

PROGRAMA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA EL DESARROLLO



Project Document
Guatemala

Project Title: Country support platform to keep people out of poverty in San Juan Sacatepéquez.

Project ID: 00116201

Implementing Partner:

Starting Date: January 2019

End Date: December 2019

Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) meeting date:

Brief Description	
This project will strengthen, test and run the operation of a country support platform (CSP) at the local level, conveying relevant government institutions, UN agencies and non-traditional partners, especially from the private sector and civil society, to address prioritized multi-dimensional challenges, by identifying development accelerator/s and promoting innovative solutions that simultaneously advance a wide range of SDGs.	

Expected CP Outcome(s): Active, inclusive citizenship Citizen expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance	Total resources required \$210,000.00
Indicative Product(s) with gender marker: 2 Guatemalan society participates in dialogue processes to manage social conflicts with a focus on human rights.	Total allocated resources: TRAC UNDP: \$210,000.00 Donor: Donor: Government: In-kind Contributions:
	Unfunded Budget:

Agreed by (Signatures):

UNDP	
UNDP Ana María Díaz Representante Residente a.i. Firma Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo, PNUD	 REPRESENTANTE RESIDENTE PARA GUATEMALA Programa para el Desarrollo Naciones Unidas Guatemala Ana María Díaz, PNUD
Fecha y Sello 11 JUN 2019	
Fecha:	

I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Guatemala has made important progress in the last two decades in terms of democratic governance, overcoming an internal armed conflict and building institutions towards the consolidation of peace. However, the high levels of poverty, the unequal access to basic services and economic opportunities, the weak institutional capacities to respond to social demands, and the increased presence of organized crime activities, have provided a favorable context for the development of illicit economies and an increase in violence and insecurity. Despite the sustained reduction of the homicide rate since 2009, violence prevention and fight against crime continues to be one of the main challenges for achieving sustainable development in the country. Women, children, migrant population and indigenous peoples are particular vulnerable to different types of violence.

Furthermore, the municipality of San Juan Sacatepéquez, Department of Guatemala, is characterized by high levels of malnutrition (41%), poverty (40.78%) and violence of different kind (69 homicides, 65 extortions, 36 disappeared persons, all in 2017); and for having an important social conflict related to the extraction and production of cement. There have been several dialogue/mediations processes around this conflict with very little success. Additionally, according to Germanwatch (2015), Guatemala has been classified as one of the world's top ten countries most vulnerable to disasters. San Juan Sacatepéquez has a diverse production landscapes and livelihoods with high vulnerability to climate change, particularly frequency of extreme hydro meteorological events (floods and landslides), drought, and presence of groundwater replenishment areas. This municipality also has an important indigenous population, where dynamics of exclusion and discrimination are often reproduced. In general terms, this municipality faces complex peace and development challenges.

II. STRATEGY

IF (1) a comprehensive conflict/development analysis (CDA/Hotspots) is undertaken, mapping the most important intersections of shortcomings, needs and exclusions of the most vulnerable population, and identifying key development accelerator/s; **IF (2)** a country support platform (CSP) is developed broadening collaboration among government institutions - central and/or local levels, UN agencies, and non-traditional partners to invest in accelerators identified and to mobilize development solutions; and **IF (3)** a social audit system (SAS) is implemented to provide transparency and accountability to public policies and services delivered; **THEN (1)** poverty will be reduced and local governance will be improved **BECAUSE (1)** institutions will be strengthened **(2)** public policies and development solutions will reach the most vulnerable; and **(3)** local stakeholders will be empowered and will influence local development strategies.

III. RESULTS AND KEY PARTNERS

Expected results

Outcome 1. Enhanced collaboration and empowerment of multiple development actors at the local level to contribute towards reducing multidimensional poverty and strengthening local governance in the municipality of San Juan Sacatepéquez.

Results and activities

Result 1.1 A country support platform has been designed, developed and managed to address poverty, reduce violence and accelerate SDG implementation at the local level.

Activity 1.1.1 Undertake preparatory work: initiate discussions with UN agencies to develop a country support platform, in coordination with UN RC. Also begin to raise awareness and identify potential traditional and non-traditional partners.

Activity 1.1.2 Design and launch the platform: Convey partners and build a shared and inspiring vision for the platform, define its objective, prioritize specific complex problems, design and implement a communication strategy and the way of working.

Activity 1.1.3 Manage and invest in the platform: Identify and implement transactions between partners as well as UNDP early investment towards the common objective.

As mentioned above, this platform builds upon an on-going project (which will be referred as Phase1 from this point on) that has been paving the ground for the development of a full-scale platform. Phase 1 undertook a series of meeting with local influential actors in San Juan Sacatepéquez, as to test the idea and gain the trust of key and potential stakeholders to the platform. Phase 1 is expected to end in March of 2019, and by then UNDP will have a comprehensive development analysis of the municipality, with data measuring different poverty dimensions, as well as violence, women empowerment and coverage of social programs. This data will be gathered through a survey in February 2019, which will reach between 1500-2000 households in the municipality of San Juan Sacatepéquez. Based on this data, a comprehensive analysis will be jointly developed by the community, civil society organizations, the private sector and municipal and national authorities to identify the main factors that limit human and social development, as well as key development accelerators that can be prioritized for public and private responsible investments.

To address what we anticipate is a “wicked problem”, UNDP will support the design and development of a country support platform at the local level, through a series of workshops and meetings with different stakeholders, co-owners and primary beneficiaries. A joint co-design process will help to develop basic ground rules for its operation, as well as to building a shared vision around the platform. The platform will follow a ‘whole-of-society approach’, involving multiple partners as co-owners, such as the government and UN agencies, while other partners like the private sector, civil society organizations, donors, and other development agencies will participate as stakeholders.

The primary beneficiaries of the platform will be the most vulnerable groups, including indigenous people, women and youth, which will also have an active participation in the decision-making. This goes in line with the CPD’s priority on inclusive and sustainable development as well as on active and inclusive citizenship when supporting the government in implementing instruments and procedures tackling exclusion and vulnerability and reaching the furthest behind first.

By addressing poverty, the result will contribute to delivering SP’s signature solution 1. Keeping people out of poverty. Within this context and to make people fall out of poverty and hindering them from falling back into poverty, the platform will seek to find cross-cutting solutions including all three developing settings. Additionally, the platform will also focus on reducing violence in accordance to CPD’s priority on rule of law and peace whereby the initiative will work with an integral and innovative manner to address security and peace, promoting inter-institutional coordination and fostering dialogue between civil society and state institutions, essential in creating confidence among sectors. Furthermore, it will also strengthen capacities for “whole-of-government” increasing the independence of the government to replicate the initiative in other settings to further accelerate SDGs implementation. It is expected that the solutions reached in the platform serve to operationalize the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

The platform will function under the leadership of the RC whereas UNDP will serve as a facilitator of the country support platform, promoting knowledge and information sharing, fostering the ‘network effects’ of creating conditions to bring traditional and non-traditional partners in the platform, and enabling ‘transactions’ between members of the platform to identify integrated solutions. These transactions will include exchanges of knowledge, data sharing, linking experts to frontline works, dialogue, matching of capital opportunities for socially responsible investing, horizontal and vertical collaboration whilst using innovation and learning as core drivers.

As the collaboration between across multiple sectors and the growing network of partners strengthens, partnership opportunities will emerge to mobilize resources and finance the implementation of prioritized solutions and actions. The platform will function as a one stop shop for investors.

Result 1.2. A social audit system has been developed to promote transparency and accountability, enhance the quality of investments, and empower communities in social transformation processes.

Activity 1.2.1 Design and develop a social audit system: monitor agreements, transactions and investments and promote transparency and accountability

Activity 1.2.2 Measure impact: collect and analyze information on prioritized indicators, as well as transparency.

The interlinkage between signature solutions 1. Keeping people out of poverty, and signature solution 2. Strengthen effective, inclusive and accountable governance, becomes crucial to ensure a sustainable poverty reduction through inclusive and participatory policymaking, particularly at local level, targeting to reach those left farthest behind.

In the effort to improve democratic governance and accelerate the implementation of the SDGs, transparency in the management and implementation of the country support platform and its interventions becomes crucial. A social audit system will be developed to promote transparency and accountability, enhance the quality of investments, and empower communities, particularly indigenous peoples, women and youth in social transformation processes. A social audit system becomes especially relevant during 2019 as being an election year where a transparent and efficient process can empower the communities in their right to democratic participation.

In support of the audit system, a 2nd household survey will be run with the same characteristic at the end of 2019, in order to measure progress accomplished by the platform. A dashboard of development indicators and the results of the surveys will allow the social audit system to have evidence for their analysis and decision making.

Result 1.3 Knowledge has been captured, exchanged and transferred on the implementation of innovative tools and methodologies.

Activity 1.3.1 Participate in the regional kick-off and closure project meetings to exchange views and lessons learnt.

Activity 1.3.2 Identify good practices at the international, national and local levels that can be shared, promoted and replicated in the context of the country.

Knowledge, innovation and capacity development are crucial elements of the work of UNDP, which facilitate work and collaboration among the different actors, fostering the exchange of knowledge and ideas in the formulation and implementation of sustainable development policies and solutions Vis a vis the changing realities of the territories. In that sense, the project will promote organizational learning, knowledge management and an approach towards the transfer and installation of capacities in national counterparts, as a means to guarantee the sustainability of development processes.

