RENLUV has received a grant from the project to develop its activities and the project has connected RENLUV with the CAJ and the Bar Association to align efforts in the same direction. The grant's implementation has had a profound impact on RENLUV's ability to combat SGBV. By enhancing its intervention strategies, expanding its services, and fostering crucial partnerships, RENLUV has significantly improved its support for survivors and contributed to creating a safer and more just environment for all. The collaboration with the CAJ and the Bar Association has not only aligned efforts but also ensured a more coordinated and comprehensive response to SGBV, ultimately leading to more effective and sustainable outcomes in the fight against gender-based violence.

The project is working with the Child Friend's Association, AMIC (in the Portuguese acronym) to address gender-based violence by using AMIC's shelters. During the reporting period, 90 cases of sexual violence and child marriage were managed in coordination with other child protection services (judicial law enforcement and IMC)

The project also worked with three youth organizations working on human rights to function in Bissau in the regions. The organizations are working on human rights education, conflict prevention, and menstrual dignity. The project team has been able to create synergies between them increasing their capacity to deliver and creating impactful results in the regions.

Is the project 1+ year in implementation?

☒ Yes

☐ No

**FOR PROJECTS 1+ YEAR IN IMPLEMENTATION ONLY:**

Is the project demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results?

*Outcome-level peacebuilding results entail results achieved at the societal or structural level, including changed attitudes, behaviours or institutions.*

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please provide concrete examples of such peacebuilding results

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

**In May 2024, the National Human Rights Commission, the institution in Guinea-Bissau, that aims to become its National Human Rights Institution, presented a letter to the project team requesting support to conduct an independent study about detention facilities in the country.**

**This request hints at a change of position from the CNDH finally recognizing the importance of its independence for the country's human rights infrastructure.**

**In October 2022, with the support of the Project, the Government of Guinea-Bissau adopted its inaugural National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP). Since then, implementation of the NHRAP has been underway, with the National Human Rights Commission assuming ownership of the plan and striving for a more engaged role in its execution.**

**The report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child was submitted in June 2024. In May 2024, the Government finalized the draft report to the Committee on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights. These efforts to engage with the UN mechanisms, in particular treaty bodies, should not be underestimated as they introduce a measure of scrutiny and accountability at the international level, especially bearing in mind that it will be the first time that Guinea-Bissau will report to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Human Rights Committee.**

**With the support of the project, the Network of Human Rights Defenders of Guinea-Bissau has been successfully reinstated, contributing significantly to peacebuilding efforts in the country. The reactivation of focal points in all regions and the establishment of an updated contact list ensures a more robust, nationwide coordination. The reactivation of focal points in all regions of Guinea-Bissau has ensured a comprehensive and decentralized approach to human rights defense. These focal points serve as critical liaisons between the national network and local communities, facilitating real-time information sharing, rapid response to human rights violations, and localized peacebuilding initiatives. This decentralized structure is particularly important in a politically fragmented environment, as it helps to bridge gaps between different regions and ensures that all communities are represented and supported. The adoption of a new Strategy in April 2022, shared with all members including those in remote regions, strengthened the Network's operational framework and enabled them to even open an office fully funded by them and other partners. Additionally, on May 11, 2024, the distribution of 50 identity cards (ID to members, in collaboration with the Irish NGO Front Line Defenders, enhanced their recognition and safety. The ID cards provide official acknowledgment of the defenders' roles and responsibilities. This formal recognition legitimizes their work and increases their credibility both within their communities and in interactions with authorities and other organizations. The ID cards make human rights defenders more visible and identifiable as legitimate actors in the human rights field. This visibility can help in gaining access to key areas and audiences, facilitating their advocacy and intervention efforts.**

**These steps are crucial in fortifying the human rights infrastructure and fostering a more inclusive and peaceful society in Guinea-Bissau. They are above all critical considering the multiple signs of shrinking civic space.**

**These results collectively contribute to the enhanced protection and empowerment of human rights defenders in Guinea-Bissau, fostering a more robust and coordinated approach to human rights advocacy and protection in the country.**

If yes, please provide sources or references (including links) as evidence of peacebuilding results, or submit them as additional attachments.

