



**PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)
ANNUAL PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: El Salvador
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2017**

Programme Title & Project Number
Programme Title: Joint Peace Program for the Post Conflict Generation Programme Number <i>(if applicable)</i> MPTF Office Project Reference Number: ¹ 00106608

Recipient UN Organizations
List the organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: PNUD(UNDP); OIM (IOM); ACNUR (UNHCR).

Implementing Partners
List the national counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations: Ministerio de Justicia y Seguridad Pública (MJSP); Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Procuraduría para la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos (PDDH), Procuraduría General de la República (PGR), Fiscalía General de la República (FGR)

Programme/Project Budget (US\$)
PBF contribution (by RUNO) US\$2,272,181.31
Government Contribution <i>(if applicable)</i>
Other Contributions (donors) <i>(if applicable)</i>
TOTAL: US\$2,272,181.31

Programme Duration
Overall Duration <i>(months)</i> 18 Start Date ² <i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i> 09.08.2017 Original End Date ³ <i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i> 08.02.2019 Current End date ⁴ <i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i> 08.02.2019

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.
Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i>

Report Submitted By
Name: Monica Merino

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.

Yes No Date:
Mid-Term Evaluation Report – *if applicable please attach*
 Yes No Date:

Title: Residente Adjunta
Participating Organization (Lead): PNUD
Email address: monica.merino@undp.org

PART 1 – RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Assessment of the current project implementation status and results

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

<p>Priority Plan Outcome to which the project is contributing. to promote coexistence and pacific conflict resolution (Priority Area 2): (2.1) National Reconciliation; (2.2) Democratic Governability; (2.3) Conflict prevention and management</p>
<p>Priority Plan Outcome indicator(s) to which project is contributing.</p>

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.

Outcome Statement 1: Institutional mechanisms for victims protection and assistance strenghtened

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track with significant peacebuilding results

<p>Indicator 1:</p> <p>Number of physical spaces currently owned by State Institutions that aim at improving victims' protection and ensuring an appropriate assistance and confidentiality.</p>	<p>Baseline: State institutions do not have an adequate space that guarantee the confidentiality while assisting appropriately the victims.</p> <p>Target: At least two state offices have adequated their physical space in order to facilitate the assistance to victims during their process, guaranteeing confidentiality during the interview.</p> <p>Progress: In order to stregthen the State Institutions responsible for victims' protection, physical space has been improved as listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11 Local Offices that Assist Victims (or OLAVs as known in spanish), part of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security have been equiped with furniture, IT equipment and office supplies for their proper function. These institutions offer protection services in the municipalities of Jiquilisco, Zacatecoluca, Ilobasco, Ahuachapán, Soyapango, San Salvador (2), Chalchuapa, Olocuilta, Apopa and Cojutepeque. Before this internvention, the Ministry of Justice had a total of 15 OLAVs nation wide. However, this were not properly equiped in order to
--	--

<p>Indicator 2: National Registry System for violence victims activated.</p>	<p>assits victims. - The equipment of the physical space for the Specilized Unit of Childhood and Adolescence of the Office of the Attorney General (PGR) is in process.</p> <p>Baseline: A national registry for victims assistance does not exists and it is necessary in order to better identify services, documentation and violence victims references, separating the data according to gender and age. Target: Victims Registry System installed and ready to operate. Progress: According to the agreement with the Government of El Salvador, activities to reach this target will be implemented during 2018, since it requires some previous steps for addressing the proposal of having one unique national registry for victims of violence that provides elements that aim at guiding the design of public policies for a more effective assistance. This will streghthen the 9 institutions that are part of the National Protection Network which are: ISNA, ISDEMU, PDDH, MJSP, PGR, DGME, CONNA, MINSAL, and PNC.</p>
<p>Indicator 3: Number of systems that serve for the registry of victims, currently in use of the Institutions responsible for protection against violence and assistance of victims, strengthened and updated</p>	<p>Baseline: State Institutions do not hold updated tools for identifying, registering and managing victims cases. Target: at least 2 victims protection systems, that monitor the identification, registry and management of cases updated. Progress: Since the Institutional registry systems are weak, the implementation of a register system for displaced people due to violence cases, as well as people who needs protection within 14 Departamental Delegation of the Ombudsman for Human Rights Office (Procuraduria para la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos, or PDDH its acronym in spanish), have been supported.</p>
<p>Indicator 4: Number of PDDH employees trained for giving</p>	<p>The company "Grupo Infinity, S.A. de C.V", has been selected for designing a the software that will contain: information</p>

