

# PBF November 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. 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 type="radio"/> Semi-annual	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Annual	
<input type="radio"/> Final	
<input type="radio"/> Other	
Date of submission of report	*
2024-11-20	
2024-11-20	
Name and Title of Person submitting the report	*
Lucas Rocha and Ana Cristina Andrade	
E-mail of Person submitting the report	*
lucas.rocha@undp.org	
Name and Title of Person who approved the report	*
Jose Malam Jassi - Head of Governance Unit UNDP GW	

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

\*

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report?

\*

*You should normally ensure that the PBF Secretariat or the PBF focal point 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"/> Ghana        | <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           |                                    |                                     |

Other, please 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

Write the 8 digit MPTFO number and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document \*

EXAMPLE: 00118938: Community-based prevention of violence and social cohesion using innovation for young people in displaced and host communities

.....

Please select the geographical region(s) in which the project is implemented \*

*If the project you are looking for does not appear in the following question, please make sure that you have selected the correct regions. A limited number of cross border projects span multiple geographic regions. For example, a cross border project between Niger and Chad spans both West Africa and Central & Southern Africa*

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

Please select the title of the project for which you are submitting the report \*

Write the 8 digit MPTFO numbers and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document \*

*EXAMPLE: 00129699/700: Supporting Cross-Border Cooperation for Increased Community Resilience and Social Cohesion in The Gambia and Senegal*

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented \*

Other, Please specify \*

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) \*

2020-02-02

**2020-02-02**

Project End Date \*

2025-02-01

**2025-02-01**

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

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

Other, Please 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

Other, Please specify

\*

Please select other non-UN recipients

\*

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACTED   | <input type="checkbox"/> Action Aid UK   | <input type="checkbox"/> AAITG (ActionAid the Gambia)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AEDE  | <input type="checkbox"/> African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD)                               |  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats Sans Frontières   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium   | <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats sans frontières Canada                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Ayuda en Accion                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CARE International UK   | <input type="checkbox"/> Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF         |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Christian Aid Ireland   | <input type="checkbox"/> COIPRODEN   | <input type="checkbox"/> Concern Worldwide              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conexion Guatemala  | <input type="checkbox"/> COOPI - Cooperazione Internazionale                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> CORD Burundi                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CORDAID   | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporacion Sisma Mujer   | <input type="checkbox"/> CRS - Catholic Relief Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DanChurchAid  | <input type="checkbox"/> EQUITAS   | <input type="checkbox"/> Fund for Congolese Women       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS)   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH)                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP)                         |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation   | <input type="checkbox"/> Humanity & Inclusion (HI)   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ICTJ (International Center for Transitional Justice)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD)           |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Integrity Watch   | <input type="checkbox"/> International Alert   | <input type="checkbox"/> International Rescue Committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interpeace  | <input type="checkbox"/> Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Life and Peace Institute (LPI) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MDG-EISA - Institut Electoral pour une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (EISA), bureau de Madagascar |  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mercy Corps   | <input type="checkbox"/> MLAL - ProgettoMondo  | <input type="checkbox"/> MSIS-TATAO                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NIMD (Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)                                     |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OIKOS   | <input type="checkbox"/> ONG Adkoul - ONG Adkoul   | <input type="checkbox"/> ONG AZHAR                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OXFAM   | <input type="checkbox"/> Peace Direct  | <input type="checkbox"/> Plan International             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PNG UN Country Fund   | <input type="checkbox"/> Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez                   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ROI - Roza Otunbayeva Initiati  | <input type="checkbox"/> Saferworld  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampandrosoana (SAF/FJKM)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Save the Children   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Search for Common Ground (SFCG)   | <input type="checkbox"/> SIHA (Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa)         |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SismaMujer  | <input type="checkbox"/> SOS Sahel Sudan   | <input type="checkbox"/> Stichting Impunity Watch       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tearfund  | <input type="checkbox"/> The Carter Center, Inc.   | <input type="checkbox"/> Trocaire                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> War Child   | <input type="checkbox"/> War Childhood Museum (WCM)  | <input type="checkbox"/> World Vision International     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> World Vision Myanmar  | <input type="checkbox"/> ZOA   | <input type="checkbox"/> blank_placeholder              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please specify   |  |   |

Other, Please specify

\*

# Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money *during this reporting period* (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration)?