Key partners

Government partners:

- The Presidential Dialogue Commission (CPD) will be the main government counterpart. The Presidential Dialogue Commission has extensive experience in multi-stakeholders dialogue processes and has showed great interest in co-owning the platform. The Presidential Dialogue Commission has great political influence in government, which will facilitate public investment.
- The Presidential Human Rights Commission (COPREDEH) will participate and support the platforms making sure that a human rights approach is fully integrated.

- Presidential Secretary of Planning (SEGEPLAN), is the lead development planning institution. They will participate and provide technical accompaniment to align the platform with national priorities and the development planning system.
- Line Ministries: Based on accelerators identified and priorities defined.

UN agencies among others:

- UN Women: provide technical assistance and ensure the inclusion and participation of women in the process;
- UNICEF: provide technical assistance and ensure the inclusion of a youth and children's approach in the process;
- UNFPA: provide technical assistance and data
- OHCHR: provide technical assistance and accompaniment.

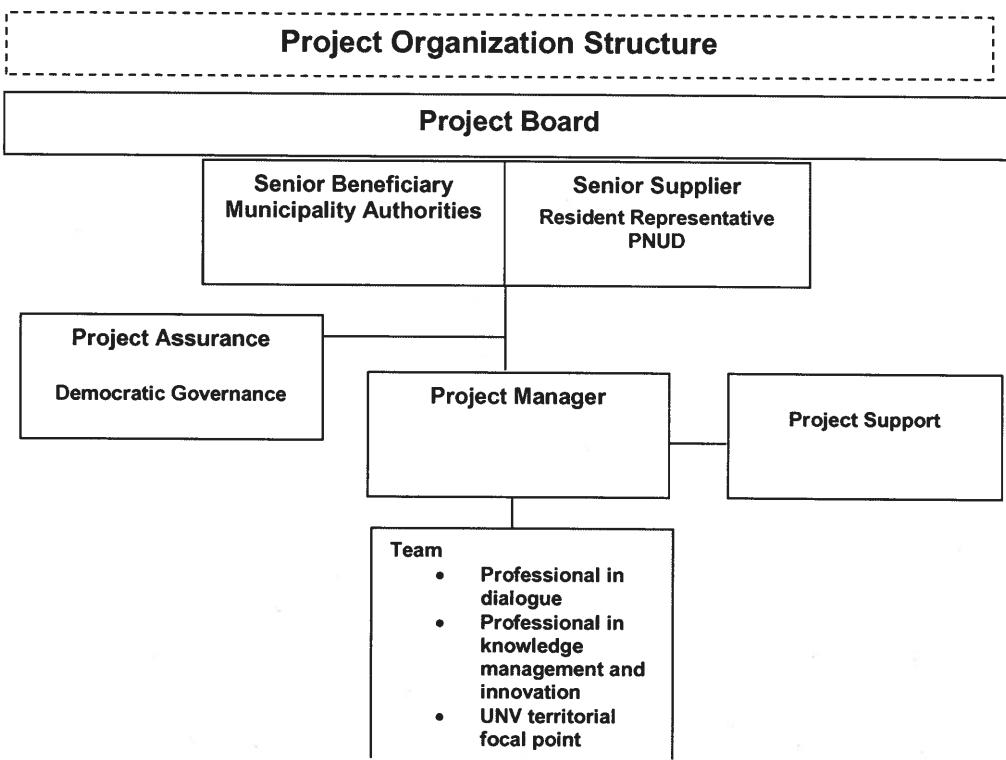
Other actors:

- Private sector: big, medium and small companies operating in the municipality. Several have shown interest in supporting development strategies in the municipality.
- Civil society Organizations from different kind will be invited to participate in the platform.
- Donors and development agencies will be invited to participate in the platform.

IV. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be implemented under the direct implementation modality; therefore, it will be managed according to UNDP policies. However, the activities will be executed and coordinated, with the Presidential Dialogue Commission (CPD), which has been designated by the President of the Republic to lead a government intervention in the area. UNDP and CPD will closely coordinate with local authorities during all phases of this intervention.

The implementation of this project, including the purchase of goods (computer equipment, software, among others) and services will be adjusted to the UNDP guidelines and standards for direct implementation projects (DIM) and will be covered with project funds in accordance with the UNDP cost recovery policy. The project will be audited according to UNDP rules and procedures.



V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK	
Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:	Active and inclusive society
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:	<p>Guatemalan society participates in dialogue processes to manage social conflicts, with a focus on human rights.</p> <p>Indicator: Level of progress in dialogue processes.</p> <p>Baseline: Level 0</p> <p>Target: Level 4¹</p> <p>Data Source: Project reports.</p>
Applicable Key Result Area (from UNDP Strategic Plan):	<p>Product 3.3.2 Gender-responsive and risk-informed mechanisms supported to build consensus, improve social dialogue and promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies</p>
Project Title and Atlas ID:	Country support platform to keep people out of poverty in the municipality of San Juan Sacatepéquez

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Output Indicator	Data Source	Baseline				OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (2019)				DATA RECOLLECTING METHODOLOGY AND RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year	FINAL	
Outcome 1. Enhanced collaboration and empowerment of multiple development actors at the local level to contribute towards reducing multidimensional poverty and strengthening local governance in the municipality of San Juan Sacatepéquez.	Indicator #1: Level of progress of the country towards reducing poverty and supporting the platform ²	Country Support Platform official documentation	0	2019	<i>Level 3</i>					Level 3	Methodology: Documental review Risk: Documents are not timely produced
	Indicator #2: Number of innovative practices designed and implemented ³	Project final report	0	2019	<i>Level 3</i>					Level 3	

² Indicator #1: Level of progress of the country support platform: Level 1: Preparatory work undertaken, Level 2: Platform Designed, Level 3: Platform launched and operating, Level 4: Platform impact monitored and measured

³ Indicator #2: Level 1: 1-2 innovative practices, Level 2: 3-5 innovative practices, Level 3: 5-10 innovative practices, Level 4: More than 10 innovative practices.

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Objective	Frequency	Measures to Follow	Partners (if it is a joint effort)	Cost (if there is one)
Progress monitoring of results achievement	Collect and analyze data on the progress made compared to the results indicators that appear in the Results and Resources Framework (RRF) in order to assess the progress of the project in relation to the achievement of the agreed products	Quarterly, or according to the frequency required for each indicator.	The project board will analyze any delay that affects the expected progress of the project.		
Monitoring and risk management	Identify specific risks that may compromise the achievement of the expected results. Identify and monitor risk management measures through a risk analysis. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required according to the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with the UNDP audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Project management will identify the risks and take measures to control them. An active record will be maintained to monitor the identified risks and the measures taken.		
Learning	The knowledge, good practices and lessons learned from other projects and partners in the implementation will be periodically collected and integrated into the present project.	At least once a year	The project team captures the relevant lessons that will be used to make informed management decisions.		
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed in accordance with UNDP quality standards in order to identify its strengths and weaknesses and provide quality information that supports decision making to facilitate the relevant improvements.	Annual	La gerencia del proyecto revisará las fortalezas y debilidades que se utilizarán para la toma de decisiones informadas a fin de mejorar el desempeño del proyecto		
Review and make corrections in the course of action	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to ensure informed decision making.	At least once a year	The Project Board will discuss the performance, risks, lessons and quality data that will be used to correct the course of action.		

Project report	A Project Report to the Project Board will be presented to key stakeholders, including data on the progress made that reflects the results achieved in accordance with the annual goals defined in advance in terms of products, an annual summary on the quality rating of the project, an updated risk register, mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review report prepared during the period.	Annual and at the end of the project (Final Report)			
Project review (Project board)	The project governance mechanism (ie, the Project Board) will conduct periodic project reviews to evaluate its performance and revise the Work Plan, in order to ensure a realistic budget development during the life of the project. The Project Board will carry out a final project review to capture the lessons learned and discuss those opportunities to scale and socialize the project results and lessons learned with relevant stakeholders.	Once a year	La Junta Directiva del Proyecto debatirá toda inquietud referente a la calidad o a un progreso más lento de lo esperado y acordará medidas de gestión para abordar las cuestiones identificadas.		

VII. MULTIANNUAL WORK PLAN⁴⁵

'it is necessary to identify, estimate and pay into the budget of the project under the relevant product (s), everything that is foreseen as programmatic and operational costs in support of the project. This includes activities in direct support of the Project, such as communication, human resources, procurement and procurement, finance, auditing, policy advice, quality assurance, reports, management, etc. All the services directly related to it must be included in the project document with total transparency.'

Expected Results	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Responsible Party	PRESUPUESTO PREVISTO		
		A1	A2	A3	A4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Outcome 1. Enhanced collaboration and empowerment of multiple development actors at the local level to contribute	Activity Result 1: A country support platform has been designed, developed and managed to	XX					TRAC	International Consultants	\$ 32,000.00

⁴⁵ Decision DP / 2010/32 of the UNDP Executive Board defines the costs and classifications for the effectiveness of program costs and development to be charged to the project.

⁴⁶ Changes to the project budget that affect the scope (outputs), completion dates, or estimated total costs of the project require a formal review of the budget that must be signed by the Project Board. In other cases, the UNDP program manager may be the only one to sign the revision as long as the other signatories have no objections. For example, this procedure may be applied when the purpose of the review is simply to reschedule activities for other years.

