PBF June 2025 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 <u>gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org</u>

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report	*
Semi-annual	
Annual	
Final	
Other	
Date of submission of report	*
2025-06-16	
	*
Name and title of person submitting the report Christian Eduardo Menin, Project Manager	
Christian Eduardo Menin, Project Manager	*
Christian Eduardo Menin, Project Manager E-mail of person submitting the report	*
Christian Eduardo Menin, Project Manager	*
Christian Eduardo Menin, Project Manager E-mail of person submitting the report	*
Christian Eduardo Menin, Project Manager E-mail of person submitting the report christian.menin@undp.org	*

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? *

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented					
\bigcirc	Asia and the Pacific	Central & Southern Africa	East Africa		
\bigcirc	Europe and Central Asia	Global	Latin America and the Caribean		
\bigcirc	Middle East and North Africa	West Afri	ica		
Coui	ntry of project implementatior	1	*		
\bigcirc	Benin	O Burkina Faso	Cote D'Ivoire		
\bigcirc	Gambia	Ghana	Guinea		
	Guinea-Bissau	🔵 Liberia	Mali		
\bigcirc	Mauritania	O Niger	Nigeria		
\bigcirc	Senegal	Sierra Leone	🔵 Тодо		
\bigcirc	Other, Specify				
Othe	er, please specify		*		
Droi	ect Title		*		
		owering public spaces with women to	mitigate climate-security risks and sustain		
\bigcirc	peace in Guinea-Bissau	owering public spaces with women to			
\bigcirc	00129698: Enhancing the human	rights protection system in Guinea-Bis	ssau		
\bigcirc	00129743: Inclusive Peaceful Lanc	Management in OIO, CACHEU and BI	OMBO regions		
\bigcirc	00119912: Political Stabilization ar	nd Reform through Confidence Buildir	ng and Inclusive Dialogue		
\bigcirc	 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				
\bigcirc	00134097: Prevention of Natural Resources Conflicts related to Pastoralism and Transhumance in Bafata and Gabu Regions				
\bigcirc	00140008: Strengthening social cohesion through promoting inclusive and effective public health sector governance, management, and administration				
\bigcirc	 00140108: Inclusive policies and institutions for a peaceful society: strengthening the social fabric and fostering youth meaningful participation in decision-making in Guinea Bissau 				
\bigcirc	00140581: Peaceful Natural Resou	urces Management in the Koliba-Corul	bal Basin		
\bigcirc	Other, Specify				
10/1-1:+	a the Q digit MDTEO source and	nd Draiget Title evently as it are	*		
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 *
<i>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</i>
Asia and the Pacific Central & Southern Africa East Africa
Europe and Central Asia Global Latin America and the Caribean
Middle East and North Africa 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
<i>EXAMPLE: 00129699/700: Supporting Cross-Border Cooperation for Increased Community Resilience and Social Cohesion in The Gambia and Senegal</i>
Please select the countries where this project is being implemented *
* Other, Please specify
* Project Start Date (Date of first transfer)
2020-02-02
* Project End Date
2025-12-01
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?
Will this project be requesting an extension?
YES, Cost Extension
YES, Cost Extension YES, No Cost Extension YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions
YES, Cost Extension YES, No Cost Extension
YES, Cost Extension YES, No Cost Extension YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions
 YES, Cost Extension YES, No Cost Extension YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions NO, No Extensions
 YES, Cost Extension YES, No Cost Extension YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions NO, No Extensions Will this project be submitting a Fund Transfer Request (FTR) in the next six months?

lf so, around	d which month do you expe	ect to submit th	e request?		*
January		February		March	
April		May		June	
July		August		September	
October	·	November		December	
Is the currer	nt project end date within 6	months?			*
No					
Is funding d	isbursed either into a natio	nal or regional	trust fund?		*
O Yes					
No No					
lf yes, please	e select which				*
Nationa	l Trust Fund				
Regiona	l Trust Fund				

Recipients

Is the	e convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity?
	UN entity
\bigcirc	Non-UN Entity
	*
Pleas	se select the convening agency recipient
	UNDP: United Nations Development Programme OIOM: International Organization for Migration
\bigcirc	UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
\bigcirc	OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
\bigcirc	UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
\bigcirc	UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees OUNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
\bigcirc	FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization OWFP: World Food Programme
\bigcirc	UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
\bigcirc	UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
\bigcirc	UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme 🛛 ILO: International Labour Organization
\bigcirc	WHO: World Health Organization OPAHO/WHO
\bigcirc	UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund 🛛 🔷 UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
\bigcirc	UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
\bigcirc	UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization 🛛 🗌 ITC: International Trade Centre
\bigcirc	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 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 VNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime UNDOS: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre UN Department of Peace Operations Other, Specify	*
Other, Please specify	*