0

## 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***

For cross-border projects, group the amounts by agency, even if different country offices are involved. You will have the opportunity to share a more detailed budget in the next section.

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme	2273750	1749450	1720788.33	75.68%
				%



	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4300900</b>	<b>3380900</b>	<b>3165395.17</b>	<b>73.6</b> <b>%</b>

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **73.6%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the approximate implementation rate as a % \*

## » Gender-responsive Budgeting

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

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 \*

1046393

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 770140.64**. Is this correct? \*

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

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

1046393

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. \*

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

Copy of Copy of Copy of Copy of PBF CDTOC Phase II Budget VF at 011 nov 2024 VDF-2\_34\_4.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*

**None**

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 maintains regular contact with the main Government counter partners namely Minister of Justice and Human Rights, as well as the Minister of Interior. Additionally, the project activities are implemented in close consultation with the senior law enforcement agencies such as the National Director of the Judicial Police, and the Director General of Justice Policy. In May 2024, during a project activity, the President of the Republic and the Minister of Justice were involved during a Conference on the "Justice and Contemporary Challenges" in which both of them attended the opening session.**

**Throughout this period, this engagement extended to supporting law enforcement agencies through various training sessions. In 2024, the project engaged actively in international missions alongside the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to strengthen institutional capacities and formalize cooperation protocols with other countries. These missions facilitated strategic partnerships and the exchange of best practices, enhancing Guinea-Bissau's justice and security sector's ability to combat drug trafficking, organized crime, and corruption.**

## 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*

**UNDP - The project manager and the project assistant are already recruited and working on project execution.**

**UNODC- The project team fully operational**

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 has been awaiting the disbursement of the fourth tranche of funds from the PBSO since July 2024. Due to budgetary constraints, several planned activities could not be implemented.**

## Project progress summary

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

This project has significantly contributed to building the capacity of justice and security institutions to combat drug trafficking and organized crime. This contribution has been translated into successful operational results by LEA, including the Judicial Police. Similarly, in improving the community-based policing. In that sense, and despite some restrictions on activities due to delays in the fourth tranche of PBSO funding, during the reporting period, several critical achievements underscore the project's impact.

Support for the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights facilitated the "Justice and Contemporary Challenges" conference from May 27-29, 2024, which gathered 150 participants (95 men and 55 women), including officials from the Community of Portuguese Speaking countries (CPLP) and academic institutions. The event strengthened international partnerships, resulting in forthcoming cooperation agreements with Brazil. On November 13, the Ministry formalized an agreement with Brazil's National Public Defender Council, aimed at promoting inclusive justice access and strengthening human rights protections, particularly for women and vulnerable groups. Another agreement is set for November 19, with the Director of the Judicial Police signing an intent letter to enhance anti-crime collaboration with Brazil's Federal Police, addressing issues such as corruption, human trafficking, and drug and arms smuggling. This partnership also includes an exchange program for new recruits to receive specialized training in Brazil, supported by the project. These international agreements ensure the project's catalytic effect by establishing a sustainable South-South cooperation model between Brazil and Guinea-Bissau, reinforcing regional support in justice and security.

On August 23, 2024, in Gabú, Guinea-Bissau, the "Academy on the Role of Youth in Preventing Drug Use: Building Resilient Communities" took place, with 32 men and 68 women, including children, youth, and members of the Children and Youth Journalists Network (RCJJ). The academy provided training and capacity-building in various areas, focusing heavily on drug prevention. The event highlighted the vital role of youth involvement in strengthening communities and developing strategies for resilience. By equipping participants with essential knowledge, the academy empowered them to address the risks associated with substance use and drug tracking, fostering a proactive and informed youth community ready to contribute to their communities' well-being and safety.