*Evidence may be quantitative or qualitative but needs to demonstrate progress against outcome indicators in the project results framework. Sources may include project surveys (such as perception surveys), monitoring reports, government documents, or other knowledge products that have been developed by the project.*

**<https://rddhgb.org/> : The website of Human Rights defenders Network . CRC report link:**

**[tbinternet.ohchr.org/\\_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/countries.aspx?CountryCode=GNB&Lang=EN](https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/countries.aspx?CountryCode=GNB&Lang=EN)**

File attachment

[Click here to upload file. \(< 5MB\)](#)

PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

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 national system for promoting and protecting human rights in Guinea-Bissau more effectively protects human rights and addresses human rights challenges.**

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 **outcome** and **output** indicators in the table below.

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators, select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- If the outcome has more than 5 outputs, please select 5 of the most relevant outputs per outcome, and provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (500 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 1: The national system for promoting and protecting human rights in Guinea-Bissau more effectively protects human rights and addresses human rights challenges.

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

|     |   |   |   |   |  |
|-----|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1.1 | Extent to which the new National Human Rights Institution is compliant with the Paris principles  | 0 | 1 | 0 | The Statute of the CNDH (which was reviewed with the project's technical and financial support) is yet to be fully adopted as a decree-law. The text needs further revisions. Additionally, with the new dissolution of the parliament (4 December 2023), there is no possibility to have the Statute approved by law. Further, a few key actors are inclined to wait for a constitutional reform to establish an ombudsperson which could also perform the functions of an independent human rights watchdog. |
| 1.2 | # of project's selected recommendations from the United National human right mechanisms implemented, disaggregated by thematic topic covered. | 0 | 5 | 6 |  |

|     |   |     |      |      |  |
|-----|---|-----|------|------|--|
| 1.3 | # of cases of violence against children registered by child protection priorities during the year | 459 | 1912 | 1342 | Government treated 493 cases of violences; 14 reporting entities from civil society and public institutions; government/project is building capacity of staff to improve reporting and data collection and management. |
|-----|---|-----|------|------|--|

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

**Improved national capacities to establish and operationalize National Human Right Institution, in line with the Paris Principles**

Output 1.2

**Strengthened national capacities to develop and implement a National Human Rights Action Plan**

Output 1.3

**Increased capacity of duty- bearers and rights-holders to engage with UN human rights mechanism, including treaty bodies for increased state accountability for human rights protection.**

Output 1.4

**Enhanced capacity of human rights organizations to monitor and report on human rights violations, including reprisals against human rights defenders, among others through an early warning mechanism**

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

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Output 1.1:<br>Improved national capacities to establish and operationalize National Human Right Institution, in line with the Paris Principles | Performance Indicator<br><br>Describe the indicator | Indicator Baseline<br><br>State the baseline value of the indicator | End of Project Indicator Target<br><br>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project | Indicator progress for reporting period<br><br>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period | Indicator progress to date<br><br>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)<br><br>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|

|       |   |   |  |   |   |  |
|-------|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1.1.1 | Level of awareness of state and non-state actors supported by the project on how and why to establish an independent National Human Rights Institution in compliance with the Paris principles. |   | State and non-state actors report high levels of awareness of the Paris principles, including understanding them, its relevance and how to apply them into the national NHRI | Thanks to continue advocacy and discussion State actors (technical Staff of the ministry of Justice and the President Commission) are well aware on what is an Independent Commission and How it can serve the country. We witnessed in a meeting with the Commission that they mentioned several times the importance of an independent Commission |   |  |
| 1.1.2 | # of joint meetings organized with the project support for the establishment of an independent NHRI where civil society organisations participated and voiced their views                       | 1 | 5  | 3   | 4 |  |



|       |   |   |    |   |   |  |
|-------|---|---|----|---|---|--|
| 1.1.3 | # of National Human Rights Institution members and staff trained by the project with increased knowledge and/or skills in human rights standards and principles of independence, pluralism, and accountability. | 0 | 23 | 4 | 4 | Since the dismissal of the previews Comission, There is no board members nominated yet. fThe project team is still waiting the appointment of the new commission board and staff, and then start capacity building |
|-------|---|---|----|---|---|--|

