

UNDP Sudan - Annual Workplan Clearance Process

I. General Information



Project Name:	Strengthening Rule of Law in Darfur Project
Project Duration:	2004 - 2016
Thematic Area:	Democratic Governance/Rule of Law
Atlas Project Number:	00053426

II. AWP Preparation

AWP for year:	2013		
Project Board endorsement of AWP scheduled for:	January 2013		
Prepared by Project Manager:	Christopher Laker		22nd May 2013
	Name	Signature	Date
Verified by Programme Officer:	Mohamed El Sayed		
	Name	Signature	Date 22/05/2013
Approved by Unit Head:	Evariste Sibomana		
	Name	Signature	Date 22/05/2013
Comments:			

III. AWP Review

Items Checked	Yes	No	N/A
1. Consistent with approved AWP template			
2. Cross-cutting principles are addressed in the project strategy (gender equality, capacity development, conflict sensitivity)			
3. Outputs are consistent with the project document/previous AWP			
4. Baselines are updated taking into consideration progress of previous year			
5. Annual targets are clear and achievable			
6. Implementing Partners and Responsible Parties are specified correctly			
7. Budget details are entered correctly			
8. Funding sources are in line with donor agreements and requirements			
9. Budget lines for Security (2%), Communication (1%) , Support to Field Offices and GMS (7%) are included correctly			
10. If budget higher than available funds, prioritized AWP is included in the annex			
11. AWP has been reviewed by the DCD (P)			

Cleared by OSD:	Faisal Abdallah		30/05/2013
	Name	Signature	Date
Approved by DCD (P):	Amin Sharkawi		
	Name	Signature	Date



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

STRENGTHENING RULE OF LAW PROGRAMME IN DARFUR ANNUAL WORKPLAN 2013

Project Title:	Strengthening Rule of Law Project in Darfur
Expected UNDAF /CP Outcome(s):	Outcome 6: People in Sudan are protected under an enabling environment that guarantees the rule of law, basic rights and fundamental freedoms
Expected Output(s):	Output 6.1: Justice institutions including customary and traditional justice and security systems at state/local level equipped to provide effective, equitable and timely justice/protection services in line with international standards. Output 6.2: Availability of legal aid facilities meeting needs of marginalized and vulnerable populations increased to strengthen protection of basic rights, equal access to justice for all.
Project Duration:	2004 - 2016
Overall Project Budget:	US\$ 21,523,963.00
Project Budget for 2013:	US\$3,232,898
Funds Available for 2013:	US\$ 1,766,063
Implementing Partner:	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Responsible Parties:	UNDP, UNAMID (State Judiciary, Police, Prisons, MOJ, NGOs, CBOs, Ministry of Social Welfare)

Approved by:
Sayed Aqa,
UNDP Country Director
Signature:

Date:

I. Project Overview

Background

The Rule of Law Programme was established in the Darfur States in September of 2004. Since then, the project has gained valuable entry points and built strong relationships with the community, government and implementing partners. The relationships developed with community stakeholders and government authorities have been vital and resulted in formulation of newer programmes, like Community Policing and Capacity Support to the Judiciary. As part of UNDP Governance and Rule of Law Unit, this project was regionally managed and implemented in liaison with a diverse set of stakeholders including civil society, private lawyers, and community based organisations (CBOs), nongovernmental organisations (NGOs), and state ministries that contribute to enforcement of the rule of law.

The Project Rationale:

The slow destruction of effective formal and informal conflict resolution mechanisms is a consequence of a series of root-causes. Darfur has long been affected by desertification and competition over natural resources (land, water and livestock), and recurrent droughts and shortage of grazing lands have repeatedly led to violent conflict between nomads and farmers, contributing to tensions between tribes along the lines of ethnic divisions. Local conflicts have also been exacerbated by under-development, the dismantling of the native administration, the spread of small arms, and weak local governance and rule of law structures.

