

 **PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

**COUNTRY:**

**TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL: SEMI-ANNUAL**

**YEAR OF REPORT: 2021**

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| **Project Title: Inclusive governance and Justice system for Preventing Violent Extremism in the Kyrgyz Republic**      **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: PRF,** **00108334**  |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:** ☐ Country Trust Fund☐ Regional Trust Fund**Name of Recipient Fund:**       | **Type and name of recipient organizations:** **(Convening Agency)****UNDP, leading Recipient UN Organizations (RUNO)** **UNICEF, RUNO****OHCHR, RUNO****UN Women****, RUNO** |
| **Date of first transfer:**  12\01\2018    **Project end date:**      14\06\2021 **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** No |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**☐ Gender promotion initiative☐ Youth promotion initiative☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions☐ Cross-border or regional project |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):** **Recipient Organization Amount** **UNDP $ 1,258,000.00****OHCHR $ 808,132.00****UN Women $ 673,133.00****UNICEF $ 350,000.00****Total: $ 3,089,265.00**Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget:      \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\***Gender-responsive Budgeting:**Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $ 926,000 – 30% of the total budget      Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $1,023,775,00 – 33.14%       |
| **Project Gender Marker: 2** **-** gender equality as a significant objective**Project Risk Marker:** **1 -** medium risk to achieving outcomes**Project PBF focus area:** *Priority Area 2*: Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (2.1) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: Mukash Kaldarov, UNDP Senior Adviser on Social Cohesion     Project report approved by: Erkina Urazbaeva, UNDP Programme and Policy Analyst      Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes  |

***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.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 characters limit):

RUNOs ensured that necessary multilateral consultations, advocacy, sensitizing, analytical and research activities implemented, as a result, appropriate policy recommendations, capacity building and awareness raising tools have been produced and in most cases are sustained (e.g. PVE training tool for judges, based on analysis of VE-related Criminal Justice; public discussions around draft laws on terrorism and extremism; trainings and awareness raising campaign around NAP 1325 etc.). Overall, all planned interventions have been completed, except those related to policymaking and advocacy listed below in the next chapter, which affected by the multi-facetted crisis that the country experiences, such as COVID-19 pandemic, political crisis, economic fall down and an armed conflict in Batken region occurred end of April 2021.

Those policymaking interventions are currently promoting by RUNOs within another respective projects, so to ensure their full implementation. Please refer to Annex 1 for more detailed progress against each activity of the Consolidated multi-year annual work plan of the project.

Please indicate **any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months**, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 characters limit):

* Advocacy of the two laws on Countering Terrorism and on Countering Extremist Activity once a new convocation of the Parliament is elected in Oct/Nov’21.
* The new Law on Protection of critical information infrastructure (cyber security) aimed at protecting digital rights, privacy of personal data and preventing luring online will be submitted to the new convocation of the Parliament.
* The National Civil Identity Concept Kyrgyz Zharany was adopted by the Presidential Decree and its Plan of Action will be adopted soonest.
* Early Warning and Early Response system to social tensions, including the risks of VE is tested. In July 2021 the Prime Minister assigned decision on exploring and establishment of a national system for monitoring social tension in Kyrgyzstan. Assignment to prepare all necessary methodology and regulations was given to the National Institute for Strategic Studies (NISS). Further building of the system will be continued within another projects.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 characters limit):

Several important strategic processes have been launched, which form a strong basis for the development of state policy in the field of PVE, first of all the laws on countering terrorism and extremism, cybersecurity as well as some important interventions in the field of human rights and gender promotion. The project served as an important supportive element for expanding understanding of the nature, causes and methods of working to PVE, from a humanitarian point of view, not a law enforcement one. We observe how the approach of responsible state institutions to the problem is changing, especially in the field of criminal justice, probation, execution of punishment, human rights, social rehabilitation, repatriation of persons from war zones, juvenile justice, and gender. If at the beginning of the project, government partners did not distinguish between the concepts of extremism and terrorism, but now the conceptual apparatus has improved, the analytical and research base has expanded, qualified experts have been formed, a methodological base for analysis and development of response measures, including the development of appropriate media content.

