

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**



**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: GUINEA-BISSAU
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL ANNUAL
DATE OF REPORT: 08/11/2018**

Project Title: Supporting Political and Institutional stabilization of the Justice sector for peace consolidation in Guinea-Bissau	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00108261	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): UNDP; UNICEF.	
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Ministry of Justice and Human Rights; Public Prosecution Service; Supreme Judicial Council; Ministry of Interior; National Committee for the Abandonment of Harmful Practices to Women and Child; Women and Child Institute; Religious Associations; Associations of Traditional Leaders; Voz di Paz/ Interpeace; Etc.	
Project commencement date¹: 01/01/2018 Project duration in months:² 18 months	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UNDP : \$ 836.740,00 UNICEF : \$ 570.160,00 : \$: \$ Total:	
<i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's</i>	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account

How many tranches have been received so far: 1

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Cátia Rodrigues

Project report approved by: Oumar Diallo

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: YES

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach:

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *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: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit): Main instruments have been put in place, since the project was launched. Preparatory/preliminary actions have been conducted, namely: a UNV Project Officer has joined the implementation team after due recruitment process; initial meetings took place – with UNICEF and implementing partners – to plan activities and schedule its implementation; the main project tools (AWP, Budget, M&E tools).

There is already significant materialization of Output 1.1 and Output 1.2 since the implementation of several activities under these outputs have started:

- activity 1.1: a 2-day workshop/conference on ADR/RJ, as well as a 2-day workshop to discuss the transformation of GICJU into INDEP, a public institute, institutionalizing therefore mediation and conciliation, as well as allowing access to justice for vulnerable people, both key to achieving legal recognition of ADR mechanisms and its complementarity in the formal system - both with important effects and results that will substantiate future activities within the project;
- activity 1.2: the Terms of Reference has been drafted and the consultancy launched;
- activity 1.3: the Child Protection Code is under development;
- activity 1.4 and 2.3: are currently under preparation, through an Agreement signed with CNV-GB, and planned to take place in December/January;
- activities 1.5, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4.: a Grant Agreement also has been signed with Interpeace/Voz di Paz to contribute to its implementation; with CNAPN and Palmeirinha as well.

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:**
on track

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

This project is innovative and unprecedented as it aims to get all national justice actors to reflect and adopt a new model for conflict management and resolution - based on ADR and RJ - to overcome the inefficiencies of the justice sector and ensure justice quality services to the population. Despite inefficiencies in the formal and traditional justice systems, both are used by the Bissau-Guinean population, and co-exist. Nevertheless, there is neither a functional mechanism of cooperation between them nor a legal framework that sets the pace for it. Thus, through the development of a more inclusive legal framework, and ultimately of a mechanism and trainings for its implementation, based on experiences gathered through South-South cooperation, the project is playing an important role in peace promotion in Guinea-Bissau.

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The project has had a significant peacebuilding effect, as it helped sensitizing different national actors on ADR and RJ and strengthening their knowledge on alternative forms of conflict resolution already in place in Guinea-Bissau. It positioned these issues in the national agenda and minds of key stakeholders, presenting them with different approaches and experiences to improve access to justice and reduce impunity nationally, through the South-South cooperation. In this sense it contributed to peace promotion and the prevention of conflict escalation in the country.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The project has made real human impact as it allows the Bissau-Guineans to reflect about ADR mechanisms and RJ and its importance to their daily lives. Most judicial actors had limited knowledge of these concepts, mechanisms and different conceptualizations of justice, which truly can improve their work and significantly impact society in a positive manner. Moreover, it helped sensitize top magistrates, opening up the possibility for justice reforms that are more appropriate to specific cases. Besides, it has made the public aware of the importance of engaging women in justice processes, namely in RJ and ADR mechanisms, for the country's progress; and of the impact of nefarious practices affecting women and girls and how it violates international human rights conventions.