Legal Context

Option a. In those cases in which the country has signed the - **Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA)** - This Project Document will constitute the instrument referred to in Article I of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement signed on 20-07-1998 between the Government of Guatemala and the United Nations Development Program. Any reference made in the SBAA Agreement to the "Executing Agency" shall be construed as a reference to the "Implementing Partner".

The Implementing Partner must ensure the best value for money, impartiality, integrity, transparency and effective international competence in the financial management of the project's implementation. This project will be implemented by JNDP that will be responsible for implementing the project in accordance with its regulations, rules, practices and financial procedures as long as it does not violate any principle of the Rules and Regulations Financial institutions. In all other cases, the Financial Rules and Regulations and UNDP management procedures will be followed.

VIII. RISK MANAGEMENT

Option b. UNDP (DIM)

1. UNDP as an Implementing Partner shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS).
2. UNDP as an Implementing Partner will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds] [UNDP funds received under the Project Document] are used to provide assistance to related persons or entities with terrorism, and that the recipients of the funds provided by UNDP in the framework of this project do not appear on the list of the Security Council Committee, created by Resolution 1267 of the year 1999. This list can be consulted in http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. Esta disposición debe incluirse en todos los subcontratos y subacuerdos firmados en el marco del presente Documento de Proyecto.
3. Social and environmental sustainability will be strengthened through the application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.PNUD.org/ses>), and the Accountability Mechanism
4. (<http://www.PNUD.org/secu-srm>).
5. UNDP as Implementing Partner: (a) will carry out activities related to the project and program in accordance with the UNDP Standards and Environment; (b) implement the management or mitigation plan so that the project or program complies with said standards; and (c) participate in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns or complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will ensure that agencies and other interested parties are properly informed of the existence of the Accountability Mechanism and can access it.
5. All the signatories of the Project Document will collaborate in good faith in the exercises designed to evaluate the commitments of the program or project, or compliance with the Social and Environmental Standards of the UNDP. This includes access to project sites, relevant personnel, information and documentation.
 - a) UNDP as an Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding for each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-beneficiary:
 - b) In accordance with Article III of the SBAA [or the Supplementary Provisions of the Project Document], each responsible party, sub-contractor and sub-beneficiary shall be responsible for the safety and protection of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-beneficiary, of his staff, his property, and the assets of UNDP that are in his custody. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-beneficiary:
 - i) Implement an adequate security plan and maintain said plan, taking into account the security situation of the country in which the project is developed;
 - ii) Assume all risks and responsibilities related to the safety of the responsible party, the subcontractor and the sub-beneficiary and the full implementation of the security plan.

- c) UNDP reserves the right to verify if said plan is in force and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate safety plan as required in this document will be considered a breach of the obligations of the responsible party, sub-contractor and sub-recipient under this Project Document.
- d) Each responsible party, sub-contractor and sub-beneficiary shall take the appropriate measures to prevent the misuse of funds, fraud or corruption by their officers, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in the execution of the project or program or by using the funds of the UNDP. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are applied and applied to all funds received from or through UNDP.
- e) The requirements of the following documents, valid at the time of signing the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, sub-contractor and sub-beneficiary: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) Guidelines of the UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations. Each responsible party, sub-contractor and sub-beneficiary accepts the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.
- f) In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations related to any aspect of UNDP projects and programs. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-beneficiary shall provide their full cooperation, including the provision of personnel, relevant documentation and access to their premises (and their consultants, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients), under reasonable conditions are necessary for the purposes of an investigation. In case there is a limitation on compliance with this obligation, UNDP will consult with the responsible party, subcontractor and sub-beneficiary to find a solution.
- g) Each responsible party, sub-contractor and sub-beneficiary will keep UNDP informed, as an Implementing Associate, immediately of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

When the responsible party, sub-contractor and sub-beneficiary knows that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is being investigated for alleged fraud or corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-beneficiary will inform the Resident Representative / Head of UNDP Office, who will promptly inform the UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-beneficiary will provide periodic updates to the head of the UNDP in the country and the OAI of the state and the actions related to said investigation.

h) Choose one of the following three options:

Option 1: UNDP shall be entitled to a reimbursement by the responsible party, sub-contractor or sub-beneficiary of funds that have been used inappropriately, including fraud or corruption, or paid in a manner other than the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-beneficiary under this or any other agreement. The recovery of that amount by UNDP will not diminish or limit the obligations of the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-beneficiary under this Project Document.

Option 2: Each responsible party, subcontractor or sub-beneficiary is satisfied that, where appropriate, UNDP donors (including the Government), whose financing is the total or partial source of funds for the activities covered by this Project Document , may request recourse to the responsible party, sub-contractor or sub-beneficiary for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or that have been paid in a manner other than in accordance with to the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP shall be entitled to a reimbursement by the responsible party, sub-contractor or sub-beneficiary of funds that have been used inappropriately, including fraud or corruption, or paid in other ways than the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-beneficiary under this or any other agreement.

When such funds have not been reimbursed to UNDP, the responsible party, sub-contractor or sub-beneficiary is satisfied that UNDP donors (including the Government), whose financing is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds allocated. to the activities envisaged in this Project Document, may request recourse to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-beneficiary for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or that have been paid in any other way that is not in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document", as used in this clause, shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement subsequent to the Project Document, including those with the responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

IX. ANNEXES

Quality Assurance Report

Design & Appraisal Stage Quality Assurance Report

Overall Project Rating:

Decision:

Project Number: 00116201

Strengthen, test and run the operation of a country support platform at the local level,broadening Project Title: collaboration beyond government institutions, UN agencies and non-traditional partners.

Project Date: 01-Jan-2019

Strategic

Quality Rating:

1. Does the project's Theory of Change specify how it will contribute to higher level change? (Select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: The project has a theory of change with explicit assumptions and clear change pathway describing how the project will contribute to outcome level change as specified in the programme/CPD, backed by credible evidence of what works effectively in this context. The project document clearly describes why the project's strategy is the best approach at this point in time.
- 2: The project has a theory of change. It has an explicit change pathway that explains how the project intends to contribute to outcome-level change and why the project strategy is the best approach at this point in time, but is backed by limited evidence.
- 1: The project does not have a theory of change, but the project document may describe in generic terms how the project will contribute to development results, without specifying the key assumptions. It does not make an explicit link to the programme/CPD's theory of change.

Evidence

Management Response

Theory of Change: IF (1) a comprehensive conflict/development analysis (CDA/Hotspots) is undertaken, mapping the most important intersections of shortcomings, needs and exclusions of the most vulnerable population, and identifying key development accelerator/s; IF (2) a country support platform (CSP) is developed broadening collaboration among government institutions - central and/or local levels, UN agencies, and non-traditional partners to invest in accelerators identified and to mobilize development solutions; and IF (3) a social audit system (SAS) is implemented to provide transparency and accountability to public policies and services delivered; THEN (1) poverty will be reduced and local governance will be improved BECAUSE (1) institutions will be strengthened (2) public policies and development solutions will reach the most vulnerable; and (3) local stakeholders will be empowered and will influence local development strategies.

2. Is the project aligned with the thematic focus of the UNDP Strategic Plan? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: The project responds to one of the three areas of development work as specified in the Strategic Plan; it addresses at least one of the proposed new and emerging areas; an issues-based analysis has been incorporated into the project design; and the project's RRF includes all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: The project responds to one of the three areas of development work as specified in the Strategic Plan. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true to select this option)

1: While the project may respond to one of the three areas of development work as specified in the Strategic Plan, it is based on a sectoral approach without addressing the complexity of the development issue. None of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF. This answer is also selected if the project does not respond to any of the three areas of development work in the Strategic Plan.

Evidence

By addressing poverty, the result will contribute to delivering SP's signature solution 1. Keeping people out of poverty. Within this context and to make people fall out of poverty and hindering them from falling back into poverty, the platform will seek to find cross-cutting solutions including all three developing settings. Additionally, the platform will also focus on reducing violence in accordance to CPD's priority on rule of law and peace whereby the initiative will work with an integral and innovative manner to address security and peace, promoting inter-institutional coordination and fostering dialogue between civil society and state institutions, essential in creating confidence among sectors. Furthermore, it will also strengthen capacities for "whole-of-government" increasing the independence of the government to replicate the initiative in other settings to further accelerate SDGs implementation. It is expected that the solutions reached in the platform serve to operationalize the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

Relevant

Quality Rating:

3. Does the project have strategies to effectively identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of targeted groups/geographic areas with a priority focus on the excluded and marginalized? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project)

- 3: The target groups/geographic areas are appropriately specified, prioritising the excluded and/or marginalised. Beneficiaries will be identified through a rigorous process based on evidence (if applicable.) The project has an explicit strategy to identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of specified target groups/geographic areas throughout the project, including through monitoring and decision-making (such as representation on the project board) (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: The target groups/geographic areas are appropriately specified, prioritising the excluded and/or marginalised populations. The document states how beneficiaries will be identified, engaged and how meaningful participation will be ensured throughout the project. (both must be true to select this option)
- 1: The target groups/geographic areas are not specified, or do not prioritize excluded and/or marginalised populations. The project does not have a written strategy to identify or engage or ensure the meaningful participation of the target groups/geographic areas throughout the project.

