

ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT 2009

United Nations Development Programme Cambodia Access to Justice Project 01-01-2009 – 31-12-2009



The President of the National Assembly, Samdach Heng Samrine and a group of Traditional Authority leaders from Indigenous communities, 24 December 2009
Photo: Yin Sopheap

Project ID & Title: 00048421 Access to Justice Project

Duration: 3 years

Total Budget: \$ 2,969,050.58

Implementing Partners/Responsible parties: Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, UNDP

Country Programme Outcome: 2 – Improving the delivery of social services and increasing participation of the poor in decision making

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I. Executive summary

Despite a number of staff changes and other operational challenges during 2009, the Access to Justice Project has achieved most of its planned work for the year. A number of indicators have been exceeded. Management of the project in the second half of 2009 has improved significantly, as has communication between counterparts, project staff and UNDP. The effectiveness and viability of the four different pilot ADR mechanisms has become clearer through a midterm review in the first quarter, a SWOT analysis and a mini-beneficiary survey both conducted in the last quarter. The strategy to exit the project has been developed after exploration of potential future donors, implementers and partners and discussion with the Project Board on 3 December 2009. Implementation on the exit strategy has begun in 2009 to prepare for UNDP's exit after 31 March 2010.

II. Implementation progress

PROGRESS TOWARDS PROJECT OUTPUTS

OUTPUT 4: ADR at commune and local level			
Output Indicators	Baseline (12/2008)	Target (12/2009)	Current status (12/2009)
4.1: Capacity of 60 maison officers (3 officers for each maison) and 392 CDRC members (7 members for each CDRC) to effectively mediate disputes are strengthened	40 Maison Officers 392 CDRC members	60 Maison Officers 392 CDRC members	60 Maison Officers 392 CDRC members (training almost completed)
4.2: Women received legal services and advocacy undertaken at national level for women's access to justice	88 women received legal services	176 women received legal services	105 women received legal services in 2009 bringing the total number of women to 193
4.3: Capacity of staff from Mol and MoJ on ADR strengthened	N/A	Capacity of 6 staff strengthened	Capacity of 6 staff strengthened through activities including exchange visit and ADR training
4.4: Strategy workshop held to analyse lessons learned and explore future strategy	N/A	Strategy workshop held	Four workshops conducted with stakeholders (SWOT analysis)

A. Maison de la Justice and CDRCs:

Training and capacity building:

- 48 Maison staff and 16 deputy district governors (including 19 women) who support the Maison work attended two-day training courses every three months (four times in total in 2009). Training topics included: understanding conflict, conflict analysis, communication skills and tools for dispute resolution, negotiation and mediation skills and basic law. The aim of these sessions was to improve the quality of mediation services provided by Maison officers through providing the participants with a deep understanding of complexity of the mediation work in providing services to parties.
- Four new ADR contracted trainers were recruited and contracted by UNDP to provide core short-term ADR training of conflict resolution and conflict management to the CDRCs members. They provided two four-part training sessions addressing communication, conflict resolution tools, negotiation, mediation skills and basic law for CDRCs. In total 252 CDRC members were trained from the 36 new CDRCs including 77 women.
- Four two-day training courses on similar topics were provided to 252 CDRC members in the 36 new CDRCs.
- To build the capacity of counterpart staff in project management and ADR, two staff and four counterparts undertook a three-day study tour in Nepal. Focal areas were: *reform of the judiciary* and *enhancing access to justice*. Technical and managerial level officials from MoJ and Mol (two

staff from each) and two UNDP Access to Justice staff members attended the study tour in April 2009, learning from the Nepalese experience and sharing these lessons and experiences with Maison staff and district governors during a training session held in June.

- The project collaborated with a US-based organization, Insight Collaborative, to conduct a two-day training session on mediation manual for Counterparts and Access to Justice-UNDP staff. The purpose of the training session was to strengthen counterparts' capacity in ADR and mediation skills when they take over management of the project after March 2010.

Documentation:

- With Insight Collaborative, a Mediation Handbook has been compiled. Printing and distribution planned in Quarter 1, 2010. This is a key tool for training of Maison staff and members of CDRCs.
- An Operations Manual has been compiled for both the CDRCs and the Maisons. Printing and distribution planned in Quarter 1, 2010. This will be used by CDRC members and Maison staff to ensure clear procedures and consistency of work methods.
- Small libraries have been created and equipped in 20 Maisons. Books distributed for each library include legal textbooks, i.e. civil code, civil procedure code, and others). Copies were also distributed to CDRCs. The Maison libraries are expected to play an important role as a legal resource centre for Maison staff, CDRC members and district officers, as well as by local community people who come to Maisons for mediation services.

Gender:

- 20 new female assistants (one per Maison) have been recruited in response to the large number of women who come to the Maisons seeking assistance. The newly recruited 20 female assistants and seven new district deputy governors, appointed to replace the previous ones, had received an orientation training session on the role, basic understanding ADR and operations of the Maisons in quarter three.

Dispute resolution by the Maisons de la Justice:

- In 2009, the number of cases submitted to Maisons was 851. This brings the total number of cases since the Maisons began to 1,448
- Types of cases included (in order of frequency): land disputes, debt (owing money), domestic violence, defamation / insult and divorce

Dispute resolution by the CDRCs:

- In 2009, the number of cases submitted was 1118. This brings the total number of cases since the CDRCs began to 2,310
- Types of cases included (in order of frequency): land disputes, domestic violence, defamation / insult, debt (owing money) and divorce

Status of cases from January 2009 – December 2009: combined Maisons and CDRC

Cases received but not yet begun mediation	171
Cases currently in process of mediation	846
Successfully conciliated cases	792
Unsuccessfully conciliated cases	111
Cases referred to other authorities	45
Cases not pursued by party	4
Total number cases	1969

Client statistics for Maisons and CDRCs January – September 2009¹

- Approximately 57% of Maison clients were female
- Approximately 63% of CDRC clients were female
- Approximately 4% of the Maison clients were from indigenous or ethnic minority groups
- Approximately 2% of the CDRC clients were from indigenous or ethnic minority groups

¹ Statistical information for the whole year 2009 not available yet.

- Approximately 46% of Maison clients were poor, with income less than 5,000 riel per day
- Approximately 48% of CDRC clients were poor, with income less than 5,000 riel per day

Phase out of four original Maisons:

The original four Maisons were phased out in April 2009. After the phase out Maison staff and district supporter governors attended a two-day training session on basic law and a forum reflection to share experiences and lessons learned.

The value of the services for poor people and women:

- Couples do not need to go to court when they have a dispute, and instead can save time and money by going to the Maisons or CDRCs for assistance in mediating conflicts
- The Maisons and CDRC service are accessible to poor people and women, particularly the CDRC, which is located centrally in the commune. This service provides an alternative for expensive procedures at the courts.
- CDRC members help to reduce many cases of conflict at the local level
- The Maisons and CDRCs help to reduce the overload of work from local authorities, for example CDRC members assist the commune chief and district governors who spend a lot of time on conflict mediation.
- The mediation services have helped to change people's attitudes and show that they can be reconciled and live peacefully together

Strategy workshop (SWOT analysis): see CPAP outcome below

B. Legal aid services for women:

In February, the Annual Workshop on Legal Representation for Women was held in Sunway Hotel, Phnom Penh. 92 people attended the workshop, including LAC staff. They shared their ideas and experiences in relation to the determination of an advocacy strategy for the improvement of access to justice for women in Cambodia through presentations and group work.

Legal consultations have been provided in all three provinces. As of the end of 2009, 146 women had received legal consultations through the project, 105 of these during 2009. There has been a great increase in the number of requests for legal consultations over 2009.