An inter-regional investigation against drug trafficking has been strengthened as demonstrated by a three-day inter-regional investigative forum focused on preventing drug trafficking via air routes held in Lisbon from July 9 to 11, 2024. During the forum, Guinea-Bissau, Portugal, and international police organizations, shared best practices, and several cases of cocaine trafficking along the Bissau-Lisbon air route were discussed, with a focus on strengthening international cooperation to dismantle transnational organized crime networks. The strategic exchange of information at the forum played a crucial role in enhancing the joint and coordinated response to drug trafficking in the region, which led to a significant breakthrough. On September 7, 2024, as a direct result of these efforts, authorities seized 2.6 tons of drugs at Bissau airport, underscoring the impact of improved collaboration and information sharing in tackling illicit activities.

In terms of training and capacity-building, seven sessions on economic and financial crimes reached a total of 608 participants (428 men and 180 women), enhancing preventive and investigative skills within Guinea-Bissau's justice and security sectors.

From November 4 to 8, 2024, the criminal investigation capacity of 30 law (22 men, and 8 women) enforcement officers (the Judiciary Police, National Guard, Migration and Border Service, Information and Security Service, and Customs) was strengthened through a training course on combating illicit trafficking of people and drugs, document forgery, and preventing illegal migration. This training was promoted by the project in partnership with the Spanish Polices transnational crimes. Furthermore, it is anticipated that these strengthened capabilities will lead to a more coordinated and efficient approach to tackling these complex issues, benefiting both national security and international collaboration.

Efforts to counter human trafficking also made headway with the validation of Guinea-Bissau's Third National Plan to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Persons (2024-2028). Approved on March 5, 2024, this plan emerged from a

multi-stakeholder workshop organized by the Institute for Women and Children (IMC), integrating inputs from public institutions, civil society, and child protection advocates. Participants agreed on a coordinated framework to prevent trafficking, protect, and assist victims, and prosecute offenders. The plan emphasizes the need for effective monitoring and evaluation, along with mobilizing resources and partnerships to ensure comprehensive implementation.

In parallel with these initiatives, the project continued its investment in infrastructure improvements critical to regional security. The refurbishment of border posts in Cacine and Suzana is near completion.

Community-based policing has been a cornerstone of the project, with the Model Police Station in Gabu serving as an exemplary site for fostering local security. Supported by the project, this station has played a pivotal role in improving community safety perceptions, with a recent perception study revealing that over 80% of residents feel secure in their neighbourhoods. Community-police relations were strengthened through regular engagement, with the station fostering a culture of trust between law enforcement and the public. For International Peace Day, the project organized a community debate on peace and security in Gabú, engaging 65 participants, including security forces, local leaders, civil society organizations, and residents. This event underscored the project's commitment to fostering local collaboration in building safer 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*

According to the final external evaluation report of the CDTOC first phase, the project has undertaken several actions to ensure Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. Gender-sensitive training sessions have been provided, particularly through the establishment of a Gender Office within the Gabú Model Police Station. While most participants in these trainings are men due to the male-dominated composition of law enforcement and judicial institutions, this reflects broader societal norms beyond the project's immediate control. Despite these challenges, the project continues to address gender disparities by promoting female inclusion in these traditionally male-dominated areas.

Additionally, through capacity-building activities at the National Judicial Training Center (CENFOJ), the project conducted awareness sessions on gender-based violence and gender equity.

Further, training sessions for the Public Order Police and National Guard on DTOC integrated gender inclusion principles, reinforcing a commitment to promoting gender equality and contributing to broader social objectives. By prioritizing women's empowerment and aligning with UN principles, the project aims to build a more just and equitable society in Guinea-Bissau, supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

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*

Yes, the project is indeed demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results by addressing both societal attitudes and structural capacities within Guinea-Bissau's justice and security sectors. The second phase of the project has effectively built on the foundation laid in the first phase, further solidifying outcome-level peacebuilding results through measurable changes at multiple levels, beyond training alone. These results reflect strengthened law enforcement mechanisms, community collaboration, and international cooperation—each contributing to sustainable peacebuilding and security. In fact, the project has allowed a higher and more scientific levels of intervention by law enforcement agencies responsible for criminal investigation in Guinea Bissau. Results so far illustrate that the level of knowledge and intervention in the field of criminal investigation has improved qualitatively and resulted in an increase in drug seizures and joint operations performed by law enforcement agencies at national, regional and international levels.

