SEMI-ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Period: April 1st 2012 – September 30, 2012

Project, "Strengthening Democratic Governance in Honduras through Technical Electoral Assistance and the Promotion of Citizen Security and Peace Culture,"

Grant:	AID-522-IO-11-00001 UNDP Elections and Citizen Security
Duration:	October 1, 2011 – June 30, 2013
Total Budget:	USD 2,073,610.00 (Federal) USD 646,856.00 (Non-Federal)

October 2012

Semi-annual Performance Report

Reporting Period: April 2012 – September 2012

Introduction

This semi-annual performance report has been prepared in compliance with the reporting requirements contained in the above-mentioned Grant Agreement, focusing on the progress of the outputs during the second semester after the signature of the Agreement. The report also reflects progress in accordance with the proposed performance monitoring plan.

Component 1 Electoral Technical Assistance

Total budget of the component: USD800,000.00 (Federal)
USD280,000.00 (Non-Federal)

The activities planned and financed for the Electoral Assistance Component of this Grant were agreed and approved in November 2011 during a Project Board meeting attended by Magistrates off the Supreme Electoral Tribunal (TSE), personnel of the Electoral Assistance Project (ATE), a USAID delegate and UNDP personnel. Subsequently, on August 14, 2012 a new Project Board updated the activities and financial arrangements.

The UNDP/USAID agreement consolidates the ATE Project presence (implemented since 2008) in the second continuous electoral cycle: the 2012 primary elections and the 2013 general elections. As it has been regularly reported, the complexity of the 2012 Primary Process has escalated. On August 23, by Decree 140-2012, the National Congress approved a partial reform to the legislature regarding political parties and electoral laws, extending the deadline set by the TSE to rectify, correct and/or supplement the information contained in the lists of elected officials. Another reform refers to the validation of nominations by agreement and consensus and the way they will undergo scrutiny.

Thus, the Honduran political system has undergone some changes in terms of new political parties being registered (from five to nine); it also faces the challenge of holding primary elections which, for the first time, involve a third party which emerged from the 2009 crisis. Another significant element is the registration of candidates, by consensus, to the positions of President of the Republic and members of Congress by two of the three political parties attending the primary elections (PL and Libre).

UNDP's Electoral Assistance Component is implemented through a national implementation modality, a standard in the UN System in Honduras. The National Director of the Project is the President of the TSE and the Project Coordination is under the responsibility of an International Technical Adviser. The Project Support Unit is integrated by an International Electoral Technical Officer based in Honduras and administrative support personnel; all unit personnel hold UNDP contracts. The efforts made to strengthen coordination between the RNP and the TSE have resulted in a more transparent process of change of domicile and an enhanced National Electoral Roll.

The Component implemented part of the activities contained in the Annual October 2011/ September 2012 Work Plan, particularly in relation to technical assistance to legal reforms and reassessment of operative units: (1) assistance and support of the universalization of civic-political education at regional and national

level (2); strengthening of the Citizenship Participation Unit and of the operative units for gender, people with disabilities, political parties, youth and indigenous and afro-Honduran people, political and social organizations; and (3) an effective and efficient maintenance of office facilities and human resources. In addition, the report describes the progress of activities agreed to in the September 2012-December 2013 Work Plan: (1) Technical assistance to the legal/regulatory framework and the adaptation of operational units in charge of Census, Cartography, IT, TREP and Scrutiny; (2) Technical assistance to Electoral Training: Support for the selection, recruitment and training of electoral trainers and MER members, and (3) Guaranteed effective management and monitoring of the project and effective maintenance of the project's human resources, equipment and office facilities.

Section 1 – Problems, Remedial Actions and Risks

Problems encountered:	**Proposed remedial actions:**
1. As expected, a one-time reform was made aimed at favoring movements which had not completed their documentation neither to register in time nor to present nominations arrived at by agreement or consensus.	1. The TSE implemented the approved reform, adjusting the deadlines to avoid compromising the electoral calendar.
2. The TSE has yet to receive the entire budget allocated for the November 18 primary elections.	2. The budget is flowing in weekly batches. It is not ideal but it allows for liquidity.
3. The IPECC failed to consolidate itself and become the governing body for electoral training.	3. A training plan for trainers was promoted that strengthened the existing capacity in the TSE (UN/BRIDGE course).
4. Delays in making technical and institutional policy decisions (composition of polling stations, TREP) affect training and preparation of voting kits).	4. Personal and written approaches requesting notification of decisions taken and warning of technical and political risks.

