

**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: Strengthening Public Confidence in the Justice system</b>	<b>Recipient UN Organization(s): UNDP</b>
<b>Project Contact:</b> Gabriel Dava Address: United Nations Building – 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Rui Djassi Street C.P. 179 PO Box 1011 Bissau Guinea-Bissau  Telephone: + 245 955808060  E-mail: gabriel.dava@undp.org	<b>Implementing Partner(s) – name &amp; type (Government, CSO, etc): Ministry of Justice</b>
<b>Project Number:</b> 00100299	<b>Project Location: Guinea Bissau</b>
The project, framed within the general vision of Stability, Peace and good Governance in Guinea-Bissau as highlighted in the Peacebuilding Priority Plan Vision and Outcomes. By	<b>Total PBF project budget: 687,850 USD</b> <b>Any non-PBF project contribution:</b> <b>Total project budget: 687,850 USD</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.

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improving the delivery of justice services the project will contribute to strengthen the Rule of Law and hence social cohesion and peace.	<b>Project Start Date: 5 May 2016</b> <b>Initial Project End Date: 31 December 2017</b> Revised End Date (if applicable): 30 November 2018
<b>Gender Marker Score<sup>2</sup>: 2_ This project directly target women, namely for access to justice by targeting women in the provision of free legal aid services.</b>	
<b>Project Outcomes:</b> Independent and impartial justice system increases citizens' confidence in the State commitment to the Rule of Law	
<b>PBF Focus Area<sup>3</sup></b> which best summarizes the focus of the project (select one): Priority Area 1: Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (1.2) Rule of Law	

(for PRF-funded projects)	
<b>Recipient UN Organization(s)</b> <i>(include one signature box per RUNO)</i>	<b>National Government counterpart : Ministry of Justice</b>
Name of Representative:	Name of Government Counterpart: Rui Sábã
Signature	Signature
Name of A	Title: Minister of Justice
Date & Seal 30/10/2017	Date & Seal 30/10/2017



<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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Length: Max. 5 pages

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

#### a) Nature of change and justification

The institutional instability as consequence of the ongoing political crisis resulted in successive changes in the leadership of the Ministry of Justice and affected the relationship between the Ministry of Justice and the Supreme Court, which delayed the project implementation. For instance, the lack of consensus between the Ministry of Justice and the Supreme Court on both the host and the content of the Information System has impeded the start of the project. Furthermore, when the consensus was close to be reached on this matter, the elections for the renewal of the Judiciary Management Bodies (President of the Supreme Court and Superior Council of Magistracy) slowed down the normal functioning of the Supreme Court, and thus delayed the final decision making.

Most recently, the Minister of Justice raised concerns with regard to investment priorities in the Justice Sector aiming to establish a fair, transparent and accessible justice that can build citizen's confidence in the State and contribute to minimize conflicts. In that regard, he emphasized the need to align partner's interventions with the national priorities as defined in the National Program for the Reform of Justice (2015-2019), in particular by paying particular attention to the provision of quality justice services for the benefit of users. The issue of ensuring complementarity of various partners' interventions, especially among the UN family was also raised by the Minister.

The concerns raised by the Minister require a revision of activities under outputs 1 and the revision of the outputs 2 and 3, without altering the outcome of the project, which is to contribute to a fair, transparent and accessible justice in the country.

In order to address the Information System design issue, under Output 1 of the project, UNDP has agreed with both the Ministry of Justice and the Superior Council of the Judiciary Magistracy to contract a consultant to conduct a study for the definition and design of an information system which would provide concrete proposals on the respective information needs in this particular context, including its respective host and manager institution. In order to facilitate consensus and expedite decision making, the results of the study will be discussed at the recently created Thematic Group on Justice and Human Rights, where all justice sector stakeholders participate, including the development partners supporting the sector. The selection and hiring process of the consultant to conduct the study has been initiated and is expected to be concluded soon. By the end of the project, the database will not be launched, but stakeholders will have a clear idea of what will be needed to operationalize and monitor the database system. The reason to limit this activity is that given the conditions in the country, it is unlikely that a full database system could be operationalized within the time remaining on this project.

The project Output 2 is changed in coherence with the national vision on access to justice. First, the new strategic plans of the Ministry no longer envision stand-alone access to justice facilities. The Ministry of Justice's new strategy on access to justice visions piloting the concept of a new model of House of Justice regrouping all services related to justice: court, civil status, identification as well as the legal aid to be set up all over the country. This structure will facilitate the access of citizens to all services related to justice in one single shop and also strengthen the presence of the State institution in the regions. PBF funds would support developing the prototype for the House of Justice to be constructed in districts throughout the country. The funds will also be used to pilot the first model district court in Gabu. As a result, the judicial services will be fully functional in this district, enhancing the justice supply by providing quality services to the population. Prior to any construction, consultation with local and national stakeholders and UNICEF will be held to ensure the judicious use of funds.

