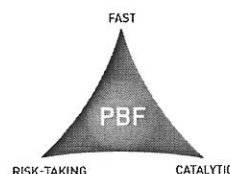


**PRF – PROJECT EXTENSION/ BUDGET RE-ALLOCATION WITH NO COST IMPLICATIONS  
TEMPLATE 3.5**



**PEACEBUILDING FUND  
Project Extension/ Budget Re-allocation with No Cost Implications<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Project Title: Improving the rule of law and access to justice for sustainable peace</b>	<b>Recipient UN Organization(s): UNDP</b>
<b>Project Contact:</b> UNDP: Ms Aliona Niculita Address: 160, Chui avenue, 720040 Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan Telephone: +996 312 61 12 13 E-mail: <a href="mailto:aliona.niculita@undp.org">aliona.niculita@undp.org</a>	<b>Implementing Partner(s) – name &amp; type (Government, CSO, etc.):</b>  <b>Government:</b> Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic
<b>Project Number:</b> <i>Use project number provided by UNDP MPTF Office</i>  <b>00078887/ 00088990</b>	<b>Project Location:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maevka, Novostroiki (Alamedin rayon);</li> <li>2. Tokmok city;</li> <li>3. Ak-Tash, Kyzyk Kyshtak (Kara-Suu rayon);</li> <li>4. Uzgen city (Uzgen rayon);</li> <li>5. Baltagulov, Aktam (Alabuka rayon);</li> <li>6. Yrys, Atabekov, Suzak (Syzak rayon);</li> <li>7. Ak-Sai, Ak-Tatyr, Samarkendek (Batken oblast)</li> </ol>
<b>Project Description:</b> <i>One sentence describing the main reasons of the revised initial project document in terms of project strategy and</i>	<b>Total PBF project budget: USD 1,027,000</b> <b>Any non-PBF project contribution:</b> <b>Total project budget: USD 1,027,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Please use this form if there is a no-cost extension with no substantive effect of project results OR if there is a within-the-budget re-allocation of funds, affecting more than 15% of any budget category. This form does not need to be accompanied by a Transmittal Form (template 3.3). However, within 3 months of the proposed change, there should be JSC minutes indicating non-objection to the change by the JSC. The form and the minutes by JSC need to be submitted to MPTF and PBSO for information.

<p><i>how it contributes to the peacebuilding process in the country with reference to the main expected overall project outcomes / theory of change.</i></p> <p>The major purpose of this project is to build a foundation for sustainable peace in the Kyrgyz Republic through strengthening the rule of law and equitable access to justice.</p>	<p><b>Project Start Date:</b> January 2014  <b>Initial Project End Date:</b> June 2016 (30 months)  <b>Revised End Date:</b> 30 September 2016</p>
<p><b>Gender Marker Score<sup>2</sup>:</b> <u>2</u></p> <p><i>Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective.</i>  <i>Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective.</i>  <i>Score 1 for projects that will contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly.</i>  <i>Score 0 for projects that are not expected to contribute noticeably to gender equality.</i></p>	
<p><b>Project Outcomes:</b></p> <p><u>Outcome 1:</u> Critical conflict sensitive laws and policies are adopted/amended and implemented in line with the international standards to uphold the rule of law and ensure equitable redress of grievances</p> <p><u>Outcome 2:</u> Key rule of law/ justice institutions and civil society are capacitated to collaborate, build consensus and implement solutions towards improving access to justice, ensuring principles of fair trial, non-discrimination and inclusion</p> <p><u>Outcome 3:</u> Rights holders, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized, are empowered to better claim their rights through legal education, awareness raising and provision of state guaranteed free legal aid</p>	
<p><b>PBF Focus Area<sup>3</sup></b> which best summarizes the focus of the project (<i>select one</i>):</p>	

<sup>2</sup> PBSO monitors the inclusion of gender equality and women's empowerment all PBF projects, in line with SC Resolutions 1325, 1888, 1889, 1960 and 2122, and as mandated by the Secretary-General in his Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender Responsive Peacebuilding.

<sup>3</sup> PBF focus areas:

1: *Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (Priority Area 1):*

(1.1) SSR, (1.2) RoL; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

2: *Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2):*

(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.1) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;

3: *Revitalize the economy and generate immediate peace dividends (Priority Area 3);*

(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

4) *(Re)-establish essential administrative services (Priority Area 4)*

(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including JSC/PBF Secretariats)

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<i>JSC Co-Chairs</i>	
<p><b>Mr. Alexander Avanesov</b> UN Resident Coordinator</p> <p><i>Signature</i></p> <p><i>Date &amp; Seal</i>     02.03.16</p>	<p><i>President's Office of the Kyrgyz Republic</i></p> <p><b>Mira Karybaeva</b> Head of the Department on Ethnic, Religious Policy and Interaction with civil society of the President's Office of the Kyrgyz Republic</p> <p><i>Signature</i></p> <p><i>Date &amp; Seal</i></p>
<p><b>Recipient UN Organization(s)</b> <i>(include one signature box per RUNO)</i></p> <p><b>Ms. Aliona Niculita</b> UNDP Deputy Resident Representative in the Kyrgyz Republic</p> <p><i>Signature</i></p> <p><i>Date &amp; Seal</i>     02.03.16</p>	<p><b>National Government counterpart</b></p> <p><b>Ms. Jyldyz Mambetalieva</b> Minister of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic</p> <p><i>Signature</i></p> <p><i>Date &amp; Seal</i></p>

