



Joint Programme on Strengthening the National Capacities for the Mainstreaming of Human Rights on Politics and Programmes MPTF OFFICE GENERIC FINALPROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE REPORT REPORTING PERIOD: FROM JULY2013 TO JULY 2015

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results ²	
 Programme Title: Joint Programme on Strengthening the National Capacities for the Mainstreaming of Human Rights on Politics and Programmes Programme Number (<i>if applicable</i>) MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³ 00087082 	(<i>if applicable</i>) <i>Country/Region</i> Guinea-Bissau/West Africa <i>Priority area/ strategic results</i> Institutions develop and implement reforms to consolidate the rule of law, regulatory framework, respect for human rights and political stability	
Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners	
• Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme	• Ministry of Justice, National Commission of Human Rights, Civil Society Organizations.	
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	Programme Duration	
Total approved budget as per project document: USD 100.000 MPTF /JP Contribution ⁴ : • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i> Agency Contribution • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>	Overall Duration: 24 months Start Date ⁵ : 8.7.2103 Original End Date ⁶ : 8.7.2015	
Government Contribution (<i>if applicable</i>) Other Contributions (donors) (<i>if applicable</i>) TOTAL: USD 100.000	Actual End date: 8.7.2015 Have agency(ies) operationally closed the Programme in its(their) system? Expected Financial Closure date ⁷ : 8.7.2015	
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By	
Evaluation Completed Yes XNo Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i> Evaluation Report - Attached Yes XNo Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>	 Name: Kanil Lopes Title: National Legal Expert Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP Email address: kanil.lopes@undp.org 	

¹ The term "programme" is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page on the <u>MPTF Office GATEWAY</u>.

⁴ The MPTF/JP Contribution is the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see MPTF Office GATEWAY

⁵ 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 <u>MPTF Office GATEWAY</u>

⁶ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁷ Financial Closure requires the return of unspent balances and submission of the <u>Certified Final Financial Statement and Report.</u>

FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

• The most important achievements of the programme during its life cycle are a) capacity building of ministries staff and UN agencies staff in programming and; b) the operationalization of the Observatory of Human Rights.

I. Purpose

Programme has the following purpose: sstrengthening national capacities for mainstreaming human rights into policies and programs; capacity development for the implementation of treaties and conventions signed and ratified by the Government; capacity of Civil Society Organizations; access to law and justice for women, youth and grassroots; coordination of interventions on Human Rights.

- **UNDAF outcome:** Institutions develop and implement reforms to consolidate the rule of law, regulatory framework, respect for human rights and political stability.
- **Expected CPAP outcome:** Capacity of judiciary is strengthened in order to respect human rights, improving the quality of services, and the access to justice of vulnerable groups.

II. Assessment of Programme Results

i) Narrative reporting on results:

1. Capacity building on human rights approach in programming

Output1. "Ministry staff and representatives of civil society are skilled on human rights based approach".

The training in Human Rights Based Approach, in collaboration with UN STAFF COLLEGE of Turin, allowed the acquisition of competencies in programming according to human rights based approach. This training has been attended by ministries staff, civil society and UN agencies staff and also UNIOGBIS human rights staff.

2. Operationalization of the Observatory of Human Rights

Output 6. "The Observatory of Human Rights operational".

Since its creation in 2012, the Observatory of Human Rights has not been operational due to many factors, including financial limitations. Output 6 is to make operational the Observatory. In the framework of this financial agreement the Observatory has produced the first report on the human rights indicators in Guinea-Bissau.

3. Monitoring and evaluation of Human Rights

Output 7. "The ministries have effective mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation of Human Rights". The Ministry of Justice Correctional Service, in collaboration with UNDP and UNIOGBIS human rights section has conducted a monitoring mission in prisons of Mansoa and Bafata. This joint mission aimed at improving coordination between different actors within the prison sector.

4. Sensitization on Human Rights and access to justice

Output 8. "Women, youth and grassroots communities have improved knowledge on Human Rights". Output 9. "Women, youth and grassroots communities have greater access Justice Access Centres (CAJ)".

Programme has supported the realization of sensitization campaigns on human rights in communities. Several activities were carried out, including theater and radio programs to raise awareness of populations about their rights and the mechanisms for its exercise. In many communities of the country, people don't know their rights, and don't know how to claim them. These campaign aimed at to informing and empower them about access to justice.

Challenges.

- 1. The commitment of the national part, including Government, to mainstream human rights issues on the national agenda.
- 2. Increasing number of women in the CAJ and encouraging the reporting of violations cases of women and children human rights.
- 3. Enhancing information and awareness on women and children rights, and the mechanisms of its protection, especially in rural areas.