Plea	ise select other non-UN recipi	ents	*
	ACTED	Action Aid UK	AAITG (ActionAid the Gambia)
	AEDE	African Centre for the Constructi	ive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)
	Agence de Coopération et de Rec	herche pour le Développement (ACORE))
	American Friends Service Commi	ttee (AFSC) Avocats Sans Fronti	ières
	Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium	Avocats sans frontières Canada	a Ayuda en Accion
	BIRN - Balkan Investigative Repor	rting Network BIOM -Youth Eco	logical Movemen
	CARE International UK	Centre d'étude et de coopération	n internationale (CECI) - BF
	Christian Aid Ireland	COIPRODEN	Concern Worldwide
	Conexion Guatemala	COOPI - Cooperazione Internazio	onale CORD Burundi
	CORDAID	Corporacion Sisma Mujer	CRS - Catholic Relief Services
	DanChurchAid	EQUITAS	Fund for Congolese Women
	Fundacion Estudios Superior (FES	5U) Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS)	
	Fundación Nacional para el Desa	rrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH)	Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP)
	Geneva Centre for Security Secto	r Governance (DCAF) HELVETAS	S Swiss Intercooperation
	Humanity & Inclusion (HI)	ICTJ (International Center for Tra	nsitional Justice)
	Instituto Holandes para Democra	acia Multipartidaria (NIMD) Inte	grity Watch
	International Alert	International Rescue Committee	Interpeace
	Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation	Life and Peace Institute (LPI)	
	MDG-EISA - Institut Electoral pou	r une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (E	ISA), bureau de Madagascar
	Mercy Corps	MLAL - ProgettoMondo	MSIS-TATAO
	NIMD (Netherlands Institute for N	Multiparty Democracy) Norweg	ian Refugee Council (NRC)
	Nile Sustainable Development Or	rganization - NSDO OIKOS	
	ONG Adkoul - ONG Adkoul	ONG AZHAR	OXFAM
	Peace Direct	Plan International	PNG UN Country Fund
	Red de Instituciones por los Dere	echos de la Niñez 📃 ROI - Roza Oti	unbayeva Initiati
	Saferworld	Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampan	drosoana (SAF/FJKM)
	Save the Children	Search for Common Ground (SFC	CG)
	SIHA (Strategic Initiative for Wom	en in the Horn of Africa) Sisma	Mujer
	SOS Sahel Sudan	Stichting Impunity Watch	Tearfund
	The Carter Center, Inc.	Trocaire	War Child
	War Childhood Museum (WCM)	World Vision International	World Vision Myanmar
	ZOA	blank_placeholder	Other, Please specify
<u></u>			*
Oth	er, Please specify		

Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **since the project's**

start ?

2

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **during this calendar**

period ?

(for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-December (anticipated); for final reports: full project duration)

0

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period
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 CSO Regional Organisation International NGO Governmental entity National women's and youth CSO Subnational women's and youth CSO Other
Other, Please specify not youth, not women's
* What is the name of the Implementing Partner Observatorio Guineense das Drogas e Toxicodependencia
What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the overall duration of the project to be disbursed to this implementing partner? <i>Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)</i> 0
* What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner since the project's start ? <i>Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)</i> 30387.52
What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner during this calendar period ? Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)
* Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period <i>Please limit your response to 1500 characters</i> Sensibilization campaigns targeting youth, launch of two quarterly bulletins and new website

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period
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 Other subnational CSO Regional CSO Regional Organisation International NGO Governmental entity National women's and youth CSO Subnational women's and youth CSO Other
Other, Please specify
* What is the name of the Implementing Partner Afrique Enjeux
What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the overall duration of the project to be disbursed to this implementing partner? <i>Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)</i> 0
What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner since the project's start ? <i>Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)</i>

19491.62

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period**?

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

0

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Sensibilization with youth regarding the use of drugs

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</i> <i>budget as is in the</i> <i>project document in US</i> <i>Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total</i> <i>amount transferred to</i> <i>each recipient to date in</i> <i>US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the</i> <i>approximate amount</i> <i>spent to date in US</i> <i>dollars</i>	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
UNDP: United	* 2273750	* 2273750	* 1936255	85.16%
Nations				
Developmen t				
Programme				
	*	*	*	%

IOM: Internation al Organizatio n for Migration	* 235400	* 235400	* 235400	100%
UNODC: United Nations	* 1791750	* 1791750	* 1324624	73.93%
Office on Drugs and Crime				
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%

		*	*	* %
	,	·		
		*	*	* %
	I			
		*	*	* %
TOTAL	4300900	4300900	3496279	81.2
	<u> </u>	1	I	9%
		ite as percentage of t 9% . Can you confirm	otal project budget bas h that this is correct?	ed on the values *
Orrect	Incorrect			
If it is incorrect,	please enter the app	proximate implement	ation 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?	*
If it is incorrect, please enter the <i>budget amount</i> allocated to GEWE in US Dollars 1046566	*

Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is US \$ 850644.68 . Is this correct?	*
Correct Incorrect	
If it is incorrect, please enter the <i>expenditure to date</i> on GEWE in US dollars 723055	*
ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. The templates for the budget are available <u>here</u>	*
PBF CDTOC Phase II Budget VF at 05 juin 2025 VDF-16_25_38.xlsx	,

Project Markers

Plea	se 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)	
\bigcirc	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	
\bigcirc	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)	
Plea	se select the Risk Marker Associated with this project	*
\bigcirc	Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes	
	Risk marker 1 = medium 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? <i>Please limit your response to 3000 characters</i> one
 * 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 Several meetings were held throughout the first half of 2025 with representatives from the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and the Ministry of Interior and Public Order. The project met with the Ministry of Justice and the General Director of the Ministry of Justice a few times to discuss collaborative approaches to enhance CDTOC capacities in the institutions. In parallel, there were meetings with the Public Order Police and National Guard, under the Ministry of Interior and Public Order, to plan and operationalize qualification and capacity-building activities, and the rehabilitation and construction of police posts.