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Length: Max. 5 pages

### **I. Reason for changes to the project and justification**

a) Nature of change and justification

### **II. Budget impact**

a) Budget revision

**I. Reason for changes to the project and justification**

- a) **Nature of change and justification:** *This section outlines the nature of the revision being sought and the justification for the change.*

The Project on Improving the Rule of Law and Access to Justice for Sustainable Peace aims on capacity building of key national institutions in the area of rule of law, including Parliament, Supreme Court, Ministry of Justice, Ombudsman Institute, Public Advisory Councils, State Personnel Service, Bar Association and free legal aid lawyers to better address issues of conflict prevention, peace building and justice administration. In particular, the Project contributes to pro-peace change in the country via assistance to rights holders and duty bearers in formulating mutually agreeable, durable solutions by brokering their partnership in proposing and implementation of critical legislation; building consensus between them to agree on concrete reforms; capacity building of state institutions and civil society to play critical roles in implementation of laws; oversight over relevant justice and rule of law institutions (strengthening their accountability); carrying forward reform processes to improve justice delivery; improving representation of minorities and women in state institutions; and promoting free legal aid and legal literacy.

Within the implementation period, the project achieved progress in the areas of its intervention; it has also made some sustainable inputs of a long-lasting nature. In particular, eight draft laws were elaborated reforming judiciary/justice system. Five of these drafts passed conflict-sensitive expertise. This methodology was drafted with support from UN Peacebuilding Fund and UNDP and allows Parliament to identify public agreement or serious disagreement at the earliest stage and formulate more conflict sensitive policies, thus, Parliament serves as a real platform for dialogues and consensus achievement, space for negotiation on problem issues. These draft laws and expert analysis help the country in delivery of long-awaited judicial reform that was one of the detonators of socio-political conflict in Kyrgyzstan back in 2010 and still causes a lot of complaints and dissatisfaction in the society. At present with support of UNDP experts laws had been drafted, consulted with stakeholders, finalized by taking into account international human rights standards, principles of civic engagement and UPR recommendations and passed in the 1<sup>st</sup> reading in the Parliament. In case of their approval, it will contribute to the social stability and creation of a more sustainable and peaceful situation in the country, as these laws will have a significant impact in shaping the role of judiciary institutions in peaceful and fair resolution of citizen's disputes and improvement of their access to justice.

UNDP also contributed to drafting process of two other high profile policy documents, in particular, National concept of legal awareness and legal culture (aimed to delineate boundaries of legal and not legal and eliminates legal nihilism among population) and of a 2-year National Action Plan for the implementation of the UNSC Resolution 1325, enhancing the role of women in promoting peace and security. Action Plan was adopted

by the Government in November 2015. To ensure checks and balances system, the oversight function of the Legislature over Executive was enhanced through development of reporting guidelines of several Government agencies to the Parliament.

To enhance CSO's capacity in monitoring accountability and transparency of state agencies, as well as effective communication and dialogue with state representatives, UNDP trained 360 members of 29 newly elected Public Councils under relevant ministries/agencies. Over 90% of trainees evaluated the quality of these trainings positively.

Besides this, support was provided to Bar Association in development of its standing regulation, streamlining internal structures and establishment of territorial branches. 14 selected lawyers from 14 locations of the country were trained and able to provide legal services to people in the regions. In 2015 these lawyers managed to examine 183 criminal and civil cases in open court process, including 111 cases related to women and 46 cases - to ethnic communities. The study visit also was designed and organized for leaders of Bar Association to Kazakhstan and Russia with an aim to help them to develop a vision for their own institute and advance similar reforms in Kyrgyzstan. In addition, 30 young lawyers were trained at the on international standards of legal profession and applications of human rights standards in their work.

The implementation of the project is in progress; however, several activities had been started off with delay for the following reasons:

- activities related to drafting of the legislation had to be postponed till the election of a new Parliament in November 2015;
- the issue of ethnic representation in public service revealed the need for more in-depth consultations with the national partners before activities are launched;
- the legal aid delivery in the selected localities started with delay, as it required the formation of the new Bar Association in the country, which has now started its work and its lawyers are now being prepared for this work;
- in the course of the project implementation changed heads of several beneficiary agencies that supervised execution of the project on their side: Parliament was electing Ombudsman twice - in October 2013 and November 2015; during the latter one elections of Ombudsman lasted two months because they failed first time and only at the second time Parliament elected Ombudsman in December 30, 2015; Ministry of Justice changed two Ministers; new Parliament replaced the old one according to its constitutional terms; several MPs-initiators of laws also changed. This shift in power required an extra effort to re-establish relations, to brief and conduct advocacy among newcomers, additional advocacy and explanatory work of elaborated bills among new MPs. Additional advocacy, awareness raising and explanatory support was required to the new MPs when discussing the draft laws at the Committees, hearings, plenary debates.
- it should also be noted that the original request of the national partner for

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development / discussion / examination of 5 bills during the process was extended to three additional pieces of legislation.