## » Output 1.2

| Output 1.2:<br>Strengthened national capacities to develop and implement a National Human Rights Action Plan | Performance Indicators<br><i>Describe the indicator</i> | Indicator Baseline<br><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i> | End of Project Indicator Target<br><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i> | Indicator progress for reporting period<br><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i> | Indicator progress to date<br><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i> | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)<br><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i> |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|
|  |   |  |   |   |   |   |

|       |   |   |  |  |   |   |
|-------|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1.2.1 | National Human Rights Action Plan completed and disseminated with the project support                             | 0 | 1 National Human Rights Plan completed and disseminated reaching all country regions and at least 16 CSOs and community-based groups |  | 1 |   |
| 1.2.2 | Extent to which the project's selected activities of the National Human Rights Action Plan have been implemented. | 0 | 5  |  | 6 | The National Human Rights Action Plan is to be implemented in coordination with several state institutions working towards the promotion and protection of human rights. This has been a challenge to achieve due to the crisis experienced by the country (in the reporting period and before). Therefore, there is still needed to implement more activities. |

|       |   |   |    |  |    |  |
|-------|---|---|----|--|----|--|
| 1.2.3 | # of civil society organization's consulted with the project support for the elaboration of the National Human Rights Action Plan | 0 | 30 |  | 30 |  |
|-------|---|---|----|--|----|--|

### » Output 1.3

| Output 1.3:<br>Increased capacity of duty-bearers and rights-holders to engage with UN human rights mechanism, including treaty bodies for increased state accountability for human rights protection. | Performance Indicator<br><i>Describe the indicator</i> | Indicator Baseline<br><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i> | End of Project Indicator Target<br><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i> | Indicator progress for reporting period<br><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i> | Indicator progress to date<br><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i> | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)<br><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i> |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |   |   |   |   |

|       |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.3.1 | # of State reports submitted to UN treaty bodies, benefiting from the support of this project. | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | <p>The final drafts of the reports on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. With a new Government, there was need for a new round of approvals. After internal meetings and discussions, and some additional changes to the reports, these are expected to be finalised in July. The reports on the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) have not advanced as expected. The drafting groups were too big for the drafting exercise. These are now reduced to 4-5 elements, which has made the process accelerate.</p> |
|-------|--|---|---|---|---|---|

|       |   |   |  |   |   |  |
|-------|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1.3.2 | # of consultations with civil society organizations regarding State reports to the UN treaty bodies, conducted with the support of this project.          | 0 | 5  | 3 | 3   | Consultations process on reports to the CEDAW and CRPD Committees will be conducted when first drafts are ready. |
| 1.3.3 | Level of awareness of State actors on key conditions for establishing an effective National Mechanism for Implementation, Reporting and Follow-up (NMIRF) | 0 | State actors targeted by the project demonstrate high level of understanding and willingness to use the UN guidance key conditions for effectively establish a NMIRF |   | A request have been made the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to request the project team to organize a meeting with an expert on NMIRFs and discuss how such a mechanism could look like in Guinea-Bissau . This support request shows that State actors have Increased understanding on compliance of NMIRF |  |

## » Output 1.4

| Output 1.4:<br>Enhanced capacity of human rights organizations to monitor and report on human rights violations, including reprisals against human rights defenders, among others through an early warning mechanism | Performance Indicators<br><i>Describe the indicator</i><br>..... | Indicator Baseline<br><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i><br>..... | End of Project Indicator Target<br><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i><br>..... | Indicator progress for reporting period<br><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i><br>..... | Indicator progress to date<br><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i><br>..... | Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)<br><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i><br>..... |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| .....  |  |   |  |  |  |  |