Regular meetings have been held with district governors, district police inspectors, district women's affairs office chiefs of each district and other stakeholders in the three target provinces. All expressed interest in working cooperatively with LAC when women need legal assistance.

Cases received by province

Province	Cases until end Nov 2008	New cases received Dec 2008 – Dec 2009
Kompong Speu	11	48
Kompong Chhnang	32	31
Siem Reap	28	43
Total	71	122
Total cases since beginning of project		193

A total of 99 cases have been closed and 94 are still pending. The vast majority of cases have been regarding rape and divorce. One case was referred from the Maison de la Justice to LAC in the last quarter, and communication between LAC and the Maisons also improved during this period.

Database:

LAC is in the process of establishing a case database system that is uniform across all provinces. This has involved developing forms and designing templates, which will greatly assist in managing information about cases and reporting to donors. LAC plans to hire a consultant in early 2010 to set the database up.

Accessibility of legal aid services for women:

The provincial offices of LAC are very important in terms of the accessibility of legal aid services for women. Most women LAC is in contact with do not know how to address their disputes and do not know where to turn to get help. Sometimes they turn to traditional mediation, which at times does not meet the needs of modern Cambodian society. Many women are also unaware of the laws. The location of the provincial offices means that women are more likely to have legal representation and assistance when dealing with the legal system, and not having to pay for this service. The provincial LAC offices also serve as focal points for community members who need legal consultation. At times, staff are also able to visit communities to inform them of their legal rights or provide assistance, something which is possible only because staff are based in the provinces.

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CDRC mediation session in Prey Thom Commune, Siem Reap province
Photo: Meas Savath

OUTPUT 5: Enhanced access to justice for women			
Output Indicators	Baseline (12/2008)	Target (12/2009)	Current status (12/2009)
5.1: 36 new village facilitators and 14 support group members (from 12 villages) recruited and together with members of support groups trained on community conversations on domestic violence	231 village facilitators and 287 support group members from 77 villages recruited and trained	36 new village facilitators from 12 villages trained bringing the total to 267 village facilitators from 89 villages	36 new village facilitators from 12 new villages are halfway their training. 267 village facilitators from 89 villages
5.2: Reflection courses held on domestic violence for VFs of 89 villages and 170 support group members from 18 districts	30 reflection courses held in 15 districts	90 reflection courses held in 18 districts	79 reflection courses held in 18 districts
5.3: 474 Community Conversation sessions conducted within 89 villages	368 CC sessions conducted in 77 villages	474 CC sessions conducted in 89 villages bringing total CC sessions conducted in 89 villages to 890	396 CC sessions conducted in 89 villages bringing the total CC session conducted in 89 villages to 794
5.4: Completion of community conversation handbook for VFs	N/A	1 handbook completed	Handbook not yet completed
5.5: Plan, or strategic partnership established with significant identified partners	N/A	NGOs and CBOs that work in similar field identified for cooperation	NGOs and CBOs that work in similar field identified for future cooperation
5.6: Graduated districts strengthened on planning, resource mobilization for implementing their initiatives	0	18 districts strengthened	Not done
5.7: Information on project's MTR as well as	0	Done	Done

lessons learnt so far shared			
5.8: Strategy workshop held to analyse lessons learned and explore future strategy	0	Strategy workshop held	Two workshops conducted with stakeholders (SWOT analysis)

Community conversations and reflection workshops:

Twelve villages in two new target provinces of Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri were added to this output in 2009. 36 village facilitators were recruited from the 12 target villages and support members were also identified and engaged. Village facilitators and support group members were trained on community conversation concepts, methodology and tools in addressing domestic violence issues by six trainers whose contracts were renewed in 2009.

Community conversations and reflection workshops were implemented as per the annual work plan except as follows:

Ad 5.2: 11 Reflection Courses not delivered yet:

- 2 districts * 1 Reflection Course in Kampong Speu = 2
- 2 districts * 3 Reflection Courses in RTK = 6
- 1 district * 3 Reflection Courses in MDK = 3

Due to staff turnover and non-active period from Jan – March 2009 not possible to deliver all planned Reflection Courses in 2009. In 2010 the newly recruited Community Capacity Enhancement Coordinators will implement the last 11 Reflection Courses.

Ad 5.3: 96 Community Conversations not delivered yet:

- 12 villages * 2 Community Conversations in Kampong Speu = 24
- 7 villages * 6 Community Conversations in RTK = 42
- 5 villages * 6 Community Conversations in MDK = 30

Due to staff turnover and non-active period from Jan – March 2009 not possible to deliver all planned Community Conversations in 2009. In 2010 the newly recruited Community Capacity Enhancement Coordinators will implement the last 96 Community Conversations.

Ad 5.6: Not delivered since the new International Coordinator did not think that it is appropriate to try to teach the Community Conversations and Village Facilitators how to acquire funding. The methodology of Community Conversations is only to train Village Facilitators to hold 10 Community Conversations on domestic violence. These conversations are not meant to be an ongoing activity.

Handbook development:

Ad 5.4: The Community Conversation Handbook for the Village Facilitator was not completed due to the fact that both Community Capacity Enhancement Coordinators stopped working for the project. A short term national consultant will be hired as a co-author to ensure delivery before the end of the project.

Strategy workshop (SWOT analysis): see CPAP outcome below

Mid-term assessment:

The mid-term assessment by Green Goal and Intermedia was undertaken in the first half of 2009 in Kompong Chhnang, Kompong Speu and Siem Reap provinces. The assessment was aimed at obtaining information on changes in attitudes, perceptions and beliefs related to domestic violence in the target areas, comparing these to the baseline survey, which was conducted in mid-2008. Relevant stakeholders, including village facilitators and officials of local authorities, as well as District Chiefs of Women’s Affairs, were interviewed. Key findings included:

- Increased awareness of domestic violence, including a broader understanding of what constitutes domestic violence (for example psychological and sexual abuse)
- Reduced number of incidents of domestic violence that the respondents were aware of (this is secondary data only and as such it cannot be concluded that fewer cases have definitely occurred); many felt that cases of domestic violence in the village were less serious than before
- More community members felt that domestic violence occurs frequently in their villages, which may point to the fact that villagers are more sensitive to what constitutes frequent occurrences of domestic violence

- Drunkenness remains the most commonly cited cause of domestic violence
- There remains a gap between what community members consider that victims of domestic violence need (for example trauma counseling) and what is actually available to them
- 36% of respondents had attended community conversations, and the vast majority who had not attended would if they were given the opportunity to do so
- 58% of respondents had been involved in discussions about domestic violence either by first degree (i.e. attending the community conversation) or second degree (i.e. by talking with an attendee about the issue). This means a further 22% of community members may be considered to have been reached as a result of the community conversations project
- Community conversations may have contributed to breaking the silence surrounding domestic violence. Virtually all participants involved in the survey reported finding it easier to discuss domestic violence with others since attending the community conversation meetings

A mid-term survey in Rattanakiri and Mondulakiri provinces will be conducted in January-February 2010.

Events:

The project provided technical and financial support to the Provincial Department of Women's Affairs in Siem Reap to celebrate International Women's Day. The project funded 12 banners carrying messages educating viewers on domestic violence, women's empowerment and gender sensitivity. The event was organized in Siem Reap town in March and featured speeches by well-known promoters of women's status and public officials, question and answer sessions with the public and exhibitions of women's achievements. The event attracted hundreds of participants and was well received.

Future cooperation:

CBOs and International NGOs were identified for cooperation through stakeholder interviews held by the International Coordinator. Most organisations requested budget from UNDP to implement similar activities. GTZ and UNIFEM are both in the process of developing projects aiming to reduce (domestic) violence against women in Cambodia and the Access to Justice team will work closely with them in the first quarter of 2010 in the hope that lessons learned from this project are drawn from in the development of similar work.