In light of the above-mentioned UNDP is requesting a three-month no-cost extension of the project to accomplish the project. This extension will help to consolidate achievements, deliver tangible results in each component of the project. None of these activities requires re-writing of the project document. UNDP will not need additional funds for completion of planned activities. Due to those delays, UNDP identified some savings on operational, logistic and administrative costs. These savings are sufficient for enabling UNDP to operate for additional three months without any budgetary implications.

**II. Budget impact**

a) **Budget revision:**

No increase or decrease of the project budget is foreseen.

**Table 1: Project Activity Budget**

No changes to the activity budget.

Outcome 1: Critical conflict sensitive laws and policies are adopted and amended in line with the international human rights standards to uphold the rule of law and ensure equitable redress of grievances			
Output number	Output name	Output budget	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)
Output 1.1	Key priority laws and policies pertaining to criminal justice, non-discrimination and human rights reviewed and amended in line with the Constitution of KR, international human rights standards and recommendations of UN human rights mechanisms	USD 70,000.00	
Output 1.2	The methodology for the conflict-sensitive review of draft laws is adopted and applied by the Parliament	USD 40,000.00	



Output 1.3	The mechanism of independent oversight over implementation of laws by Parliament and civil society, including Assembly of People, established	USD 50,000.00	
Output 1.4	Framework for the effective enforcement of Supreme Court judgments on civil cases is set up	USD 40,000.00	
Outcome 2: Key rule of law/justice institutions and civil society are capacitated to collaborate, build consensus and implement solutions towards improving access to justice, ensuring principles of fair trial, non-discrimination and inclusion			
Output 2.1	A dialogue platform established for consensus building between relevant duty bearers and rights holders to discuss and agree on solutions addressing discriminatory practices, impunity and unequal access to justice bringing together Government, judiciary, Parliament, civil society and other relevant actors	USD 230,813.00	
Output 2.2	The capacity of Ombudsman Office and Public Advisory Councils, to monitor implementation of national legislation, UPR recommendations and to hold relevant institutions accountable, is developed through enhancing their independence, professionalization and collaboration with the civil society	USD 100,000.00	
Output 2.3	State Personnel Service responsible for placement of public servants and selected state institutions supported to increase representation of minorities and women in public service	USD 52,000.00	
Outcome 3: Rights holders, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized, are empowered to better claim their rights through legal education, awareness raising and provision of state guaranteed free legal aid			
Output 3.1	Capacity building of lawyers associations (Bars), Ministry of Justice and other relevant institutions of free legal aid system to ensure better implementation of state guaranteed free legal aid system, envisaging equitable access for vulnerable groups in particular (ethnic minorities, women)	USD 150,000.00	
Output 3.2	Legal aid provided and advocacy/awareness raising campaigns held (also through community media) to empower rights holders, especially minorities and women in 6 selected conflict prone areas, to better	USD 60,000.00	



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	claim their rights for equal access to economic opportunities, natural resources and public service provision		
<b>Outcome 4: Project Management and Performance</b>			
Output 4.1	Staff and other personnel cost	USD 114,000.00	
Output 4.2	Monitoring and evaluation cost	USD 53,000.00	
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>USD 959,813.00</b>	
Output 4.3	Indirect support costs (not exceed 7%)	USD 67,187.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>USD 1,027,000.00</b>	

**Table 2: Project budget by UN categories by RUNO**

<b>PBF PROJECT BUDGET – RUNO 1 (add other tables if more than 1 RUNO)</b>			
<b>CATEGORIES</b>	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Proposed increase/decrease</b>	<b>Proposed new budget</b>
1. Staff and other personnel	USD 114,000	n/a	USD 114,000
2. Seminars and trainings	USD 257,563	n/a	USD 257,563
3. Contractual services	USD 279,000	n/a	USD 279,000
4. Travel	USD 56,250	n/a	USD 56,250
5. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	USD 200,000	n/a	USD 200,000
6. Monitoring and evaluation	USD 53,000	n/a	USD 53,000
<b>Sub-Total Project Costs</b>	<b>USD 959,813</b>	n/a	<b>USD 959,813</b>
7. Indirect Support Costs (not exceed 7%)	USD 67,187	n/a	USD 67,187
<b>TOTAL<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>USD 1,027,000</b>	n/a	<b>USD 1,027,000</b>

\* The rate shall not exceed 7% of the total of categories 1-7, as specified in the PBF MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organization. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, according to the Agency's regulations, rules and procedures.

<sup>4</sup> The total in the original budget and in the proposed new budget must be the same if using this template.