PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)
END OF PROJECT REPORT
COUNTRY: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)
REPORTING PERIOD:

Programme Title & Project Number
Programme Title: Strengthening of the human rights monitoring and reporting capacity in the Central African Republic
Programme Number *(if applicable)*
MPTF Office Project Reference Number:[1]

Recipient UN Organizations	**Implementing Partners**
List the organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	List the national counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations:

Programme/Project Budget (US$)	**Programme Duration**
PBF contribution (by RUNO) **1,014,684**	Overall Duration *(months)* 15 Months
	Start Date[2] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 20.12.2013
Government Contribution *(if applicable)*	Original End Date[3] *(dd.mm.yyyy)* 20.03.2015
Other Contributions (donors) *(if applicable)*	Final End date[4]*(dd.mm.yyyy)* 28.02.2015
TOTAL:	

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	**Report Submitted By**
Mid-Term Evaluation / Review - if applicable *please attach* ☐ Yes ☒ No Date:	Name: Musa Gassama
End of project Evaluation– *if applicable please attach* ☐ Yes ☒ No Date:	Title: DIRECTOR, HUMAN RIGHTS DIVISION, Rep, OHCHR, MINUSCA

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[1] The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to "Project ID" on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[2] The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

[3] As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

[4] If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed.

	Participating Organization (Lead): OHCHR/HRD/MINUSCA Bangui Email address: Gassama@un.org

PART 1 – RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1   Assessment of the project implementation status and results

For PRF projects, please identify Priority Plan outcome and indicators to which this project has contributed:

Priority Plan Outcome to which the project has contributed. The quality and timeliness of information related to human rights violations committed throughout the country is improved.
Priority Plan Outcome indicator(s) to which project has contributed. - Improvement of the situation in the Central African Republic to the benefit of the population, including victims of human rights violations. - Empowerment of national authorities to better comply with their obligations under international human rights law. - Reduction of the number the human rights violations in the Central African Republic.

For both IRF and PRF projects, please rate this project's overall achievement of results to date: on track

For both IRF and PRF projects, outline progress against each project outcome, using the format below. The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes.

<u>**Outcome Statement 1:**</u> Deployment of a Mobile Monitoring Team (MMT)

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1: A MMT is deployed	Baseline: No MMT Target: One MMT is established Progress:achieved
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
  Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

OHCHR has been following the situation closely since the beginning of the crisis. In June 2013, a fact-finding Mission was dispatched to the CAR to look into violations committed since December 2012. In December 2013, in order to strengthen the monitoring capacity of the Human Rights and Justice Section(HRJS) of BINUCA, OHCHR deployed a Mobile

Monitoring Team (MMT) consisting of 7 staff members to strengthen the monitoring and reporting capacity of the then BINUCA, from mid-March to mid-April 2014, and of MINUSCA, from mid-April 2014 until 28 February 2015.The establishment of the MMT has played an essential role in ensuring that the Human rights Section (HRS) work was properly and timely reflected in regular human rights reports. During the period covered by the project, the MMT has conducted more than 30 special investigations and documented 81 human rights violations.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?
Human rights reports of the MMT concerned violations committed mainly in the Centre (Bossangoa, Kaga Bandoro, Bambari, Bossembele), and Ouest (Nana Bakassa, Nana Boguila, Batangafo, Boali, etc.) of CAR. Based on this documentation, the Protection Cluster, international Forces, the National Security Forces and Civil Society organisations have engaged together in awareness-raising and advocacw campaigns for the promotion and protection of human rights in these areas. As well, these information were used as background documentation for the UN independant expert on human rights in the CAR, the International Commission of Inquiry.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?
The insecurity remained a major challenge, in particular in the areas controlled or administered by armed groups. At the time of the project, the MMT had also to rely on the presence of international forces not under the UN command. This context changed in September 2014, when the MINUSCA was established with a strong presence of international military forces to secure areas and in particular where human monitoring was needed. In the meantime, the MMT and MINUSCA engaged with judicial authorities in Bangui to encourage the prosecution of allegations that had been documented in areas where the MMT was able to investigate human rights violations.