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 prel	iminary/preparatory activities				
Contracting of partners		ł				
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed				
Completed	Not Applicable					
Staff Recruitment		k				
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed				
Completed	Not Applicable					
Collection of baselines		k				
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed				
Completed	Not Applicable					
Identification of beneficiaries		ł				
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 executing the project.
UNODC- The project team fully operational.
Regarding the closure and sustainability of the project, some actions are being taken. Prioritization of certain activities to be implemented that present both a higher feasibility of implementation considering the short time frame, and that can contribute the most to the project's legacy and sustainability. The prioritization is strategic on focusing on the higher impact of the activities and lesser margin for project dependency after the closure.
A meeting was held with key partners to discuss the exit strategy, where the recipient organizations discussed plans for the next six months and actions from the partners to ensure a legacy of all the actions that were implemented through the project.
Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (<i>for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-December (anticipated); for final reports: full project duration</i>). 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 <i>Please limit your response to 6000 characters</i>

Project progress summary

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

During the reporting period, national rule of law and security institutions demonstrated enhanced capacity to prevent, investigate, and prosecute drug trafficking and transnational organized crime (DTOC), contributing to the country's efforts to reduce sources of fragility.

Notably, progress was observed in the ability of the Judicial Police to initiate and pursue anti-corruption investigations, following the recruitment and training of 96 new agents. The Criminal Investigation program for newly formed agents of the Judicial Police is key to enhance the institution's investigative capacities, impacting positively on the anti-corruption efforts in the country.

Beneficiaries trained or mentored under the project—including members of the Judicial Police reported increased technical confidence and practical skills in investigating financial and transnational crimes, as captured through post-training feedback mechanisms.

From an infrastructure standpoint, the construction of the Judicial Police outpost in Bafatá is underway, with regular monitoring and supervision ensuring adherence to quality and project standards. This facility will bolster investigative capacity and improve regional presence of law enforcement authorities. In tandem, the operationalization of the rehabilitated police posts in Cacine and Susana has enhanced the physical presence and operational readiness of security forces in the border areas. Law enforcement actors are now better positioned to monitor cross-border movements and prevent drug trafficking and other crimes. This strengthened territorial control supports the broader goal of promoting regional stability and security, and the national efforts toward sustainable peace and development.

The Guinean Observatory of Drugs and Addiction (OGDT) has begun addressing institutional weaknesses that hindered its ability to fulfill its drug prevention mandate, following a preliminary gap analysis conducted. The launch of a new website has strengthened OGDT's digital presence, enabling more effective communication with the public, demonstrating an important step for the partner to expand their presence and influence through the digital space, using it for better communication and implementation of activities and awareness campaigns. The Human Trafficking Investigation Manual is now formally recognized by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights as a practical tool for strengthening criminal justice responses to human trafficking in the country. Its official launch reflects increase national engagement and ownership in addressing trafficking related crimes and marks a step toward institutionalizing standardized investigative procedures within the justice sector.

Thirty prosecutors—including eight women—demonstrated improved capacity to address organized crime following specialized training on international cooperation in criminal matters. Participants gained a stronger understanding of legal frameworks, practical mechanisms, and operational challenges in mutual legal assistance and cooperation, with an emphasis on the application of UN protocols and tools. This knowledge is contributing to more effective cross-border judicial collaboration in Guinea-Bissau's efforts to combat organized crime, drug trafficking, corruption, and terrorism.

30 participants, including 7 women from different law enforcement agencies, have been strengthened in their technical competencies to investigate financial crimes through a comprehensive Course on Asset Investigation and Money Laundering organized with the Judiciary Police and the Kingdom of Spain. The course provided a unique opportunity for technical and practical capacity-building of professionals from various national institutions involved in asset investigation and anti-money laundering efforts.

The Public Order Police, in collaboration with civil society actors, has initiated the adoption of standard operating procedures and a community-oriented approach to proximity policing and to addressing gender-based violence (GBV) These changes were reinforced during a five-day workshop held in April in Bula, led by two women experts from UNOWAS. Following the session, which engaged 42 participants—including 28 women—participants reported increased awareness and practical understanding of GBV prevention and the principles of community-centered policing.

The Ministry of Justice went to Geneva with members of CSOs to participate in the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), where they presented the Guinea-Bissau's document on human rights and received concerns and questions from other countries' members especially regarding anti-corruption measures and elections and freedom guarantees. That represented an impressive milestone for the country, showing the country's commitment to human rights and to combat crimes such as human trafficking and corruption.

The Ministry of Justice took part for the first time in the global session (34th) on crime prevention and criminal justice held in Vienna. The event focused on the specific challenges faced by Small Island Developing States (SIDS), highlighting Guinea-Bissau and Cabo Verde. The discussions focused on initiatives to strengthen justice systems, enhance regional cooperation, and implement context-specific responses to address drug trafficking, and other

serious crimes that undermine stability and sustainable development.

During the reporting period, the Judicial Training Centre (CENFOJ) contributed to strengthening the capacity of civil and military court magistrates through two targeted training initiatives. In April, 26 judges and prosecutors, 19 men and 7 women, enhanced their understanding of due process and fundamental rights through a four-day workshop. In May, CENFOJ delivered an intensive 80-hour program (final report still pending, disaggregated data tbd) that deepened participants' knowledge across three core areas: Military Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, and Forensic Practice, including jurisprudential analysis and comparative legal frameworks.