Risks:

1. MER's proper management is affected by the uncertainty caused by belated decisions which were not communicated in due time.
2. The process shows gaps and lack of harmony in its essential components due to the disproportionate progress of various projects.
3. Insufficient coordination and collaboration among the various forms of technical assistance and international observation may produce different messages and affect technical coherence.

Section 2 - Achievements towards results

Output 1:

Technical Assistance and follow up to the legal reforms (law and regulations) and reassessment of operative units.

Targets:

a. TSE strengthened with operational units headed by adequate personnel.

Achievements of the period:

- Heads of Census, Cartography and IT chosen via a competitive selection process are working in the development of the electoral process. New hiring follows the established guidelines.
- The home address update process was carried out in close collaboration with the RNP, as well as the preparation of inputs for the Preliminary Census.
- The final updating and purging process for the National Electoral Roll was carried out according to the international standards and procedures--written and approved by the Magistrates Plenary--that constitute the Census Manual.
- Scrutiny Management operating, organized and with Technical Support from the project. First system test is scheduled for November 5.
- TREP Management operating, organized and with Technical Support from the project. First simulation is scheduled for November 4.

Assessment of achievements

☒ Beyond Expectations

☐ As expected

☐ Below expectations

Output 2:
Technical Assistance to Electoral Training. Assistance and support to the promotion of the universalization of civic-political education at regional and national level.

Targets:

a. Campaign of democratic values produced and disseminated with and by the TSE.
b. Core team of trainers selected, trained and hired.
c. Municipal trainers selected and trained.

Achievements of the period:

- The Democratic Values Campaign is being disseminated in training activities throughout the country. The non-governmental organizations providing support in custodian recruitment are collaborating in this task.
- The process for training departmental trainers began on August 22. As of that date they have been successfully deployed and are carrying out their duties.
- The process for training municipal trainers began on September 26. All have been deployed and are carrying out their duties.

Assessment of achievements

☐ Beyond Expectations

☒ As expected

☐ Below expectations

Output 3:
The Project's effective management and follow-up is guaranteed (Effective maintenance of working facilities and human resources).

Target:

a. Consolidation of institutional strengthening and professionalization of human resources.

Achievements of the period:

- Maintenance of the core team of the project. As of April, two information technology experts have been incorporated and are conducting orientation visits; they will be installed on a permanent basis in August. The team is reinforced by a secretary and a driver. All posts have been recruited through public contest.

Assessment of achievements

☐ Beyond Expectations

☒ As expected

☐ Below expectations

Lessons learned

The Honduran electoral system continues to require major reforms to prevent last-minute changes and avoid helping special interest groups.

The characteristics of these primary elections demonstrate the system's serious resistance to absorbing changes to the status quo and promoting inclusive and equitable game rules.

The positive results shown by the new leadership renews the belief that it is necessary to resume strengthening the IPECC.

The funds are sufficient for this phase of the primary election process. As a result of the TSE's delays in decision making and therefore, in beginning the training, we have analyzed the budget and made adjustments that allow implementing key activities between December 2012 and February 2013. These will be reflected and explained in the next financial report.

Conclusion

Technical assistance has had a very positive impact that can be assessed through objective indicators associated with the management of key projects for the election. The Plenary remains very receptive to joint work.

Repeatedly reported political pressures shed uncertainty on election night developments and the dissemination of results. Despite the context and the political conjunction, the TSE keeps its path of institutional strengthening and the ATE project has kept on focalizing toward human resources professionalization.

ATE Project will strictly address electoral technical issues: regulations for the primary process, support for the planning, monitoring and follow up of the diverse electoral projects that compose the electoral process and that need articulation as well as harmonization (in funding and timing).

Section 3: Progress on Performance Indicators

Indicators evaluation according to the PMP:

Indicator 1 – Strengthening IPECC: 2 points (the electoral training structure is defined and operating. We must move forward with the creation of its Directorate and the civic education section).