|       |  |   |  |   |  |  |
|-------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| 1.4.1 | Extent to which human rights defenders, benefiting from the support of this project, perceive that their knowledge and practices to promote and protect human rights have improved, including to monitor, report on and advocate for human rights issues | Produce reports on human rights issues: 3,17 - Reasonable knowledge; 2,33 - Reasonable capacities | Targeted HRD (including women right defenders) demonstrate improved knowledge and practices at least in three core thematic domains supported by the project | HRDs targeted by the project have reported on human rights violations in a more consistent way (press releases connected to the mass arrests of 18 May); they have included human rights elements to conflict analysis and prevention (Conflict Bulletin); and they are working on protection of themselves and other HRD |  |  |
|-------|--|---|--|---|--|--|

|       |  |   |  |  |   |  |
|-------|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| 1.4.2 | Human-rights early warning mechanism developed with the project's support.                     | 0 | At least 1 Early Warning mechanism established and functioning by the end of the project.  | The Conflict Bulletin developed by Voz di Paz and Interpeace has integrated a human rights analysis, which is the first step in the development of an early warning system . |   | The Conflict Bulletin developed by Voz di Paz and Interpeace has integrated a human rights analysis, which is the first step in the development of an early warning system . The project team is working on a Memorandum of Understanding ( MoU) with Voz di Paz and Interpeace for the development of an early warning system for human rights violations based on the Conflict Bulletin. |
| 1.4.3 | Strategy for protection of human rights defenders developed by HRD, with the project's support | 0 | 1 agreed strategy for protection of HRD, developed with the engagement of human right defenders, including women, people with disabilities and child driven CSOs |  | 1 |  |



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.)

.....

| 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) | Event Description | Tentative Date | Location | Target Audience | Event Objectives (900 characters) |
|---|-------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
|   |                   |                |          |                 |                                   |
|   |                   |                |          |                 |                                   |

|                         |  |                            |                        |   |   |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Event 1</b><br>..... | <b>Training of trainers on the child protection case management</b><br>.....   | <b>June 2024</b><br>.....  | <b>Bissau</b><br>..... | <b>Forty (40) Social workers and, including 10 members of restricted group</b><br>.....                     | <b>Train trainers on case management so that they can train the social workers at the national level on issues related to the case management system. The training will allow the continuity of the implementation of activities in the framework of the supports the project is providing to the State and will reinforce the national framework of the child protection in the country. It is expected that the capacity of 20 men and 20 women, national wide will be reinforced.</b><br>..... |
| <b>Event 2</b><br>..... | <b>Training of state actors on reporting to the Committee against Torture (CAT) and the Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)</b><br>..... | <b>25-27 June</b><br>..... | <b>Cacheu</b><br>..... | <b>State actors working on reporting to treaty bodies or in key ministries for the two reports</b><br>..... | <b>Explain to state actors the specific requirements of the reports to the CERD and Convention Against Torture</b><br>.....   |

|                    |  |  |                               |   |  |
|--------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Event 3</b><br> | <b>Workshop on National Mechanism on Implementation, Reporting and Follow up (NMIRF)</b><br> | <b>Week of 15 july</b><br>                             | <b>Bissau</b><br>             | <b>State actors working on writing reports for human rights mechanisms and decision makers in relation to the elaboration of an NMIRF</b><br> | <b>Lessons learned from Guinea-Bissau's experience in drafting reports to treaty bodies and engaging with other human rights mechanisms without a NMIRF. Present different NMIRF models from selected countries. Clarify the differences between an NMIRF and a NHRI and explain how they complement each other. Start the work on the preparation of the UPR report.</b><br>            |
|                    |  |  |                               |   |  |
| <b>Event 4</b><br> | <b>Training of mediators from Voz di Paz on human rights</b><br>                             | <b>11-15 de junho 9-13 de julho 23-27 de julho</b><br> | <b>Bula, Mansoa, Bula</b><br> | <b>Members of the Regional Dialogue Spaces of Voz di Paz</b><br>  | <b>Training of mediators from Voz di Paz on human rights 11-15 de junho 9-13 de julho 23-27 de julho Bula, Mansoa, Bula Members of the Regional Dialogue Spaces of Voz di Paz Introduce participants to human rights norms and principles. Clarify the differences between human rights violations and abuses. Explain the importance of using human rights language in reports.</b><br> |