Through comprehensive training initiatives, the project has equipped more than one hundred law enforcement officers and judicial personnel with the necessary skills to detect, investigate, and prosecute organized crime more effectively. These efforts have improved institutional responses to criminal activities and fostered public trust in justice systems, as communities witness more competent handling of cases.

The project's impact extends to structural reforms and capacity enhancement. For instance, the recruitment and training of 90 new agents for the Judicial Police represent a strategic response to capacity gaps identified in the first project phase. This initiative not only strengthens the capacity of law enforcement but also reinforces public trust in state institutions' ability to address complex crimes effectively.

Operational effectiveness has also been enhanced through strategic coordination platforms, and join criminal investigation such as the Lisbon Forum, which facilitates information sharing and collaboration among agencies. This has significantly bolstered the Judiciary Police's ability to dismantle criminal networks. A notable success was the interdiction of a significant drug shipment at Bissau Airport on September 6, showcasing the practical impact of these initiatives. Key metrics, including 2.6 tons of drugs seized and international suspects of criminal networks arrested, provide clear evidence of these operational achievements.

Judicial and investigative processes are now more streamlined and evidence-based, leading to higher and more efficient resource utilization.

The project has also focused on infrastructure development, with the ongoing construction of the Judiciary Police outpost in Bafatá. This facility will expand the operational reach of law enforcement, particularly in a vulnerable region (Bafata), further strengthening institutional frameworks.

Collectively, these initiatives have addressed key drivers of organized crime, fostered accountability, and contributed to greater social stability. In reinforcing justice systems and enhancing public confidence, the CDTOC Project has laid the groundwork for sustained peace and resilience.

Furthermore, the project has demonstrated progress at the community level, where enhanced policing mechanisms and improved relations between law enforcement and communities mark a shift toward societal peacebuilding. The community policing model implemented in Oio and Cacheu—prompted by the National Commissioner of the Public Order Police—has fostered trust and cooperation between local communities and law enforcement, essential elements for societal peace and cohesion. Community policing programs, supported by continuous feedback from participants and community leaders, indicate a marked improvement in public perception of security forces. Results from a perception survey in the Gabul Model Police Station indicate that 81% of respondents feel safe in their neighborhoods, 72% trust the police, and 78% view the police as effective in reducing crime, highlighting tangible improvements in public safety and trust. Additionally, gender-responsive practices and continuous community engagement have strengthened inclusivity and collaboration, further contributing to sustainable peacebuilding.

In addition to national outcomes, the project has also fostered critical cross-border cooperation, particularly through workshops between communities in Guinea-Bissau and Senegal. These workshops have tackled regional issues such as land conflicts, contributing to political stability in a region where transnational challenges often intersect with local conflicts. The collaborative approach, involving civil society and local stakeholders, has addressed long-standing grievances and established mechanisms for dialogue, reducing tensions and strengthening political stability. This cross-border cooperation exemplifies the project's capacity to promote peacebuilding beyond

the national context, contributing to regional harmony and resilience.

To ensure alignment with the United Nations peacebuilding framework, the project has consistently monitored and evaluated its progress through outcome indicators defined in the project results framework. The project's external evaluation and perception studies provide both qualitative and quantitative evidence of improved DTOC management, institutional trust-building, and community engagement. The results illustrate progress beyond training outputs, with tangible, sustained impacts on peace and security at both societal and structural levels.