Influencing factors of ethnicity and identity have further fuelled the conflict. Although the conflict was essentially rooted in the fierce competition over natural resources between pastoralists and farmers, it has progressively assumed an ethnic and cultural dimension. This is illustrated by the re-demarcation of local administrative boundaries along ethnic/tribal lines, the politicization of tribal leaders, and disputes over customary and statutory laws governing land tenure and access to land. As result of these realities, the crisis has gravely upset the social balance in Darfur, while arms and violence have come to define the relationships between groups and communities. These factors have – together with lack of socio-economic development and marginalization – culminated in a highly militarized environment in which the rule by force has replaced the rule of law.

(a) The Project Main Objectives:

The project aims to support the empowerment of local communities as part of the process of restoring the confidence in the rule of law institutions, and at the same time, strengthening rule of law institutions with externalities of improved governance and livelihoods. In particular, the project seeks to:

- Continue to raise awareness of basic human rights and rule of law amongst law-enforcement institutions, the judiciary, the police, the prison, the prosecutors and security officials and the general population;
- Empower local stakeholders to actively engage in preventing and bringing an end to the existing violations of domestic law and international human rights standards;
- Restore confidence in rule of law institutions, and gradually build a culture of justice, that is conducive to peace and sustainable human development;

(b) The Project Strategy/Approach:

By linking legal protection to development principles, UNDP seeks to support the empowerment of local communities as part of the process of restoring confidence in the rule of law sector, while concurrently strengthening rule of law institutions. The UNDP Rule of Law Programme in Darfur has adopted a pragmatic and incremental approach that addresses the multiple challenges facing the current crisis and peace building process in Darfur. The programme maintains a measure of flexibility in order to scale up and consolidate activities as recovery and development becomes more feasible.

In addition, the Rule of Law Programme has refocused its efforts to support institutional reform and increase capacity. Assisting paralegal associations become legally registered and supporting establishment of CBO's to manage the existing paralegal centres has also been a recent focus. Significant efforts have also been made to build and strengthen civil society by supporting paralegal and legal associations become registered, as well as supporting registered CBO's to increase their capacity in order to formally engage with UNDP.

(c) The Project Main Partners:

UNDP Rule of Law Programme in Darfur works closely with United Nations African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) offices of Rule of Law, Civil Affairs, Civilian Police, and Gender Advisory Unit. In addition, the programme collaborates closely with other UN agencies e.g. UNHCR, UNFPA, UNIFEM, UNICEF, and a number of INGOs and LNGOs. The partnership established with the Prisons Advisory Unit of UNAMID-RoL in each state has been particularly successful. This partnership has seen UNAMID Corrections officers provide technical advisory services; training, air transport and engineering support for UNDP funded activities.

(d) The main donors for the Darfur Rule of Law Programme in Darfur have been the British Government Department for International Development (DFID), the Netherlands Government, and Danish Agency for International Development (DANIDA), the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and the Norwegian Government. The funds from these donors were pooled together under a Strategic Partnership umbrella, whose second phase ran from 2009 till 31st December 2012. However, for most of 2012, the only donor which provided funds under the SP umbrella was the British DFID.

(e) Key Achievements in 2012:

(i) Human rights awareness of local community and justice sector is enhanced

➤ UNDP in collaboration with the paralegals of the justice and confidence centers, and CBOs partners provided human rights awareness and training to several segments of the population on topics related to human rights, child rights, women rights, sexual and gender-based violence, basic human rights, Sudanese laws, HIV/AIDs, etc. As a result, 8,000 participants were exposed to human rights awareness training (as at 30th November 2012) so as to enable rights-holders to claim their rights and hold duty-bears accountable.

(ii) Local communities empowered and access to justice improved through building capacity of NGOs/CBOs in targeted areas.