It also brought to the national agenda the need to reflect of new concepts of justice and law and its access, highlighting the importance of making use of alternative mechanisms for conflict resolution, especially in a country like Guinea-Bissau where the formal justice system is congested and works with severe limitations, sensitizing all actors to its application.

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

The project envisions the introduction of a new concept of justice in a traditionally conservative environment. As expected, it has met resistance among key actors, – both in the traditional and formal systems - from the view points of these agents, changes imply a certain level of "power loss". In order to overcome these challenges the project has been focusing in orchestrating several meetings and discussions with key actors in order to effectively open way for activities and ensure its success – so that these are not boycotted. This has posed a certain delay in the implementation of activities, and consequently on the achievement of outputs, as its preparation needs to be conducted in a very cautious manner. Besides, promoting dialogue and cooperation between all relevant parties, even in relatively simple matters, has enormous impacts in attenuating the existent distrust and difficult cooperation between actors from both systems, and adequately opens way to the creation and implementation of the functional mechanism of cooperation between formal and traditional justice actors (foreseen under output 3).

Another main challenge relates to the continued political instability. As a result, there were delays in determining integrated strategies and approaches to implement activities.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

1.2 Result progress by project outcome

The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: The population benefits from enhanced access to justice through strengthened Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) systems within informal and formal justice systems, and a strengthened interface between both systems, in line with international standards of administration of justice and human rights

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all 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. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?*

It is under significant progress, especially due to the implementation of activities under Output 1.1.: workshop/conference on ADR/RJ practices in the formal justice system and workshop on the transformation of GICJU in INDEP (both under Activity 1.1). Through these, key stakeholders' knowledge has been strengthened so they can work together in the future. Likewise, under Output 1.1, in Activity 1.2, the ToRs have been drafted and the consultancy launched to hire specialists for the development of ADR/RJ draft law – according to strategic planning, this will only take place after the conclusion of Activity 1.4. Moreover, discussions have been held with NUPEMEC, for them to train and certify around 80 actors from both traditional and formal justice system in ADR mechanisms (Activity 1.4 and 2.3). A partnership with the National Volunteers Committee of Guinea-Bissau to implement Activities 1.4 and 2.3. has been signed. This will strengthen knowledge on customary law and human rights, promote dialogue and discussions between members of the 2 justice systems to set the grounds for the future implementation of Activities 3.1 and 3.2. On Output 1.2, an Agreement was signed with Interpeace (NGO) for them to cooperate in the implementation of Activities 1.5; 2.1; 2.2; and 2.4. Activities under output 1.3 are planned for 2019.

The Child Protection Code (CPC) drafting continued. Consultants started reviewing the current civil and penal legislation and have presented new proposals for improvement and new legislation in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and other child rights instruments. The special Commission for women and children has worked with the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and other actors to ensure its participation in the process. MoJ and consultants have provided contributions and guidance on ongoing work and issued monthly reports. Workshop to present the first draft of the CPC will take place in November. Interventions held to strengthen awareness and engagement of traditional structures on children and women human rights, with 6 NGOs implementing community dialogue to promote human rights, both in rural and urban settings. 12000 people from 6 regions involved.

in community dialogue initiatives addressing prevention of violence and abuse against women and children: 82 traditional and 94 religious leaders, have participated in community dialogues, where discussions around the importance of dispute resolutions mechanisms, in line with human rights principles took place. 150 local “promoters” continue facilitating inter-community exchange to increase promotion of positive social norms on child and women.