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OUTPUT 6: Enhanced access to justice for indigenous people

Output Indicators	Baseline (12/2008)	Target (12/2009)	Current status (12/2009)
6.1: Training on legal awareness and ADR skills provided to about 252 elders and local officials	360 villages trained on indigenous people's rights (2007-2008) 36 elders and local officials trained and skills of 36 elders and local officials strengthened.	72 elders and local officials' skills on ADR strengthened	72 elders and local officials' skills on ADR strengthened through completion of all six module of the ADR training
6.2: Networking with Government/Parliament and inter-tribal networks undertaken	27 Members of Parliament worked with	47 Members of Parliament worked with	47 Members of Parliament worked with
6.3: Customary rules disseminated and presented for recognition of indigenous authority	0 copies of rules disseminated	500 copies of rules disseminated	Postponed to January 2010
6.4: Indigenous Peoples benefited from legal assistance in courts and in the process of community land registration	6 Indigenous People received free legal aid	10 Indigenous People received free legal aid	Indigenous People were represented in 2 new cases in 2009 bringing total to 8 cases of free legal aid provided
6.5: Advocacy of indigenous rights at national level	8 Peace Tables held	12 Peace Tables held	12 Peace Tables held
6.6: Strategy workshop held to analyse lessons learned and explore future strategy	N/A	Strategy workshop held	Three workshops conducted with stakeholders (SWOT analysis)

Most planned activities have been completed, however some activities have been delayed due to the financial constraints identified below under Risk 2.

Capacity of Indigenous Peoples Traditional Authorities:

Based on the SWOT analysis, the Traditional Authorities said that they feel more confident in their knowledge of fundamental rights, more skilled in Alternative Dispute Resolution and more confident to be leaders in the community. They also feel that they have better skills to negotiate with people outside and inside the community compared to three years ago. They said that they have been able to solve problems within their community successfully. Each village reported that the traditional authorities have solved at least 5-9 cases per year. They said that most of those cases were successfully solved and their community members happily accepted agreements made with the Traditional Authority in their village.

Exchange visits:

A visit by members of parliament to Indigenous villages brought the Indigenous People confidence in looking after their community and brought knowledge on indigenous people culture, especially the customary rules, to the members of parliament. As a result of the visit of the Traditional Authorities to the parliament, the president of the National Assembly verbally announced his official recognition to the Traditional Authorities and their customary rules. A visit by Indigenous Peoples to the parliament was also held in December 2009 (funded by TCS).

Media coverage:

Many people have reportedly asked the radio and TV stations to rebroadcast the talk show on Indigenous Peoples organized through the project. Feedback has included:

- The program is interesting and gave people more knowledge and understanding of Indigenous People in Cambodia
- The program gave clear information of Indigenous People to the public and encouraged people to support them

Training:

- The evaluation of the regional training on indigenous livelihood systems and customary rules showed that most of the provincial judicial officers have better understanding on Indigenous Peoples' cultures and agreed that they will use this knowledge in order to improve their quality of work, so that the Indigenous People are properly able to access justice.
- In the evaluation of the training for the commune council members on their roles to protect Indigenous Peoples' land and natural resources, they committed to include protection of Indigenous land in the commune work plan in order to prevent land abuse as well as to stop authorising contracts on the sale of Indigenous Peoples' land.

Following recommendations from the mid term review, two more activities were added: training in ADR for provincial NGOs in Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri provinces, and training in ADR for the indigenous women.

- The feasibility study on ADR training for provincial NGOs was conducted successfully with 11 NGOs in Mondulkiri and 15 in Rattanakiri. The training will be held after April 2010 and will not be funded through this project.
- At the end of the year, two trainings in ADR for indigenous women were conducted, one in each province. In total 60 women participated in this training. All women were happy to join the training and requested to have more such trainings. They expressed a desire to be strong to take part in accessing justice for themselves. With the participatory approach, they found that they needed to go first to a female elder before going to a male elder when they have dispute or problem. They found that there are some women in the village who are strong and knowledgeable on dispute resolution and can be trusted to be the elders for them.

Peace tables:

The peace tables conducted in the two provinces this year have brought many hundred hectares of land back to Indigenous People. In Mondulkiri, 1,000 hectares of land concessions to private companies is in the process of being cancelled and another 1,200 hectares was completely cancelled by the provincial

authority after the peace table found that the concession lands overlapped with the spirit forest and cemetery of the local Indigenous People communities. In Rattanakiri, the peace tables helped solved the 10-year conflict between the two neighbouring indigenous communities on the boundary of their land. The peace tables in Rattanakiri also mediated a dispute between the district authorities and indigenous communities over a land sale, in which it was clarified that the former district governor did in fact not sell 20 hectares of land to an outsider.

Publication of customary rules:

It was planned to publish the customary rules by the end of this year, but due to the lateness of approving from the ministries and the process of the procurement, they will instead be published early in 2010.

Legal representation for Indigenous People:

Since early to the end of the year, CLEC provided legal representation to Indigenous People in provincial courts. There were two new cases in 2009. Two cases were also continued from 2008 and were successfully resolved after the intervention from the Minister of Justice in early 2009. One of the new cases is pending and the other was resolved without needing to go to court.

The SWOT analysis and a small beneficiary survey suggested that the indigenous people are not so happy with the legal aid service. CLEC has an office in the provincial towns only, which is hard for Indigenous People to access as they live in remote areas and do not have money for transportation. They have requested that CLEC open an office at the district or commune level.

Gender:

Around 30% of participants for most activities were women. However, most women who participated were quiet and dominated by men, even though we encouraged them. In contrast, when training has been held for women only, all women were confident and active. With the experiences of working with indigenous women, we are aware that lower attendance is not necessarily due to lack of confidence or feeling that their views are not valid, but can be because they are busy with their workload.

Strategy workshop (SWOT analysis): see CPAP outcome below

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A woman in Puhiam village, Mondulkiri province explains her understanding of ADR to a group of women in the village, 29 December 2009
 Photo: Yin Sopheap

PROGRESS TOWARDS COUNTRY PROGRAMME (CPAP) OUTPUT

OUTPUT 2.3: Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism piloted with local authorities in six provinces and marginalised groups (poor, women and indigenous peoples) represented

Output Indicators	Baseline (12/2008)	Target (12/2009)	Current status (12/2009)
● No. of Maison de la Justice and Commune Dispute Resolution Committees (CDRCs) established	20 Maison de la Justice 56 CDRCs	16 Maison de la Justice established in 2008 will be fully operational through training of Maison staff and provision of office equipment	20 Maison de la Justice 56 CDRCs
● No. of peace tables/forums in Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri	8 peace tables/forums held	4 peace tables/forums held in 2009 bringing the total to 12	4 peace tables/forums held in 2009 bringing the total to 12 peace tables held
● No. of cases submitted to Maisons and CDRCs, disaggregated by women and indigenous peoples	597 cases submitted to Maisons and 1,192 to CDRC	At least 403 submitted to Maisons and 808 to CDRCs in 2009 bringing to total 1,000 and 2,000 submitted respectively to Maisons and CDRCs	851 cases to Maisons in 2009 bringing the total to 1,448 1118 cases to CDRCs in 2009 bringing total to 2,310
● No. of cases in which women and indigenous peoples receive legal representation from the project in target areas	88 cases of women and 6 cases of indigenous peoples received legal representation through project in target areas	At least 88 cases of women and 4 cases of indigenous peoples represented through the project in targeted areas in 2009 bringing total to 176 cases of women and 10 cases of indigenous peoples	1. 105 cases of women represented bringing total to 193 cases of women represented 2. Indigenous People were represented in 2 new cases in 2009 bringing total to 8 cases of free legal aid provided

Piloting of ADR systems:

Four ADR systems have been piloted through the project with varying levels of success. The level of acceptance and effectiveness of these has been discussed in each output section above and will be assessed comprehensively through the final evaluation to take place in February and March 2010.