➤ Eight Justice and Confidence Centres (JCCs) are currently fully operational in Darfur. In addition to provision of awareness raising and human rights awareness sessions and training, the paralegals also contributed significantly to conflict mediation and resolution in the Darfur Region. As a result, a total of 246 cases, of a

- diverse nature, were mediated. For cases that are of a more complex nature, these are referred to the professional lawyers contracted by the legal aid networks, or private lawyers;
- UNDP provided technical assistance to two paralegal CBOs to obtain official registration with the Office of the Humanitarian Affairs Commissioner in Darfur: Peace and Confidence Building Society in Kabkabiya in North Darfur; and at Otash in South Darfur;
 - UNDP provided financial support to ten CBOs during 2012, and eight line ministries, universities and state agencies (including prisons departments).
 - West Darfur: Al Nahda Legal Aid Organization; Al Mustagbal Legal Aid Organization; Sudanese Bar Union
 - South Darfur: Humanity Organization; Justice and Peace Building Organization; Civil Society for Legal Aid, Manarat Al Maraa;
 - North Darfur: Mutawinat Organization; Ajaweed Organization for Peace and Reconciliation, Kabkabiya Smallholder Charitable Society.
 - Legal Aid lawyers provided legal assistance to 235 cases in the three states of Darfur as at the end of November 2012. Several significant court cases were won by the lawyers of the legal aid networks supported by UNDP in often difficult and challenging circumstances. An analysis across the Darfur region is underway to establish the success rate of this intervention.
- (iii) Dialogue among Darfur Stakeholders enhanced to ensure the equal participation of women in such dialogue, and increase access to national and international legal resources.
- UNDP resumed support to the University of Zalingei;
 - UNDP organized training for law graduates on selected bar exams subjects and English language; and subsequently fully sponsored 35 law graduates (9F) to sit the Khartoum bar exams in September 2012 and 31 students received support for travel to Khartoum for the Bar examinations;
- (iv) State Government Rule of Law Institutions strengthened to provide rule of law services to Darfur population with particular focus on women and other vulnerable groups
- a) Three Letters of Agreements with state prisons and one agreement with the Legal aid department in North Darfur were concluded;
 - b) Access to in-mates by lawyers providing legal aid to in-mates – the Director General of Sudan Prisons has embraced the idea of UNDP support to in-mates through legal aid lawyers. A directive was issued by the State Directors of Prisons in Darfur to allow provision of legal aid to inmates.
- (v) Project Management and Coordination Structures
- Project Advisory Boards were established in North, South and West Darfur. Project Boards were convened to review project proposals by Community Based Organizations (CBOS) for paralegal centres and legal aid services in the Darfur States, and to approve work plans and review progress made during implementation on a quarterly basis;
 - The Joint Working Groups constituted between UNAMID and the UNCT in support of operationalization of the DDPD has been developed. UNDP is co leading two working groups, the first on human rights and transitional justice, and the second on governance and institutional capacity building.
- (f) **Key Challenges:**
- The security situation in Darfur, including rampant banditry and violence against aid workers limited access to beneficiary communities. Restrictions of movements through introduction of new travel regulations for international staff, and restrictions of movements through access denial reduced travel opportunities to

monitor activities of paralegals in several IDP camps. The flare up of hostilities in Kutum brought the activities of the JCC at Kassab to a complete halt.

- In West Darfur and South Darfur, most project vehicles are grounded due to carjacking concerns, and the limited numbers of mini buses has severely constrained programme activities. Carjacking has recently been on the increase in North Darfur, El Fasher where most project activities are concentrated;
- In many parts of the region, the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) is restricting activities of the CBO providing legal aid, and any workshops that bring together displaced persons. This in part led to non-attainment of targets for 2012;
- Operational constraints with respect to staff recruitment and lengthy procurement processes at the Khartoum level are affecting the timely delivery of the project activities;
- Government counterpart staff turnover caused delays in the implementation of the project activities. This has been particularly pronounced in North Darfur where two successive replacements of personnel in the Police Department impacted negatively on activities of the project;
- Similarly high turnover amongst UNAMID counterparts causes delay in continued implementation of activities;
- The Sudanese legal framework impedes gender justice and provides immunity for armed and police forces.

g) Introduction to the AWP and budget for 2013.