Outcome 2:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The Ministry of Justice and Human Rights has been on the frontline of the project implementation with UNDP and UNICEF. It has been involved in meetings and its suggestions and guidelines were mainstreamed in the activities. Its staff played an important role in the planning and implementation of both the workshop on ADR and RJ and the workshop on the transformation of GICJU in INDEP. Its inputs were also taken into account while drafting the terms of reference for Activity 1.2. The project has also been submitted and its implementation discussed in the Justice and Human Rights Working Group.</p>
<p><u>Monitoring:</u> Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>A Monitoring and Evaluation Plan has been developed and the implementation has been monitored and planned monthly. The thematic working group, which is the mechanism used by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to monitor the implementation of Justice reform projects, is also a monitoring mechanism of the project, since it meets regularly and discusses issues openly. Moreover, through the joint meetings between UNDP and UNICEF both agencies have been closely following up the</p>

	implementation of activities.
Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)	Not applicable. Evaluation is planned to take place at the end of the project after all activities have been fully implemented.
Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)	No.
Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)	Yes, it has. For instance, there has been a meeting between the international experts invited to the workshop on ADR/JR and the Organizing Commission of the National Conference, "Comissão Organizadora da Conferência Nacional", to discuss further steps of their work regarding peace, national reconciliation and development, and present proposals to better organize the national conference. Also, the Women's Forum recommended Restorative Justice as the preferred approach to justice. And the international guests/speakers at the ADR/RJ gave a lecture on RJ and ADR at the Law School of Bissau, where there is a strong interest to set up a RJ center. Furthermore, the international invited guests to the GICJU workshop had specific meetings with the legal assistance technicians (TAJ) to better strengthen their work through knowing more about the mechanisms employed in Mozambique and Brazil to approach the same topics.
Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)	The sustainability of the project rests in the appropriation of a more nuanced understanding of justice by judicial actors. The project will leave behind legal frameworks that will help protect women and children and enable the institutionalization of ADR mechanisms that will allow a more responsive judicial system. Moreover, the majority of activities will be continued and consolidated through the Joint Programme.
Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)	Cooperation and communication between actors from the traditional and formal justice system is highly challenging. There is mistrust and rivalry between them and both sides tend to discredit the one another instead of assuming both have bottlenecks and need to be further developed and framed to adequately offer solutions to the population's needs. In this sense, the project has been taking its time to articulate all sides, even within each system, prior to planning and implementing strategies and activities to ensure its success and applicability to concerns and doubts. There is also difficulty in mobilizing traditional leaders and

	<p>authorities, especially those that speak and understand portuguese language. In order to mitigate this risk, the project has been relying on existing contacts and has defined a realistic work plan to mobilize traditional leaders and authorities.</p>
<p>Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>Gender considerations, especially in terms of women's participation and, whenever possible, disclosure of specific subjects that directly impact women and girls have been taken into account in all project actions and activities. While preparing the workshops/conferences, a special emphasis was given to the importance of having women presenting their work in the panels, as well as their attendance in the audience, contributing to enriching the debates. Moreover, several presentations had a particular focus on the importance of fostering gender equality and respect for women in Guinea-Bissau in order to promote the country's progress.</p>
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>No.</p>

1.3 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	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 The population benefits from enhanced access to justice through strengthened alternative dispute resolution systems within informal and formal justice systems, and a strengthened interface	Indicator 1.1 Access to and quality of justice of traditional monitored	no survey	1 survey	0	Planned for 2019.	N/A
	Indicator 1.2 Quality and frequency of communication between formal and informal justice providers improved Indicator 1.3	no formal communication mechanism	1 formal communication mechanism	0	Planned for 2019.	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
between both systems, in line with international standards of administration of justice and human rights						
Output 1.1 ADR and Restorative Justice Practices in the Formal Justice system legitimized with particular attention to Women and Child Rights	Indicator 1.1.1 Awareness meetings/forums held, and number and type of stakeholders reached Indicator 1.1.2 ADR/RJ Law for the Formal Justice Sector drafted	4 types of stakeholders No	8 types of stakeholders Yes	over 8 0	Took place according to planned implementation calendar. The Terms of Reference (ToR) were produced and the consultancy was launched through the UNDP website -- to hire 1 national and 1 international consultant.	N/A N/A
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1	No	Yes	0	It was a new and innovative partnership	N/A

Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Key Stakeholders in traditional justice sector have increased capacity to engage in ADR and RJ in compliance with Women and Children's Rights	Dispute Resolution decisions around child mapped issues	8 types of stakeholders (regulados, judges, law students, prosecutors)	82 traditional leaders from 6 regions (Cacheu, Gabu, Tombali, SAB, Oio and Quinara	between UNDP, UNICEF and Interpeace and Voz di Paz, therefore negotiations took some time to better accommodate all needs, visions and experiences as well to ensure adequate coordination and alignment with the project strategies.	
Output 1.3 The collaboration /complementarity between formal and traditional justice system is effective	Indicator 1.2.2 Awareness meetings/forums held, and number of stakeholders reached	4 types of stakeholders (regulados, judges, law students, prosecutors)	82 traditional leaders from 6 regions (Cacheu, Gabu, Tombali, SAB, Oio and Quinara	Idem. Within the partnership with National Committee for the Abandoned of Harmful Practices (CNAPN), 6 NGO's have worked at community to increase engagement of traditional and religious in promoting child and women's rights as well as on dispute resolutions that complied with child's rights. Planned for 2019.	N/A
	Indicator 1.3.1 Functional mechanism of cooperation between formal and informal justice actors existing	Yes	0		N/A
	Indicator 1.3.2 Law on	No	0	Planned for 2019.	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Collaboration/complementarity between Traditional and Formal Legal System drafted					
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2	Indicator 2.1					
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1					
	Indicator 2.1.2					
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1					
	Indicator 2.2.2					
	Indicator 2.3.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.2					
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2 FORMTEXT					FORMTEXT
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2 FORMTEXT		FORMTEXT			
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4 	Indicator 3.4.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
	Indicator 4.1.1					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.2					
	Indicator 4.2.1					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.2					
	Indicator 4.3.1					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.2					
	Indicator 4.4.1					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.2					

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *on track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: To date, only 1 budget tranche has been received. The next one will be submitted at the end of this year.

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: The overall level of expenditure of UNDP is 214.246,00 USD out of 585.718,00 USD; while UNICEF's level of expenditure, out of 399.112,00 USD, is 181.837,00 USD.

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): As RJ is a new concept in Guinea-Bissau, the implementation of the activities required a good and thorough preparation, including precise explanations, in order to ensure the full participation of stakeholders from both justice systems. The first year was mostly dedicated to share the concept and set the grounds for the implementation of activities: drafting ToRs, organizing sensitization sessions, sharing experiences. Most activities are being implemented or ready to be implemented.

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: The project plans to allocate 263.875,00 USD (33% of total amount for output 1.1 and 65% of total amount for output 1.2), out of a total of 659.500,00 USD (output 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3), for direct actions focused on gender equality and empowerment.

Please fill out and attach the project document Excel budget Annex showing current project financial progress (**expenditures/ commitments to date**), using the original project budget table in Excel, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.

Annex D - PBF project budget

Note: If this is a budget revision, insert extra columns to show budget changes.

Table 1 - PBF project budget by Outcome, output and activity

Outcome/ Output number	Outcome/ output/ activity formulation:	Budget by recipient organization in USD - UNDP	Budget by recipient organization in USD - UNICEF	Percent of budget for each output reserved for direct action on gender equality (if any):	Level of expenditure/ commitments in USD (to provide at time of project progress reporting): UNDP	Level of expenditure/ commitments in USD (to provide at time of project progress reporting): UNICEF	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification, for example if high TA or travel costs)
OUTCOME 1: The population benefits from enhanced access to justice through strengthened alternative dispute resolution systems within informal and formal justice systems, and a strengthened interface between both systems, in line with international standards of administration of justice and human rights.							
Output 1.1:	ADR and Restorative Justice Practices in the Formal Justice system legitimized with the particular attention to Women and Child Rights	237,500	115,000	33%	95,476	87,164	
Activity 1.1.1:	Build Awareness/Advocacy of Key Stakeholders of RJ, ADR and Women's/ Children's Rights	49,000	15,000		18,156		
Activity 1.1.1.2:	International Workshop to provide input to ADR/RJ law	130,000	20,000		43,560	9,620	
Activity 1.1.2:	Develop ADR/RJ draft Law for the Formal Justice Sector with TA	25,000	-		-	-	
Activity 1.1.3:	Develop Child Protection Law with RJ lens with Technical Assistance and Collaborative Process	-	42,000		-	44,350	