4. Have knowledge, good practices, and past lessons learned of UNDP and others informed the project design? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project)

3: Knowledge and lessons learned (gained e.g. through peer assist sessions) backed by credible evidence from evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, and monitoring have been explicitly used, with appropriate referencing, to develop the project's theory of change and justify the approach used by the project over alternatives.

2: The project design mentions knowledge and lessons learned backed by evidence/sources, which inform the project's theory of change but have not been used/are not sufficient to justify the approach selected over alternatives.

1: There is only scant or no mention of knowledge and lessons learned informing the project design. Any references that are made are not backed by evidence.

Evidence

Management Response

The dialogue process in Panzós is a precedent for this intervention in San Juan Sacatepéquez.

5. Does the project use gender analysis in the project design and does the project respond to this gender analysis with concrete measures to address gender inequities and empower women? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project)

3: A participatory gender analysis on the project has been conducted. This analysis reflects on the different needs, roles and access to/control over resources of women and men, and it is fully integrated into the project document. The project establishes concrete priorities to address gender inequalities in its strategy. The results framework includes outputs and activities that specifically respond to this gender analysis, with indicators that measure and monitor results contributing to gender equality. (all must be true to select this option)

2: A gender analysis on the project has been conducted. This analysis reflects on the different needs, roles and access to/control over resources of women and men. Gender concerns are integrated in the development challenge and strategy sections of the project document. The results framework includes outputs and activities that specifically respond to this gender analysis, with indicators that measure and monitor results contributing to gender equality. (all must be true to select this option)

1: The project design may or may not mention information and/or data on the differential impact of the project's development situation on gender relations, women and men, but the constraints have not been clearly identified and interventions have not been considered.

Evidence

Management Response

The different activities developed by the Project are intended to identify and promote women empowerment in social transformation processes. As stakeholders, women play a key role in identifying the problems of the municipality which affect them differently. Women also play a key role in designing and implementing instruments for reducing vulnerability and to tackle shortcomings and needs. They are also key actors in decision making processes and social audit activities.

6. Does UNDP have a clear advantage to engage in the role envisioned by the project vis-à-vis national partners, other development partners, and other actors? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project)

3: An analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and credible evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project. It is clear how results achieved by relevant partners will contribute to outcome level change complementing the project's intended results. If relevant, options for south-south and triangular cooperation have been considered, as appropriate. (all must be true to select this option)

2: Some analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners where the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of and division of labour between UNDP and partners through the project. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation may not have not been fully developed during project design, even if relevant opportunities have been identified.

1: No clear analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area that the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project. There is risk that the project overlaps and/or does not coordinate with partners' interventions in this area. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have not been considered, despite its potential relevance.

Evidence

Management Response

The platform will function under the leadership of the RC whereas UNDP will serve as a facilitator of the country support platform, promoting knowledge and information sharing, fostering the ‘network effects’ of creating conditions to bring traditional and non-traditional partners in the platform, and enabling ‘transactions’ between members of the platform to identify integrated solutions. These transactions will include exchanges of knowledge, data sharing, linking experts to frontline works, dialogue, matching of capital opportunities for socially responsible investing, horizontal and vertical collaboration whilst using innovation and learning as core drivers. As the collaboration between across multiple sectors and the growing network of partners strengthens, partnership opportunities will emerge to mobilize resources and finance the implementation of prioritized solutions and actions. The platform will function as a one stop shop for investors. Key partners Government partners:

• The Presidential Dialogue Commission (CPD) will be the main government counterpart. The Presidential Dialogue Commission

has extensive experience in multi-stakeholders dialogue processes and has showed great interest in co-owning the platform. The Presidential Dialogue Commission has great political influence in government, which will facilitate public investment. • The Presidential Human Rights Commission (COPREDEH) will participate and support the platforms making sure that a human rights approach is fully integrated. • Presidential Secretary of Planning (SEGEPLAN), is the lead development planning institution. They will participate and provide technical accompaniment to align the platform with national priorities and the development planning system. • Line Ministries: Based on accelerators identified and priorities defined. UN agencies among others: • UN Women: provide technical assistance and ensure the inclusion and participation of women in the process; • UNICEF: provide technical assistance and ensure the inclusion of a youth and children’s approach in

the process; • UNFPA: provide technical assistance and data • OHCHR: provide technical assistance and accompaniment. Other actors: • Private sector: big, medium and small companies operating in the municipality. Several have shown interest in supporting development strategies in the municipality. • Civil society Organizations from different kind will be invited to participate in the platform. • Donors and development agencies will be invited to participate in the platform.

Social Environmental Standards

Quality Rating:

7. Does the project seek to further the realization of human rights using a human rights based approach? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)

3: Credible evidence that the project aims to further the realization of human rights, upholding the relevant international and national laws and standards in the area of the project. Any potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were rigorously identified and assessed as relevant, with appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true to select this option)

O2: Some evidence that the project aims to further the realization of human rights. Potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were identified and assessed as relevant and appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into the project design and budget.

1: No evidence that the project aims to further the realization of human rights. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were considered.

Management Response Evidence

Management Response

The project incorporates the human rights approach by strengthening the capacities of duty bearers to reduce development gaps in the municipality while complying with its mandates to respect, protect and enforce human rights. It also generates conditions for rights holders to empower themselves and claim their rights, as well as to be participants in the identification of the problems that affect them and in the planning of their own development through the processes that the project promotes such as diagnosis and the organization of the platform. The social audit proposed by the project promotes the supervision and evaluation of planned progress from the perspective of citizenship as well as the accountability of public institutions.

8. Did the project consider potential environmental opportunities and adverse impacts, applying a precautionary approach?

- 3: Credible evidence that opportunities to enhance environmental sustainability and integrate poverty-environment linkages were fully considered as relevant, and integrated in project strategy and design. Credible evidence that potential adverse environmental impacts have been identified and rigorously assessed with appropriate management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true to select this option).

2: No evidence that opportunities to strengthen environmental sustainability and poverty-environment linkages were considered. Credible evidence that potential adverse environmental impacts have been identified and assessed, if relevant, and appropriate management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget.

1: No evidence that opportunities to strengthen environmental sustainability and poverty-environment linkages were considered. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse environmental impacts were adequately considered.

Evidence	Management Response
Environmental relevant activities might be identified through the diagnostic process and further be prioritized for the platform to address.	

9. Has the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) been conducted to identify potential social and environmental impacts and risks? [If yes, upload the completed checklist as evidence. If SESP is not required, provide the reason(s) for the exemption in the evidence section. Exemptions include the following:

- Preparation and dissemination of reports, documents and communication materials
 - Organization of an event, workshop, training
 - Strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences
 - Partnership coordination (including UN coordination) and management of networks

- Global/regional projects with no country level activities (e.g. knowledge management, inter-governmental processes)
- UNDP acting as Administrative Agent

- Yes
- No
- SESP not required

Evidence

See
SESP attached

Management & Monitoring

Quality Rating:

10. Does the project have a strong results framework? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)

- 3: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level and relate in a clear way to the project's theory of change. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure all of the key expected changes identified in the theory of change, each with credible data sources, and populated baselines and targets, including gender sensitive, sex-disaggregated indicators where appropriate. (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level, but may not cover all aspects of the project's theory of change. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators, but baselines, targets and data sources may not yet be fully specified. Some use of gender sensitive, sex-disaggregated indicators, as appropriate. (all must be true to select this option)
- 1: The results framework does not meet all of the conditions specified in selection "2" above. This includes: the project's selection of outputs and activities are not at an appropriate level and do not relate in a clear way to the project's theory of change; outputs are not accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the expected change, and have not been populated with baselines and targets; data sources are not specified, and/or no gender sensitive, sex-disaggregation of indicators.

Evidence

Outcome
 1. Enhanced collaboration and empowerment of multiple development actors at the local level to contribute towards reducing multidimensional poverty and strengthening local governance in the municipality of San Juan Sacatepéquez. Results and activities Result 1.1 A country support platform has been designed, developed and managed to address poverty, reduce violence and accelerate SDG implementation at the local level. Activity 1.1.1 Undertake preparatory work: initiate discussions with UN agencies to develop a country support https://platform.un.org/UNDP/SDGinLatinAmerica/5/projectqa/print/DesignAppraisalPrintV3....

Management Response

collect and analyze information on prioritized indicators, as well as transparency. Result 1.3 Knowledge has been captured, exchanged and transferred on the implementation of innovative tools and methodologies. Activity 1.3.1 Participate in the regional kick-off and closure project meetings to exchange views and lessons learnt. Activity 1.3.2 Activity 1.3.3 Identify good practices at the international, national and local levels that can be shared, promoted and replicated in the context of the country.

11. Is there a comprehensive and costed M&E plan with specified data collection sources and methods to support evidence-based management, monitoring and evaluation of the project?

Yes

No

Evidence

Monitoring
is included as an activity in the workplan See Prodoc
Attached

12. Is the project's governance mechanism clearly defined in the project document, including planned composition of the project board? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)

3: The project's governance mechanism is fully defined in the project document. Individuals have been specified for each position in the governance mechanism (especially all members of the project board.) Project Board members have agreed on their roles and responsibilities as specified in the terms of reference. The ToR of the project board has been attached to the project document. (all must be true to select this option).