Strategy workshop:

As a result of the SWOT analysis (strategy) workshop, the Access to Justice team has a solid base upon which to consider how best to exit the project and enlighten potential partners who might be interested in taking on some or all components. Project implementers were able to consider and articulate what has gone particularly well, as well as issues and weaknesses that should be considered if the project is to continue. Similarly, they expressed their perspectives on external factors that may have an impact on the future prospects of the project impact and gave specific recommendations on what should be considered as the project moves forward. All this was done independently, in an environment where people could express their points of view freely. Likewise, government and NGO stakeholders gave their insights from a perspective of being in close proximity and sharing the agenda of trying to promote access to justice.

PROGRESS TOWARDS COUNTRY PROGRAMME (CPAP) OUTCOME

OUTCOME 2: Improving the delivery of social services and increasing participation of the poor in decision making

Outcome Indicators	Baseline (2008)	Target (12/2009)	Current status (12/2009)
● By 2010, number of ADR systems recognised, thus enabling quick, easy and cost effective access to conflict resolution mechanisms	1. 16 Maisons and 36 CDRCs established in 2008 bringing total to 20 Maisons and 56 CDRCs 2. 8 peace tables held until end 2008	1. 20 Maisons and 56 CDRCs fully functional 2. 4 peace tables to be held during the year	1. 20 Maison de la Justice 56 CDRCs functioning 2. 4 Peace table/forums held in 2009, bringing to total 12 peace tables held

The extent to which the CPAP outcome *Increasing the delivery of social services and increasing participation of the poor in decision making* will be assessed during the final evaluation to take place in February and March 2010.

Capacity Development

Capacity development activities have included:

- Exposure visit to Nepal – for details see output 4 above
- Training of national counterparts with MoI and MoJ through trainings:
 - Excel training to draft budgets in October 2009
 - Monitoring & Evaluation (2 days) in August 2009
 - ADR Training (2 days) in August 2009
- Weekly Project Staff Meetings including government counterparts as part of on-the-job mentoring and ensuring that all information within the project is shared with the government counterparts
- Inventory of capacity building needs in order to enable government to take over the ADR component of A2J Project
- Enabled MoI to furnish and equip an office designated to continue the work of managing the Maisons and CDRCs

Gender

Gender equity in project outcomes

- One component of the project addresses improvement of access to justice for women and provides community conversations on domestic violence and free legal aid to women. Key challenges in this work are the perception of roles of women in Cambodia society that makes it difficult for them to claim their rights and independence when their rights are violated
- Training on ADR for female Indigenous People in December 2009 (60 women participated)
- Traditional Authorities of Indigenous People strengthened by ensuring that there are at least two women among the six members of the Traditional Authorities in each of the target villages
- Recruitment of 20 female Maisons Assistants to ensure gender equality within the Maisons and also enable easier access to the mediation services of the Maisons for female clients
- Between January and September 2009 57% of the Maisons clients were female
- Between January and September 2009 63% of the CDRC clients were female

Gender mainstreaming project management

- On 1 January 2009 the project staff included 2 women out of 23 staff members = 9%, while at 31 December there are 6 women out 23 staff members = 26%.
- The International Coordinator who supervises all staff is female
- Unfortunately all staff of the Government counterparts MoI and MoJ involved in the project are male

Lessons learned

Main Lessons

- Lack of legal advocacy on national level was identified leading to policy change or stakeholders willing to take over the mediation institutes CDRC and Maisons. This issue will be addressed through:
 - Publication and launch of 6 booklets in Indigenous People rules
 - Publication and launch of Maison Operations Manual
 - Publication and launch of CDRC Operations Manual
 - Publication and launch of Mediation Handbook
 - Publication and launch of Community Conversation Handbook

Launches will be implemented with the assistance of the Communications Unit, who will help arrange media coverage and other publicity as appropriate.

- Legal Aid of Cambodia provides free legal aid to women in distress. They also organised a workshop on Access to Justice for Women on 11 February 2009 but unfortunately this workshop was not organised in close cooperation with UNDP and only 2 Access to Justice staff members attended. Legal Aid of Cambodia will organise a 2nd workshop on this issue in February 2010 and we will ensure that this time the workshop is organised in close cooperation.
- From the mini-beneficiary survey held in October-November 2009 we understand that most Indigenous People clients would prefer if their legal aid lawyer(s) are based in RTK and MDK.
- There were some challenges to the workload of the Indigenous Peoples component due to the fact that the annual work plan was set with expectations for two staff, however the assistant to the legal specialist was not replaced after resignation.
- The government counterparts claimed there was a lack of transparency in the process of transparency and recruitment. This problem is addressed by holding weekly Project Staff Meetings.
- The Coordination Meetings on district level every 3 months have little room for feedback from the participating stakeholders. The Project Staff will ensure that in the next and last Coordination Meeting there is ample room for feedback.
- The CCE component has not worked closely on national level with the Ministry of Women Affairs. There have been several meetings between the International Coordinator and the Ministry of Women Affairs to ensure that in case this component is continued beyond the closing of the Access to Justice Project, it will be continued in close cooperation with this Ministry.
- Lack of national ownership was identified in the midterm review and some recommendations were given to improve ownership. Most of the recommendations were followed-up but since we are in the final stages of the project, there is little improvement expected. However in cooperation with the government counterparts an exit strategy was formulated and can hopefully be implemented in the last quarter of the project, quarter 1 2010.
- Lack of coordination with Legal and Judicial Reform (LJR) stakeholders. The International Coordinator has addressed this already this year through meetings with 40 representatives of LJR stakeholders.
- Lack of monitoring & evaluation for the project was identified in the midterm review and this problem is mostly already through:
 - hiring a M&E Consultant to make a toolbox for proper M&E
 - training to all project staff on M&E
 - conducting SWOT analysis
 - conducting a mini-beneficiary survey
 - hiring of a Monitoring, Evaluation and Communication Specialist
 - collecting sex-disaggregated data from the CDRC and Maisons for 2009
- For the last quarter in 2010 we will address the lack of monitoring & evaluation through:
 - conduct beneficiary survey for IP and ADR components
 - conduct midterm survey in Mondulhiri and Rattanakiri for the CCE component
 - conduct final project evaluation

III. Project implementation challenges

a. Updated project risks and actions

Project Risk 1: Payment of salary supplements to government counterparts

Detail:

Based on Prime Minister's Sub-decree No: 206 ANKr.BK it is no longer allowed to pay salary supplements to government counterparts as of 1 January 2010. The project pays salary

supplements to the Maison staff (30 staff members) and to the national counterparts (10 staff members) and also provides allowances to representatives from MOWA at the district level to arrange CCE training sessions. There is a considerable risk that the aforementioned staff members will no longer be actively involved in the project implementation.

For example, Some Maison chiefs have threatened to resign from their current position when the suspension comes into effect. The resignation of staff will reduce the ability of the Maisons to function and increase the risk of Maisons closing in the near future.

Actions taken:

None.

Project Risk 2: Payment of advances

Detail:

Late payments of advances for activities and operational costs of Maisons and CDRCs have hindered proper implementation of the project. This problem became even more pressing when half November the UNDP decided that only the International Coordinator can receive advance payments and she can only have 2 outstanding advance payments at one time. This has delayed activity implementation and meant that the fourth quarter work plan has not been completed as planned.