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

Some activities were carried out, particularly regarding the training of public security entities and the civil police, which reinforced themes of gender equality and gender-based violence. Women's participation was significant, and men were also present, as the involvement of both genders is important in such training activities.

Unfortunately, considering it is a country that has historically not promoted female participation, the presence of women in institutions and strategic positions within the justice system is still a challenge. Women are underrepresented in several instances of the government, and despite project's efforts to ensure an equal distribution between participants of the activities and a higher participation of women, some spaces still did not include them or did not have enough women to participate, such as the training activities of CENFOJ.

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 demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results. The second phase is consolidating the first phase's results, and the current activities are building up on everything that was already delivered by the project in previous years.

Progress against Outcome Indicator 1a

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.

Progress against Outcome Indicator 1b

The project has contributed significantly to the capacity-building of national counterparts. Training and mentoring initiatives covered international cooperation, criminal procedure, anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, genderbased violence, and drug demand reduction (include any missing). These efforts reached a diverse group of beneficiaries—including prosecutors, judges, law enforcement officials, and military justice representatives (include disaggregated figures) Participant feedback and perception studies indicate (include the results of perception surveys) strong self-reported gains in knowledge and readiness to engage in DTOC-related casework. Notably, 169 respondants out of 275 (61%) expressed strong appreciation for the role of the Rule of Law in national development, reflecting broader confidence in the institutions supported by the project. Also include the results of each post training assessment disaggregated AGD.

Progress against Outcome Indicator 1c.

Steps have been taken to improve institutional visibility and positioning for resource mobilization. The project supported the operational and strategic strengthening of key institutions such as the Guinean Observatory on Drugs and Addiction (OGDT). This included the development of a new digital platform and a gap analysis to inform future programming. Preparations are underway for the organization of two multi-stakeholder roundtables—one focused on anti-corruption and another on combating DTOC—intended to engage donors and national partners in joint dialogue and resource mobilization efforts.

Together, these developments demonstrate that the project is contributing to structural change within the justice and security sectors, and fostering trust, collaboration, and capacity that are critical for sustained peacebuilding outcomes.

During the reporting period, the project enhanced the capacity of Guinea-Bissau's security and justice sector to combat drug trafficking and transnational organized crime (DTOC). This included supporting trainings and workshops on human rights, gender issues, anti-corruption, antiand money laundering, fiscal fraud, human trafficking in persons, and drug demand reduction, legal process and justice system capacity-building, and other triainings for participants from various judicial and security sectors.

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.

to gauge the long-lasting impact of the efforts, perception studies were also undertaken to assess the public's level of trust in key Rule of Law (RoL) and security institutions with an aim to: Identify factors influencing public trust and confidence in these institutions; evaluate the effectiveness and accessibility of RoL and security institutions from the public's perspective; provide recommendations for strengthening public trust and institutional performance. For example, significant majority (169 respondents) believe that the Rule of Law is "Very important" for the development of Guinea-Bissau which further suggested a widespread recognition of the critical role that legal framework, justice systems, and governance play in fostering stability, economic growth, and social progress. Detailed study can be accessed at: Perception - Security Institutions.pdf

File a	attachment
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Perception - Security Institutions (1)-17_8_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						
* 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 If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please enumerate the remaining outcomes here						

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

- 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

0 C 1	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
1.	Indicator 1.a Percentage of Drug trafficking and TOC- related cases investigated, prosecuted and adjudicated, in line with due process principles.	Two majors 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	Indicator 1.b 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		Public Prosecutor's Office and Supreme Court of Justice: 100% men and 100%women	
			DTOC			

1. 3	Indicator 1.c 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	0	1		
			mobilization				
1. 4							
1. 5							
How many outputs does outcome 1 have? 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.							
Please I	Please list all 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

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

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

» 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.

1.	Output	Indicator	End of	Indicator	Indicator	Reasons
1	Indicators	Baseline	Project	progress	progress	for
	Describe the	State the baseline	Indicator	for	since	Variance/
	indicator	<i>value of the indicator</i>	Target	reporting	project's	Delay (if
			<i>State the target value of the</i>	period	start	any)
			<i>value of the</i> <i>indicator at the</i>	<i>.</i> <i>State the current</i>	State the current	Explain why the
			end of the project	<i>value of the indicator for the</i>	<i>cummulative value of the indicator</i>	indicator is off track or has
				reporting period	<i>since the start of the project</i>	changed, where relevant
					the project	relevant
1.						
	Indicator 1.1.1	Absence of an	A National Plan	Achieved.	Achieved.	
1.	A National Plan	up-to-date integrated and	is developed with all the			
1	to fight DTOC is	inclusive	national			
	developed,	National Plan	stakeholders	The National	The National	
	endorsed and	to fight DTOC.	including CSO,	Integrated Plan	Integrated Plan	
	at least		endorsed by	to Combat Drug	to Combat Drug	
	partially		the national	Trafficking,	Trafficking,	
	implemented		authorities and	Organized	Organized	
	with UNODC		at least	Crime is	Crime is	
	assistance.		partially	developed.	developed.	
		-	implemented.			
1.	Indianta in 4.4.2	Netional	Full fladerd	Netional	Netional	
1.	Indicator 1.1.2	National Emergency Plan	Full-fledged National	National Strategic Plan	National Strategic Plan	
2	One National	to prevent and	Strategic Plan	to prevent and	to prevent and	
2	Strategic Plan	combat human	to prevent and	protect victims	protect victims	
	to prevent and	trafficking	protect victims	of human	of human	
	protect victims	adopted on 11	of human	trafficking	trafficking	
	of human	June 2020.	trafficking	officially	officially	
	trafficking		drafted.	adopted.	adopted.	
	finalized and at					
	least partially					
	implemented.					
	L	-				

1. 1. 3	Indicator 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	0	1	
1.						
1. 4						
1.						
1. 5						

» Output 1.2: The Security and justice sector institutions have improved capacity to effectively investigate, prosecute and adjudicate drug trafficking / transnational organized crime cases.