Indicator 2 – A Manual for continuous census' process update for which implementation has begun: 3 points

Indicator 3 – Support for updating regulations hinged on TSE decisions: 2 points

Indicator 4 – Coordination with the RNP: 3 points

Indicator 5 Training teams trained and operating, training MER, TREP and CUSTODIANS: 3 Points

Indicator 6: Team complete and operating, including support for the Election Monitoring Group: 3 Points

Indicator 7: Reports delivered regularly: 3 points

4: List of in-country training events:

Name of the training programme	Field of study	Relationship to the objectives	Start date	End date	Estimated cost	Number of male	Number of female
Training "Student Election Boards"	Elections	Civic education for young people who will be holding student elections.	16/04/12	16/04/12	**USAID:** Instruction: **$ 936.37** Trainee: $ Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	31	77
"Delivery of Credentials for Elected Student Governments"	Elections	Communication to electees and inauguration ceremony with parents and students.	23/05/12	23/04/12	**USAID:** Instruction: **$ 701.80** Trainee: $ Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	It was not possible to get a list of attendees because it was a ceremony held in an amphitheater with more than 300 people between youth and adults.	
Workshop "Student Government Regulations"	Elections	Work, by students and teachers who participated in the experience, writing regulations that will be used in the rest of the school districts.	24/05/12	24/05/12	**USAID:** Instruction: **$ 241.65** Trainee: $ Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	23	39
Electoral training workshop: BRIDGE module (Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections).	Training	Special training using the international BRIDGE methodology for 44 electoral trainers. 10 working days.	21/05/12	01/06/12	**USAID:** Instruction: **$ 20,874.22** Trainee: **$ 495.13** Travel: **$ 5,805.04** **Partner cost:** Instruction: **$ 18,000.22** Trainee: **$**	20	24

					Travel: **$ 5,364.51**		
First training workshop for departmental trainers	Training	2 working days to train the expert departmental trainers who will begin cascade training.	17/09/12	18/09/12	**USAID:** Instruction: **$ 6,078.37** Trainee: $ Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	24	32

Section 5: Planned activities for next semester:

Completing technical assistance activities planned for the primary elections: TREP assistance and training, custodians, training TSE staff, among others.

Re-strengthening IPECC for the 2013 training as well as the civil society network, based on agreements reached for appointing custodians and consolidating the dissemination of the values and civic education campaigns.

Promoting an early start of preparations for the 2013 general elections, based on an assessment of 2012 activities.

Component 2: Technical Assistance in Citizen Identification

Total budget of
the component: USD500,000.00 (Federal)
USD155,000.00 (Non-Federal)

Section 1 – Problems, Remedial Actions and Risks

Problems encountered:	**Proposed remedial actions:**
Electoral cycle dynamics generate a high demand for resources at every level (financial, human resources, spaces, etc.), and in this case there is a delay (fixable) in getting funds from the Central Government that does not allow performing some actions that could expedite the issuance and delivery of the Identity Cards to citizens.	Several meetings have been held with the Central Government, especially with the Finance Ministry, to address the RNP´s financial requirements, achieving commitments and deadlines that will help solve the problems in this area.

Risks:

1) The main risk is the country's electoral context, which in turn becomes a great opportunity for initiating a qualitative leap for an inclusive citizen identification process with a human rights and development perspective.

2) Problems regarding the approval of regular or extraordinary budgetary resources requested by the RNP, as well as those associated with the timely availability thereof, may generate situations which will adversely affect the project's development.

3) During the electoral cycle, a high demand for resources is generated at every level (financial, human resources, spaces, etc.); we trust that this project has the adequate resources so that the implementation of planned activities is not significantly affected.

Section 2 - Achievements toward results

Output 1: Security and transparency in Honduran identification

Targets:

a. Creation of IT systems with top-of-the line software to ensure data security and communications at RNP headquarters.

b. Procurement process and installation of software and equipment to increase security levels in RNP systems and to connect ATMs with RNP networks and the country's financial network.

c. Procurement process of two ATMs and the equipment and software that will be used.

Achievements of the period:

- Terms of Reference (TOR) prepared to hire the following personnel:
  - Project IT Consultant
  - Networks Expert

- Consultants for the project hired, including the following activities:
  - Preparation of information for disseminating TORs in social networks and websites.
  - Receipt, printing and sorting of information and/or CVs received.
  - Preparation and drafting of the necessary documentation for the selection boards.
  - Selection of future project personnel from among the applicants.
  - Preparation of documentation for hiring consultants.

- Project consultants hired.

- Meetings held with suppliers to purchase ATMs and with security software suppliers.

- Terms of reference prepared to purchase ATMs and the equipment and software that will be used.