2: The project's governance mechanism is defined in the project document; specific institutions are noted as holding key governance roles, but individuals may not have been specified yet. The prodoc lists the most important responsibilities of the project board, project director/manager and quality assurance roles. (all must be true to select this option)

1: The project's governance mechanism is loosely defined in the project document, only mentioning key roles that will need to be filled at a later date. No information on the responsibilities of key positions in the governance mechanism is provided.

Evidence

See
Arreglos de Gestión y Gobernanza on Prodoc
attached

Management Response

Management Response

See
Risk log annex on Prodoc attached

Efficient

Quality Rating:

Efficient	Quality Rating:
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14. Have specific measures for ensuring cost-efficient use of resources been explicitly mentioned as part of the project design? This can include: i) using the theory of change analysis to explore different options of achieving the maximum results with the resources available; ii) using a portfolio management approach to improve cost effectiveness through synergies with other interventions; iii) through joint operations (e.g., monitoring or procurement) with other partners.

Yes

No

Evidence

See
Strategy on Prodoc
attached

15. Are explicit plans in place to ensure the project links up with other relevant on-going projects and initiatives, whether led by UNDP, national or other partners, to achieve more efficient results (including, for example, through sharing resources or coordinating delivery?)

Yes

No

Evidence

This platform builds upon an on-going project (which will be referred as Phase 1) that has been paving the ground for the development of a full-scale platform. Phase 1 undertook a series of meeting with local influential actors in San Juan Sacatepéquez, as to test the idea and gain the trust of key and potential stakeholders to the platform. Phase 1 is expected to end in March of 2019, and by then UNDP will have a comprehensive development analysis of the municipality, with data measuring different poverty dimensions, as well as violence, women empowerment and coverage of social programs. This data will be gathered through a survey in February 2019, which will reach between 1500-2000 households in the community. Based on this data, UNDP will jointly developed by the private sector and civil society organizations the private sector and

- 2: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, when possible, and is specified for the duration of the project in a multi-year budget. Costs are supported with valid estimates based on prevailing rates.
- 1: The project's budget is not specified at the activity level, and/or may not be captured in a multi-year budget.

Evidence

See
Budget on Prodoc
attached

17. Is the Country Office fully recovering the costs involved with project implementation?

- 3: The budget fully covers all direct project costs that are directly attributable to the project, including programme management and development effectiveness services related to strategic country programme planning, quality assurance, pipeline development, policy advocacy services, finance, procurement, human resources, administration, issuance of contracts, security, travel, assets, general services, information and communications based on full costing in accordance with prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL.)
- 2: The budget covers significant direct project costs that are directly attributable to the project based on prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL) as relevant.
- 1: The budget does not reimburse UNDP for direct project costs. UNDP is cross-subsidizing the project and the office should advocate for the inclusion of DPC in any project budget revisions.

Evidence

See
Budget on Prodoc attached

Management Response**Effective****Quality Rating:****18. Is the chosen implementation modality most appropriate? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)**

- 3: The required implementing partner assessments (capacity assessment, HACT micro assessment) have been conducted, and there is evidence that options for implementation modalities have been thoroughly considered. There is a strong justification for choosing the selected modality, based on the development context. (both must be true to select this option)
- 2: The required implementing partner assessments (capacity assessment, HACT micro assessment) have been conducted and the implementation modality chosen is consistent with the results of the assessments.
- 1: The required assessments have not been conducted, but there may be evidence that options for implementation modalities have been considered.

3: Credible evidence that all targeted groups, prioritising marginalized and excluded populations that will be involved in or affected by the project, have been actively engaged in the design of the project. Their views, rights and any constraints have been analysed and incorporated into the root cause analysis of the theory of change which seeks to address any underlying causes of exclusion and discrimination and the selection of project interventions.

2: Some evidence that key targeted groups, prioritising marginalized and excluded populations that will be involved in the project, have been engaged in the design of the project. Some evidence that their views, rights and any constraints have been analysed and incorporated into the root cause analysis of the theory of change and the selection of project interventions.

1: No evidence of engagement with marginalized and excluded populations that will be involved in the project during project design. No evidence that the views, rights and constraints of populations have been incorporated into the project.

Not Applicable

Evidence

20. Does the project conduct regular monitoring activities, have explicit plans for evaluation, and include other lesson learning (e.g. through After Action Reviews or Lessons Learned Workshops), timed to inform course corrections if needed during project implementation?

Yes

No

Evidence

See
M&E plan on Prodoc
attached

21. The gender marker for all project outputs are scored at GEN2 or GEN3, indicating that gender has been fully mainstreamed into all project outputs at a minimum.

Yes

No

Sustainability & National Ownership **Quality Assurance Report** **Quality Rating:**

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23. Have national partners led, or proactively engaged in, the design of the project?

- 3: National partners have full ownership of the project and led the process of the development of the project jointly with UNDP.

○ 2: The project has been developed by UNDP in close consultation with national partners.

- 1: The project has been developed by UNDP with limited or no engagement with national partners. Not Applicable

Evidence

The

Project was designed on close consultation with the
Presidential Commission for Dialogue
(CPD)

24. Are key institutions and systems identified, and is there a strategy for strengthening specific/ comprehensive capacities based on capacity assessments conducted? (select from options 0-4 that best reflects this project):

- 3: The project has a comprehensive strategy for strengthening specific capacities of national institutions based on a systematic and detailed capacity assessment that has been completed. This strategy includes an approach to regularly monitor national capacities using clear indicators and rigorous methods of data collection, and adjust the strategy to strengthen national capacities accordingly.
- 2.5: A capacity assessment has been completed. The project document has identified activities that will be undertaken to strengthen capacity of national institutions, but these activities are not part of a comprehensive strategy to monitor and strengthen national capacities.
- 2: A capacity assessment is planned after the start of the project. There are plans to develop a strategy to strengthen specific capacities of national institutions based on the results of the capacity assessment.
- 1.5: There is mention in the project document of capacities of national institutions to be strengthened through the project, but no capacity assessments or specific strategy development are planned.
- 1: Capacity assessments have not been carried out and are not foreseen. There is no strategy for strengthening specific capacities of national institutions.
- Not Applicable

Evidence

Result

1.3 Knowledge has been captured, exchanged and transferred on the implementation of innovative tools and methodologies.

25. Is there a clear strategy embedded in the project specifying how the project will use national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluations, etc.) to the extent possible?

Yes

No

Not Applicable

Evidence

26. Is there a clear transition arrangement/ phase-out plan developed with key stakeholders in order to sustain or scale up results (including resource mobilisation strategy)?

Yes

No

Evidence

Knowledge, innovation and capacity development are crucial elements of the work of UNDP, which facilitate work and collaboration among the different actors, fostering the exchange of knowledge and ideas in the formulation and implementation of sustainable development policies and solutions. Vis à vis the changing realities of the territories. In that sense, the project will promote organizational learning, knowledge management and an approach towards the transfer and installation of capacities in national counterparts, as a means to guarantee the sustainability of development processes.

- Quality Assurance Summary/PAC Comments

Información sobre el proyecto	
1. Título del proyecto	Prevención de la violencia y el conflicto a través de un enfoque multidimensional y holístico a nivel local -CRU-
2. Número del proyecto	00116201
3. Ubicación (mundial/region/país)	Guatemala

Parte A. Integración de los principios generales para fortalecer la sostenibilidad social y ambiental

PREGUNTA 1: ¿Cómo integra el proyecto los principios globales de manera tal de fortalecer la sostenibilidad social y ambiental?

Describa brevemente en el espacio a continuación la manera en que el proyecto incorpora el enfoque basado en los derechos humanos⁶

En congruencia con el Marco de Asistencia de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (UNDAF) 2015-2019, El proyecto busca promover la resiliencia, el empoderamiento de las comunidades y el fortalecimiento de instituciones con el fin de acelerar el desarrollo humano y social, y prevenir la violencia en todas sus formas. Contribuye a múltiples objetivos de la Agenda 2030 y a los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS) 1, 3 y 5, los cuales se centran en la promoción del fin de la pobreza, la salud y el bienestar y la promoción de la igualdad de género. El proyecto busca fortalecer la sostenibilidad social y ambiental. Además, promueve el acercamiento con la población más vulnerable con el enfoque de focos territoriales (hotspots), que busca la localización en espacios reducidos, donde convergen múltiples brechas, exclusiones y carencias y así mismo, el proyecto busca diseñar una plataforma de múltiples actores interesados para avanzar e integrar las iniciativas de prevención de la violencia y promover la aceleración de los ODS. La plataforma es un espacio de innovación que permite la participación y co-creación de soluciones integrales a los problemas identificados, integrando a los

⁶ La Declaración de la ONU sobre la Interpretación Común de los Enfoques para la Cooperación y Programación del Desarrollo basados en los Derechos Humanos (la Interpretación Común) busca asegurar que los organismos, los fondos y los programas de la ONU apliquen un enfoque coherente basado en los derechos humanos a los procesos comunes de programación a niveles mundial y regional, y especialmente a nivel de cada país, en relación con el CCA y el MANUD. Según la interpretación común:

- Todos los programas de cooperación, políticas y asistencia técnica para el desarrollo deben promover la materialización de los derechos humanos tal y como se expone en la Declaración Universal de Derechos Humanos y otros instrumentos internacionales relacionados con el tema.
 - Los estándares sobre derechos humanos que forman parte de la Declaración Universal de Derechos Humanos Y otros instrumentos relacionados con el tema, y los principios que emanan de ellos, orientan la totalidad de la cooperación y programación para el desarrollo en todos los sectores y en todas las etapas del proceso.
 - La cooperación para el desarrollo contribuye a la formación de las capacidades de los "garantes de derechos" para cumplir con sus obligaciones y/o de los "titulares de derechos", de reivindicarlos.
- Vea más en <http://hrbportal.org/the-human-rights-based-approach-to-development-cooperation-towards-a-common-understanding-among-un-agencies>.

actores tradicionales y nuevos socios como sector privado, la comunidad científica y tecnológica, sociedad civil entre otras. La plataforma permite mantener a la población fuera de la pobreza y promover soluciones y estrategias integrales que conecten desarrollo sostenible y pobreza multidimensional. También fortalece la gobernabilidad efectiva, inclusiva y responsable y busca alcanzar soluciones sostenibles y mejorar indicadores de bienestar y violencia a la vez que acelera alcanzar los ODS.