1. 2	Output Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline</i> <i>value of the</i> <i>indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current</i> <i>value of the</i> <i>indicator for the</i> <i>reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
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)	0	Achieved. 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 additionals border posts (in Cambadju, Dungal, Cacine and Suzana) are refurbished and equipped	2	Achieved. 4 Border posts of Dungal, Cambadju, Cacine, and Susana were rehabilitated and equipped.	The posts of Cacine and Susana received furniture and equipment.
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	0	2	
1. 2. 4						

1. 2.	 	 	<u></u>	
5				

» 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.

1. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the</i> <i>indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline</i> <i>value of the</i> <i>indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
1. 3. 1	Indicator 1.3.6 Number of organized national communication campaign on the consequences of drug trafficking in the society in consultation with civil society organizations, in particular youth and women groups.	1 (not included in the PRODOC, information after the final external evaluation)	6	0	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)	1	Achieved. 6	Activity facilitated in the north region by 2 women from UNOWAS with 27 participants from Pubic Order Police and 15 from CSOs

3. 3 Nun Djun part disa by s regi	cator 1.3.8 nber of mbais ticipants, aggregated ex, age, on.	0	20 participants per Djumbai.	>20 participants per Djumbai 42 participants total. 27 from POP of which 7 men and 20 women, and 15 from CSOs, of which 8 women and 7 men)	>20	Activity facilitated in the north region by 2 women from UNOWAS with 27 participants from Pubic Order Police and 15 from CSOs
1. 3. 4 1. 3. 5						

» Output 1.4: The national anti-corruption strategy is operationalized to support integrity, anticorruption, and combat money laundering

1.	Output	Indicator	End of	Indicator	Indicator	Reasons
4	Indicators	Baseline	Project	progress	progress	for
	Describe the	State the baseline	Indicator	for	since	Variance/
	indicator	<i>value of the indicator</i>	Target	reporting	project's	Delay (if
			<i>State the target value of the</i>	period	start	any)
L			indicator at the end of the project	<i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	<i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	<i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

1.	Indicator 1.4.2	Low	Medium	Added to	A survey will be
4.				capacity	 applied at the
1	Level of law			building	end of the
	enforcement			programs	project to
	officials	No appropriate	More then 60 %	implemented	ascertain the
	demonstrating	knowledge,	of trained law	with POP	impact of
	appropriate	commitment	enforcement	agents in the	capacity
	knowledge,	and practices	officials report	end of 2024 and	building
	commitment	on prevention	appropriate	in 2025, and to	programs
	and practices	and countering	knowledge,	the criminal	implemented
	on prevention	money	commitment	investigation	by the project
	and countering	laundering and	and practices	program with	
	money	corruption	on prevention	the Judicial	
	laundering and	issues	and countering	Police in 2025,	
	corruption		money	from February	
	issues.		laundering and	5 to 6, 2025, a	
			corruption	dedicated anti-	
			issues	corruption	
				training session	
				was held for	
				justice	
				inspectors, as	
				part of a	
				broader	

engagement with the Ministry of Justice and included 36 participants (precise gender details not stated).

The training aimed to build

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justice inspectors' understanding of modern methodologies to prevent corruption, leveraging best practices and HGI's proven approach

Indicator 1.4.5	Limited	8	5	8	The project
Number of					formation o
initiatives					criminal
involving					investigation
1					for new age
internal and					of the Judici
external					Police (96
partners in the					participants
fight against					and a progra
corruption					to qualify
	<u></u>				inspectors o
					the Ministry
					Justice on a
					corruption a
					transparenc
					(36
					participants
					Also, the
					project
					supported t
					representat
					of the Guine
					Bissau Cour
					Office in the
					African
					Regional
					Workshop o
					the Strategi
					Use of UN
					Human Righ
					Mechanisms
					Anti-corrupt
					. The project
					coordinated
					anti-corrupt
					training
					mission in
					Bubaque,
					Bijagós, fror
					the 24th to
					26th of Janu
					2025. lt
					involved 40
					Public Order
					Police office
					and 5 local o
					society
					representat
					with a gend
					breakdown
					specified in
					provided
					provided materials th
					reflect 15
					reflect 15

women attending the training

					sessions.
					This mission marked the first time such a comprehensive anti-corruption training was brought directly to the isolated Bijagós region
1. 4.	Indicator 1.4.1	1,5 % (2019- 2021)	10%	 	
3	Percentage of corruption cases				
	treated by the national institutions responsible for money				
1. 4.				 	
4		-	-		
1. 4.				 	
5					

» Output 1.5:

" outp						
1. 5	Output Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline</i> <i>value of the</i> <i>indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
1. 5. 1						
1.						
5. 2						
1. 5. 3						
5. 4						
1. 5.						
5						