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.*

File attachment

Perception Survey\_Community-2\_43\_38.pdf



## 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 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 2: \*

Outcome 3: \*

Outcome 4: \*

Outcome 5: \*

Outcome 6:	*
Outcome 7:	*
Outcome 8:	*
Additional Outcomes <i>If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please enumerate the remaining outcomes here</i>	*

### 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 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	Percentage of Drug trafficking and TOC-related cases investigated, prosecuted and adjudicated, in line with due process principles.	Two major drug cases investigated, prosecuted and adjudicated in 2020.	55% of DTOC cases are investigated, prosecuted, and adjudicated, in line with due process principles	100% of the drug trafficking cases (10) investigated have been prosecuted and referred to the courts.	
1.2	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.	Limited	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	Public Prosecutor's Office and Supreme Court of Justice: 100% men and 100% women	
1.3	Availability of institutional capacity on resource mobilization for better public service provision on DTOC	Limited	2 roundtables (1 on anti-corruption and 1 on CDTOC) with national partners and donors are organized for resource mobilization	1	

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**

Output 1.5

Other Outputs

*If Outcome 1 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here*

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

1.1.1	A National Plan to fight DTOC is developed, endorsed and at least partially implemented with UNODC assistance.	Absence of an up-to-date integrated and inclusive National Plan to fight DTOC.	A National Plan is developed with all the national stakeholders including CSO, endorsed by the national authorities and at least partially implemented.	National Plan Developed and under implementation		
1.1.2	One National Strategic Plan to prevent and protect victims of human trafficking finalized and at least partially implemented.	National Emergency Plan to prevent and combat human trafficking adopted on 11 June 2020.	Full-fledged National Strategic Plan to prevent and protect victims of human trafficking drafted.	1	1 Guinea Bissau's Third National Plan to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Persons 2024-2028 validated	

1.1.3	Number of cooperation mechanisms for security and justice operationalized at national regional and international level.	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.	2 coordination mechanisms at national level by year and 1 at regional level are enhanced	1	MoU for TCU Operation developed	
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## » 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	

1.2.2	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	
1.2.3	Indicator 1.2.4 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		2	

## » Output 1.3

Output 1.3: Civil society organiza tions and commun ities' involvem ent in the oversight of the security practices and institutio ns responsi ble to combat drug traffickin g and transnati onal organize d crime, is enhance d.	Perform ance Indicator s  <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 reportin g 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>

1.3.1	Indicator 1.3.7 Number of Early Warning Mechanism based on existing vigilance committees and CSOs networks in the region for early detection and prevention of possible case human trafficking.	4	6	2	6	
1.3.2	Indicator 1.3.10 Number of community policing mechanism in the regions.	3 (1 in Bissau, 1 in Buba and 1 in Gabu )	5 (Two additional: 1 in Quinhamel 1 Cacheu)	2	5	
1.3.3	Compliance with community-oriented police proximity strategy to enable best security environment	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory		

## » Output 1.4

Output 1.4: The national anti-corruption strategy is operationalized to support integrity, anti-corruption, and combat money laundering	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>
1.4.1	<b>Percentage of corruption cases treated by the national institutions responsible for money laundering and corruption crimes.</b>	<b>1,5 % (2019-2021)</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>Not yet measured</b>	

1.4.2	Level of law enforcement officials Demonstrating appropriate knowledge, commitment and practices on prevention and countering money laundering and corruption issues.	Low	Medium		-	
1.4.3	Number of initiatives involving internal and external partners in the fight against corruption	Limited	8	2	5	

## » Output 1.5

Output 1.5:	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>
1.5.1						
1.5.2						
1.5.3						

## » Outcome 2:

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2.1					
2.2					
2.3					

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

Output 2.1

Output 2.2

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

Output 2.3

Output 2.4

Output 2.5

Other Outputs

*If Outcome 2 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here*

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

» Output 2.1

Output 2.1:	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>
2.1.1						
2.1.2						
2.1.3						

## » Output 2.2

Output 2.2: 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>
2.2.1						
2.2.2						
2.2.3						