Actions taken:

The International Coordinator has clearly indicated to the UNDP that the project cannot implement all planned activities in January 2010 – March 2010 within the parameters of this new advance payment system. Currently the project is trying to find a solution to this pressing problem together with the UNDP.

b. Updated project issues and actions

Project Issue 1: Human resources:

Detail: In 2009 the project did not have a Project Manager that was fulltime available. There was also a high turnover in staff due to different reasons: the Finance Assistant went to study in Japan, the UNV contract ended, the M&E Officer resigned and two CCE Coordinators were dismissed and one driver was dismissed. In addition, the new M&E Officer resigned after only two months in her role and the new Finance Assistant also resigned after only one month. Both cited personal reasons and did not implicate the project team in their justification for resigning after such a short time.

Actions taken:

Recruitment of new staff:

- Management, Evaluation and Communication Specialist (UNV)
- M&E Officer (replacement) – since resigned with no plan to replace again
- Finance Assistant (replacement) – since resigned with no decision yet how to replace
- Administrative Assistant
- Legal Expert (UNV) (replacement)
- CCE Coordinators (replacement)
- Driver (replacement)
- 2 new interns (replacement)

Project Issue 2: Monitoring and evaluation

Detail: The Mid Term Review identified weaknesses in the M&E of the project.

Actions taken:

a. Hired an M&E Consultant to:

- Develop M&E tools
 - Train the project team in M&E
 - Conduct 9 SWOT workshops to identify Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
- b. Hired a consultancy firm to undertake a beneficiary survey for Indigenous Peoples, CCE and ADR components as well as legal aid provided to women by LAC (to be undertaken January-March 2010)
- c. Contracted surveyor for a midterm survey in the provinces of Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri for the CCE component
- d. Hired a Monitoring, Evaluation and Communication Specialist (UNV)

[Project Issue 3: Community Capacity Enhancement \(CCE\)](#)

Detail:

CCE component cannot implement Community Conversations in 112 villages. So far only 89 villages have been involved in the project, but 11 reflection courses and 78 community conversations are not implemented yet and probably cannot be implemented due to:

- Dismissal of two CCE Coordinators in Quarter 4, 2009

Actions taken:

Recruitment of 2 new CCE coordinators to replace the 2 Coordinators.

[Project Issue 4: Capacity of CDRCs in data collection and management](#)

Detail: The CDRC members have had some difficulties in managing data and reporting this to the Maisons.

Actions taken: Maison staff worked closely with their respective CDRCs to ensure that data was available for the report. However this information is not yet complete.

IV. Financial status and utilization

Table 1: Contribution overview [2007 to 2010]

Donor	Committed	Received	Expenditures				Balance (against received fund)	Balance (against committed fund)
			2007	2008	2009	Total		
UNDP	\$ 930,683.5	\$ 1,065,396.98	\$ 290,330.00	\$ 400,959.50	\$ 374,107.48	\$ 1,065,396.98	\$ -	\$ -134,713.48
SPAIN	\$ 2,353,058.31* (1,600,000.00 Euro)	\$ 2,353,058.31	\$ -	\$ 658,923.56	\$ 513,255.11	\$ 1,172,178.67	\$ 1,180,879.65	\$ 1,180,879.65
Total	\$ 3,283,741.81	\$3,418,455.29	\$ 290,330.00	\$1,059,883.06	\$ 887,362.59	\$ 2,237,575.65	\$ 1,180,879.65	\$ 1,046,166.17

*received in 2008 \$1,190,267.62 plus \$1,162,790.69 in 2009.

Table 2: 2009 Annual Financial Report

Donor	2009 Budget	Expenditure	Project Balance	Delivery rate	Remark
		Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4			
UNDP	\$ 239,394.00	\$ 374,107.48	\$ (134,713.48)	156%	Since the arrival of Spanish fund committed for the year was late, the exp of around \$ 171,366 was charged to UNDP fund. Early 2010 it will be reversed to Spanish budget.
SPAIN	\$ 1,379,444.00	\$ 513,255.11	\$ 866,188.89	37%	
Total	\$ 1,618,838.00	\$ 887,362.59	\$ 731,475.41	55%	

Table 2: Annual expenditure by Activity [Jan 2009 to Dec 2009]

Activity	Description	Budget	Expenditure	Balance	Delivery rate
Activity 5	Legal Support Services (Maison de la Justice) piloted at the district level	\$ 44,400.00	\$ 42,239.78	\$ 2,160.22	95%
Activity 5.1	Legal Support Services (Maison de la Justice) piloted at the district level	\$ 526,555.56	\$ 249,671.23	\$ 276,884.33	47%
Activity7	Women and women's organizations empowered at the commune level and below through community enhancement conversations	\$ 68,659.00	\$ 54,204.38	\$ 14,454.62	79%
Activity7.1	Women and women's organizations empowered at the commune level and below through community enhancement conversations	\$ 333,323.19	\$ 95,546.45	\$ 237,776.74	29%
Activity10	Indigenous peoples & their organizations empowered	\$ 26,600.00	\$ 27,008.61	\$ (408.61)	102%
Activity 13.1	National policy advocacy and legal framework developed to formalize indigenous communal authority(IA)	\$ 214,615.25	\$ 123,112.57	\$ 91,502.68	57%
Activity 15	Contingent Legal Reform Initiative	\$ 21,400.00	\$ (97.12)	\$ 21,497.12	0%
Activity9.1	Operational Support (funded by UNDP)	\$ 99,735.00	\$ 250,654.71	\$ (150,919.71)	251%
Activity9.2	Operational Support (funded by Spain)	\$ 283,550.00	\$ 39,809.25	\$ 243,740.75	14%
Activity17	2008 GMS Adjustment	\$ -	\$ 5,212.73	\$ (5,212.73)	0%
Total		\$ 1,618,838.00	\$ 887,362.59	\$ 731,475.41	55%

Table 2.1: Annual expenditure by Donor [Jan 2009 to Dec 2009]

Donor: UNDP/TRAC

Activity	Description	Funded by TRAC	Exp	Balance	Delivery rate
Activity 5	Legal Support Services (Maison de la Justice) piloted at the district level	\$ 44,400.00	\$ 42,239.78	\$ 2,160.22	95%
Activity7	Women and women's organizations empowered at the commune level and below through community enhancement conversations	\$ 68,659.00	\$ 54,204.38	\$ 14,454.62	79%
Activity10	Indigenous peoples & their organizations empowered	\$ 26,600.00	\$ 27,008.61	\$ (408.61)	102%
Activity9.1	Operational Support (funded by UNDP)	\$ 99,735.00	\$ 250,654.71	\$ (150,919.71)	251%
Total		\$ 239,394.00	\$ 374,107.48	\$ (134,713.48)	156%

Donor: Spain/AECID

Activity	Description	Funded by Spain	Exp of Spain	Balance	Delivery rate
Activity 5.1	Legal Support Services (Maison de la Justice) piloted at the district level	\$ 526,555.56	\$ 249,671.23	\$ 276,884.33	47%
Activity7.1	Women and women's organizations empowered at the commune level and below through community enhancement conversations	\$ 333,323.19	\$ 95,546.45	\$ 237,776.74	29%
Activity 13.1	National policy advocacy and legal framework developed to formalize indigenous communal authority(IA)	\$ 214,615.25	\$ 123,112.57	\$ 91,502.68	57%
Activity 15	Contingent Legal Reform Initiative	\$ 21,400.00	\$ (97.12)	\$ 21,497.12	0%
Activity9.2	Operational Support (funded by Spain)	\$ 283,550.00	\$ 39,809.25	\$ 243,740.75	14%

Activity17	2008 GMS Adjustment	\$ -	\$ 5,212.73	\$ (5,212.73)	0%
Total		\$ 1,379,444.00	\$ 513,255.11	\$ 866,188.89	37%

Table 3: Cumulative expenditure by Activity (in Atlas format) [project start date to Dec 2009]