En el espacio a continuación, describa brevemente la manera en que el proyecto pretende mejorar la igualdad de género y el empoderamiento de la mujer

Cada uno de los ejes del proyecto promueve la participación protagónica de la mujer en el proceso de identificación de factores que limitan el desarrollo y la inclusión de su visión del desarrollo a nivel local y nacional. Tanto en los procesos del diagnóstico como en la plataforma de las soluciones.

Describa brevemente en el espacio a continuación la manera en que el proyecto incorpora la sostenibilidad ambiental

El eje uno del proyecto promueve la identificación de factores ambientales que limitan el desarrollo sostenible. En la plataforma se espera identificar soluciones para resolver la necesidades y problemas complejos identificados.

Parte B. Identificación y gestión de los riesgos sociales y ambientales

PREGUNTA 2: ¿Cuáles son los posibles riesgos sociales y ambientales?

Nota: Responda las preguntas 4 y 5 a continuación antes de pasar a la pregunta 5

Nota: Describa brevemente los posibles riesgos sociales y ambientales identificados en el Adjunto 1 – Lista de verificación del diagnóstico de riesgos (sobre la base de las respuestas afirmativas (Sí)).

PREGUNTA 3: ¿Cuál es el nivel de importancia de los posibles riesgos sociales y ambientales?

Nota: Responda las preguntas 4 y 5 a continuación antes de pasar a la pregunta 5

PREGUNTA 6: ¿Qué medidas de evaluación y gestión social y ambiental se han tomado y/o se requieren para abordar los posibles riesgos (para riesgos de importancia moderada a alta)?

Descripción de las medidas de evaluación y gestión según se reflejan en el diseño del proyecto. Si se requiere una ESIA o SESA, tome en cuenta que deben considerar todos los posibles impactos y riesgos.

Descripción del riesgo	Impacto y probabilidad (1-5)	Importancia (baja, moderada , alta)	Comentarios	Descripción de las medidas de evaluación y gestión
Riesgo 1: ¿Hay algún riesgo de que los garantes de derechos no tengan la capacidad necesaria para cumplir	I=3 P=1	Moderada	Este riesgo relacionado a la posibilidad de cambios en	está Reuniones regulares y levantamiento de minutos con la jefatura de CPD detallando avances y compromisos de las partes. Reuniones y

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<p>con sus obligaciones en este proyecto?</p> <p>Riesgo 2: ¿Hay algún riesgo de que los titulares de los derechos no tengan la capacidad de reivindicar sus derechos?</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 1</p> <p>El riesgo se relaciona con el estancamiento o ruptura de los procesos de diálogo estratégico dentro de la plataforma y sobre aspectos sustantivos y por la polarización entre actores claves como Gobierno, iniciativa privada, y pueblos indígenas.</p>	<p>las autoridades municipales y por la época electoral, su agenda política puede causar una baja del interés en la implementación del proyecto.</p>	<p>seguimiento de los procesos con el Alcalde de San Juan Sacatepéquez y las diversas oficinas del municipio.</p>
			<p>PREGUNTA4: ¿Cuál es la categorización general del riesgo del proyecto?</p>
			<p>Marque el recuadro correspondiente a continuación.</p>

	Riesgo bajo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	La alta polarización mencionada puede influir en que ciertas comunidades rechazan la participación en el proceso.
	Riesgo moderado	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Riesgo alto	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>PREGUNTA 5: Sobre la base de los riesgos identificados y su categorización, ¿cuáles son los requisitos relevantes de los SES?</p> <p>Marque todos los que aplican.</p>			
			Comentarios
	Principio 1: Derechos humanos	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Principio 2: Equidad de género y empoderamiento de la mujer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	1. Conservación de la biodiversidad y gestión de los recursos naturales	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	2. Mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	3. Seguridad y salud de la comunidad y condiciones laborales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	4. Patrimonio cultural	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	5. Desplazamiento y reasentamiento	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	6. Pueblos indígenas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	7. Prevención de la contaminación y uso eficiente de los recursos	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Aprobación definitiva

Firma	Fecha	Descripción

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Asesor de certificación de calidad (QA)	Funcionario del PNUD responsable del proyecto; normalmente es un oficial de programa del PNUD. Su firma final confirma que ha “verificado” para garantizar que el SESP se ha ejecutado correctamente.
Aprobador de la garantía de calidad (QA)?	Director superior del PNUD, normalmente el Director Adjunto para el País (DCD), director para el País (CD), Representante Residente Adjunto (DRR) o Representante Residente (RR). Este funcionario no puede ser el mismo que el Asesor en asuntos de QA. La firma final confirma que han “visado” el SESP antes de enviarlo al PAC.
Presidente del PAC	Presidente del PAC de parte del PNUD. En algunos casos, también puede ser el Oficial de aprobador de QA. La firma final confirma que el SESP se consideró parte de la evaluación del proyecto y tomado en cuenta en las recomendaciones del PAC.

Lista de verificación de los posibles riesgos sociales y ambientales	
Principio 1: Derechos humanos	Respuesta (Sí/No)
1. ¿Puede el proyecto traducirse en impactos adversos relativos al disfrute de los derechos humanos (civiles, políticos, económicos, sociales o culturales) de la población afectada y particularmente de los grupos marginados?	No
2. ¿Hay alguna probabilidad de que el proyecto tenga efectos adversos en materia de desigualdad o discriminación para las poblaciones afectadas, particularmente de las personas que viven en pobreza o grupos o individuos marginados o excluidos? ⁷	No
3. ¿Es posible que el proyecto restrinja la disponibilidad, la calidad y el acceso a los recursos o servicios básicos, en particular para los grupos o individuos marginados?	No
4. ¿Existe alguna probabilidad de que el proyecto excluya a posibles actores claves afectados, en particular a grupos marginados, de participar plenamente en decisiones que los afectan?	No
6. ¿Hay algún riesgo de que los garantes de derechos no tengan la capacidad necesaria para cumplir con sus obligaciones en este proyecto?	Sí
7. ¿Hay algún riesgo de que los titulares de los derechos no tengan la capacidad de reivindicar sus derechos?	Sí
8. Habiendo tenido la oportunidad de hacerlo, ¿las comunidades o individuos locales han planteado inquietudes en materia de derechos humanos con respecto al proyecto durante el proceso de involucramiento de los actores claves?	No
9. ¿Hay algún riesgo de que el proyecto agrave conflictos o genere violencia entre comunidades e individuos afectados?	No

⁷ No se admite la discriminación por razones de raza, etnia, género, edad, idioma, discapacidad, orientación sexual, religión, opinión política o de otro tipo, origen nacional, social o geográfico, propiedad, nacimiento u otro estado, incluido como indígena o miembro de una minoría. Se entiende que las referencias a "mujeres y hombres" u otros similares incluyen a hombres y mujeres, niños y niñas, y otros grupos discriminados sobre la base de su identidad de género, como personas transgénero o transexuales.