Activity 1.1.4:	Enhance public awareness through development of media products and coverage of project events.	5,000	20,000			5,000	20,618	
Activity 1.1.5:	Strengthen the capacity of key actors in the formal justice sector in the implementation ADR mechanisms for conflict resolution and restorative justice, including child and women protection.	28,500	18,000			28,760	12,576	
Output 1.2:	Key Stakeholders in traditional justice sector have increased capacity to engage in ADR and restorative justice in compliance with Women and Children's Rights	84,400	142,600	65%		52,700	76,765	
Activity 1.2.1:	Map of Dispute Resolution decisions around child issues	29,400	25,600			10,080	20,368	
Activity 1.2.2:	Awareness / advocacy of key stakeholders in traditional justice in RL ADR and women's and children's rights.	30,000	30,000			18,310	17,878	
Activity 1.2.3:	Strengthen awareness and engagement of traditional structures, NGOs and CBOs on ADR and RJ mechanisms, including on the rights of women and children.	10,000	40,200			10,000	7,759	

Activity 1.2.4:	Monitoring of access and quality of traditional justice through CSOs and CBOs that implement programs that promote community dialogue to change behavior against social practices and norms detrimental to the health and well-being of children and women (60 communities of 5 regions)	15,000	45,000				14,310	30,760	
Output 1.3:	The collaboration/complementarity between formal and traditional justice system is effective	68,000	12,000		0%		-	-	
Activity 1.3.1:	Creation of functional mechanism of cooperation between formal and informal justice actors	38,000	12,000				-		
Activity 1.3.2:	Develop legal framework on traditional justice boundaries	30,000	-				-	-	
TOTAL \$ FOR OUTCOME 1:									
Project personnel costs if not included in activities above		84,000	70,000	n/a			51,258	7,108	
Project operational costs if not included in activities above		52,500	24,402	n/a			10,871	4,848	
Project M&E budget		21,000	9,000	n/a			-	-	
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:		547,400	373,002	n/a			-	-	
Indirect support costs (7%)		38,318	26,110	n/a			3,942	2,976	
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:		585,718	399,112	n/a			214,246	181,837	

Table 2 - PBF project budget by UN cost category

Note: If this is a budget revision, insert extra columns to show budget changes.

CATEGORIES	Amount Recipient UNDP		Amount Recipient UNICEF		Total tranche 1	Total tranche 2	PROJECT TOTAL
	Tranche 1 (70%)	Tranche 2 (30%)	Tranche 1 (70%)	Tranche 2 (30%)			
1. Staff and other personnel	84,000	36,000	70,000	30,000	154,000	66,000	220,000
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	87,500	37,500	10,500	4,500	98,000	42,000	140,000
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	76,300	32,700	17,500	7,500	93,800	40,200	134,000
4. Contractual services	89,600	38,400	45,500	19,500	135,100	57,900	193,000
5. Travel	52,500	22,500	12,600	5,400	65,100	27,900	93,000
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	105,000	45,000	192,500	82,500	297,500	127,500	425,000
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	52,500	22,500	24,402	10,458	76,902	32,958	109,860
Sub-Total Project Costs	547,400	234,600	373,002	159,858	920,402	394,458	1,314,860
8. Indirect Support Costs (must be 7%)	38,318	16,422	26,110	11,190	64,428	27,612	92,040
TOTAL	585,718	251,022	399,112	171,048	984,830	422,070	1,406,900