Activity	Description	Budget 2007 - 2009	Expenditure 2007 - 2009	Balance	Delivery rate
Activity 1	1. Creation of 2 database, training...	22,113.21	22,113.21	\$0.00	100%
Activity 3	Bulletin of Judicial Decision	11.17	11.17	\$0.00	100%
Activity 4	Completed study (JofP) at district	248.89	248.89	\$0.00	100%
Activity 5	Legal Support Services (Maison de la Justice) piloted at the district level	383,138.13	380,977.91	\$2,160.22	99%
Activity 5.1	Legal Support Services (Maison de la Justice) piloted at the district level	798,883.20	521,998.87	\$276,884.33	65%
Activity 6	Strengthening dispute resolution	0.00	8,226.56	(\$8,226.56)	-
Activity 7	Women and women's organizations empowered at the commune level and below through community enhancement conversations	174,978.98	160,524.36	\$14,454.62	92%
Activity 7.1	Women and women's organizations empowered at the commune level and below through community enhancement conversations	574,232.06	336,455.32	\$237,776.74	59%
Activity 8	Study on divorce, separation	17,782.69	17,782.69	\$0.00	100%
Activity 9	Opportunities for jurisdiction	10,441.83	2,211.88	\$8,229.95	21%
Activity 9.1	Operational Support (funded by UNDP)	169,594.90	320,514.61	(\$150,919.71)	189%
Activity 9.2	Operational Support (funded by Spain)	283,550.00	39,809.25	\$243,740.75	14%
Activity 10	Indigenous peoples & their organizations empowered	121,917.39	122,326.00	(\$408.61)	100%
Activity 13	Judicial Services (including translation and legal representation)	13,382.78	13,386.17	(\$3.39)	100%
Activity 13.1	National policy advocacy and legal framework developed to formalize indigenous communal authority(IA)	364,494.73	272,992.05	\$91,502.68	75%
Activity 14	Peace Table Inter- Institutional coordination	3,815.17	3,815.17	\$0.00	100%
Activity 15	Contingent Legal Reform Initiative	24,534.00	3,036.88	\$21,497.12	12%
Activity 16	Monitoring and Evaluation	5,931.45	5,931.45	\$0.00	100%

Activity 17	2008 GMS Adjustment	0.00	5,212.73	(\$5,212.73)	-
Total		\$2,969,050.58	\$2,237,575.17	\$731,475.41	75%

Annexes

Annual Work Plan 2009²

Country: Cambodia

UNDAF Outcome(s):	Effective, independent and impartial justice system set up, and equal access increased.
Expected CP Outcome(s):	Reinforced democratic institutions which help create checks and balances on the executive power.
Expected CP Output(s):	Increased access to justice through better linkage between the judicial system, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and community justice through “legal recognition” and institutionalization of informal justice systems.
Implementing partner:	Ministry of Justice
Other Partners:	Ministry of Interior, PMU, Provincial and District Offices of Women’s Affairs, Community Legal Education Center (CLEC), Legal Aid of Cambodia (LAC)

Narrative

The Access to Justice Project continues to support the functioning of the existing 20 Maisons de la Justice, 56 commune dispute resolution committees, and community conversations in 77 villages in Battambang, Kompong Chhnang, Kompong Speu, Siem Reap, Mondulhiri, and Rattanakiri provinces. The support to indigenous peoples (IP) continues to focus on legal awareness and conciliation skills to traditional authorities of the indigenous peoples, dissemination of the customary rules and awareness of livelihood systems of the indigenous peoples to government officials, assistance in the process of the constitution of the indigenous legal identity and communal ownership registration, and peace tables.

In this fiscal year 2009, the Community Conversations component (CCE) will continue to cover 12 more villages.

The project is implemented by the Ministry of Justice, while the Project Management Unit of the Council for Legal and Judicial Reform continues to play a coordinating role among responsible parties, which include the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, provincial and district offices of women’s affairs, commune councils, and relevant stakeholders. The 2009 budget is **\$ 1,616,018.00**

Programme Period:	2007-2009	Estimated annualized budget:	
Programme Component:	Fostering Democratic Governance	\$1,610,018.00 Allocated resources:	
Intervention Title:	Access to Justice	• Government	None
Budget Code:	00048421	• Regular UNDP	\$ 239,394.00
Duration:	3 years	• Other: AECID	\$1,379,444.00
		Unfunded budget:	
		*Subject to 3 rd installment from AECID	

² **Yellow highlighted amounts** are approved as changes in the budget in the 25 August 2009 Project Board Meeting

EXPECTED CP OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	INPUT	TIME FRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Increase/Decrease	Revised Budget
			Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount		
OUTPUT 4: ADR at commune and local level							536,508.00	49,880.00	586,388.00			
INDICATOR 4.1 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Capacity of 60 maison officers (3 officers for each maison) and 392(7 members for each CDRCs) members of commune dispute resolution committees to effectively mediate disputes are strengthened.	4.1.1 Phased out support to 4 Maisons in 4 districts (Toek Phos, Kompong Leng, Korng Pisey and Phnom Sruouch).	4.1.1.1 2 forum to reflect on achievement of the first band Maison after phasing out: Maison officers will meet and discuss challenges, share information.		x		x	A2J MoJ and Mol	UNDP, AECI	Cost of workshop, travel for participants and materials	12,098.00		12,098.00
		4.1.1.2 Workshop to develop annual work-plan for maison officers during this phasing out period.	x									
	4.1.2 Capacity building of Maison officers (in Battambang, Kompong Chhnang, Kompong Speu, Siemreap, Mondol Kiri, and Rattanak Kiri)	4.1.2.1 Publication of Guidelines for the Operations of the Maisons de la Justice + CDRC (printing costs)	x				A2J MoJ and Mol	UNDP, AECI	Cost of training, contractor's fee and printing	31,416.00	4,000.00	41,416.00
		4.1.2.2 Publication of ADR training manuals (For maisons and committees)		x								
4.1.2.3 Development and publication of Law Handbook for Maison (law books for libraries in maison)			x	x								
	4.1.2.4 Training of Maison officers and district governors (3-day training session every 3 months for old maisons) – and	x	x	x	x					6,000.00		

		training for newly appointed Maisons chiefs										
4.1.3 M&E (Maisons and CDRCs)	4.1.3.1 Quarterly provincial consultative group meeting: provincial governor organize the meeting with local authorities, NGOs.- Inter-district Exchange visit	x	x	x	x	A2J MoJ and Mol	UNDP, AECI	Travel for participants and workshops	41,394.00	6,000.00	52,394.00	
	4.1.3.2 Training of new female Maisons assistants			x	x					5,000.00		
	4.1.3.3 Project team-Maison officers Joint observation of CDRCs	x	x	x	x							
4.1.4 Strengthened dispute resolution methods at commune	4.1.4.1 Training of CDRCs (3-day training session every 3 months)	x	x	x	x	A2J MoJ and Mol	UNDP, AECI	Travel for participants, contractor's fee, workshops	101,880.00		101,880.00	
	4.1.4.2 Legal dissemination to villagers by maisons and CDRCs	x	x	x	x							
	4.1.4.3 Form and support team of community legal information and dispute conciliation in first band of CDRCs	x	x	x	x	A2J MoJ and Mol	UNDP, AECI	Workshop, travel				
4.1.5 Administrative support to maisons and CDRCs (for 20 maisons and CDRCs)	4.1.5.1 Procurement of necessary books and materials and shelves to maisons.	x	x	x				Cost of materials: books, shelves, supplies, renovation and workshops	45,680.00	8,500.00 (new motobikes + helmets for maisons & spraying 20 bikes)	54,180.00	
	4.1.5.2 Administrative support (supplies and utilities, communications)	x	x	x	x							