Outcome Statement 2: Establishment of a human rights database

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1: A human rights case database is rolled-out	Baseline: No database Target: one software is established Progress:
Indicator 2: Human rights violations are recorded	Baseline: No human rights violation registered Target: Progress:
Indicator 3: Perpetrators of human rights violations are held	Baseline: Impunity

| accountable | Target: human rights violations are prosecuted |
| | Progress: |

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

The project has established a database to record human rights violations. It included details on perpetrators and victims of human rights violations. From March 2014 to March 2015, the MMT verified 81 Human rights violations during which the MMT was able to confirm that 126 persons were killed and 600 injured. Among these cases, the MMT could confirm that 40 cases have been prosecuted by the Tribunal de Grande Instance of Bangui.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

At list 120 children, men and women, victims of HR violations have been referred to appropriate structures for support and care. The human rights database has also played a role in the identification and verification of elements of National Security forces that have been screened according to the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP).

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

There is slow progress on the transfer of information on the 81 human rights violations recorded to the current OHCHR human rights case database, which is currently being used by the human rights division of the MINUSCA.

Outcome Statement 3: Strengthening of the capacity of civil society actors and international forces on the the promotion and protection of human rights.

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1: A CSO network is created and functioning.	Baseline: No CSO network Target: On network is established Progress:
Indicator 2: CSO have better knowledge on human rights monitoring and reporting.	Baseline: No existing training on human rights Target: x training sessions on human rights monitoring and reporting Progress:
Indicator 3: International forces are aware of the need to protect civilians and prevent them from violations of human rights and international humanitarian law.	Baseline: International forces receive no HR /IHL training Target: International forces have better

| | knowledge of HR and IHL |
| | Progress: |

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Training modules on monitoring, reporting of human rights have been organised for 25 human rights organizations, representing at list 120 local NGOs. The project has also funded a training session on monitoring and investigating gender-based violence for 30 representatives of the Women's lawyers'association coming from the 16 prefectures of CAR. With regards to international forces, The MMT was in charge of defining the strategy on the protection of civilians and has organised 42 training sessions for 450 peacekeepers on the protection of civilians.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

25 human rights NGO's leaders have now skills on monitoring, investigation and reporting human rights violations. The project has also supported the activation of a National Committee for the Prevention of genocide, established since 10 July 2015. After the training on gender-based violence (GBV), the MMT has received information of 20 GBV cases reported by he Women Lawyers' association and the referral of victims to appropriate institutions. The Women Lawyers' association further proposed a project on legal assistance to victims of GBV.

Concerning the protection of civilians, an early warning mechanism for the protection of civilians was established and coordinated by the MMT.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

International troops not under the UN command have benefited from training sessions on the protection of civilians. Despite trainings sessions on the protection of civilians to International forces remain a critical step to prevent from further violation and better respond to the population needs, this activity must be systematically organised at each rotation.

Outcome Statement 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline:
	Target:
	Progress:

Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress at the end of project

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome (1000 character limit).Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress at the end of project

Describe progress made toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress was not made, what were the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How were they addressed (1500 character limit)?

1.2 Assessment of project evidence base, risk, catalytic effects, gender at the end of the project

Evidence base: What was the evidence base for this report and for project progress? What consultation/validation process has taken place on this report *(1000 character limit)?*	Based the knowledge aquired by the OHCHR/BINUCA Human Rights Section (HRS) in monitoring and investigating human rights violations as a result of the PBSO program, all actors on the ground agreed that the HRS would lead the newly established Protection of Civilians (PoC) working group within the MINUSCA. This working group, led by a P4 HRO drafted a PoC strategy with the full implication of Government Officials, UN Agencies and NGOs. The strategy is built on five major human rights violations.
Funding gaps: Did the project fill critical funding gaps in peacebuilding in the country? Briefly describe. *(1500 character limit)*	The project filled the gap between short-term initiatives on human rights monitoring such as the fact-finding mission and the human rights and justice section of BINUCA and with the establishment of the human rights division of MINUSCA.
Catalytic effects: Did the project achieve any catalytic effects, either through attracting additional funding commitments or creating immediate conditions to unblock/ accelerate peace relevant processes? Briefly describe. *(1500 character limit)*	The project had several catalytic effects: Based on the positive results of the PBSO program, the European Union has dedicated funds to the OHCHR to reinforce the promotion and protection of human rights in CAR. The Human rights division works now along with other MINUSCA components (Justice, DDR/SSI, Civil Affairs, POC, etc.), to support the work of national authorities and CSO networks to protect and promote human rights in CAR. As an example, the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) is currently funding a sensitization and