# 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 Organziations, Beneficiaries, etc.) of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implemantation
  - 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*

| Human Impact | Type of stakeholder | What has been the impact of the project on their lives? | Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from the stakeholder |
|--------------|---------------------|---|--|
|              |                     |   |  |



|   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1 | Institute for Women and Children (IMC) - Government | <p>The IMC, under the Ministry of Women, Family and Social Solidarity, is a partner in the project, particularly with regard to the promotion and protection of children's rights. The Institute has been working for several years to collect data on violence, abuse and neglect against children, in collaboration with national partners (public institutions and civil society). The work used to be done manually, with paper data collection forms and a high risk of loss. The project supported the process of transitioning the data collection system from manual to digital, thus enabling a system for collecting and referencing data on violence, abuse and neglect against children through an application, under IMC management, called Kobo collect. In addition to storing the data, the Kobo platform allows for a detailed analysis of the indicators it contains, including the types of violence, data broken down by sex, age, region, type of assistance received, information on the aggressor and the victim, including their social situation, among other types of information that can be extracted via a graph or in a document that can be exported to Excel for a more detailed and filtered analysis that can inform the development of policies and strategies.</p> | <p>Institute for Women and Children (IMC) - Government The IMC, under the Ministry of Women, Family and Social Solidarity, is a partner in the project, particularly with regard to the promotion and protection of children's rights. The Institute has been working for several years to collect data on violence, abuse and neglect against children, in collaboration with national partners (public institutions and civil society). The work used to be done manually, with paper data collection forms and a high risk of loss. The project supported the process of transitioning the data collection system from manual to digital, thus enabling a system for collecting and referencing data on violence, abuse and neglect against children through an application, under IMC management, called Kobo collect. In addition to storing the data, the Kobo platform allows for a detailed analysis of the indicators it contains, including the types of violence, data broken down by sex, age, region, type of assistance received, information on the aggressor and the victim, including their social situation, among other types of information that can be extracted via a graph or in a document that can be exported to Excel for a more detailed and filtered analysis that can inform the development of policies and strategies. Ussumane Embalo, on the data collection process.</p> |
|   |   |  | <p>(President of the</p>  |

Committee on the Prevention of Human Trafficking and in charge of the project at IMC). "The process has been met with great enthusiasm because, in addition to the Institute for Women and Children, it has brought together various organizations to coordinate the whole process. These include governmental and non-governmental entities working to promote and protect children's rights in Guinea-Bissau, so, as I said, it was welcomed with great enthusiasm, as the country has needed a national mechanism for collecting and managing cases for a long time. So that's it. It's brought us a step forward in terms of data, which used to be a challenge for the country. The system allows for the collection and systematization of data, and has facilitated the training of actors in terms of data collection and management. These people were given tablets and were trained to be able to collect and send data during the process. Without great difficulty and with little margin for error, in terms of statistical data on the real situation of violence against children in Guinea-Bissau, and in addition to all the gains I've mentioned here, we've also seen an increase in terms of data collection, because we've been able to control the number of cases. For these reasons, we can only thank UNICEF and, in particular, the Peacebuilding Fund. PBF Fund, which, in one way or another, it has helped the country to collect and manage data and to better understand the situation

understand the situation  
of children in Guinea-  
Bissau, in terms of the  
violence perpetrated  
against them.”