Due to the conclusion of the SP funding modality an umbrella for the Governance and Rule of Law Project in December 2012, funding for 2013 needs enhanced and intensified resource mobilisation. In addition, many implementing partners have not managed to complete scheduled activities as per agreed timelines. This budget therefore has carried over commitments from 2012 AWP as follows:

- 1) Balance of staff salaries for quarter four amounting to USD 117,000
- 2) Office cost sharing for Q3 and Q4 of 2012 estimated at about USD 100,000
- 3) Civil works for the Programme for which commitments have already been made estimated at USD 500,000
- 4) Commitments for consultants for final evaluation of the Project (2009 – 2012) estimated at 40,000
- 5) On-going grants (LoAs and Micro capital Grant Agreements) estimated at USD 205,000

It is to be further noted that these budget lines were catered for in the AWP for 2012, and in particular provided for under the DFID third tranche which has scheduled to be released in August 2012. It is envisaged that these budget lines will be priority when DFID releases the third and last tranche provided for under the SP Funding modality agreed upon with UNDP.

II. Annual Work Plan 2013

EXPECTED PROJECT OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Amount
<p>Output 1: UNDP Rule of Law Programme in Darfur managed according to UNDP requirements</p> <p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 Staff recruited - 1 international UNV recruited as a Communications /Reporting Officer <p>Baseline: Offices in Geneina, Nyala and El Fasher have a variable composition of staffing, but need additional staff to support programme implementation in 2013 as a result of staff leaving the programme during 2012</p> <p>Target for 2013:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 national Rule of Law Officers recruited and 1 international UNV recruited as a Communications /Reporting Officer 	<p>Activity Result 1.1: UNDP staff Recruited and remunerated</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruit new staff into the programme to enhance efficiency of implementation in each sub office. The recommended staffing is as follows below: 1 x Team Leader 1 x GBV focal point 2 x Rule of Law Officers 1X Communication Officer 	X	X	X	X	UNDP	Salary - IP & NP Staff	\$620,000
							UNV	\$50,000
							Contractual Services - Individuals	\$330,000
							Final Evaluation	\$40,000
							Travel	\$20,000
							Workshops and Conferences	\$20,000
							Contributions to Operational Expenses	\$382,400
Subtotal - Output 1								1,462,400
<p>Output 2: Human rights awareness of local community and justice sector is enhanced:</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of community members receiving human rights awareness training disaggregated by gender; - Number of Community Paralegal Centres supported and functional; 	<p>Activity Result 2.1: Paralegals supported to conduct human rights & women's rights training to targeted groups with a focus on peace building activities across Darfur through provision of small grants. In situations where paralegal entities are not legally registered, continue to fund activities directly.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide mediation/conflict resolution 	X	X	X	X	UNDP Local Implementing Partners, CBOs as approved by project board	Grants	\$120,000
							Workshops	\$20,000
							Contractual services	\$15,000
							Printing of materials	\$5,000