<p>assistance and identifying cases.</p> <p>Number of tools for assisting, protecting and providing humanitarian assistance to victims, that ensure the inclusion of the different criteria of age, gender and diversity while giving assistance to prioritized population group, developed</p>	<p>section, a web App that will allow to collect information through different I.T. tools, such as mobile phones, digital pads, and laptops. This tools are for the use and implementation of the PDDH.</p> <p>Baseline: Governmental institutions do not have the specific expertise and tools for identifying and assisting victims of violence.</p> <p>Governmental Institutions don't have updated guidelines to manage cases (written in 2015)</p> <p>Target: at least 30 public employees have been trained for identifying cases and assistance.</p> <p>At least 2 tools developed and updated for those who are already trained on victim protection.</p> <p>Progress: For the purpose of improving governmental institutions expertise on assisting victims of violence as well as for updating tools the following actions have been implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 5 workshops have been developed for the PDDH, with the participation of 119 of its employees from the municipalities of San Salvador, San Miguel, Usulután, La Unión and Morazán; - 5 workshops have been developed in order to improve the knowledge of 20 employees of the Special Unit for Children and Adolescent from of PGR, regarding international protection and guiding principles of displacement and other Child major interest; - 4 workshop with PGR and CONNA (National Council for Children and Youth) the have been held, with the participation of 10 employees of both institutions, for the coordination and for the inter-institucional creation of a datasheet that identify displaced young boys/girls and adolescents. <p>A consultant was hired within the Agreement signed by the Ministry of Justice and Public Safety (MJSP) and UNHCR, which aims at designing a victim</p>
---	---

	assistance protocol that will be implemented by the OLAVs.
--	--

Output progress

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

For the strengthening of State Institutions responsible for victims’ protection, the following actions have been carried out:

- 11 OLAVs of the Ministry of Justice and Public Safety have been equipped.
- 1 Specialized Unit of Childhood and Adolescence equipped (final delivery on December 15th 2017);
- Creation and implementation (final delivery on December 15th) of a register system for cases of people totally displaced due to violence and people who are in need protection by PDDH;
- 5 workshops with the participation of 119 PDDH employees, addressing topics such as identification of displaced people due to violence, asylum seekers and deported people with protection need cases;
- 5 workshops with the participation of 20 PGR employees, addressing international protection issue, displacement guiding principles and other child major interest;
- 4 workshops targeting 10 employees of PGR and CONNA, for creating a specific datasheet for cases of displaced children with protection need.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period 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)?

The institutional victims protection and assistance mechanisms that the Government of El Salvador gives to citizens through the 15 OLAVs (that belong to the MJSP) have been strengthened in terms of providing them with the equipment needed to have 11 of the 15 offices open to the public, providing them with the proper ICT tools to identify protection needs of the users. This aims at facilitating the referral of people affected by violence to those national institutions responsible for providing protective measures, and for this data to be used for the design of public policies, as well as to benefit and strengthen public officials capacities to perform their duty. This contribution has allowed the Office for Assistance of Victims of MJSP to implement those actions established within the Plan "El Salvador Seguro", which aims at providing those municipalities prioritized by the Plan, with legal and psychological assistance services for victims of violence, meeting the criteria of confidentiality and dignity. Through the project we are contributing to generate conditions for the victims to claim for their rights and strengthen local institutional mechanisms.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

Any

Outcome Statement 2: Institutional mechanisms for the attention and reintegration of returned migrant populations strengthened

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

<p>Indicator 1:</p> <p>Rate of migrant returned people who uses the assistance services provided by the Reception Center, in relation with users' number, separated by gender and age.</p>	<p>Baseline: 52,853 returned people in 2016 Target: at least 40% of the total returned population during 2018, uses the assistance services. Progress: Coordination and articulation meetings with the public institutions, in order to develop a protocol for addressing and providing assistance to the migrant returned population. A draft proposal is already available, where it identifies the need of registering the different types of services provided by the main assistance center. It will allow to have a clear information and to improve attention/assistance services.</p>
<p>Indicator 2:</p> <p>Increase in the percentage of returned migrants who resort to the reintegration process through care windows, in relation to the number of people served in 2016</p>	<p>Baseline: 2,060 people attended during 2016 Target: 20% increase of the total people attended during 2018 Progress: the Vinculation Unit (or Direccion de Vinculacion) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is already working to report the exact number of people attended during 2017, through the proper care windows. At the moment, it seems that it will have an increase compared to the numbers 2016, and the expectation is that, with the activities planned within PBF, in 2018 the improvement of successful assistance and reintegration process will be even higher than the one registered in 2017.</p>
<p>Indicator 3:</p>	<p>Baseline: Target: Progress:</p>