	advocacy project on the fight against harmful traditional practices implemented jointly by national authorities, CSOs and the HRD.
Risk taking/ innovation: Did the project support any innovative or risky activities to achieve peacebuilding results? What were they and what was the result? *(1500 character limit)*	Despite a security situation that remains highly volatile and unpredictable, limited resources and staff, the MMT was able to run several investigations in areas where there was no international presence (such as Bambari, Kagabandoro, Marcounda, Nana Bakassa, Nana Boguila, Paoua).
Gender marker: How have gender considerations been mainstreamed in the project to the extent possible? Is the original gender marker for the project still the right one? Briefly justify. *(1500 character limit)*	The recruitment of the team did not respect gender equality as only one woman was recruited out of seven human rights officers.
Other issues: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that should be shared with PBSO? This can include any cross-cutting issues or other issues which have not been included in the report so far. *(1500 character limit)*	

PART 2: LESSONS LEARNED AND SUCCESS STORY

2.1 Lessons learned

Provide at least three key lessons learned from the implementation of the project. These can include lessons on the themes supported by the project or the project processes and management.

Lesson 1 *(1000 character limit)*	Based on the achievements made by the PBSO Program within BINUCA, the human rights section was selected to initiate and coordinate the Mission-wide Protection of Civilian Strategy;
Lesson 2 *(1000 character limit)*	Three projects have been initiated, based on the recommendations of the reporting and monitoring of human rights violations by the MMT.
Lesson 3 *(1000 character limit)*	
Lesson 4 *(1000 character limit)*	
Lesson 5 *(1000 character limit)*	

2.2 Success story (OPTIONAL)

Provide one success story from the project implementation which can be shared on the PBSO website and Newsletter as well as the Annual Report on Fund performance. Please include key facts and figures and any citations (3000 character limit).

Between March 2014 and October 2015, BINUCA/MINUSCA has led a working group on the Protection of Civilians. Thanks to this initative, protection measures have been established for 7 persons (3 women and 4 men) that were under death threats by leaders of armed groups. With the support of a local NGO and UN network, the individuals have been relocated to safer places and refered to relevant institutions providing them assistance to social reinsertion and psychosocial support.

PART 3 – FINANCIAL PROGRESS AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

3.1   Comments on the overall state of financial expenditure

Please rate whether project financial expenditures were on track, slightly delayed, or off track: on track

If expenditure was delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters maximum):

Please provide an overview of project expensed budget by outcome and output as per the table below.[5]

Output	Output name		Approved	Expensed	Any remarks on

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[5] Please note that financial information is preliminary pending submission of annual financial report to the Administrative Agent.

number		RUNOs	budget	budget	expenditure
Outcome 1:					
Output 1.1					
Output 1.2					
Output 1.3					
Outcome 2:					
Output 2.1					
Output 2.2					
Output 2.3					
Outcome 3:					
Output 3.1					
Output 3.2					
Output 3.3					
Outcome 4:					
Output 4.1					
Output 4.2					
Output 4.3					
Total					

3.2 Comments on management and implementation arrangements

Please comment on the management and implementation arrangements for the project, such as: the effectiveness of the implementation partnerships, coordination/coherence with other projects, any South-South cooperation, the modalities of support, any capacity building aspect, the use of partner country systems if any, the support by the PBF Secretariat and oversight by the Joint Steering Committee (for PRF only). Please also mention if there have been any changes to the project (what kind and when) (2000 character maximum):