Assessment of achievements

☐ Beyond Expectations

☒ As expected

☐ Below expectations

Output 2: Strengthening of management of primary input for the National Electoral Census

Targets:

a. Creation of a system to control issuance and delivery of ID cards.
b. Development of applications for querying the status of ID cards.
c. Verification of first-time applications for ID cards and delivery to citizens.

Achievements of the period:

- Terms of Reference (TOR) prepared for the hiring the following personnel:
  - Project IT Consultant
  - Web Developer
  - Project Field Supervisors.
  - Field Checkers.

- Consultants for the project hired, including the following activities:
  - Preparation of information for disseminating TORs in social networks and websites.
  - Receipt, printing and sorting information and/or CVs received.
  - Preparation and drafting of documentation for the selection boards.
  - Selection of future project personnel from among the applicants.
  - Preparation of documentation for hiring consultants.

- Project consultants hired; selection of supervisor still pending.

- Terms of Reference prepared for purchase of project computer equipment.

- Eight computers purchased for launching of project operations.

- Meetings attended between the RNP and the leadership of political parties in order to inform them about RNP activities regarding the election cycle.

Assessment of achievements

☐ Beyond Expectations

☒ As expected

☐ Below expectations

Output 3: Maintenance of basic project equipment for 18 months

Targets:

a. To obtain approval of the Project Document (PRODOC) from the Project Board

b. To draft the following documents for project start-up operations:
   - Annual Work Plan (AWP)
   - Purchasing and Procurement Plan (PAC)
   - Risk Matrix
   - Project Monitoring Format

c. To coordinate, logistically and technically, all project activities, ensuring achievement of objectives through clear and transparent management and to introduce improvements in existing processes to provide better service to citizens.

d. To manage, in and efficient and transparent manner, the financial resources of the project, as well as the assets and materials with a view to optimizing their use, and to implement sound procurement and contracting processes according to established standards and procedures.

Achievements of the period:

- Meeting of Electoral Table attended to monitor activities which will be carried out during the 2012-2013 electoral cycle.

- Project Document (PRODOC) completed and approved by the Project Board.

- 2012-2014 Annual Work Plan (AWP) approved; 2012 AWP being implemented.

- PAC approved for 2012.

- Risk Matrix and Project Monitoring Format prepared.

- Meetings conducted with RNP officials to fine-tune project operations.

- Terms of Reference (TOR) prepared for the hiring of the following personnel:
  - Consultant on Process Improvement Strategies.
  - Project Financial and Administrative Officer
  - Coordination Assistant.

- Process for hiring consultants concluded, including the following activities:
  - Preparation of information for disseminating TORs in social networks and websites.
  - Receipt, printing and sorting of information and/or CVs received.
  - Preparation and drafting of necessary documentation for the selection boards.

- Selection of future project personnel from among the applicants.
- Preparation of documentation for hiring consultants.

- Project consultants hired; process of selection of coordination assistant is still pending.

Assessment of achievements

☐ Beyond Expectations

☒ As expected

☐ Below expectations

Section 3: Progress on Performance Indicators

It is not possible to measure indicators at this current stage since it is the project's initial stage.

Section 4: List of in-country training events:

Name of the training programme	Field of study	Relationship to the objectives	Start date	End date	Estimated cost	Number of male	Number of female
To date, no training events have been conducted within the framework of this component.					**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $		

Section 5: Planned activities for next semester:

Output 1: Security and transparency in Honduran identification

- Purchase of software to perform security procedures in RNP IT systems
- Development and startup of security processes in RNP IT systems.
- Start of international tender to purchase ATMs for issuing birth, marriage and death certificates.

- Purchase of software to program ATMs.
- Development of program to be used by ATMs to issue birth, marriage and death certificates.
- Trainings for RNP technical staff in IT security have been planned with RNP authorities.
- 2 trainings in IT security have been provided to RNP technical staff.

Output 2: Strengthening of management of primary input for the National Electoral Census

- Starting development of the system to control issuance and delivery of ID cards.
- Providing equipment to support RNP departments entering ID applications and deaths in order to produce the National Electoral Roll
- Providing support to the RNP for recording Identity Card applications and deaths to produce the National Electoral Roll.