Output progress

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

For ensuring a better control over migrant returned people the following actions have been developed:

- Coordination meetings in order to identify a methodology and timeline for the implementation of an economic reintegration programme as well as the municipalities where intervention will occur (San Salvador, Guazapa y Aguilares) and beneficiaries selection is planned to start in January 2018;
- A field visit with OIM Infrastructure Unit, for verifying the spots and gathering required information in order to start with the restructuring proposal of both windows;
- The "Dirección of Vinculación" sent the plan for moving the attention windows to the governmental center; a joint proposal is being developed;
- A first draft for a basic protocol was drafted, which has already been shared with all the relevant public institutions; the institution sent the information required for its systematization; workshops will be starting in December 2017.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period 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)?

In order to ensure a better control over migrant returned people who seek assistance services, as well as to guarantee them a adequate support depending on the profile of the person who is requiring assistance, articulation and coordination steps have been occurring to improve the reception facilities and preparing protocols to optimize the receiving and re-entry process for returned migrants. During the implementation of the project, several coordination and articulation meetings with the participation of main partners ("Dirección de Vinculación" and the General Direction for Migration) has been coordinated, in order to elaborate an implementation timeline, that allows the planed activities to be carried out in the best way.

At the moment, all the work done has been pre-operative and for coordinating purposes (bilateral reunions, relevant information requests, workshops planning, etc.).

In relation to the economical reintegration pilot initiative, the call will be open from December 2017 as well as beneficiaries selection process and it will lasts two months. The training with psycho-social assistance focus will last between 4 and 5 weeks, and it will start on February 2018. Regarding the returned migrant population Reception and Assistance Protocol, the workshops for all govenrmental institutions that are participating in the reception process, are planed to start the second week of December 2017

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

Any

Outcome Statement 3: Institutional capacities for the fulfillment of internal and external control functions of security and justice institutions strengthened.

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Not determined Target: To be determind through diagnosis
--------------	---

<p>Rate of police abuse complaint for each 10, 000 police officers , segregate by gender.</p>	<p>developed by South South Cooperation with Chile. Progress: Articulation with public institutions to identify available information that reflect the condition of Policia Nacional Civil and Inspector General of Public Safety (IGSP).</p> <p>During the month of October, a mision to Chile with the purpose of learning and exchanging information on how the Police Department of Investigation from Chile carries out its internal and external control procedures.</p>
<p>Indicator 2: Rate of complaint of abuse of authority based on gender</p>	<p>Baseline: Not determined Target: To be determined Progress: Initially, the project planned to develop a diagnosis. However, after several meetings with the government institutions, they requested not to make more diagnosis since they have plenty of them. Therefore, as requested, during the first weeks of 2018, another meeting will be convene in order to determine a more accurate measurement for this indicator.</p>
<p>Indicator 3: Satisfaction rate with the management of the "Policia Nacional Civil" (National Civilian Police, or PNC for its acronym in spanish)</p>	<p>Baseline: Not Determined Target: To be determined Progress: To be determined with the information proposed by the Government Institutions.</p>
<p>Indicator 4: Number of agreements achieved from the dialogue process</p>	<p>Baseline: Key social actors have prioritized three topics for dialogue process: public finances and sustainable development, strengthening of democratic institutions and education for productivity and citizenship. Target: Political parties accept the political agreements proposals suggested by social actors during Phase II of the process. Progress: Three dialogue technical groups have drafted the initial political agreement proposals: sustainable development, strengthening of democratic institutions and education for productivity and citizenship. Target:</p>

Output progress

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

- Elaborated and validated the 2017-2018 Work Plan with the Ministry of Justice and Public Security and other relevant actors.
- Identify the existing gaps and needs of the published diagnosis of oversight mechanism.
- South-south cooperation strategy defined along with regional policemen, for the project's implementation. The first model identified is the Chilean Police for Investigations (PDI). The Colombian Police Corporation has also been identified as a reference.
- Co-design along with Civil Society Organization and public institutions of a campaign for raising awareness, targeting the PNC manual for the use of force, in order to clarify the limits of the police corps and the rights of the citizenship. The campaign's main objective is to clarifying the national procedures required to be activated in case of abuse.
- Civil society mechanism that promote political dialogue began the discussion of a proposal for political agreement.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period 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)?