EXPECTED PROJECT OUTPUTS And baseline, indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Amount
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of State and Non-State enforcement agency officials trained disaggregated by gender and profession; -Number of cases/disputes resolved through traditional conflict resolution mechanisms (mediation); -% of beneficiaries confirming improve in justice service delivery. <p>Baseline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - About 10, 530 vulnerable persons in the IDPs camps in Darfur were provided with training during 2012 on a diverse range of topics including basic human rights, humanitarian law, Sudanese laws, etc - 8 x Community Paralegal Centres (JCCs) that are properly gender mainstreamed and functional, across Darfur operational. - 256 cases mediated by Community Paralegal Centres disaggregated by gender during 2012 <p>Targets for 2013:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10, 000 community members trained on human rights awareness across Darfur disaggregated by gender (60% F & 40%M) - 500 members of the government services, police, central reserve police, prison officers and community leaders with particular attention to female service members - 9 Justice and Confidence Centers supported and functional - 300 cases mediated through paralegals in the JCCs - 40% of beneficiaries confirming 	<p>services for the local communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refer cases to legal aid services for cases meeting legal aid criteria - Provide training on human rights with a focus on women's rights - Provide referral services for SGBV - Organize community awareness raising activities on rule of law with a focus on GBV - Undertake limited renovations to premises of paralegals - Conduct survey to measure the perception of the beneficiaries as regards justice delivery services <p>Activity Result 2.2. Human rights awareness workshops conducted by UNDP in conjunction with UNAMID and UN Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct quarterly workshops in each state <p>Activity Result 2.3: Support to the State Committee on Violence against Women through the Wali Advisors Office and the Ministry of Social Welfare provided</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide furniture, equipment to support the establishment and functioning of the State Committees which are established by law to address issues of gender based violence against women and children - Provide operational support for sensitization workshops, and seminars on topical issues that address SGBV/support gender mainstreaming in pilot government ministries including gender equity budgeting 	X	X	X	X	UNDP, UN Agencies, UNAMID	Workshops	20,000
		X	X	X	X	UNDP Ministry of Social Welfare	Contractual services	\$20,000
							Consultant	\$15,000
							Equipment and Furniture	\$20,000
							Workshops	\$15,000

EXPECTED PROJECT OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Amount
improve in justice service delivery								
Subtotal - output 2								\$250,000
Output 3. Access to Justice by local communities in targeted areas improved and the capacity of professional lawyers enhanced Indicators -Number of cases supported with legal aid disaggregated by support type (mediated / court representation) and by case type; -Case tracking file functional and updated quarterly; -Satisfaction by the community of the outcome of the cases; -% of perceived improvement in the delivery of legal aid services.	Activity Result 3.1: Professional legal aid provided by female and male attorneys to vulnerable groups with a focus on SGBV survivors Actions: - Support the establishment of legal aid networks in areas where presently absent e.g. remote areas in North, East and Central Darfur, and where already established continue to provide operational support - Implement special service agreements with private lawyers ensuring the participation of female attorneys, where there are no registered professional legal aid providers (particularly in remote areas) - Support provision of professional legal aid services to targeted remote areas through mobile legal aid clinics. - Undertake 10 workshops on various topical issues convened by the Bar Association Action 3.1.5: Support capacity building of legal aid lawyers.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Legal aid networks, private lawyers Paralegals UNAMID UN agencies	Grants	\$195,000
Baseline - 268 people provided with legal aid in accordance with Legal Aid criteria during 2012, and One Bar Association was supported - Case tracking undertaken on an ad hoc basis and not regularly Targets for 2013 - Support 300 cases with legal aid in the formal courts of law; - Two Bar Association premises rehabilitated and made functional; - 40% of perceived improvement in the delivery of legal aid services by the community; - 30% are satisfied by the community of the outcome of the cases	Activity Result 3.2: Case file tracking system improved Actions: - Review case file tracking system and implement Darfur wide - Provide quality control of use of case intake forms and action taken at Community Paralegal Centres and Legal Aid Centres - Ensure GBV referral pathways are							