Component 3. Development of Public Policies of Citizen Security and Coexistence

Total budget: USD773,610.00 (Federal)
USD211,855.61 (Non-Federal)

In Honduras, the situation of violence and crime, which has been rising since the 1990s, has increased exponentially over the past seven years. According to data from the Observatory of Violence, 7,104 violent deaths were recorded in 2011, 865 more than the previous year, reaching a national rate of 85.6. These numbers rank Honduras as the most violent country in the Latin American region, where San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba show 181.5 and 166.4 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants respectively.

Work in citizen security and coexistence in the municipalities of San Pedro Sula, La Ceiba, Choloma and Tela brings with it immense challenges, not only because of the deteriorating conditions of violence in the area, but as a result of current political campaigning by local leaders in the aforementioned municipalities who are seeking reelection.

In addition, the weakness observed among justice officials in that part of the country has become even more critical due to a reduction in personnel resulting from staff changes and dismissals carried out by the Ministry of Security and the Public Prosecutor's Office due to problems of corruption and collusion with organized crime discovered within the National Police and their lack of effectiveness in investigations, a situation that has forced the Government and the legislature to create mechanisms for transforming these entities, due to pressure from organized civil society groups.

Despite this situation, the Citizen Security Component results are perceived as positive, and there is progress in terms of information processing and analysis by national and local observatories. The practice of conflict mediation is being strengthened within the municipal governments through a certification course where 35 professionals from all four Mayor's Offices and the Central District are receiving training. In addition, Mediation and Conciliation Units have been created in San Pedro Sula and Tela within their Municipal Justice divisions to allow for the resolution of conflicts in these municipalities. Progress is also being made in bringing young people together to promote a culture of peace, with trained youth and groups of drummers, stilt walkers and three murals painted in Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba. Progress has been made with diagnoses and the development of local security plans in all four municipalities, under the leadership of the Coexistence and Citizen Security Councils.

Section 1 – Problems, Remedial Actions and Risks

Problems encountered:	Proposed remedial actions:
- Between January and September 2012, the National Police and the Public Ministry encountered difficulties delivering information to the Observatory. The pressure for results put on the current head of the National Police is	- A meeting was held with the Minister of Security and the Observatory Coordinator, agreeing to weekly data validation meetings with the D8 and Forensic Medicine. The meeting has been held and work has resumed.

affecting the delivery of information. This problem affects not only the National Observatory, but the local observatories in San Pedro Sula, Choloma and La Ceiba as well.	
- Problems with organized crime in Tela have prevented setting up an Observatory in that city, because it is not safe for the authorities or for the members of the University.	- The most viable option would be to produce a bulletin for the municipality of Tela from the La Ceiba Observatory.
- Difficulty starting an Observatory for citizen complaints due to relationship problems with the National Police, who must validate the activity.	- A meeting has been scheduled with the Minister of Security to submit the proposal and launch the model in La Ceiba.
- There are still difficulties for starting the process with youth in San Pedro Sula, as Outreach Centers there lack the resources to join in the efforts. - Difficulties articulating with Outreach Center coordinators in San Judas and San Vicente in La Ceiba, due to the primary election period	- Contact has been initiated with COMVIDA in San Pedro Sula and the process with young people will begin in November. - A meeting will be set up with the Mayor and Deputy Mayor to improve coordination. The Office responsible for Childhood and Adolescence will assume the main responsibility.
- Community mediation actions have been delayed due to the primary elections, as local government employees are engaging in political activities.	- An expert will be hired to monitor the process. The pilot will begin in La Ceiba and Choloma
- This problem will persist until mid-November. In all municipalities, the political momentum of the country's primary elections is diverting the attention of the Mayor and his team toward seeking media impact measures, not substantive solutions. This includes officials working in mediation and citizenship culture areas.	- Seeking the project's results is perceived as beneficial to the leaders' political futures.
- In terms of the Security Plans in the municipalities of San Pedro Sula, Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba, no adequate conditions exist for discussing security problems with all the Coexistence and Citizen Security Councils, due to a lack of confidence and the serious	- The decision is made to assemble two subcommittees; one for prevention, formed by community-based institutions and organizations and civil society to discuss prevention problems, and the other with security and justice officials to formulate security actions.

security situation because of the presence of organized crime.	
- Primary elections scheduled for November have an impact on the approval of local coexistence and citizen security plans by municipal corporations	- It is necessary to socialize the document with the rest of the corporation to get it approved - Conducting a workshop after the primary elections to present the Local Plan, with the possibility of signing a pact which facilitates the process.
- Limited installed capacity at the municipal level to make the necessary arrangements for the Local Coexistence and Citizen Security Plan	- Training plan for strengthening the installed municipal capacity to create a functional structure at the municipal level, as well as the formulation, search for resources, monitoring and evaluation of the Plan

Risks:

High presence of violence in some areas of intervention, which limits the scope of the objectives set out in relation to the impact of violence reduction.