The project has just started and considering that this component contains high political sensibility, actions with a preventive diplomatic approach have been taken place in order to ensure conditions that allow developing an internal and external control system of public security, as well as to strengthen institutional capacities of justice and security institutions. Under this strategy two spaces have been defined as key components to fulfil the results: coordinating and managing. The first one relates to a coordinating and monitoring roundtable of the security forces. This space has a technical/political feature and gathers Ministry of Justice and Public Safety, Inspector General of Public Safety, PNC, and the Academy for National Security. The second one is a space for CSOs coordinated through the Ministry of Justice that brings together seven Organization. This space, as a part of its works as Human Rights Defenders, acts as external monitoring mechanism of potential power abuse cases. The members of the civil society mechanism responsible for promoting political dialogue subscribed an agreement to be part of the process and to preserve the confidentiality required by the political parties and governments.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

Any

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

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

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period 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 is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

1.2 Assessment of project evidence base, risk, catalytic effects, gender in the reporting period

<p><u>Evidence base:</u> What is the evidence base for this report and for project progress? What consultation/validation process has taken place on this report (1000 character limit)?</p>	<p>The evidence base for this report and project progress consists in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Attendance list of meetings, minutes and notes, pictures of the meetings held with government counterparts at national and local level. - Draft of the work plan with detail output of activities according to the timeline. -Human resources procurement process for the Coordination Unit of the Program. -Preliminary draft of the protocol structure, crated by General Direction of Migration (DGME) and IOM. An implementation timeline of economic reintegration pilot programme is already available, with the proposal of remodeling migrant attention
--	--

	<p>windows, made by "Dirección de Vinculación" of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p>- Presentation (ppt) made for the discussions and meetings</p>
<p><u>Funding gaps</u>: Did the project fill critical funding gaps in peacebuilding in the country? Briefly describe. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The project fills critical funding gaps in peacebuilding of El Salvador. It is not usual to have a long term investment in prevention and protection of violence for victims as well as the promotion of measures that implement citizen security policies that strictly adhere to rule of law and international human rights standards.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects</u>: 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)</p>	<p>Through the Program, the United Nations has a strong and concrete voice to call to action other donors as well as other government institutions.</p> <p>The challenges supported by the joint program are of high political sensitivity and show a weak technical development: victims of violence, returnees and the processes of internal police controls. A deep attention toward this challenge is necessary to consolidate the processes of peace construction pending in El Salvador. The project is contributing to put these subjects on the public agenda, starting their discussion and requiring an answer. Regarding internal control mechanisms, the Ministry of Justice and Public Safety asked UNDP to facilitate the coordination among donors to respond to this relevant topic for generating synergies</p>
<p><u>Risk taking/ innovation</u>: Did the project support any innovative or risky activities to achieve peacebuilding results? What were they and what was the result? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The Program is generating spaces for intra- and inter-governmental dialogue in order to develop a wholistic and comprehensive approach to citizen security that balance public policies and promote an integral approach, combining control activities with prevention and protection measures.</p> <p>The program implementation is a "social innovation lab", because in its answers, it combines humanitarian-development solutions, linking typical humanitarian actions (e.g. prevention and protection issues) with others typical of the development sphere (social and economic reintegration, rule of law, political dialogue). The actions and work performed give the opportunity of providing feedback, encouraging agencies with mandates focused on these areas to work together for defining priorities, gathering additional actors, reporting and giving sustainability results.</p>
<p><u>Gender</u>: 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)</p>	<p>Gender perspective is adopted in through whole project. The elaboration of the problem- analysis, special needs, roles and conditions of both, men and women, have been taken into consideration to avoid any adverse impact or risk that may affect the equal access to, equal participation in and equal benefits from project activities for men and women. This perspective can be reflected, for instance, in the strengthening of the attention to victims of violence, focusing specifically on women who are victims of violence. Furthermore, the project aims at equally influencing and benefiting both men and women.</p> <p>Since the project has just started, the original gender marker is still right and valid</p>