Today, state institutions clearly understand that extremism is not only a purely criminal offense, but has deep roots and, in addition to socio-economic problems, contains psycho-emotional causes and problems of a cultural nature. These and other developments certainly help to better assess the situation and predict the future and plan development.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 characters limit):

As a result of capacity building activities in target LSGs in Ak-Ordo and Bakai-Ata Territorial Units of Bishkek city women from vulnerable groups in close cooperation with local authorities managed to mobilize community to have kindergarten and policlinic construction budgeted and included into construction plan of the Department of Construction of Bishkek for 2021. Target LSGs actively participated and supported 46 local community, peacebuilding, and economic initiatives.

Implementing partners of RUNOs, including three human rights organizations, provided legal advice on human rights in 1,377 cases. Legal assistance, including representation before State bodies and courts, was provided to 191 persons, 83 of which were directly related to extremism. As a result, 15 persons have so far been exempted from criminal liability and 6 persons have received reduced sentences, including through the decriminalization of the storage of extremist materials.

[www.prevention.kg](http://www.prevention.kg/) developed as part of the project, serves as the only dedicated informational resource in the field of PVE in the country. The web site has become an active information, educational and expert platform for religious scholars, political scientists, theologians, students and journalists not only within Kyrgyzstan, but also abroad. On average, 2 850 people visit the site per month, which is about 560 people per day. 40% of readers in Kyrgyzstan, 25% in Russia, 9% Kazakhstan, 8% in Uzbekistan and Ukraine, as well as within 2-3% of Tajikistan, Belarus, and the United States.

RUNOs reprogrammed few outreach activities for the organization of a summer camp for children and teachers from the villages of the Batken oblast affected by the border conflict. The number of children covered is 71 (37 girls, 33 boys), the number of teachers covered is 23 (21 women, 2 men. The camp allowed the children to get psychological assistance through art therapy and teachers to provide psychological first aid in military conflicts, emergency situations.

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). 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.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** **Justice and security sector institutions, national and local authorities, civil society apply socially inclusive approaches and participatory decision-making in order to prevent violent extremism**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:** *“On track with peacebuilding results”.*

**Progress summary:** *(3000 characters limit)*

**The broader political and peacebuilding impacts** of bellow described results could be characterized by: (a) gradual forming of an enabling environment/strategic foundation for whole-of-government, human rights compliant, gender sensitive and socially inclusive approaches in PVE through joint policymaking efforts of RUNOs (b) diversifying a ‘legal ecosystem/landscape’ of the National PVE policies by integrating it with other dimensions important from the perspectives of PVE.

K**ey** progress:

* 6 strategic policies, such as the laws on Countering Terrorism and Extremism, the law on Non-Discrimination, Code of Local Self-Governance, the Religious Concept and the Law on Protecting Critical Information Infrastructure and respective buy-laws (cybersecurity and digital rights) have been initiated and continue to be technically supported to make PVE whole-of-government and human rights compliant. The Concept of the State Policy in Religious Sphere for 2021-2026 has been finalized, widely discussed with the public and submitted to the Presidential office for further adoption.
* 2 Action Plans such as NAP 1325 and Action Plan of Civil Identity Concept ‘Kyrgyz Jarany’ have been initiated to address PVE from gender and civic identity perspectives.
* Early Warning and Early Response System methodology for monitoring of social tensions in the country has been developed and tested. It is a comprehensive system of indicators, methods for collecting and processing data with recommendations for stakeholders. 4 reports have been developed in test mode. In July 2021 the Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic Mr. Maripov assigned decision on exploring and establishment of a national system for monitoring social tension in Kyrgyzstan. Assignment to prepare all necessary methodology and regulations was given to the National Institute for Strategic Studies (NISS). Further building of the system will be continued within another projects.
* 2 important research studies have been completed. (a) An analysis of Terrorism and Extremism related Criminal Justice was completed, and based on it special curricula for judges has been developed and introduced to the annual training plan of the Supreme Court (b) the research in 60 madrasahs that inform on the role of religious institutions in forming civic identity among its students and related policy considering GESI approaches.
* The implementation of the governmental policy in the area of Justice for Children including Juvenile Probation was supported and resulted to establishing of Collegium of Lawyers and adoption of Child-friendly Legal Aid procedures for observing the quality of child-friendly legal aid in criminal and civil procedures.
* An online manual on Conflict and Gender-Sensitive Journalism in PVE published in Russian and Kyrgyz languages (<https://mediaandgender.kg/>) and recommended by the Ministry of Culture, Information and Tourism for universities, training institutes, media and press services of state bodies.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 characters limit)*