» Outcome 2:

O C 2	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2.				·		
1						
2. 2						
<u> </u>						
2. 3						
	<u> </u>	1	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>	<u>,</u>	,
2.						
	<u></u>	1	l	1	1	1
2. 5						
	L	I	I	I	I	I
How m	any outputs does	s outcome 2 have	?			
	1 2 3	4 5	more than 5.			
Please l	list all outputs for	r outcome 2				
0	2.1					
Output	2.1					
Output	2.2					
Output	2.3					

Output 2.4

Output 2.5

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Other Outputs

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

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

» Output 2.1:

2.	Output Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline</i> <i>value of the</i> <i>indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
2. 1.						
1						
2. 1.						
2						
2. 1.						
3						
2.						
4	<u></u>	!	1	1	1	1
2.						
5		1	1	1	1	1

» Output 2.2:

2.	Output Indicators <i>Describe the</i> <i>indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
2. 2. 1						
2. 2. 2						
 2. 2.						
3						
2. 4						
2. 2. 5						
	-					

» Output 2.3:

	40 2.5.					
2. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the</i> <i>indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
2. 3. 1						
2. 3. 2						
2.						
3. 3						
2. 3. 4						
2. 3. 5						

» Output 2.4:

2. 4	Output Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline</i> <i>value of the</i> <i>indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
2. 4. 1						
2. 4. 2						
2. 4. 3						
2. 4. 4						
2. 4. 5						

» Output 2.5:

	dt 2.5.					
2. 5	Output Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
2. 5. 1						
2. 5. 2						
2. 5. 3						
2. 5. 4						
2. 5.						
5		1	1	1	1	1

» Outcome 3:

O C 3	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3. 1						
				I		I
3. 2						
3. 3						
	1	Γ	Γ	1	Γ	1
3. 4						
	1			1		1
3. 5						
How ma		outcome 3 have				
Please l	ist all outputs for	outcome 3				
Output	3.1					
Output	3.2					
Output	3.3					

Output 3.4

Output 3.5

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Other Outputs

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

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

» Output 3.1:

the off here
-

» Output 3.2:

-						
3. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the</i> <i>indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
3. 2. 1						
3. 2. 2						
3. 2. 3						
3. 2. 4						
3. 2. 5						

» Output 3.3:

_	40 0.01					
3.	Output Indicators <i>Describe the</i> <i>indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
3. 3. 1						
3. 3. 2						
3. 3. 3						
3. 3. 4						
3. 3. 5						

» Output 3.4:

3. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the</i> <i>indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline</i> <i>value of the</i> <i>indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
3. 4. 1						
3. 4. 2						
3. 4. 3						
3. 4. 4						
3. 4. 5						

» Output 3.5:

<u> </u>	dt 5.5.					
3. 5	Output Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline</i> <i>value of the</i> <i>indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
3. 5. 1						
3. 5. 2						
3. 5. 3						
 3. 5. 4						
 3. 5.						
5	-					

» Outcome 4:

O C 4	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
4.						
4. 2						
				1		1
4. 3						
				1		1
4. 4						
						1
4. 5						
How m	any outputs does 1 2 3	s outcome 4 have				
Please list all outputs for outcome 4						
Output	4.1					
Output	4.2					
Output	4.3					

Output 4.4

Output 4.5

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Other Outputs

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

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

» Output 4.1:

4. 1	Output Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
4.						
1						
4. 1. 2						
	_					
4. 1.						
3						
4. 1.						
4						
4. 1.						
5						

» Output 4.2:

4. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the</i> <i>indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
4. 2. 1						
4. 2. 2						
4. 2. 3						
4. 2. 4						
4. 2. 5						

» Output 4.3:

	uc 4.9.					
4. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the</i> <i>indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
4. 3. 1						
4. 3. 2						
4.						
3						
4. 3. 4						
4. 3. 5						

» Output 4.4:

4. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the</i> <i>indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline</i> <i>value of the</i> <i>indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
4. 4. 1						
4. 4. 2						
4. 4. 3						
4. 4. 4						
4. 4. 5						

» Output 4.5:

	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4.	Output	Indicator	End of	Indicator	Indicator	Reasons	
5	Indicators	Baseline	Project	progress	progress	for	
	<i>Describe the indicator</i>	<i>State the baseline value of the</i>	Indicator	for	since	Variance/	
		indicator	Target	reporting	project's	Delay (if	
			<i>State the target value of the</i>	period	start	any)	
			indicator at the	State the current	State the current	<i>Explain why the indicator is off</i>	
			end of the project	<i>value of the indicator for the</i>	<i>cummulative value</i> <i>of the indicator</i>	<i>indicator is off track or has</i>	
				reporting period	<i>since the start of</i>	changed, where	
				_	the project	relevant	
		i					
4.							
5.							
1				1	1	1	
1							
		1	1	1	1	1	
4.							
5.							
2							
2							
4.							
5.							
3							
4.							
5							
J.				·····			
4							
4.							
5.							
5							
lftbaa	If the project has more than 4 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators st						
			use this space to	describe progre	ss on progress of	I ITUICALUI S	
for the	remaining outco	mes					

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)

Events	Event Description	Tentat ive Date	Locati on	Target Audie nce	Event Objectives (900 characters)
Event 1	Install Solar Energy Systems in Border Posts	September 2025	Djegué-2, Pirada, Buruntuma	National Guard	Install solar systems in border posts to promote effective border control and to combat drug and people trafficking, and transnational organized crime.
Event 2	Workshop National Borders Commission	July 2025	Bissau	National Border Commission of Guinea- Bissau	Capacity-building workshop to understand African Union's practices and policies regarding border management; learn how to implement border governance procedures; learn from other countries' experiences and practices, and kickstart action plan to develop the National Border Governance Plan for Guinea-Bissau
Event 3	Percepction Study/Assessment	October 2025	Gabu	Local population	Conduct an in-depth assessment study to understand perceptions of the population regarding DTOC and proximity policing.