## » Output 2.3

Output 2.3:	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>
2.3.1						
2.3.2						
2.3.3						

## » Output 2.4

Output 2.4:	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>
2.4.1						
2.4.2						
2.4.3						

## » Output 2.5

Output 2.5:	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>
2.5.1						
2.5.2						
2.5.3						

## » Outcome 3:

Outcome 3	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3.1					
3.2					
3.3					

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

Output 3.1

Output 3.2

Output 3.3

Output 3.4

Output 3.5

Other Outputs

*If Outcome 3 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here*

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

» Output 3.1

Output 3.1:	Perform ance Indicator s  <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 reportin g 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>
3.1.1						
3.1.2						
3.1.3						

## » Output 3.2

Output 3.2:	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>
3.2.1						
3.2.2						
3.2.3						

## » Output 3.3

Output 3.3:	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>
3.3.1						
3.3.2						
3.3.3						

## » Output 3.4

Output 3.4:	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>
3.4.1						
3.4.2						
3.4.3						

## » Output 3.5

Output 3.5:	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>
3.5.1						
3.5.2						
3.5.3						

» Outcome 4:

Outcome 4	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
4.1					
4.2					
4.3					

How many outputs does outcome 4 have?

12345more than 5.

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

Output 4.1

Output 4.2

Output 4.3

Output 4.4

Output 4.5

Other Outputs

*If Outcome 4 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here*

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

» Output 4.1

Output 4.1:	Perform ance Indicator s  <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 reportin g period  <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress to date  <i>State the current cummulative 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>
4.1.1						
4.1.2						
4.1.3						

## » Output 4.2

Output 4.2:	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>
4.2.1						
4.2.2						
4.2.3						

## » Output 4.3

Output 4.3:	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>
4.3.1						
4.3.2						
4.3.3						

## » Output 4.4

Output 4.4:	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>
4.4.1						
4.4.2						
4.4.3						

## » Output 4.5

Output 4.5:	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>
4.5.1						
4.5.2						
4.5.3						

If the project has more than 4 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators for the remaining outcomes

\*

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)
Event 1					
Event 2					
Event 3					

<b>Event 4</b>					
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## 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	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights	<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 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</p>	
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		<p>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 theregion (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Conakry, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo) and the African Union.</p>	
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2	Ministry of Interior	<p>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 activities.</p>	<p>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.</p>
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3	Bar Association of Guinea-Bissau (OAGB)	<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 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. The impact of the project, with crucial support from the UNDP on the justice system and law</p>	
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		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	
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>Clique aqui para fazer o upload do arquivo. (&lt;10MB)</p>			
<p>File 2</p> <p><b>OPTIONAL</b></p> <p>Clique aqui para fazer o upload do arquivo. (&lt;10MB)</p>			
<p>File 3</p> <p><b>OPTIONAL</b></p> <p>Clique aqui para fazer o upload do arquivo. (&lt;10MB)</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://www.odemocratagb.com/?p=48822>

Link 2

**OPTIONAL**

<https://nobalur.com/2024/03/10/sociedade-iii-plano-nacional-de-prevencao-e-combate-ao-trafi-co-de-seres-humanos-foi-validado/>

Link 3

**OPTIONAL**

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 one of the selected options

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**The project successfully mobilized additional financial and technical resources by leveraging partnerships with international organizations and donor agencies. For example, agreements with Brazil's National Public Defender Council and Federal Police facilitated resource allocation for specialized training programs and technical assistance. These partnerships enhanced the operational capacity of Guinea-Bissau's justice and security sectors, providing sustainable support for combating DTOC**

Please explain one of the selected options

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Improved or Initiated Policy Frameworks:**

**The project supported the development and validation of Guinea-Bissau's Third National Plan to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Persons (2024-2028). This policy framework was a critical step in addressing human trafficking through a coordinated approach involving public institutions, civil society, and international stakeholders.**