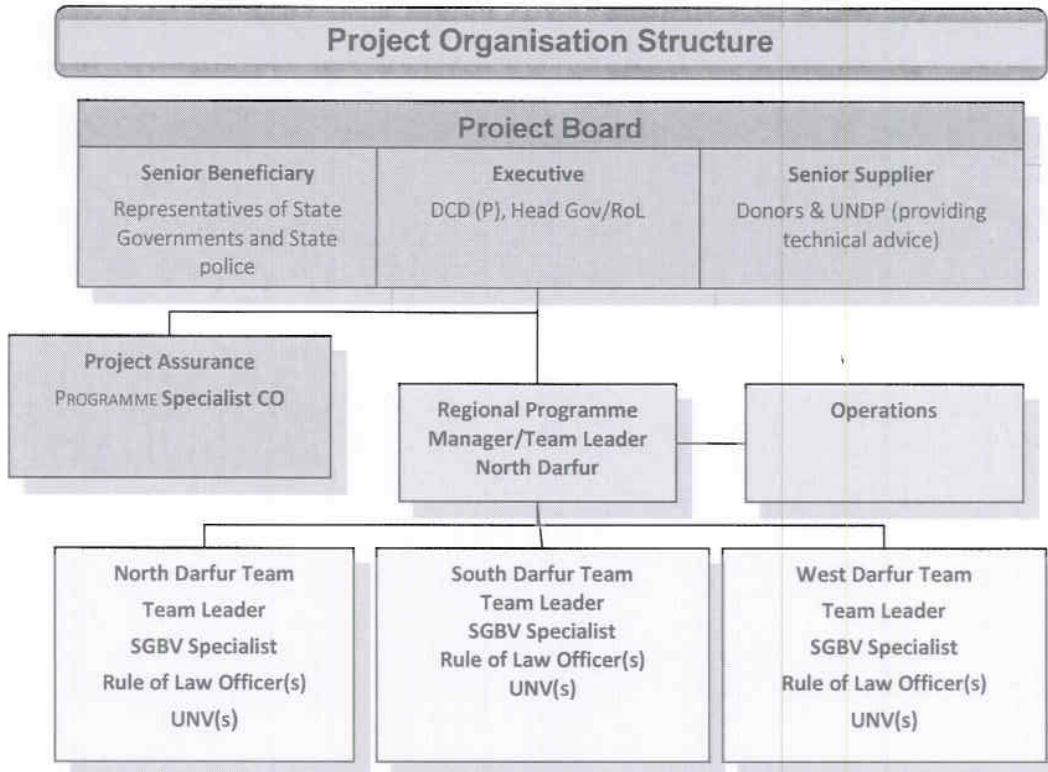
EXPECTED PROJECT OUTPUTS And baseline, indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Amount
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> utilised by Community Paralegal Centres & professional legal aid providers. Provide analysis on trends on quarterly and annual basis with a focus on GBV 							
	<p>Activity Result 3.3: Bar Associations in Darfur strengthened to increase number of legal aid cases.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the Bar Associations in Darfur through provision of furniture and equipment. Undertake civil works for construction of premises in North Darfur and South Darfur 	X	X	X	X		Contractual services - companies	\$100,000
							Grants	\$50,000
							Workshops	20,000
Subtotal - Output 3								365,000
<p>Output 4: The role of Native administration in the provision and facilitation of dialogue enhanced</p> <p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of native administrators provided with capacity building support - Percentage of native administrators expressing satisfaction with their roles in administration and dispensation of justice <p>Baseline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshop for native administration supported by UNDP held in 2008. But data not readily available - Diminished role of native administration in fulfilment of their roles and responsibilities - Dissatisfaction amongst the native population (including the native 	<p>Activity Result 4.1: Native Administration in Darfur strengthened to support community based peace building initiatives (on a pilot basis)</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the Native Administration undertake community sensitization and peace building initiatives through workshops Facilitate the training of Native Administrators' on international laws, human rights law, leaderships skills, good governance and others to ensure that the dispensation of justice is consistent with international and national standards and norms 	X	X	X	X		Grants	\$60,000
							Workshops	\$50,000