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Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state 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	Type of stakeholder	What has been the	Provide, where
Impact		impact of the project	possible, a quote or
		on their lives?	testimonial from the
			stakeholder

The Center for Qualification of the Judiciary (CENFOJ) faced funding challenges for capacity-building programs targeting Judiciary members and legal professionals. Through the CDTOC project, CENFOJ became a key partner, and hundreds of professionals received training via workshops, courses, and seminars. In 2025, at CENFOJ's request, the project supported two training seminars, including a comprehensive 5day session for 30 judges, prosecutors, and judicial officials on Criminal Procedure and Fundamental Rights.

The Judiciary Police also benefited from various capacity-building initiatives related to criminal investigation and AML/CFT, along with material support. Their operational capacity was further enhanced by the provision of equipment and the ongoing construction of a new Judicial Police Outpost in Bafatá, which is being monitored to ensure compliance with project standards.

In May 2025, Judiciary Police agents from Guinea-Bissau participated in major trainings. One inspector attended an intensive course on Tax Fraud and Money Laundering in Lisbon under South-South cooperation. Additionally, eight agents joined a training on Asset Investigation and Money Laundering in Bissau, significantly enhancing their technical skills and interagency collaboration in identifying and recovering illicit assets.

The national interministerial committee for Drug Control also strengthened its drug data collection capacity following its coordinator's participation in the Regional Launch of the Counselor Judge and Deputy Director of CENFOJ, Pansau Natchare, highlighted the crucial role the project has played in training legal professionals in the country. Referring to the recent money laundering seminar, he stressed its importance in helping participants deepen their knowledge in this area. He also emphasized the need for participants to technically analyze the existing legal framework for the prevention and repression of such crimes within the national legal system. The training was key to updating participants on effectively applying legal instruments.

During National Justice Day, Minister of Justice Abilio Gomes acknowledged UNDP's vital role in strengthening Guinea-Bissau's judicial system and improving access to justice.

To mark the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (26 June 2023), UNODC co-organized a capacity-building workshop and launched the World Drug Report 2022 with Niger's National Drug Control Coordination Commission (CNCLD).

A national focal point from Guinea-Bissau responsible for drug-related data participated in a regional workshop, sharing the challenges West African countries face with the UNODC's online platform for the Annual Report Questionnaire – Data eXchange Platform (ARQ-DXP). The event gathered 14 national focal points from across the region (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Conakry, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo) and the African

1

World Drug Report and Data Collection Workshop in Niamey. As a UN Drug Conventions signatory, Guinea-Bissau is obligated to submit annual drug data via the ARQ.

The project's interventions led to increased activity by the Judiciary Police and raised awareness among justice sector professionals on access to justice, human rights, AML/CFT, and related issues. Union.

"The Asset Investigation and Money Laundering training held in Bissau was crucial for enhancing our technical skills and strengthening coordination among institutions. The exchange of experiences and practical learning provided essential tools to combat financial crimes more effectively." — Officer Mentilia da Silva, Judiciary Police of Guinea-Bissau Ministry of Interior and Public Order

Before adopting the Proximity Police strategy at the Model Police Station in Gabu with the Public Order Police, the police officers, communityofficers, community and civil society organizations, reported an environment with a more relevant perception of insecurity in the area. The locality did not have the physical presence of security forces, and local conflicts were taken to mediation and resolution by the community's traditional leaders.

Moreover, residents experienced feelings of isolation and vulnerability without a police presence, causing them to hesitate in reporting crimes or suspicious activity.

After the capacity-building activities with POP agents in different parts of the country on topics such as gender-based violence, AML/CFT, proximity policy, and others, and also with the construction of the Gabu police station and the rehabilitation of border posts for the National Guard, law enforcement agents feel more confident and prepared on their duties, and the population report an increase in the presence of police and in safety.

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.

2

Bar Association of Guinea-Bissau (OAGB) 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.

First, there was a need for 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 enforcement agencies has been substantial. It's important to highlight that the significant improvements in the country's justice sector and ongoing legal During National Justice Day, October 12th, the President of the Guinea-Bissau Bar Association, Dr. Januario Pedro Correia stated: "On this national Justice Day, it's crucial to express gratitude and pay sincere tribute to the UNDP for its continued efforts in mobilizing funds to ensure the functioning of the justice sector. This collaboration has been indispensable in advancing the cause of justice and the rule of law in Guinea-Bissau."

3

and judicial reforms have been made possible through essential financial support from partners like the United Nations

Before the project's intervention, OGDT faced significant challenges in outreach and had limited activities targeting diverse groups, which constrained their impact in addressing drug use and addiction. With the project's support, OGDT expanded its reach and capacity, enabling them to implement a broader range of initiatives, including awareness campaigns, radio programs, and community engagements. This shift not only increased the volume of activities but also enhanced their effectiveness in raising awareness, promoting prevention, and mobilizing communities against drug abuse.