5 gender experts assigned to target municipalities conducted gender analysis of 10 local development plans that inform next local development plans of the municipalities to ensure no one is left behind including vulnerable groups of women and girls. These gender analyses included set of recommendations to the representatives of LSGs with the aim to strengthen local government capacity for sustainable, gender-sensitive and inclusive development.

Activities in support of strengthening technical capacities of the Research Center on Religious Affairs specifically focus on using GESI approaches as fundamental approach to implement a research. The latest webinar on policy writing also outlined critical steps in integrating GESI approaches in producing analytical articles.

Based upon results of the analysis of Terrorism and Extremism related Criminal Justice, 25 women judges trained contributing to women's empowerment in the Justice Sector.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

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| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 characters limit)The project has been applying Letters of Agreement (LOAs) signed with national institutions. The implementation of those LOAs have been closely monitored on a regular basis through Quality Assurance Plans. The other implementing partners hired through professional contracts are being monitoring as per signed TORs against delivery of results.Regularly, UN RC as well as Heads of Agencies convene RUNOs to discuss progress made, problems encountered, plans ahead. UN RC Office is in close contacts with the co-chair of the Joint Steering Committee to update him on the progress made and plans ahead. On a semi-annual and annual basis, the RUNOs submitted progress reports to PBSO. Local level interventions have been regularly monitored by respective RUNOs for the purposes of tracking the progress and quality assurance  | Do outcome indicators have baselines? NoHas the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? Under the leadership of PBF Secretariat, the RUNOs of the project were participating in the Localized Conflict Analyses, which collected community-based data on the PVE practices at the local level, perceptions of communities. Respective reports of field missions are available with PBF Secretariat.  |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?The evaluation process is ongoing. | Evaluation budget (response required): 40 000 USDIf project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 characters limit)*:  Under the leadership of UNDP, the evaluation team has been hired. Two evaluators are on board: one international expert, and one local. As of September 6, 2021 inception report of the evaluation team is approved and the team has started the data collection and processing for drafting evaluation report. |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.  | Name of funder: Amount:* EU (OHCHR) US$ 770,000.00 (for improvement non-discrimination in the country)
* STRIVE EU (UNDP) US$ 330,000.00 (for preventing violent extremism at the local level)
* Japan Gov. (UNDP) US$ 1,276,560.00 (for preventing violent extremism among youth). The project completed in March 2021.
 |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 characters limit)* | Due to COVID-19 outbreak, the project extended for additional 6 months on non-cost basis (from December 2020 to June 2021). |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

$

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

Considering that the pandemic happened in the last year of the project implementation, the entire budget and commitments of the project were planned. The project did not make any unexpected adjustments in connection with the Covid-19. However, the pandemic and lockdown affected the implementation timeline, and therefore the project was extended for 6 additional months.