Limited staff mobility in high danger areas in the four municipalities, which is where the highest rates of violence and crime are concentrated.

Fear among Community Board leaders and people in the communities of working in security and violence issues, which is related to threats and murders of people belonging to such organizations

Section 2 - Achievements towards results

Output 1: The national and local level violence observatories are strengthened in order to develop the public policies for citizen security and Coexistence.

Target:

Strengthening the technical capacity of the National Observatory of Violence and the local observatories in Choloma, Tela, San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba in order to improve statistical information and the production of reports which provide information on the violence and crime situation.

Achievements of the period:

- Bulletins have been issued for nine-month periods (January to September 2011); another covering a twelve-month period (January to December 2011); the first quarter of 2012 (January-March 2012); and the first half of 2012 (January - June 2012), both in print and digital versions.

- Actions implemented to strengthen strategic relationships with civil society and State authorities requesting the information, with a view to coordinating cooperation for advocacy and accountability actions for reporting on the crime and violence situation in the country.
- Information delivered to the media, researchers, secretaries of state, college students and international agencies for reporting on the crime and violence situation in the country, as well as for advocacy, academic use and decision making.
- Observatory's technological platform updated with new computers and software that enables developing automated analyses.
- Geo-referencing platform improved, allowing map analysis by municipalities, as well as city mapping by neighborhoods for Choloma, San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba.
- The Observatory for citizen complaints under the Google Earth platform has been developed; the pilot is in La Ceiba.
- The Atlantic Coast Regional University (CURLA) and the Northern Regional Center in San Pedro Sula have developed validation actions in inter-agency meetings with Police and Forensic Medicine.

Assessment of achievements

☐ Beyond Expectations

☐ As expected

☒ Below expectations

Output 2:
Development of Citizen Security and Coexistence Local Plans

Target:
Necessary actions taken in the municipalities of Choloma, Tela, San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba to develop local citizen security and coexistence plans.

Achievements of the period:

- Diagnoses made on violence and insecurity problems, as well as the State's institutional offer to the municipalities of Choloma, Tela, San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba.
- Workshops for insecurity and violence events, and neighborhoods to target in the municipalities of Choloma, Tela, San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba, prioritized.
- Georeferencing of problems and interventions of other CARSI operators in the municipalities of Choloma, Tela, San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba, made.
- Coexistence and Citizen Security Councils in Choloma, Tela, San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba, created.
- Workshops for defining actions that respond to the problems of insecurity and violence in Choloma, Tela, San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba, organized and held.
- Workshops with those cooperating with Safer Municipalities (WB, IADB, USAID, GIZ) and with the Honduras Association of Municipalities (AMHON) to define the methodological framework for drafting security plans, developed.
- The San Pedro Sula Chamber of Commerce incorporated as an important actor in the Local Security Council.
- Coordination meetings held with other operators from USAID and aid workers at the national level on the issue of citizen security, seeking to harmonize cooperation in pilot communities and be more efficient in terms of resource allocation.

Assessment of achievements

☐ Beyond Expectations

☒ As expected

☐ Below expectations

Output 3:

Strengthening the use of conflict resolution mechanisms in municipalities in the northern part of the country.

Target

To start-up and implement the Conflict Mediation and Conciliation Certification Course at the Valle de Sula UNAH, aimed at officials from the Mayor's Offices of Choloma, Tela, San Pedro Sula and La Ceiba.

Achievements of the period:

- 35 municipal government officials from San Pedro Sula, Choloma, Tela, La Ceiba and Distrito Central trained through the Certification Course, in partnership with UNAH.

- Remodeling for spaces in the Municipal Justice divisions in San Pedro Sula, Tela and La Ceiba, completed and ready to operate.
- Staff selected to work in the Mediation and Conciliation Units at the City Halls in San Pedro Sula and Tela.
- The systematization process for the Mediation and Conciliation process in the country, started.
- The process for hiring an official to support the community mediation structure in the municipalities, started.