<p><u>Other issues:</u> 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)</p>	<p>Two relevant issues of Salvadorian context may affect the Program's implementation and to which close attention and follow up is given.</p> <p>1) Elections and Polarization. On almost 100 days the country will have legislative and municipal elections. The polarizations between actors is increasing, and the security and migration policies are one of the debated issues.</p> <p>2) Temporary Protection Status. During this month, the Department of Homeland Security revoked the Temporary Protection Status (TPS) for more than 2,500 Nicaraguans living in the U.S., and gave them until January 2019 to either leave the country or change their immigration status. Nearly 57,000 Hondurans received a six-month extension. Following up this decision, there is a high risk that United States administration may revoke the TPS for around 200,000 Salvadorian that live in the United States. This generates a strong political pressure, and is already clear that in case of return, public services and protection system will be under extra pressure.</p>
---	--

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)	The Programs challenges are highly political sensible and limited by their technical development. For this reason, a working team is required that, in addition to its specialized expertise, is able to generate trust-based relation with the responsible institutions.
Lesson 2 (1000 character limit)	Exchange of experiences between peer actors and South-South cooperation, generates better conditions for improving the abilities of the institutions. Having a direct approach within regional context, with similar potential limitations, allows identifying short-term reachable goals
Lesson 3 (1000 character limit)	Establishing a national dialogue in such a polarized environment requires careful consideration of the available and proper methodologies. It also requires flexibility in the implementation of the planned strategy until conditions are right to establish a dialogue space. A key lesson learned during the implementation of planned activities with the support of the PBF is that carefully designed civil society interventions can play a crucial role in building the conditions for political dialogue in highly polarized societies. It is fundamental to establish synergies with national process to promote appropriation.
Lesson 4 (1000 character limit)	Having a framework as Plan "El Salvador Seguro", which derives from agreements reached in a multi-actor dialogue space as the National Council for Citizen Security and Coexistence (CNSCC), that has prioritized within the national agenda issues related to the prevention, protection and care of people affected by violence, assistance spaces with the appropriation of national actors and provide sustainability to the interventions.
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).

The program has contributed both politically and financially in an exchange between Chile and El Salvador for the developing of a South South Cooperation Strategy for strengthening internal and external controls in the security forces. The Department of Investigations from Chile has been involved with the Ministry of Justice and Public Safety in El Salvador, as well as the National Academy for Public Safety (who the police academy), the National Civilian Police, and the General Inspector of the Republic. One of the first activities developed was a mission for the exchange of information and learning the different procedures that the DPI. As a result of this

mission, a declaration of intent was signed in November of 2017 between both countries in order to continue with this exchange with the purpose of strengthening the security institutions in El Salvador.

Currently the project is working on activating and operationalize the declaration of intent that will bring benefit to all the control institutions in the country.

PART 3 – FINANCIAL PROGRESS AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditure

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

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

Even though the Program's delivery is on track, many components and activities are discussed and agreed with the government counterparts, specially on output 3, that has a high political sensibility. Due to this issue, implementation is slow, since the Program adapts itself to their work timing. Work is being done in order for the institutions to prioritize the actions being done by the Program.

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

Outcome 1:					
Output number	Output name	RUNOs	Approved budget	Expensed budget	Any remarks on expenditure
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					
Etc					

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

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

mention if there have been any changes to the project (what kind and when); or whether any changes are envisaged in the near future (2000 character maximum):

One of the requirements of the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) projects is that the beneficiary United Nations Organizations assume full programmatic and financial responsibility for the funds disbursed by the PBF. The implementation of the program means that the UN office in El Salvador will put at the service of the country its capacity to call and advocate, facilitate spaces, provide technical support, coordinate and process results to generate public policy proposals and capacity building for institutions with different actors within the framework of respect for the Rule of Law and Human Rights. The administrative arrangement helps UN to position itself as a bridge that enables actions of prevention and control. These initiatives are aligned with the implementation of Plan El Salvador Seguro's main outcome of the National Council for Citizen Security and Coexistence (CNSCC) that is implemented in selected municipalities of the El Salvador Seguro Plan. UNDP serves as leader of Technical Secretariat of that Council, with helps to coordinate initiatives.