Lessons learnt

- 1. Coordination and partnership with UNIOGBIS human rights section and Correctional Service of Ministry of Justice to planning and implement the monitoring mission to prisons.
- 2. Involvement of local administrative authorities, the NGO platform in the region, in collaboration with local community radio stations in the campaign on the women and children human rights. The commitment of these institutions has facilitated contacts with all sectors of society, which has allowed joining in the same session, children, youth and adults to talk about different categories of human rights.
- 3. The methodology used in awareness campaign (*djumbai* means conviviality), it encourages interaction between participants and facilitators, and allows talking about sensitive issues such as forced mariage.

Key partnerships: Access to Justice Centres (CAJ), Regional Office of Human Rights League, Civil Society, Diocesan Caritas, Plan International.

The CAJ have been partners of the programme due to its legal mandate. CAJs have a role to advise those most in need, to provide support and legal advice for the more vulnerable. So the program keeps a close collaboration with the CAJ. Human Rights League is a trustworthy and credible civil society organization across the country. For this reason human rights league has collaborated with the CAJs through its activists placed in all the villages of the country.

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWPs** - provide details of the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why.

	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Output 6 : Ministry staff and representatives of civil society have the skills on human rights based approach and the techniques for mainstreaming human rights into policies and programs Indicator: # of staff with skills in HRBA Baseline: No staff with skills Planned Target: 100 staff	Achieved.		Final evaluation of training
Output 6 ⁸ : CSOs have improved capacity on advocacy techniques, analysis of laws, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of Human Rights Indicator: # CSOs with increased capacities Baseline: Only one NGO with capacity Planned Target: 5 CSOs with capacity	<u>Achieved</u> partially. Correctional Service of Ministry of Justice has led a joint mission held by UNDP and the UNIOGBIS human rights section.		Programme reports CSO reports Field visit reports
Output 7: The Observatory of Human Rights operational Indicator: Availability of observatory reports Baseline: There is no observatory Planned Target: Observatory operational	<u>Achieved</u> . The first report on human rights indicators has been produced by Observatory of Human Rights.		Observatory reports

⁸ Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlined in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

Output 8: Women, youth and grassroots communities have improved knowledge on Human Rights Indicator: # women; # youth; # Communities Baseline: No baseline Planned Target: 100 women; 100 youth; 30 communities	<u>Achieved</u> . Through radio programs and sensitization campaign, people have improved their knowledge on human rights.	CAJ reports Justice project reports
Output 9: Women, youth and grassroots communities have greater access Justice Access Centres (CAJ) Indicator: : # women; # youth; # Communities Baseline: 100 People have access Planned Target: Increase of 30% in the access to the centres	<u>Achieved</u> . After sensitization campaign many women and young people have displaced to CAJ.	CAJ reports Justice project reports

iii) Evaluation, Best Practices and Lessons Learned

- Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken relating to the programme and how they were used during implementation. Has there been a final project evaluation and what are the key findings? Provide reasons if no programme evaluation have been done yet?
- Explain challenges such as delays in programme implementation, and the nature of the constraints such as management arrangements, human resources etc. What actions were taken to mitigate these challenges? How did such challenges and actions impact on the overall achievement of results? Have any of the risks identified during the project design materialized or were there unidentified risks that came up?
- Report key lessons learned and best practices that would facilitate future programme design and implementation, including issues related to management arrangements, human resources, resources, etc. <u>Please also include experiences of failure</u>, which often are the richest source of lessons learned.

iv) A Specific Story (Optional)

- This could be a success or human story. <u>It does not have to be a success story often the most</u> <u>interesting and useful lessons learned are from experiences that have not worked</u>. The point is to highlight a concrete example with a story that has been important to your Programme.
- In ¹/₄ to ¹/₂ a page, provide details on a specific achievement or lesson learned of the Programme. Attachment of supporting documents, including photos with captions, news items etc, is strongly encouraged. The MPTF Office will select stories and photos to feature in the Consolidated Annual Report, the GATEWAY and the MPTF Office Newsletter.

Problem / Challenge faced: Describe the specific problem or challenge faced by the subject of your story (this could be a problem experienced by an individual, community or government).

Programme Interventions: How was the problem or challenged addressed through the Programme interventions?

Result (**if applicable**): Describe the observable *change* that occurred so far as a result of the Programme interventions. For example, how did community lives change or how was the government better able to deal with the initial problem?

Lessons Learned: What did you (and/or other partners) learn from this situation that has helped inform and/or improve Programme (or other) interventions?