|          |  |  |  |
|----------|--|--|--|
| <p>2</p> | <p>Network of Human Rights Defenders</p> | <p>Network of Human Rights Defenders Before the project, the Human Rights Defenders Network was weak and faced problems developing its institutional framework, infrastructure, and institutional image. In 2024, with project's support, the Network launched its website (<a href="https://rddhgb.org/">https://rddhgb.org/</a>), creating a space for its online presence and for its advocacy efforts. The Network also opened its head quarters in Bissau, equipped with computers and internet access, to support the efforts of the Network, and it partenered with the international NGO Front Line Defenders to provide members with human rights defenders identity cards. In 2024, the Network developed a report on the situation of human rights defenders in Guinea-Bissau. They collected data, analysed it, and developed a framework that shows their understanding of the situation and the need to make their voices heard. Victorino Indique on the suport given to the Network of Human Rights Defenders to develop its website and connect to Front Line Defenders: "On the one hand, these funded actions helped affirm the network at national and international level as a coordination structure for organisations fighting to defend and promote human rights in Guinea-Bissau. On the other hand, they have also allowed RDDH-GB to organise and set up its structures throughout the country, giving it the capacity to liaise with</p> | <p>Network of Human Rights Defenders Before the project, the Human Rights Defenders Network was weak and faced problems developing its institutional framework, infrastructure, and institutional image. In 2024, with project's support, the Network launched its website (<a href="https://rddhgb.org/">https://rddhgb.org/</a>), creating a space for its online presence and for its advocacy efforts. The Network also opened its head quarters in Bissau, equipped with computers and internet access, to support the efforts of the Network, and it partenered with the international NGO Front Line Defenders to provide members with human rights defenders identity cards. In 2024, the Network developed a report on the situation of human rights defenders in Guinea-Bissau. They collected data, analysed it, and developed a framework that shows their understanding of the situation and the need to make their voices heard. Victorino Indique on the suport given to the Network of Human Rights Defenders to develop its website and connect to Front Line Defenders: "On the one hand, these funded actions helped affirm the network at national and international level as a coordination structure for organisations fighting to defend and promote human rights in Guinea-Bissau. On the other hand, they have also allowed RDDH-GB to organise and set up its structures throughout the country, giving it the capacity to liaise with</p> |
|----------|--|--|--|

|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
|   |  | international organisations defending human rights defenders, such as Front Line Defenders, and giving it greater visibility at international level and the capacity to advocate on behalf of human rights defenders in Guinea-Bissau.” | international organisations defending human rights defenders, such as Front Line Defenders, and giving it greater visibility at international level and the capacity to advocate on behalf of human rights defenders in Guinea-Bissau.” |
| 3   |  |   |   |
| 4   |  |   |   |
| <p>In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had.</p> <p><i>Please limit your response to 4000 characters.</i></p> |  |   |   |
| <p>You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc.) to illustrate the human impact of the project</p> <p><b>OPTIONAL</b></p>   |  |   |   |
| <p>File 1</p> <p><b>OPTIONAL</b></p> <p>HRDs Defender Network -16_2_8.jpeg</p>   |  |   |   |
| <p>File 2</p> <p><b>OPTIONAL</b></p> <p>Rescued Collaborating to save trafficked and abused children PBF GB-15_46_29.pdf</p>           |  |   |   |
| <p>File 3</p> <p><b>OPTIONAL</b></p> <p><a href="#">Click here to upload file. (&lt; 5MB)</a></p>   |  |   |   |
| <p>You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project</p> <p><b>OPTIONAL</b></p>  |  |   |   |

Link 1

**OPTIONAL**

(<https://rddhgb.org/>)