Assessment of achievements

☐ Beyond Expectations

☒ As expected

☐ Below expectations

Output 4:
Strategies for a citizen culture in the northern part of the country are strengthened.

Target
Acknowledgement, within the municipalities of San Pedro Sula, Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba, of the youth initiatives underway, and that they are relevant to the development of the citizenship culture component.

Achievements of the period:

- Training concluded for artistic groups in Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba.
- Groups formed and equipped with drums, stilts and wardrobe in Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba
- Municipal technical teams informed on and with recommendations for monitoring and caring for groups in Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba.
- Documentation on methodological guides delivered in Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba.
- Murals designed in Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba.
- Art shows designed for Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba.
- Collecting baseline information: every young person has a personal information file at City Hall
- Actions in San Pedro Sula initiated through coordination with COMVIDA, after the formal submission of the project proposal and defined schedule.

Assessment of achievements
☐ Beyond Expectations ☒ As expected ☐ Below expectations

Section 3: Progress on Performance Indicators

Development of Citizen Security and Coexistence Local Plans:

- **# of municipalities that improve their management in terms of citizen security and coexistence**

1) Municipal staff has been assigned for developing and monitoring the citizen security and coexistence plan;

- San Pedro Sula: Responsibility has been delegated to Councilman Ruglas and the Director of Municipal Justice.
- Choloma: Responsibility has been delegated to the Director of Municipal Justice.
- Tela: Responsibility has been delegated to the Director of Municipal Justice and the Deputy Mayor.
- La Ceiba: Responsibility has been delegated to the Director of Municipal Justice and the Deputy Mayor.

2) There is documentary evidence of resource mobilization, and/or the amount of funds obtained from international cooperation, the national government, the private sector, and NGOs, among others, based on the afore mentioned plan.

- Choloma has been selected by the WB as a municipality that will be able to use funds from the "Safer Municipalities" strategy thanks to its security plan and political will.
- La Ceiba has been selected by the WB as a municipality that will be able to use funds from the "Safer Municipalities" strategy thanks to its security plan and political will.
- The San Pedro Sula Chamber of Commerce is interested in contributing once the Security Plan is consolidated.

The national and local level violence observatories are strengthened in order to develop the public policies for citizen security and Coexistence

- *Number of quarterly violence bulletins published by national and local observatories.*

- Two national bulletins have been designed and produced (1 bulletin: January-March; 1 special bulletin: January-June 2012; National, La Ceiba and Choloma January-June San Pedro, La Ceiba and Choloma. 2012.
- Production of bulletins for January-March 2012 La Ceiba and Choloma; January-June 2012 San Pedro Sula, Choloma and Ceiba with geo-referenced criminal analysis.

Strengthen the use of conflict resolution mechanisms in municipalities in the northern part of the country.

- # of mediations per year

Choloma

	2011			2012					
	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	JUNE	JULY
SERVED	27	35	19	20	27	35	*26*	*36*	*33*
MEDIATIONS	5	10	8	4	2	5	*6*	*2*	*5*
CONCILIATIONS	22	25	11	16	25	30	*20*	*34*	*28*

La Ceiba

	2011			2012					
	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	JUNE	JULY
SERVED	75	62	57	39	67	71	47	89	73
MEDIATIONS			2	2	1	3	19	26	17
CONCILIATIONS	75	62	55	12	14	18	28	63	56

Strengthen the strategies for a citizen culture in the northern part of the country.

- *# of strategies for citizenship culture for San Pedro Sula, Choloma, La Ceiba and Tela for which implementation has begun.*

  Youth groups formed in Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba.
  Work startup in San Pedro Sula

Section 4: List of in-country training events:

Name of the training programme	Field of study	Relationship to the objectives	Start date	End date	Estimated cost	Number of male	Number of female
Prioritization Workshop Tela and La Ceiba			26/06/2012	28/06/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $874.04 Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: Trainee: $ Travel: $	17	33
Public Policy La Ceiba and Tela			19/07/2012	19/07/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: Trainee: $ Travel: $690.38 **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	25	9
Prioritization Workshop San Pedro Sula and Choloma			01/08/2012	08/08/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ 1638.50 Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	19	16
Prioritization Workshop with community leaders Tela and La Ceiba			08/09/2012	09/08/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ 1633.07 Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	21	26

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Reporting Period: April 2012 – September 2012