Please explain one of the selected options

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Strengthened Capacities:**

**Extensive training programs have been conducted to enhance the capacities of law enforcement and judicial institutions. Notable examples include workshops on economic and financial crimes, training sessions on combating drug trafficking and document forgery, and the establishment of community policing mechanisms.**

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*

**The project has collaborated closely with key national entities to ensure a robust and sustainable response to drug trafficking and transnational organized crime (DTOC). Partnerships with institutions such as the Ministry of Justice, the Judicial Police, the Public Prosecutor's Office, and the Supreme Court of Justice have been instrumental in building institutional capacity and enhancing operational effectiveness.**

## 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.*

**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 since the begging of the project.**

**- 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.**

OBJ OBJ

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.*

**Yes; The final external evaluation report of the first phase of the CDTOC project indicated the baselines for the second phase. For Outcome Indicator 1a, the baseline is two major drug cases successfully processed in 2020, with a target of 55% of DTOC cases being investigated, prosecuted, and adjudicated following due process, verified through court records and project reports. For Outcome Indicator 1b, the baseline, determined during Phase I, focuses on improved capacity perception among beneficiaries, with a target of 75% reporting increased skills, assessed via surveys and post-training feedback. Outcome Indicator 1c highlights limited initial capacity for resource mobilization, with a target of organizing two donor roundtables, verified through project and assessment reports.**

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.*

**Project reports. LEA' and Moj reports. Press report. CSOs reports. Field visits reports**

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 3000 characters.*

**collection initiatives, including perception surveys, to gather community feedback on the effectiveness of policing efforts and community safety in Guinea-Bissau. The perception survey conducted for the Model Police Station in Gabú provides valuable insights into community attitudes toward police effectiveness, trust, and safety. The survey revealed that approximately 81% of respondents feel safe or very safe in their neighborhoods, reflecting a positive community perception of safety. Additionally, about 72% of participants expressed trust in their local police officers, indicating improved community-police relations.**

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms?

\*

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please provide a brief description

\*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**established through regular community meetings and open forums where local residents and police officers could engage in discussions on local safety issues. This approach encouraged collaboration, allowing the community to voice concerns and suggest improvements directly to law enforcement. Moreover, over 75% of respondents reported satisfaction with the police's communication, though feedback suggested a need for more frequent and accessible updates. The survey's findings underscore the project's progress in fostering a more responsive and community-centered policing model. Recommendations from the survey included enhancing police visibility, ensuring gender-sensitive practices, and addressing identified gaps in resources and training, all aimed at reinforcing trust and cooperation between law enforcement and the community.**

## » 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.*

**Due to the delay in the disbursement of the project's final tranche, a new no-cost extension is expected to allow for the implementation of activities that had to be postponed. Consequently, the project will not be completed within six months, and the evaluation will be conducted appropriately at the end of the project.**

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email
Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	Jose Malam Jassi	UNDP	Head of Governance Team	jose.m.jassi@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? \*

0

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 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 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.*

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, Oio and Cache 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 Guinean 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.

The project has reinforced local ownership by working closely with national institutions, including the Judicial Police and the Ministry of Justice, to ensure long-term capacity development. It has also supported strategic partnerships with Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) partners and South-South cooperation, particularly with Brazil, fostering knowledge exchange and joint capacity-building initiatives to strengthen responses to drug trafficking and organized crime.

Significant investments were made in building and refurbishing key infrastructure, such as the Model Police Station in Gabu, border posts, Judicial Police outpost, and detention centers. These facilities provide a foundation for continued operations and serve as models for replication across the country, ensuring sustained functionality beyond the project duration.

To support financial sustainability, the project has engaged international partners and facilitated resource mobilization strategies. This includes advocacy for anti-corruption and drug trafficking initiatives, coupled with visibility efforts to attract further support from donors and stakeholders.

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			
Event 2			
Event 3			
Event 4			
Event 5			
Event 6			
Event 7			
Event 8			

## 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 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)
- 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.
- In compliance with our reporting requirements, **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.velasteguimoya@un.org](mailto:gabriel.velasteguimoya@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.