EXPECTED PROJECT OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Amount
administrators) on roles and status of the native administration Targets for 2013 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100 native administrators provided with capacity building support through workshops - 30 % of native administrators express satisfaction with their roles 								
Subtotal - Output 4								110,000
Output 5: State Government Rule of Law Institutions strengthened to provide rule of law services to Darfur population with particular focus on women and other vulnerable groups. Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of cases that require legal aid supported by the Legal Aid Departments -Number of in-mates provided with vocational skills trainings - Number of prisoners officers trained on various topics (human rights, Sudanese laws and on their institutional mandates - a 5 year strategic plan for development of prisons in Darfur formulated Baseline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One legal aid department supported during 2012 in North Darfur and 17 cases were supported - 100 in-mates provided with vocational skills training in South and West Darfur during 2012 - 100 prisoners officers trained on a diverse set of topics during 2012 - 0 (zero) 5 year strategic 	Activity Result 5.1: State Legal Administration Departments supported to advocate and provide legal aid to Darfur population Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support the review and development of state level legal aid criteria through supporting workshops and consultations (with lawyers networks, bar associations, private lawyers and community groups ensuring the participation of female attorneys) - Providing basic office equipment & develop systems to monitor and report on awareness raising activities, & statistics on legal aid provision and requirements - Develop systems to monitor and report on awareness raising activities and statistics of cases on legal aid provision - Provide funds for training to the Prosecutors' Offices to strengthen their capacity to prosecute SGBV offences and for pro procurement of legal resources for state prosecutors - Support the exposure of state level prosecutors for short and focused 	x	x	x	x	UNDP	Grants	\$62,000
							Travel	\$15,000
							Equipment	\$28,000

EXPECTED PROJECT OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity, results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount	
development plan for the State Prisons Departments in Darfur available Targets for 2013: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify, support and facilitate one state Legal Aid offices in each state and support 50 cases - 100 in-mates provided with vocational skills training in Darfur - 100 Prisons/Corrections Officers trained on a diverse set of topics - 5 years Strategic Plan available for Prisons departments in Darfur 	capacity building workshops in foreign jurisdictions Activity Result 5.2: Capacity of Prisons Department strengthened to adhere to International Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Offenders Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct 2 training workshops in each quarter in each Darfur State - Support small scale water and sanitation and health infrastructure projects in priority prisons to improve health of prisoners and staff - Support agricultural production activities in select prisons as a pilot correctional approach to future rehabilitation and re-integration of in-mates into communities and their societies - Develop protocols between Prisons and Legal Aid Offices and service providers to ensure access to legal aid for prisoners through technical advisory support. - Support development of gender mainstreamed vocational and recreational programs (construct structures and provide basic tools/equipment and initial training material) for prisoners in select prisons in each state - Procure equipment and furniture for select prisons in each Darfur state - Develop Letters of Agreement between UNDP, and GoS Prisons/Corrections that facilitate support to the GoS Corrections Departments 	X	X	X	X	UNDP UNAMID	SP	Grants	\$194,000	
									Travel	\$15,000
									Equipment	\$20,000
									Contractual Services-companies	\$500,000
Subtotal - output 5									834,000	
Total(before GMS)									3,021,400	

EXPECTED PROJECT OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
GMS (7%)									211,498
GRAND TOTAL									\$3,232,898

III. Project Management Structure



IV. Project Board Structure

1) Project Board Composition

Role	Representing Institution
1. Executive (represents project ownership)	UNDP
2. Senior Supplier (represents the interests of the Parties concerned with providing funding and/or technical expertise to the project)	Donors and UNDP (providing the technical advices)
3. Senior Beneficiary (represents the interests of those who will ultimately benefit from the project)	State Government, the Police, the Prison, the Judiciary, Legal Administration, the Prosecutor Office, CBOs

2) Planned Meeting Schedule for 2013

Date	Venue	Purpose
January	UNDP/Darfur	Discuss with Project Board the first quarter plan for 2013 and Overall key achievements in 2012.
March	UNDP	Meeting of UNDP Darfur Teams to discuss and finalize reporting for 1 st Quarterly Report 2013 and discuss 2 nd Quarterly Report 2013.
April	UNDP (Darfur or Khartoum)	Discuss and review with Project Boards progress in Q1 and plans for Q2 Inaugurate and launch some projects undertaken through implementation of civil works
May/June	UNDP Country Office	Governance and Rule of Law Unit Annual meeting
June	UNDP/Darfur	Meeting of UNDP Darfur Teams to discuss and finalize reporting for half yearly and discuss 2 nd Quarterly Report and 3 rd Quarter Work Plans. Facilitate donor missions to review progress of implementation
July	UNDP/Darfur	Discuss and review with Project Boards progress in Q2 and plans for Q3
September	UNDP	Meeting of UNDP Darfur Teams to discuss and finalize reporting for 3 rd Quarter and discuss 4 th Quarter work plans
October	UNDP	Discuss and review with Project Boards progress in Q3 and plans for Q4
November/December	TBD	Review of progress in Q4 and endorsement of 2014 annual report for 2013 including preparation of annual reports.