Principio 2: Igualdad de género y empoderamiento de la mujer	
1. ¿Existe alguna probabilidad de que el proyecto que se propone tenga impactos adversos sobre la igualdad de género y/o la situación de mujeres y niñas?	No
2. ¿Potencialmente, el proyecto podría reproducir situaciones de discriminación contra la mujer sobre la base de su género, especialmente con respecto a la participación en el diseño y la implementación y acceso a oportunidades y beneficios?	No
3. ¿Los grupos/líderes mujeres han planteado inquietudes en materia de igualdad de género en relación con el proyecto durante el proceso de involucramiento de los actores claves y estas se han incorporado en la propuesta general del proyecto y en la evaluación de los riesgos?	Sí
4. ¿Limitará el proyecto la habilidad de las mujeres de usar, desarrollar y proteger los recursos naturales, tomando en cuenta los distintos roles y posiciones de hombres y mujeres en el acceso a bienes y servicios ambientales? <i>Por ejemplo, las actividades podrían desembocar en la degradación o agotamiento de los recursos naturales en comunidades que dependen de estos recursos para su sustento y bienestar.</i>	No
Principio 3: Sostenibilidad ambiental: Las preguntas referidas al diagnóstico de los riesgos ambientales se incluyen en las preguntas relacionadas con el estándar específico a continuación.	
Estándar 1: Conservación de la biodiversidad y gestión sostenible de los recursos naturales	
1.1 ¿Podría el proyecto afectar adversamente los hábitats (por ejemplo, hábitats modificados, naturales y críticos) y/o en los ecosistemas o los servicios que estos prestan? <i>Por ejemplo, a través de la pérdida, la conversión, la degradación o la fragmentación de los hábitats y los cambios hidrológicos.</i>	No
1.2 ¿Se encuentran algunas de las actividades propuestas para el proyecto dentro de hábitats críticos y/o zonas ambientalmente sensibles o sus alrededores, incluidas áreas protegidas legalmente (por ejemplo, reservas naturales, parques nacionales), zonas cuya	No

protección ha sido propuesta o áreas reconocidas como tal por fuentes validadas y/o pueblos indígenas o comunidades locales?	
1.3 ¿Involucra el proyecto cambios en el uso del suelo y los recursos que podrían afectar adversamente los hábitats, los ecosistemas y/o los medios de sustento? (Nota: Si se deben aplicar restricciones y/o limitaciones de acceso a las tierras, vea el Estándar 5).	No
1.4 ¿Las actividades del proyecto plantean riesgos para especies en peligro de extinción?	No
1.5 ¿El proyecto plantea el riesgo de introducción de especies exóticas invasivas?	No
1.6 ¿Involucra el proyecto la cosecha de bosques naturales, desarrollo de plantaciones o reforestación?	No
1.7 ¿Involucra el proyecto la producción y/o cosecha de poblaciones de peces u otras especies acuáticas?	No
1.8 ¿Involucra el proyecto la extracción, el desvío o la acumulación significativa de aguas superficiales o subterráneas? <i>Por ejemplo, construcción de represas, embalses, desarrollo de cuencas fluviales, extracción de aguas subterráneas.</i>	No
1.9 ¿Involucra el proyecto el uso de recurso genéticos (es decir, recolección y/o cosecha, desarrollo comercial)?	No
1.10 ¿Plantea el proyecto preocupaciones ambientales transfronterizas o mundiales potencialmente adversas?	No
1.11 ¿Redundará el proyecto en actividades de desarrollo secundarias o relevantes que podrían desembocar en efectos sociales y ambientales adversos, o generará impactos acumulativos con otras actividades actuales o que se están planificando en la zona? <i>Por ejemplo, un camino nuevo a través de zonas forestadas producirá impactos sociales y ambientales adversos directos (entre otros, tala forestal, movimientos de tierra, posible reubicación de habitantes). El camino nuevo también puede facilitar la usurpación de terrenos de parte de colonos ilegales o propiciar la instalación de recintos comerciales no planificados a lo largo de la ruta, incluso en zonas potencialmente sensibles. Se trata de impactos indirectos, secundarios o inducidos que se deben considerar. Además, si se planifican actividades similares en la misma área forestada, deben considerarse los impactos acumulativos de múltiples actividades (incluso si no forman parte del mismo proyecto).</i>	No

Estándar 2: Mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático	
2.1	¿El proyecto que se propone producirá emisiones considerables ⁸ de gases de efecto invernadero o agravará el cambio climático?
2.2	¿Los posibles resultados del proyecto serán sensibles o vulnerables a posibles impactos del cambio climático?
2.3	¿Es probable que el proyecto que se propone aumente directa o indirectamente la vulnerabilidad social y ambiental al cambio climático ahora o en el futuro (conocidas también como prácticas inadaptadas)? <i>Por ejemplo, los cambios en la planificación del uso del suelo pueden estimular la urbanización ulterior de terrenos inundables, posiblemente aumentando la vulnerabilidad de la población al cambio climático, especialmente a las inundaciones</i>
Estándar 3: Seguridad y salud de la comunidad y condiciones laborales	
3.1	¿Algunos elementos de la construcción, la operación o el desmantelamiento del proyecto implicaría posibles riesgos para la comunidad local en materia de seguridad?
3.2	¿El proyecto plantea posibles riesgos para la salud y la seguridad de la comunidad debido al transporte, el almacenamiento, el uso y/o la disposición de materiales peligrosos (por ejemplo, explosivos, combustibles y otros productos químicos durante la construcción y la operación)?
3.3	¿El el proyecto involucra obras de infraestructura a gran escala (por ejemplo, embalses, caminos, edificios)?
3.4	¿Las fallas de componentes estructurales del proyecto plantean riesgos para la comunidad (por ejemplo, el colapso de edificios o infraestructura)?
3.5	¿Será el proyecto que se propone sensible a terremotos, subsidencia, deslizamientos de tierra, erosión, inundaciones o condiciones climáticas extremas o redundará en una mayor vulnerabilidad a ellos?
3.6	¿El proyecto redundará en un aumento de los riesgos sanitarios (por ejemplo, enfermedades transmitidas por el agua u otros vectores o infecciones contagiosas como el VIH/Sida)?

⁸Respecto del CO₂, "emisiones considerables" significan en general más de 25,000 toneladas por año (de fuentes directas e indirectas). [La Nota orientativa sobre mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático provee información adicional sobre emisiones de GEI].

3.7	¿El proyecto plantea posibles riesgos y vulnerabilidades relacionados con la y la seguridad salud ocupacional debido a peligros físicos, químicos, biológicos y radiológicos durante las fases de construcción, operación y desmantelamiento?	No
3.8	¿El proyecto apoya empleos o medios de sustento que pueden contravenir normas laborales nacionales e internacionales (como principios y normas de convenios fundamentales de la OIT)?	No
3.9	¿Comprende el proyecto personal de seguridad que puede plantear un posible riesgo para la salud y la seguridad de las comunidades y/o individuos (por ejemplo, debido a la falta de capacitación o responsabilidad adecuadas)?	No
Estándar 4: Patrimonio cultural		
4.1	¿Resultará el proyecto que se propone en intervenciones que podrían afectar negativamente sitios, estructuras u objetos de valor histórico, cultural, artístico, tradicional o religioso o patrimonio cultural intangible (por ejemplo, conocimientos, innovaciones, prácticas)? (Nota: Los proyectos destinados a proteger y conservar el Patrimonio cultural también pueden tener impactos adversos inesperados).	No
4.2	¿Propone el uso de formas tangibles y/o intangibles de patrimonio cultural para fines comerciales u otros?	No
Estándar 5: Desplazamiento y reasentamiento		
5.1	¿Involucra el proyecto desplazamiento físico total o parcial y transitorio o permanente?	No
5.2	¿Existe alguna posibilidad de que el proyecto derive en desplazamiento económico (por ejemplo, pérdida de activos o acceso a recursos debido a la adquisición o restricciones de acceso a la tierra, incluso sin que exista reubicación física)?	No
5.3	¿Existe el riesgo de que el proyecto provoque desalojos forzados? ⁹	No
5.4	¿Existe alguna posibilidad de que el proyecto que se propone afecte sistemas de tenencia de la tierra y/o derechos comunitarios a la propiedad/derechos consuetudinarios a la tierra, los territorios y/o los recursos?	No

⁹ Los desalojos forzados incluyen acciones y/u omisiones que implican el desplazamiento obligado o involuntario de individuos, grupos o comunidades de su hogar y/o tierras y recursos comunitarios que ocupaban o de los cuales dependen, dejando de ese modo al individuo, grupo o comunidad sin la capacidad de vivir o trabajar en una vivienda, residencia o ubicación en particular, sin proveer ni permitir el acceso a formas adecuadas de protección legal u otras.

Estándar 6: Pueblos indígenas	
6.1 ¿Hay pueblos indígenas en el área del proyecto (incluida el área de influencia del proyecto)?	Sí
6.2 ¿Existe la probabilidad de que el proyecto o partes de él se ubiquen en tierras y territorios reivindicados por pueblos indígenas?	No
6.3 ¿Podría el proyecto que se propone afectar los derechos, las tierras y los territorios de pueblos indígenas (independientemente de si dichos pueblos tienen títulos de propiedad legales sobre dichos terrenos)?	No
6.4 ¿Han faltado consultas culturalmente apropiadas destinadas a conseguir el consentimiento previo, libre e informado sobre temas que podrían afectar los derechos e intereses, las tierras, los recursos, los territorios y los medios de subsistencia tradicionales de los pueblos indígenas involucrados?	No
6.4 ¿Implica el proyecto que se propone el uso y/o el desarrollo comercial de recursos naturales en tierras y territorios reivindicados por pueblos indígenas?	No
6.5 ¿Existe la posibilidad de que se produzcan desalojos forzados o el desplazamiento económico o físico total o parcial de pueblos indígenas, incluido a través de restricciones de acceso a tierras, territorios y recursos?	No
6.6 ¿Afectará el proyecto negativamente las prioridades de desarrollo de los pueblos indígenas, tal y como ellos las definen?	No
6.7 ¿Podría el proyecto afectar las formas de vida tradicionales y la supervivencia física y cultural de los pueblos indígenas?	No
6.8 ¿Podría el proyecto afectar el patrimonio cultural de los pueblos indígenas, incluido a través de la comercialización o uso de sus conocimientos y prácticas tradicionales?	No
Estándar 7: Prevención de la contaminación y uso eficiente de los recursos	
7.1 ¿Podría el proyecto redundar en la emisión de contaminantes al medioambiente debido a circunstancias rutinarias y no rutinarias, con el potencial de causar impactos adversos locales, regionales y/o transfronterizos?	No
7.2 ¿Podría el proyecto que se propone redundar en la generación de desechos (tanto peligrosos como no peligrosos)?	No