Output 3 is revised in order to ensure that the project reaches out to the population by building awareness on human rights and promoting access to justice in partnership with CSOs. In the interim since this project was first written and approved, a coalition of Women's Groups in Gabú supported by UNWOMEN, have already established an access to justice/mediation centre in Gabú. Some funds allocated to refurbishment could be applied to strengthen programmatic aspects of the existing Access to Justice Mechanism in Gabú. Thus the activities were revised and some were added, in order to enhance legal services outreach, awareness raising, and capacity building efforts on human rights and access to justice, in partnership with CSOs operating in Gabú. New sub-indicators were added to enable effective monitoring of the effort and ensure that results and impacts are integrated in to UNPAF reporting frameworks as well. The revised activities are fully aligned with the Justice Sector Reform and Modernization Integrated Programme.

The revised outputs are complementary, as the first is related to the implementation of a mechanism to support the decision making on justice sector reform, while the second will look at justice from the supply side, and the last will look at in on the demand side. The revised outputs are fully aligned with the Justice Sector Reform and Modernization Integrated Programme.

Furthermore, the changes made to this project will enable the implementation of the Joint United Nations Program on Police, Justice and Corrections, which has just been signed with the Government. This joint program becomes the main framework for the intervention of the UN Agencies and the UN Mission with the government in the area of the Rule of Law. The expected results of this project correspond to those provided in the Joint Program (Outcome 2 on support to Justice).

Finally, the changes will build on the initiatives of other UN system agencies such as UNWOMEN for access justice for women, UNICEF on the civil status of children and UNDP on free legal aid services (Centres of Access to Justice) and construction of courts at local level, in order to ensure the sustainability of the results.

## II. Budget impact

### a) Budget revision

The total budget of this project is 687,850 USD. The currently available budget, as of October 2017, is USD 639,307 USD. The changes to the project will not entail any additional costs. Indeed, the redefined outputs will allow to use the entire budget as initially foreseen. However an adjustment has been made to the amounts corresponding to the various outputs in accordance with the changes. Thus, the amount provided for output 1 has been reduced in order to take into account the costs of the new activities: the study on the definition of the database and its dissemination. The amount for output 2 has been increased to support the development of the prototype and the construction of the pilot House of Justice. The budget for output 3 was increased in order to focus on access to justice and public awareness, namely for the vulnerable populations. On the other side the Ministry has decided to support all the cost related to the functioning of the new structure ensuring the sustainability of the services. As a result the funds initially reserved to support the functioning of the services will be allocated to support access to justice. At the end of the project, any unused budget will be returned.

**Table 1: Project Activity Budget**

Outcome 1:			
Output number	Output name	Output budget	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)
Output 1	Inputs and outputs of the database and monitoring system defined	44 492	Contractual services: The recruitment of international and national consultants to conducts the assessment of the judicial information system. is ongoing
Output 2	The Judicial services are fully functioning in Gabu	420 000	Contractual services: <i>construction of the infrastructure</i> Equipment: <i>Purchase of office equipment (desk and computers) for the House of Justice.</i>
Output 3	Knowledge of the population on access to justice is reinforced	100 000	Transfer and grants: <i>Grants to CSOs for advocacy and sensibilization for access to justice.</i> <i>Agreement with Bar association for Justice</i>

			<i>judicial aid for vulnerable people.</i> There are existing actors in the field supported by others UN agencies. The project will build on this existing expertise and lessons learnt for the Grants.
	Communication Monitoring and Evaluation	35 508	Travel: <i>Field visit for monitoring, reporting</i>
	General operating and others direct cost	42850	Procurement, financial human resources and general services;
<b>TOTAL</b>		642 850	

**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	100 000	-100 000	0
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	50 000	-	50 000
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	200 000	-140 000	60000
4. Contractual services	100 000	+280 000	380 000
5. Travel	50000	-40000	10 000
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	100 000	0	100 000
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	42 850	0	42 850
<b>Sub-Total Project Costs</b>	642 850	0	642 850
8. Indirect Support Costs*	45 000		45 000
<b>TOTAL<sup>4</sup></b>	687 850	0	687 850

\* 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.