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

[ ]  Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

[ ]  Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

[ ]  Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

[ ]  Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

[ ]  Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

[ ]  Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

**PART IV: 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* ***key indicators*** *at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay****(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1****Justice and security sector institutions, national and local authorities, civil society apply socially inclusive approaches and participatory decision-making in order to prevent violent extremism**  | Indicator 1a% of national and local authorities that apply inclusive mechanisms and approaches to enhance citizen’s participation and increase civic space | **TBD** | **20% increase** |  | **TBD** |  |
| Indicator 1bProportion of population who believe decision making is inclusive and responsive by sex, age, disability and population group | **TBD** | **20% increase** |  | **TBD** |  |
| Indicator 1cRule of Law Score (measuring indicators on Constraints on Government Powers, Absence of Corruption, Open Government Fundamental Rights, Order and Security, Regulatory Enforcement Civil Justice, and Criminal Justice) | **(2016): 0.47** | **0.55** |  | **(2020): 0.48** |  |
| **Output 1.1****State authorities have expertise and capacity to design and implement socially inclusive, gender sensitive, human rights compliant policies and legislation applying participatory approaches to prevent violent extremism** | Indicator 1.1.1Level of people's trust index to the state and district authorities is raised | **(2017): 26.6** | **at least 15%** |  | **(2021): 26** |  |
| Indicator 1.1.2% of implementedmeasures/recommendations of PVE actions plan | **0** | **70%**  |  | - 18 analytical reports on conflict situation produced - 2009 prevention measures undertaken - 70 recomm. released for LSGs & Govt institut1) 2874 religious organizations mapped (https://rrc.adis.kg/)2) Awareness of 1970 reps of local level actors raised on religious policy 3) 10 prisons of Sverdlov, Chelyabinsk & Perm regions of Russia visited by MFA4) Child Code revision completed & draft amendments for 15 laws developed 5) Needs assessments of Media Centers initiated6) 26 initiatives/measures conducted:-18 initiatives across target municipalities in the South (within the Peace Day, International Day of the Girl, and 16 days campaign and Human Rights Day)-7 initiatives within Peace Caravan-1 research report by TSIRS |  |
| Indicator 1.1.3 Number of PVE-related analytical papers, research reports (or similar) produced and submitted to state authorities  | **0** | **at least 10** |  | 1) Sociological research in 60 madrasahs completed. Knowledge product on how to conduct GESI research is available.2) Legal framework thru the lens of court attorneys analysed 3) Needs of police in PVE-related prevention activities identified 4) Legal framework vis-a-vis international human rights standards is analysed 5) National Study on Discrimination in Kg conducted 6) Analysis on Protecting Digital Rights & cyber-security completed**2020:** - 6 strategic policies - 2 Action Plans - 2 research - The EWER system has been tested, 4 periodic reports on the level of social tension in Kyrgyzstan have been issued*For more details please refer to ‘Progress Summary’ Output 1 section* | **2020:** COVID-19 outbreak and the subsequent introduction of the state of emergency, curfew and restrictions  |
|  | **Indicator 1.1.4**% of citizens satisfied with state response to PVE (disaggregated by sex, age, population groups) | **TBD** | **20% increase**  |  | **2018-20:** 1) Religious Agency: 1074 consultations (60%W & 40%M) 2) 16 state journalists (14 W, 2 M) trained on media literacy, conflict & gender sensitive journalism in PVE 3) Local Dev. Plans of 11 municipalities integrated gender-sensitive approaches and knowledge of 213 reps (105 W & 108 M) raised |  |
| **Output 1.2****Law enforcement and judiciary have expertise and capacity to engage with stakeholders, including human rights organizations, experts and communities and operate in line with international human rights standards to prevent violent extremism** | Indicator 1.2.1Number of interventions/ activities/initiatives implemented jointly by law enforcement, judiciary institutions, experts, local authorities and communities related to PVE (with information on how many of those were implemented with active participation | **TBD** | **At least 5** |  | **2018-20:**1) Legal advice on human rights violations provided for + 600 people 2) A2J in human rights protection in PVE provided to 75 people 3) State Progr. on Justice for children 2014-18 evaluated informing II phase 4) The pre-trial detention center established5) Analysis of 15 VE-related articles of the Criminal Legislation completed**2020:**- Collegium of Lawyers established for Child-friendly Legal Aid - Capacity built on international human rights and child rights standards - The newly rolled out institute of ‘Probation’ supported - Qualified legal advice for more than 1,000 victims of human rights violations - Full legal assistance to 140 people - 20 staff of the State Committee on National Security increased in cyber investigations and anti-fraud solutions- 25 women judges trained on VE related criminal cases  |  |