		and renovation of restrooms for maisons and supplies to CDRCs										
		4.1.5.3 Publication and dissemination of Maison services brochures or leaflets		x	x	x						
INDICATOR 4.2 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Women received legal services and advocacy at national level for women's access to justice	4.2.1 Provision of legal service and representation of women in court		x	x	x	x	Sub-contractor A2J MoJ and Mol	UNDP, AECI	Sub-contract	110,000.00	110,000.00	
INDICATOR 4.3 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Capacity of staff from Mol and MoJ on ADR strengthened	4.3.1 Exposure and international visit by Government staff working with the project to countries in the region				x		A2J MoJ and Mol	UNDP, AECI	International Travel	10,000.00	10,000.00	
INDICATOR 4.4 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Strategy workshop to analyse lessons	4.4.1 Strategy workshop	4.4.1.1 A clear sense of stakeholder perceptions of the project to lend to the development of a practical exit strategy				x	A2J MoJ and Mol	UNDP, AECI	Workshop	15,000.00	6,000.00	21,000.00

learned and explore future strategy													
			x	x	x	x		UNDP, AECI	ADR specialist, trainers and coordinators	99,400.00	-16,000.00 (Salary of National legal specialist)	83,400.00	
			x	x	x	x		UNDP, AECI	Incentives for maisons officers	68,640.00	30,380.00 (new female assistants)	99,020.00	
				x				UNDP, AECI	Recruitment ADR Trainers	1,000.00		1,000.00	
OUTPUT 5: Enhanced access to justice for women										380,176.00	19,500.00	405,676.00	
INDICATOR 5.1 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: 36 new village facilitators and 14 support group members (from 12 villages) recruited and together with members of support groups trained on community conversations on domestic violence.	5.1.1 Community conversations extended to 12 villages.	5.1.1.1 Select new 12 villages and 36 village facilitators	x				Mol, MoJ, MoWA & consultation with NGOs & local authorities	UNDP, AECI	Travel cost, sub-contract, workshops	95,656.00	6,500.00 (The contract was extended till end of 2009.)	102,156.00	
		5.1.1.2 Baseline survey of community perception on domestic violence	x	x			A2J & Private company						
		5.1.1.3 Conduct one-week start-up courses for 2 new districts	x				Mol, MoJ, MoWA, Trainers & A2J						
		5.1.1.4 Conduct 12 reflection courses for these two districts	x	x	x	x	Mol, MoJ, MoWA, Trainers, & A2J						

<p>INDICATOR 5.2 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Reflection courses on DV for VFs of 55 villages and 156 support group members (from 26 communes)</p>	<p>5.2.1 Conduct and complete training reflections on domestic violence to 165 village facilitators and members of support groups.</p>	<p>5.2.1.1 Conduct two-day reflection course once every two months to each of 11 districts currently receiving such modular training.</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>		<p>MoJ, Mol, MoWA, Trainers, &A2J</p>	<p>UNDP, AECI</p>	<p>Travel cost, workshops</p>	<p>53,444.00</p>		<p>53,444</p>
<p>INDICATOR 5.3 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: 474 CC sessions will be conducted within 67 villages</p>	<p>5.3.1 Conduct monthly community conversations at village level by village facilitators and members of support groups.</p>	<p>5.3.1.1 Each village will conduct community conversations once a month until they complete all relevant topics. (10 topics on DV + other topics on rape, trafficking.</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>Mol, MoJ, VFs, DW, & A2J</p>		<p>Travel cost, workshops</p>	<p>71,522.00</p>		<p>71,522</p>
<p>INDICATOR 5.4 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Completion of community conversation handbook for VFs</p>	<p>5.4.1 Preparation and completion of handbook in Khmer for VFs</p>	<p>5.4.1.1 Review the effectiveness and appropriateness of the draft manual being used</p>	<p>x</p>				<p>MoJ, Mol, A2J, & Trainers</p>	<p>UNDP, AECI</p>	<p>Cost of training</p>	<p>19,435.00</p>		<p>25,435.00</p>
		<p>5.4.1.2 Reflection on conducted trainings so far, to identify topics and methodology which is usable for community conversation, as well as identify topics and method that should be added or</p>	<p>x</p>				<p>Mol, MoJ, DW, Trainers, & A2J</p>					

		deleted									
		5.4.1.3 Discussion on the importances of the agreed training manual and handbook.	x	x			Mol, MoJ, DW, Trainers, & A2J				
		5.4.1.4 Trainers and A2J collaboration to complete these task	x	x	x		Trainers				
		5.4.1.5 Launching the handbook involving all relevant partners		x	x		Mol, MoJ, DW, Trainers, & A2J				
		5.4.1.6 Submit handbook for revision from UNDP, MOI, &MOJ				x	Mol, MoJ, & A2J				
		5.4.1.7 Publication and dissemination and official launching				x	Mol, MoJ, & A2J				
INDICATOR 5.5 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Plan, or strategically partnership with significant identified partners	5.5.1 Establish strategic partnership, and implementation with significant partners	5.5.1.1 Strategic planning with significant partners, organizations and institutions	x				A2J	UNDP, AECI	Travel cost and workshops	8,400.00	8,400.00
		5.5.1.2 Stock taking relevant partners of district and province	x				A2J & MoWA				
		5.5.1.3 Collaborate with relevant partners for implementing the initiatives	x	x	x	x	A2J & MoWA				
		5.5.1.4 Organization workshop to show activities of Community conversation				x	Mol, MoJ, A2J & MoWA				
INDICATOR 5.6 WITH TARGET FOR	5.6.1 Capacity building for graduated	5.6.1.1 Capacity building for graduated districts via meeting training on		x	x	x	Mol, MoJ, MoWA & A2J	UNDP, AECI	Travel cost and workshops	51,710.00	51,710.00

THE YEAR: Graduated districts be strengthened on planning, resource mobilization for implementing their initiatives	districts to enable them in establishing initiatives	planning, proposal writing, and resource mobilization										
		5.6.1.2 Advisory meeting with graduated districts for initiatives	x	x	x	x	Mol, MoJ, MoWA & A2J					
		5.6.1.3 Sharing experience and lessons learnt via workshop or bulletin			x	x	Mol, MoJ, MoWA & A2J					
INDICATOR 5.7 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Sharing information on project's MTR as well as lessons learnt so far.	5.7 Conducted MTR and sharing the identified results	5.7.1 Revise ToR contractor	x				Mol, MoJ & A2J	UNDP, AECI	Sub-contract	8,800.00	8,800	
		5.7.2 Conduction MTR	x	x			Green Goal & inter-media					
		Streamlining or sharing results of MTR via workshop or bulletin		x	x	x	A2J					
							UNDP, AECI	Equipment i.e. laptop and video camera	2,550.00		2,550	
							UNDP, AECI	CCE specialist and provincial coordinators + SSA Community Trainer/Communication/Gender expert to help with VF	68,659.00	-13,000 (Salary of CCE Specialist) + 5000 (SSA VF Handbook Expert)	60,659.00	

								Handbook				
INDICATOR 5.8 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Strategy workshop to analyse lessons learned and explore future strategy	5.8.1 Strategy Workshop	5.8.1.1 A clear sense of stakeholder perceptions of the project to lend to the development of a practical exit strategy				x	A2J MoJ and MoI	UNDP, AECI	Workshop		21,000.00	21,000.00