Name of the training programme	Field of study	Relationship to the objectives	Start date	End date	Estimated cost	Number of male	Number of female
Public Policy Workshop in Choloma and SPS			04/09/2012	05/09/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ 1684.10 Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	20	14
Artistic Brigade Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba			15/06/2012	01/07/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $4742.22 Travel: $ 3180.76 **Partner cost:** Instruction: Trainee: $ Travel: $	62	72
2nd Intensive Artistic Workshop Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba			13/07/2012	29/07/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: Trainee: $2052.69 Travel: $3084.97 **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	54	59
3rd Intensive Workshop Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba			17/08/2012	02/092012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ 2895.15 Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	62	42

Semi-annual Performance Report

Reporting Period: April 2012 – September 2012

Name of the training programme	Field of study	Relationship to the objectives	Start date	End date	Estimated cost	Number of male	Number of female
Mural Painting Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba			07/09/2012	30/09/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ 4227.61 Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	12	23
Certification Course in Community Conflict Mediation and Conciliation (Modules IV, V)	Alternative conflict resolution mechanisms Mediation and Conciliation		16/04/2012	19/04/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ 4737.35 Trainee: $6049.56 Travel: $ 1196.88 **Partner cost:** Instruction: Trainee: $ Travel: $	13	19
Certification Course in Community Conflict Mediation and Conciliation (Modules VI y VII)	Alternative conflict resolution mechanisms Mediation and Conciliation		14/05/2012	17/05/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: 4,824.06 Trainee: $4155.32 Travel: $1237.55 **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	13	19
Graduation from Certification Course in Mediation			17/07/2012	17/07/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ 4094.44 Travel: $3026.82 **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	13	19

Semi-annual Performance Report

Reporting Period: April 2012 – September 2012

Name of the training programme	Field of study	Relationship to the objectives	Start date	End date	Estimated cost	Number of male	Number of female
Workshop: Use and Handling of Information and Data Quality Tela			25/06/2012	25/06/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $634.76 Travel: $ 842.24 **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	8	4
Workshop: Use and Handling of Information and Data Quality La Ceiba			26/06/2012	26/06/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: Trainee: $1010.99 Travel: $842.24 **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	10	23
Workshop: Use and Handling of Information and Data Quality Choloma			28/06/2012	28/06/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $559.13 Travel: $842.24 **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	11	9
Launching of Local Bulletin La Ceiba			25/06/2012	25/06/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $428.26 Travel: $842.24 **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	4	16
Launching of Local Bulletin Choloma			27/06/2012	27/06/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $412.90 Travel: $842.24 **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	5	9

Name of the training programme	Field of study	Relationship to the objectives	Start date	End date	Estimated cost	Number of male	Number of female
Validation Workshop: Deaths by Injury from External Causes			28/09/2012	28/09/2012	**USAID:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $48.34 Travel: $ **Partner cost:** Instruction: $ Trainee: $ Travel: $	3	7

Section 5: Planned activities for next semester:

Development of Citizen Security and Coexistence Local Plans

- San Pedro Sula: Approval of the Security Plan by the Municipal Corporation
- Choloma: Approval of the Security Plan by the Municipal Corporation.
- Tela: Approval of the Violence Prevention Plan by the Municipal Corporation.
- La Ceiba: Approval of the Municipal Plan by the Municipal Corporation.
- Systematization of the experience

The national and local level violence observatories are strengthened in order to develop the public policies for citizen security and Coexistence

- Design and production of local and national bulletins (September 2012 and annual).
- Organized crime platform with information from the Public Ministry.
- Improvement of Observatory geo-referencing developments.
- Observatories for citizen complaints in La Ceiba and San Pedro Sula.

Strengthen the use of conflict resolution mechanisms in municipalities in the northern part of the country.

- Design and remodeling for Mediation and Conciliation Units in San Pedro Sula and Tela.

- Network of community mediators in Choloma and La Ceiba with action initiatives in communities.
- Increased number of mediations and conciliations in San Pedro Sula, Tela, Choloma and La Ceiba.

Strengthen the strategies for a citizen culture in the northern part of the country.

- Youth groups in San Pedro Sula, Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba formed and working on prevention of violence and a culture of peace through artistic activities. Mural shows, Drum Ensembles and Stilt Walkers.
- Communications workshop on prevention of violence aimed at journalists from San Pedro, Choloma, Tela and La Ceiba.
- Proposal for a communications campaign for preventing violence among young people, with the participation of formed groups.