Link 2

**OPTIONAL**

<https://rddhgb.org/tomada-de-posse-dos-novos-corpos-diretivos-da-rddh-gb>

Link 3

**OPTIONAL**

<https://www.facebook.com/share/v/jmSG4hQ89XzrY1NH/?mibextid=w8EBqM>

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 with local/grassroots Civil Society Organizations
- ☒ Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Overall, state actors involved in the project have shown improved capacities and skills to work on human rights. Within the Institute for Women and Children (IMC) there is a clear understanding of what constitutes violence against children and how it can be addressed. The IMC has also shown its capacity to work with data that is sensitive while at the same time protecting the rights of victims. Additionally, across several ministries, there are staff who have understood Guinea-Bissau's reporting obligations and are capable of contributing inputs and/or drafting reports to treaty bodies. They have shown their capacity to collect data, draft content, and use digital tools to do so. Civil society actors have also demonstrated their strengthened capacity to collect data on human rights violations and advocate for positive change. The refreshing training provided by IMC the partners which includes training on data protection and ethical components in data collection has improved the quality of data, including the reported ones in the present report. The work on case management will allow us to understand the status and the follow-up of every reported case in different services, including the judicial services and health services. After the mass arrests of 18 May 2024, several human rights organizations that partner with the project issued press releases asking for compliance with human rights law. the Commission showcased this capability by presenting a request for support to conduct an independent study on the situation of detention facilities within the project. In this request, the Commission explicitly referred to the Paris Principles and international norms, underscoring its enhanced ability to align with and invoke these standards.**

Please explain

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**The project has partnered with Voz di Paz, a local NGO that has worked from an early stage in the field of conflict resolution at the local level through its Regional Spaces for Dialogue (RDS) and has carried out various peace-building projects with international funding. Always focussing on peacebuilding, it has worked in areas such as civil-military relations; communication for peace; citizenship; women's participation; and formal and traditional justice. The partnership with Voz di Paz links conflict prevention and resolution and human rights a reality for the project. By supporting Voz di Paz efforts to link their work with human rights promotion, the project is strengthening rights-holders' capacity to claim their rights in a more structured way. Partnership with other local NGOs (Renluf) National Network for Combating Gender-Based Violence and Child Abuse in Guinea-Bissau and Association of Women Jurists, Association of People Living with Disabilities, National Network of Young Women Leaders of Guinea-Bissau /Renaljev) has been a successful collaboration to reach out people living in the remote areas and assist them on human rights issues.**

Please explain

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Within state actors there is willingness to create a national human rights institution, even though the form and statute of such an institution is not clear. Conversations with members of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, as well as with the staff from the Parliament (who are staff and not elected MPs and have been receiving their salaries despite the dissolution), have shown that the country is willing to have an NHRI. Nonetheless, the form of this institution is not yet clear for the state. Discussions are still ongoing on the status of the National Human Rights Commission and the possible establishment of an Ombudsperson Office that would be**

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**Within the project framework, cooperation between UN implementing partners and the RCO (where the PBF secretariat as well as the Senior Human Rights Advisor are located) has improved. All agencies are contributing to the implementation of main project activities irrespective of which agency owns the funding in question. The synergy efforts between agencies are aligned with PBF approach and guidance.**

**Who are we working with (in addition to the Implementing Partners)**

## 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
- ☒ Children
- ☐ 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 key monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Field Visit Mission to assess Refreshing training on data collection and ethics;  
Monitoring field visit – Gabu and Bafata to understand the impact of for the reporting period  
Experience sharing mission in Cape Verde with Human rights defenders**

Do outcome indicators have baselines? \*

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

If yes, please provide a brief description. If not, explain why not and when they will be available. \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**A baseline study has been done in January 2022 and based on this indicators have been revised.**

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Activities reports, the reports to the treaty bodies, training sessions, information being uploaded to databases, list of participation, partner data base**

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

\*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms?

\*

☐ Yes

☒ No

## » Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation?

\*

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD) included in the project budget:

\*

*Response required*

50000

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Applicable

Please describe the preparations

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

Contact  
information

Name

Organization

Job title

Email

Please mention  
the focal  
person  
responsible for  
sharing the  
final evaluation  
report with the  
PBF:

Armel Olivier YAPI

UNDP

Project Manger

armel.yapi@undp.org

## » Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project mobilized additional non-PBF financial resources to date? \*

☒ Yes

☐ No

How many funders has the project received additional non-PBF funding from? \*

2

Indicate name of funder and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started.

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

**OHCHR Geneva**

Amount in USD \*

40000

Indicate name of funder and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started.