7.3	¿Podría el proyecto que se propone involucrar la fabricación, comercialización, liberación y/o uso de productos químicos y/o materiales peligrosos? ¿Propone el proyecto el uso de productos o materiales químicos prohibidos internacionalmente o sujetos a procesos de eliminación gradual? <i>Por ejemplo, DDT, PCB y otros productos químicos que están incluidos en convenios internacionales como el Convenio de Estocolmo sobre Contaminantes Orgánicos Persistentes y o el Protocolo de Montreal.</i>	No
7.4	¿Involucra el proyecto que se propone la aplicación de pesticidas que pueden tener efectos negativos sobre el medioambiente o la salud humana?	No
7.5	¿Incluye el proyecto actividades que requieran el consumo de cantidades considerables de materias primas, energía y/o agua?	No

Análisis de Riesgo**1. OFFLINE RISK LOG**

Project Title: Country support platform to keep people out of poverty in San Juan Sacatepéquez.			Award ID: 00116201	Date:07/03/2019
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#	Descripción	Fecha de identificación	Tipo	Impacto y probabilidad	Medidas a tomar	Responsable	Actualizado por	Última actualización	Status
1	Resistencia de la micro-región de occidente a ser parte de la iniciativa.	Diciembre 2018	Estratégico	Implementación de la iniciativa en 3 de las 4 microrregiones, Norte, Sur y Centro, sin la participación de la micro-región occidente. P = 4 I = 2	Cabildo político con personas y organizaciones con gran influencia en los alcaldes auxiliares de occidente.	Coordinador del Proyecto	Coordinador del proyecto	febrero 2019	Sin cambio
2	La situación de inseguridad en zonas rojas del municipio	Diciembre 2018	Operacional	Afectación en la recolección de datos y que no sean representativos. P = 2 I = 3	Estratificación de la encuesta y la zonificación de talleres participativos permite la representatividad de la encuesta y visiones de los actores a nivel de microrregión. Implementación de los aprendizajes del	Enlace territorial	Coordinador del proyecto	febrero 2019	Sin cambio

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			CENSO en el acercamiento a comunidades consideradas zona roja	Coordinad or del proyecto	Febrero 2019	Sin cambio
3	Altas expectativas de los actores locales	Diciembre 2018	Estratégico	Expectativas rebasan la capacidad de la plataforma para movilizar soluciones de cara al cúmulo de necesidades, y se pierde el interés en la iniciativa.	Implementación de una estrategia de comunicación para información para cada fase del proceso: análisis de condiciones, diagnóstico, plataforma.	Coordinad or del proyecto
4	La iniciativa es usada por las autoridades locales con fines electorales	Diciembre 2018	Político	Se desincentiva la asociación y participación en el proceso.	Construcción conjunta de reglas claras sobre la gobernanza de la plataforma. Sistema de auditoría transparente	Juntura de proyecto febrero 2019
5	La polarización política en el marco de la contienda	Diciembre 2018	Político	Se desincentiva la asociación y participación en el proceso.	Considerar los tiempos electorales y el contexto de la iniciativa.	Coordinad or del proyecto febrero 2019

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electoral desincentiva la asociación y participación en la iniciativa	P = 2 I = 3	Anализар los результатов выборов и включить их в стратегию имплементации
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Minuta de Reunión
Comité Local de Evaluación de Proyectos (CLEP)

Lugar, fecha y hora de la reunión:	CLEP 3 de mayo de 2019
Participantes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silvia Aragón, Asociada de Finanzas Programa • Claudia de Saravia, Oficial de Programas • Ana Gabriela de León, Oficial de Programas • Nely Herrera, Oficial de monitoreo y evaluación • Liset Jacinto, Asociada de Programa • Edgar Najera, Gerente de finanzas
Nombre del proyecto evaluado:	CLEP PROYECTO 00116201 Country support platform to keep people out of poverty in San Juan Sacatepéquez.

Objetivo:

Evaluar el documento de Proyecto 00116201 Country support platform to keep people out of poverty in San Juan Sacatepéquez.

El Comité de evaluación de proyecto tuvo a la vista información que le permitió conocer que este proyecto fortalecerá, pondrá a prueba y ejecutará el funcionamiento de una plataforma de apoyo nacional (CSP) a nivel local, y transmitirá a las instituciones gubernamentales relevantes, agencias de la ONU y socios no tradicionales, especialmente del sector privado y de la sociedad civil, para abordar la multitarea priorizada. Desafíos dimensionales, mediante la identificación de aceleradores de desarrollo y la promoción de soluciones innovadoras que a la vez promuevan una amplia gama de ODS.

El proyecto contempla como estratégica, que si se realiza un análisis integral de conflicto / desarrollo (CDA / Hotspots), mapeando las intersecciones más importantes de deficiencias, necesidades y exclusiones de la población más vulnerable, e identificando los aceleradores de desarrollo clave; si se desarrolla una plataforma de apoyo a un país (CSP) que amplía la colaboración entre las instituciones gubernamentales: niveles centrales y / o locales, agencias de la ONU y socios no tradicionales para invertir en aceleradores identificados y para movilizar soluciones de desarrollo; y si se implementa un sistema de auditoría social (SAS) para brindar transparencia y rendición de cuentas a las políticas públicas y los servicios prestados; entonces se reducirá la pobreza y se mejorará la gobernanza local porque se fortalecerán las instituciones, las políticas públicas y las soluciones de desarrollo llegarán a los más vulnerables; y los actores locales estarán facultados e influirán en las estrategias de desarrollo local.

El proyecto contempla un resultado: Mayor colaboración y empoderamiento de múltiples actores del desarrollo a nivel local para contribuir a reducir la pobreza multidimensional y fortalecer el gobierno local en el municipio de San Juan Sacatepéquez.

Intercambio y comentarios:

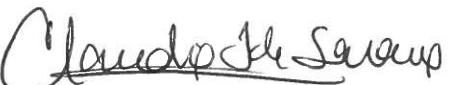
Gabriela de León consultó porque no optaron por utilizar un Initiation Plan para la implementación del proyecto, dado que es complejo hacer y gestionar un PRODOC y un proyecto para este propósito tan específico.

A lo cual se respondió que no fue considerado como Initiation Plan desde el principio, dado que a solicitud de la sede se formuló como lo indicaron ellos, y así fueron aprobados los fondos. En esta versión ya solo se completaron las secciones que requiere nuestro formato de PRODOC.

Adicional se solicitó realizar el cambio al documento de proyecto actualizando la fecha de inicio del proyecto y se pidió considerar la planificación presupuestaria para DPC

1. Acuerdos y recomendaciones del CLEP

Luego de analizado el documento de proyecto el Comité aprueba le documento presentando, una vez realizados los ajustes indicados.

-  Silvia Aragón, Asociada de Finanzas Programa
-  Claudia de Saravia, Oficial de Programas
-  Ana Gabriela de León, Oficial de Programas
-  Nely Herrera, Oficial de monitoreo y evaluación
-  Liset Jacinto, Asociada de Programa
-  Edgar Najera, Gerente de finanzas



Fecha: 22-08-2018 hora: 8:53
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Observaciones:

INS CPD

REF: CPD-08-1271-2018
Guatemala, 22 de agosto de 2018

Señora

Rebeca Arias

Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo –PNUD–
5^a avenida 5-55 zona 14 Edificio Europlaza, Torre IV, nivel 10
01014 Guatemala, ciudad.

Distinguida Señora Arias:

Como es de su conocimiento, la Comisión Presidencial de Diálogo ha atendido la conflictividad social en el área occidental de San Juan Sacatepéquez, misma que ha tenido escaladas graves, que se han evidenciado con bloqueos en vías de comunicación importantes y delitos contra integridad física y la vida de personas que derivaron en estados de excepción y otros acontecimientos que no han permitido la coexistencia pacífica en ese territorio, ni el desarrollo integral y sostenible de sus habitantes.

Debido a los bajos índices de desarrollo humano, así como su ubicación geográfica estratégica respecto del proyecto del Anillo Regional, es de interés nacional el cumplimiento de la Agenda 2030 y Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, la restauración del tejido social y la gobernabilidad en el municipio de San Juan Sacatepéquez, lo cual consideramos debe ser atendido como una situación de emergencia.

En ese contexto, nos permitimos solicitar por su medio, al Programa de Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo –PNUD– el apoyo y acompañamiento en el proceso de diálogo permanente para la atención y prevención de la conflictividad en ese municipio, por medio de la estrategia de la CPD “Diálogos para el Desarrollo” que requiere de la contratación de una persona de confianza, como enlace a cargo de la coordinación entre nuestras instituciones.

Sin otro particular, me despido deferentemente,

MSc. SERGIO ALEJANDRO FLORES CRUZ
COORDINADOR Y DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO
COMISIÓN PRESIDENCIAL DE DIÁLOGO

8^a. Avenida 16-12 zona 1

Teléfono 22958298