| Indicator 1.2.2% of citizens who expressing positive perceptions that law enforcement and judiciary institutions have become better to prevent violent extremism (disaggregated by sex, age, population groups) | **TBD** | **20% increase** |  | **2018-20:**1) Short & mid-term Road Map for probation is being developed 2) Inter-agency coordination mechanisms in probation analysed 3) Psychological & linguistic forensic expertise developed  |  |
|  | Indicator 1.2.3. % of trained law enforc. & judiciary staff who apply received knowledge & skills in the field of PVE | **TBD**  | **20% increase**  |  | **2018-20:** 1) TRNG centres of 6 law enforc. & courts and 270 MIA staff trained on human rights, non-discrimination & int'l human rights standards 2) 227 FLA lawyers trained on child-friendly justice procedures3) On-line courses on J4C developed 4) 20 IT staff of the National Security Agency trained on the essentials of computer forensic & response to incidents |  |
| Output 1.3**Youth and women civic engagement in preventing violent extremism is enhanced** | Indicator 1.3.1**% of trained youth and women leaders initiating/organizing activities targeting youth and women in the field of PVE** | **TBD** | **20% increase** |  | **2018-20:** 1) 40 CSO reps trained on Human Rights, Equality & Non-Discrimination by capturing VE. 7 Human Rights initiatives initiated, including on VE-related cases 2) Schools of Strategic Litigation for Human Rights for 27 lawyers, 14 cases conducted, one case was won in the Constitutional Chamber, including VE-related cases 3) 100 teachers from 4 universities (Karakol, Osh, JA) improved their skills in teaching multicultural education, in including for prevention of VE. One university institutionalized a course 4) 82 young professionals underwent a 4-month internship in State & municipal structures for increasing representation of minorities in public bodies, of which 50 % are ethnic minorities, 69 % W & 7 are disabled 5) + 500 students from various universities participated in lectures on human rights & non-discrimination and PVE6) 15 trained youth and 23 trained women (38 activists, 9 men and 29 women) organized 20 activities targeting youth and women in the area of PVE, GEWE and media literacy7) 40 project participants: 16 representatives of local authorities, 18 vulnerable women and 6 activists from project municipalities strengthened their IT skills on using various google forms, zoom, y-tube, videoblogging in the context of COVID-19. 8) 60 business projects of the youth are supported; 225 jobs are created. |  |
| Indicator 1.3.2**Number of implemented PVE activities in schools, secondary and higher educational institutions lead by administration of educational institutions and students.** | **TBD** | **Increase by at least 30%** |  | **2018-20:** 1) 22 university instructors, 22 teachers & 40 activists of 11 target LSGs (74 W, 12 M) enhanced knowledge on media literacy, conflict - and gender sensitive journalism in preventing violent extremism 2) Olympiad among 150 schoolchildren of 30 secondary schools of Bishkek to motivate them to become professionals in a such narrow-specific area as forensic, which is central in trial proceedings, including in VE-related criminal cases. As a result, 24 became students of the Law Academy   3) Round Table on "Role of Media in Implementing State Policy in Religious Affairs", February 14, 2019, where the State policy in religious sphere and the role of media in PVE discussed 4) 10 Radio Programmes broadcasted particularly on the issues of violent extremism such as drivers, how to cope with, what are tendencies etc. 5) <http://prevention.kg/> website operationalized, which particularly accumulates, analyses and synthetizes all information related to VE and religion both in the country and beyond. 6) Conflict and Gender-Sensitive Journalism in PVE is published in Russian and Kyrgyz languages (<https://mediaandgender.kg/>) for universities, training institutes, media and press services of state bodies and aimed at increasing media literacy, knowledge on human rights-based approaches, basic principles of gender-sensitive communication, tactics of preventing violent extremism in media |  |

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