In parallel, the project ran an evaluation to assess the effectiveness of the organization. This activity involved a comprehensive assessment of the Guinean **Observatory on Drugs and** Addiction (OGDT), led by an international consultant. The evaluation workshop (Gap analysys) brought together 20 Observatory members, including 3 women. Its primary aim was to review the **Observatory's current** structure and operations, and to propose improvements in organizational design, strategic interventions, and operational guidelines. The exercise created a participatory space for members to reflect on existing challenges and identify opportunities for strengthening the OGDT's role in drug data monitoring, prevention efforts, and policy implementation, in alignment with national priorities and international frameworks.

"This evaluation was a muchneeded opportunity for us to reflect on our internal processes and strategic direction. The recommendations provided will serve as a roadmap to enhance the Observatory's role in national drug monitoring and policy support. We are committed to implementing these improvements to better serve our country's efforts in drug prevention and control."

— Executive Secretary of the OGDT, Abílio Có Jr.

4

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

Please limit your response to 4000 characters.

The project conducted a perception between February and April 2025 to assess satisfaction with the rule of law and security institutions in Guinea-Bissau. The study focused specifically on the Gabu Model Police Station and the Gabu Access to Justice Center (CAJ), aiming to understand levels of public trust better, identify the root causes of institutional mistrust, and guide strategies to strengthen accountability and citizen engagement. The initiative was carried out with the participation of 275 individuals,

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

File 1

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 2

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 3

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

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

Link 1

OPTIONAL

https://guineabissau.un.org/pt/262530-o-iii-plano-nacional-de-preven%C3%A7%C3%A3o-e-combate-ao-tr%C3%A1fico-de-seres-humanos-2024-2028-da-guin%C3%A9

Link 2

OPTIONAL

https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/content/Improving-community-trust-and-security-guinea-bissau%E2%80%99s-gabu-model-police-station

Link 3

OPTIONAL

https://guineabissau.un.org/pt/262530-o-iii-plano-nacional-de-preven%C3%A7%C3%A3o-e-combate-ao-tr%C3%A1fico-de-seres-humanos-2024-2028-da-guin%C3%A9

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.
How we worked: * Please select up to 3. Enhanced digitization Innovative ways of working innovative ways of working Mobilized additional resources Improved or initiated policy frameworks 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 <i>Please limit your response to 3000 characters.</i> 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 <i>Please limit your response to 3000 characters.</i> 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
Please explain one of the selected options <i>Please limit your response to 3000 characters.</i> 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

Who are we working with						
Strengthened partnerships with IFIs						
Strengthened partnerships between 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 <i>Please limit your response to 3000 characters</i> 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						
Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative Mandatory						
Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative						
Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative Mandatory						
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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						
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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 (including GBV) Vomen Vouth Vouth Children Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression People living in and around border areas						

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 beginning of the project.

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.*

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

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

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Signed Presence lists, information requested to institutions, The project is running after a non-cost extension, and it will be completed within six months, with a final evaluation to be conducted appropriately at the end of the project.

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

Perception survey is a formal collection of information from a randomly selected sample of respondents through their responses to standardized questions. See PBF Guidance Note for more information link

Yes

) No

Please provide a brief description

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

the project launched assessments and studies to understand the environment and the impact of the project and changes on perceptions. It promoted 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 neighbourhoods, 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?	
Community feedback mechanism, or community-based monitoring, is an organized system for commu monitor the local effects and impact of an intervention. Ideally, this system empowers the community their expectations are being met and to provide suggestions to decision-makers for possible (re)focusin Note for more information. <u>link</u>	nities of participants to to express whether ng. See PBF Guidance
Yes	
○ No	
Please provide a brief description	
Please limit your response to 3000 characters.	
Different perception studies were implemented with a focus on rule of law, security, and instit implemented with partners received feedback (i.e., with OGTD)	tutions. Also, activities
» Evaluation	
ls the project on track to conduct its evaluation?	
Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? Yes	
Yes	
 Yes No 	
 Yes No Not Applicable 	

Yes
103

) No

) Not Applicable

.....

Please describe the preparations

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project is running after a non-cost extension, and it will be completed within six months, with a final evaluation to be conducted appropriately at the end of the project.

Please mention Carlos Dinis UNDP Deputy Resident carlos.dinis@undp	o.org
the focal	
person	
responsible for	
sharing the	
final evaluation	
report with the	
PBF:	

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project mobilized additional non-PBF financial resources since the project's start?
Yes
○ No
* How many funders has the project received additional non-PBF funding from since the project started ?
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? Please refer to PBF Catalytic Effect Guidelines for more information.
Yes
O 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

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. The project has been working with local counterparts ensuring the empowerment of local capacities to reproduce autonomously in the future. Public Order Police, community, and civil society organizations actively participated in the implementation of Proximity Policing Strategy in the Gabu, Oio and Cacheu regions. Activities included a 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. 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.

So far, in this regard, the project 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.

The rehabilitation of infrastructure, such as the Model Police Station in Gabu, border posts, Judicial Police outpost, and detention centers 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.

In May 2025, the project had a meeting with key stakeholders, institutions that are supporting or benefitting from the project implementation, and presented the exit strategy, gathering feedback and hearing about their challenges and priorities after the end of the project.

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

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.

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