VI. Risk Log

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Political instability might be created by referendum process	Dec2012	Political/Security	Impact of these events may contribute to a deteriorating security and humanitarian environment, having an impact on implementation of project activities P = 4 I = 3	Monitoring of the situation by senior management & drawing of contingency plans	RPM	Regional Programme Manager		
2	Security risks prevent UNDP staff from accessing project sites	Dec 2011	Institutional/security	This might hinder the implementation of planned activities P = 4 I = 3	Continued engagement with the national security apparatus and drawing of contingency plans in preemption of such events	RPM	Regional Programme Manager		
3	Risks of some activities costing more than budgeted due to difficulties and delays in carrying out activities in	Dec 2012	Financial/administrative	P:2 I:3	A working framework with other agencies, particularly UNAMID whose work is more organized by sectors	RPM	Regional Programme Manager		

4	rural Sudan and inflation. Anticipated funding for the coming year might be insufficient to allow full achievement of the project objectives.	Dec 2012	Institutional/financial	P=3 I: 3		and resultant reduction in logistical costs Prioritize vital activities that must be achieved within the programmatic year	RPM	Regional Programme Manager		
5	Government turnover in staffing can cause delays as UNDP is required to build new relationships with local stakeholders	Dec 2012	Institutional/political	As per previous experience, when this happens it takes time to put members in focal points positions, having an impact on certain decisions on orientation of activities P: 2 I: 3		Continued engagement with authorities to make sure when this situation occurs activities wouldn't be affected while new members are familiarizing themselves with their new roles	RPM	Regional Programme Manager		

Annex 1. Schedule/list of prioritised activities in the face of a budget short fall (currently estimated at US\$ 1,466, 835 as at 1st May 2013).

Output 1. Programme Management

- i. Funds for staff costs (salaries and benefits) have been made available for up to end of December 2013 to ensure timely and quality delivery of the programme
- ii. Funds for cost sharing of premises and to enhance presence and support to national counterparts and implementing partners has been made available
- iii. Adequate provisions have also been made for travel within Darfur to support implementation, and also to Khartoum for consultations at the Country Office
- iv. Adequate provisions were made to conduct an end of project (cycle) evaluation of the project (2009 – 2012).

Output 2. Advanced Human Rights Awareness

- v. Priority has been given to activities at the Justice and Confidence Centres (JCCs). These activities include human rights training on a diverse set of laws (both national and international) and on mediation as a conflict resolution strategy.
- vi. some of the funds for these activities will be provided in the form of grants to implementing partners that have a legal status (NIM) while others will be implemented directly by UNDP (DIM).

Output 3. Improved Access to Justice

- vii. Adequate provisions have been made for grants to support implementation being undertaken by partners, particularly the legal aid programme in all project areas.

Output 4. Human Rights Dialogue

- viii. Funds were made available to be provided as grants to support the efficient functioning of the native administration in the region. This activity will be implemented in conjunction with UNAMID and constitutes activities under the joint UNCT-UNAMID Joint Working Group No. 2.

Output 5. Strengthening Rule of Law Institutions

- ix. Funds have been earmarked to strengthen and support the efficient functioning of rule of law institutions in the region. The beneficiary institutions include the Departments of legal Aid in the ministries of Justice, the State Prisons and the police.
- x. Most funds under this activity have been earmarked for civil works which is the single biggest undertaking by a UN agency in renovating infrastructural works in state institutions. Several police stations, prisons facilities and judiciary infrastructure are currently undergoing extensive renovations through this programme.