OUTPUT 6: Enhanced access to justice for indigenous people											227,175.00	21,000.00	248,175.00
INDICATOR 6.1 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Legal awareness and ADR skills trained to about 250 elders and local officials	6.1.1 Indigenous people and their organizations empowered	6.1.1.1 Review all existing training materials and curriculum	x	x	x	x	Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI	Sub-contract and travel cost	147,575.00		147,575.00	
		6.1.1.2 Provided two 3-day trainings on Advanced ADR skill (module III-IV) to traditional authorities (TA) and key people from the 6 new target villages (villages B) in Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri	x				Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI					
		6.1.1.3 Provided two 3-day trainings on Advanced ADR skill (module V) to traditional authorities (TA) and key people from the 12 old and new target villages (villages A+B) in Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri				x	Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI	Travel cost and workshops	23,000.00	-8,400 (Travel cost for the project assistant who left the project)	14,600.00	
		6.1.1.4 Provided two 3-day trainings on Advanced ADR skill (module IV) to traditional authorities (TA) and key people from the 6 new target villages (villages B) in Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri				x	Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI					

		<p>6.1.1.5 Provided two 3-day trainings on Advanced ADR skill (module VI) to traditional authorities (TA) and key people from the 12 old and new target villages (villages A+B) in Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri</p>		x	x		<p>Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J</p>	<p>UNDP, AECI</p>				
		<p>6.1.1.6 Provided two 2-day trainings on Advanced ADR skill (refresh/review) to traditional authorities (TA) and key people from the 6 new target villages (villages B) in Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri</p>	x	x			<p>Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J</p>	<p>UNDP, AECI</p>				
		<p>6.1.1.7 Provided two 2-day trainings on Advanced ADR skill (refresh/review) to traditional authorities (TA) and key people from the 6 old target villages (villages A) in Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri</p>			x	x	<p>Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J</p>	<p>UNDP, AECI</p>				
		<p>6.1.1.8 Mapping on cooperation with local NGO within the two target provinces on providing extension on ADR to IP within their target villages</p>			x							

		6.1.1.9 Training on ADR knowledge to women in target villages in Mondulkiri				x							
		6.1.1.10 Communicate for networking with government officials, parliamentarians, and stakeholders to advocate collective land registration and indigenous legal entity registration	x	x	x	x	MoI, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI					
		6.1.1.11 Organize a cross study tour between IP target villages to get them sharing experiences of conflict resolution	x				MoI, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI					
INDICATOR 6.2 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Networking with Government/Parliament and inter-tribal networks.	6.2.1 Awareness raising on indigenous authority to relevant stakeholders	6.2.1.1 Conduct seminar between indigenous people traditional authorities and Maison de la Justice in O'Ydao, Rattanakiri	x				MoI, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI	Travel cost and workshops	7,000.00			7,000.00
		6.2.1.2 Regional training and follow up on indigenous livelihood system, traditional rules, and legal supports to relevant provincial officials		x	x		MoI, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI					
		6.2.1.3 TV and Radio talk show about indigenous livelihood system and traditional rules		x	x	x	MoI, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI					
		6.2.1.4 Presentation of indigenous livelihood system and traditional	x	x			MoI, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI					

		rules to law schools, Royal Academy for Judges and Prosecutors (new and sitting judges)										
		6.2.1.5 Provide a two-day training workshop in each target province on role of commune council to protect IP land and natural resources to commune council members within the province (members who did not join the previous training workshop)				x		Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI			
INDICATOR 6.4 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Indigenous peoples benefited from legal assistance in courts and in the process of community land registration.	6.4.1 Provision of legal services and translation for indigenous people in Mondulkiri and Rattanakiri	6.4.1.1 Provision of legal services and translation for indigenous people in Mondulkiri and Rattanakiri	x	x	x	x		Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI	Sub-contract	1,000.00	1,000.00
INDICATOR 6.3 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Customary rules	6.3.1 National policy advocacy and legal framework developed to formalize	6.3.1.1 Publish Customary Rules Documentation (including launch ceremony)		x	x	x					10,000.00	12,000
		6.3.1.2 Study tour of policy and legal	x									22,000.00

disseminated and presented for recognition of indigenous authority	indigenous communal authority (IA)	framework makers to local villages											
		6.3.1.3 Bring the IA to meet with the policy and legal framework makers in PP		x				Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI	Travel cost and workshops			
INDICATOR 6.5 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Advocacy of indigenous rights at national level.	6.5.1 Two peace tables organized in each province of Mondulkiri and Rattanakiri; Follow up cases agreed at the Peace Tables; Documentation of Peace Tables experiences	6.5.1.1 Conduct two peace tables organized in each province of Mondulkiri and Rattanakiri to support indigenous authority		x	x	x		Mol, MoJ, CLEC & A2J	UNDP, AECI	Travel cost and workshops	12,000.00		12,000,00
		Follow up cases agreed at the Peace Tables				x							
		Documentation of Peace Tables experiences				x							
		Support national land authorities, Mol and MoJ to IP land disputes	x	x	x	x							
	Staff cost			x	x	x	x		UNDP, AECI	Regional Specialist and Project technical assistant	26,600.00	-3,600	Salary of former project assistant
INDICATOR 6.6 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Strategy workshop to analyse lessons learned and explore future strategy	6.6.1. Strategy Workshop	6.6.1.1. A clear sense of stakeholder perceptions of the project to lend to the development of a practical exit strategy				x	A2J MoJ and Mol	UNDP, AECI	Workshop		21,000.00		21,000.00

Output 7: Contingent Legal Reform Initiative Fund										20,000.00	0	20,000.00
INDICATOR 7.1 WITH TARGET FOR THE YEAR: Human rights training database	7.1.1. Human rights training database		x	x	x	x	A2J and PMU		Updating database	20,000.00		20,000.00
Management and Project Implementation Support										364,735.00	-99,200.00	265,535.00
		Security (Security equipment for cars)	x	x	x	x				5,000.00		5,000.00
		Performance-based staff incentives for MOI and MOJ	x	x	x	x				8,640.00		8,640.00
		Finance Assistant, Admin Assistant, 2 Drivers	x	x	x	x				26,800.00	-4,200	22,600.00
		M&E Officer	x	x	x	x				20,940.00		20,940.00
		DSA, allowance, transportation, etc. including DSA for 6 provincial visits as prep for Strategy Workshops in 3 provinces	x	x	x	x				1,000.00	2,500.00	3,500.00
		Office Equipment, Furniture and one project Car	x	x	x	x				35,000.00	-30,000.00	5,000.00
		Communication (Internet, Telephone)	x	x	x	x				8,500.00		8,500.00
		Office Supply	x	x	x	x				2,500.00		2,500.00
		Rental and Maintenance- Premises	x	x	x	x				7,500.00	-7,500.00	0
		Rental and Maintenance of other Equipment	x	x	x	x				3,000.00		3,000.00
		Recruitment cost	x	x	x	x				1,855.00		1,855.00

		Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing	x	x	x	x				26,000.00		26,000.00
		Miscellaneous	x	x	x	x				3,000.00		3,000.00
		Project Manager	x	x	x	x				30,000.00	-30,000.00	0
		Management adviser = International Coordinator	x	x	x	x				90,000.00	-40,000.00	50,000.00
		UNV Communication and Monitoring Officer				x				0	9,000.00	9,000.00
		M&E, SSA M&E Expert for 25 + 40 days	x	x	x	x				30,000.00	-4,000.00	26,000.00
		Gender Mainstreaming	x	x	x	x				20,000.00		20,000.00
		Communication & Media (Book launches)	x	x	x	x				20,000.00	-10,000.00	10,000.00
		Beneficiary survey Sept/Oct 2009		x	x	x				25,000.00	15,000.00	40,000.00
Total Activities										1,528,594	-2,820.00	1,525,774
UNDP Trac										239,394		
Cost sharing										1,289,200		
GMS										90,244		90,244
Cost sharing with GMS										1,379,444		
GRAND TOTAL (UNDP Trac & Cost sharing with GMS)										1,618,838	-8,820	1,610,018