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

**UNDP Track fund**

Amount in USD \*

20000

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please select the relevant option below: \*

☒ Some catalytic effect

☐ Significant catalytic effect

If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. removed barriers to unblock stalled political, institutional or other peacebuilding processes at different levels in a country, and/or created the conditions to establish new processes to do so

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**The project has developed an infographic on the right to health together with WHO, a product for creating more awareness on the content of the right to health and decreasing conflicts within the health system. Further, the project team is liaising with WHO and UNICEF to find synergies between the human rights project and the project on health governance, as the human right to health is an important part of both projects. This shows engagement among PBF-funded projects, synergies in outputs, and willingness from agencies to work together to support peace efforts.**

**The project team has also joined efforts with the PBF- CDTOC project to fund the international conference on the status of justice, a process that has allowed for the development of initiatives on legal aid in Guinea-Bissau.**

**Additionally, the work with the treaty bodies has developed the State's capacity to work with reporting. Nevertheless, seeing a gap in the government of a functioning mechanism for reporting, the State has asked for more support for the development of an NMIRF.**

## Sustainability

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy?

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains, including any mechanisms, platforms, networks and socio-economic initiatives supported, beyond the duration of the project

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**The project has supported the Network of Human Rights Defenders in creating a partnership with the Danish Institute for Human Rights, a process that will easily be able to continue beyond the lifespan of the project. The Network has also established a partnership with the West African Network of Human Rights Defenders and Front-Line Defenders, partnerships that can be used beyond the lifespan of the project.**

**Another aspect of the project engagement for sustainability has been the work on the early warning system, which relies on existing institutions and processes that are only gaining a human rights lens. Conflict analysis and responses to these conflicts are already a part of the work being developed by other organizations, the project is only collaborating to improve these and make them better aligned with international human rights law.**

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 3000 characters.*

## Monitoring and Oversight Activities

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

Events include Steering Committee meetings, Monitoring visits, Third party monitoring, Community based monitoring, any data collection, Perception or other survey findings, evaluation reports, audit or investigations.



| Monitoring and oversight activities | Name of the Event   | Summary   | Key Findings  |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Event 1                             | Field Visit Mission to assess Refreshing training on data collection and ethics | The project has held field monitoring visits for the reporting period. In November 2023 the project has organized a joint mission with the IMC to Buba. The visit aimed at following up the activities of the refresh training and also to have an overall view of the partners working on data collection in their different institutions. It has allowed the project to hear from the beneficiaries the positive impact of the project in the harmonization and analyses of the collected data. | The beneficiaries were collaborative during the training and exchange session held in such visit. They raised the needs to be assisted by the IMC which they have requested more credits in order to process and send data in timely manner. The project has understood a real situation and the challenges of the partners who are working in data collection in their different services and is considering new strategies to better support the IMC and its partners.  |
| Event 2                             | Monitoring field visit – Gabu and Bafata  | The project has organized a monitoring activity in Gabu and Bafata region to understand the impact of the for the reporting period. The monitoring has allowed to know two children, victims of child trafficking and forced begging.   | In collaboration with AMIC, the project has identified two reintegrated children, victims of child trafficking in Senegal and rescued by the Government, through the IMC in collaboration with AMIC with the project support. Abulai Balde and Amadu Djamanca, both from different families, have been reintegrated and are living now free of any abuse and exploitation. Their parents were so grateful toward the Government and AMIC for having back their kids. Both cases are detailed in Human Interest Stories, shared in present report. |
| Event 3                             |   |   |   |
| Event 4                             |   |   |   |

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| <b>Event 5</b>  |  |  |  |
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| <b>Event 6</b>  |  |  |  |
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| <b>Event 7</b>  |  |  |  |
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| <b>Event 8</b>  |  |  |  |
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| <b>Final Steps</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the <i>Printer</i> icon on the top right corner of the page.</li> <li>• A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.</li> <li>• Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF</li> <li>• (If on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and go back to the first page of the online form using the "Return to Beginning" option and try to print the PDF version from there)</li> <li>• After printing the PDF version, please submit the report in the last page of the form. You can use the "Go to End" button in the bottom right corner.</li> <li>• <b>Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.</b></li> </ul> <p><i>If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Gabriel Velastegui <a href="mailto:gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org">gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org</a></i></p> |  |  |  |
| <p>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.</p>  |  |  |  |