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STUDIES AND COOPERATION



Crime Prevention– Guatemala

Annual Report

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Crime Prevention–Guatemala

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Abbreviations

AAJ	Asociación Alianza Joven
AOTR	Agreement Officer's Technical Representative
CACIF	Coordinadora de Asociaciones Comerciales Industriales y Financieras
CALDH	Centro de Acción Legal y Derechos Humanos
CARSI	Central America Regional Security Initiative
CECI	Centro de Estudios y Cooperación Internacional
CIDES	Centro Intercultural para el Desarrollo
CPP	Crime Prevention Project (Proyecto de Prevención del Crimen)
CVP	crime and violence prevention
DEMOS	Instituto Guatemalteco para la Democracia Social
ENADE	Encuentro Nacional de Empresarios
FUNDAJU	Fundación de la Juventud
FUNDESA	Fundación para el Desarrollo de Guatemala
GDA	Global Development Alliances
ICOS	Instituto de Cooperación Social
IIARS	Instituto Internacional para el Aprendizaje y la Cooperación
IR	Intermediate Result
LLR	Lower-Level Result
NAS	Narcotics Affairs Section
NDI	National Democratic Institute
NGO	nongovernmental organization
ONEG	Organización Negra de Guatemala
PNC	Policía Nacional Civil
RTI	RTI International (trade name of Research Triangle Institute)
US	United States
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
YO A+	“Yo Asumo” (campaign)

Resumen Ejecutivo

El Proyecto de Prevención del Crimen¹ ejecutado por Research Triangle Institute (RTI) en asociación con el Centro de Estudios y Cooperación Internacional (CECI) y Grupo Ceiba, presentan las acciones desarrolladas durante el año fiscal 2010.

Este período de ejecución tiene dos grandes momentos:

- 1. Establecimiento de condiciones para el desarrollo de acciones estratégicas de proyecto:** Inició con la contratación de un equipo de profesionales con amplia experiencia en sus especialidades. Se realizaron gestiones para la instalación de la oficina del proyecto por medio de adquisición de mobiliario, equipo y papelería.

Producción y oportuna presentación de planes y manuales marcaron la ruta para la ejecución del proyecto, siendo estos: Immediate Implementation Plan, Life-of-Agreement Strategic Plan, Annual Work Plan 2010, Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, Grants Manual. Se ha presentado el informe trimestral (abril–junio) y el informe anual de monitoreo y evaluación (abril–septiembre). Se han desarrollado también documentos que orientarán la ejecución concreta de las acciones de CPP, siendo estas: Estrategia de policía comunitaria, Estrategia para la construcción de alianzas, Estrategia para la generación de oportunidades socioeconómicas para juventud en riesgo, Estrategia de intervención municipal, Estrategia de género, Criterios para el despliegue territorial, y una propuesta de revisión del Marco de resultados.

- 2. Inicio de la implementación de las acciones CPP con población meta:** Se ha concretado el sub acuerdo entre RTI y CECI. El proyecto se fortalece con la experiencia y capacidades que aporta esta organización socia en temas de desarrollo local, participación y municipalismo. Durante este período ha contratado a personal del proyecto, participado en el equipamiento y establecimiento de condiciones operativas, facilitado vínculos con actores importantes de la sociedad guatemalteca como potenciales socios y colaboradores para la prevención del crimen.

Así mismo, se ha concretado el sub acuerdo entre RTI y Grupo Ceiba. Con la relación de trabajo con el Grupo Ceiba, el proyecto tiene acceso a su metodología de trabajo con jóvenes en riesgo, así como su capacidad organizativa y experiencia en el tema de la prevención de la violencia, las cuales se replicarán en otras áreas del país en base a la Estrategia de Despliegue Territorial del proyecto.

En el periodo de arranque del proyecto, se lograron tres adjudicaciones/grants. La Asociación Alianza Joven (AAJ) y la Asociación Grupo Ceiba ejecutaron cada una una adjudicación/grant, con el objetivo de fortalecer el trabajo con jóvenes en riesgo en Centros de Convergencia Juvenil en 23 comunidades, atendiendo en formación y

¹ En inglés, USAID|Crime Prevention Project, o CPP.

capacitación a un total de 5,854 jóvenes en riesgo en las áreas de tecnología, inglés, artes, deportes, refuerzo a la educación formal y capacitación técnico-laboral. De la población mencionada un 51% son mujeres y un 49% hombres.

Una tercera adjudicación/grant se otorgó a la Fundación para el Desarrollo de Guatemala (FUNDESA) para la ejecución del Encuentro Nacional de Empresarios 2010, cuyo tema central fue Reducción de la Pobreza. El tema central del ENADE se encuentra estrechamente ligado a la prevención del crimen, particularmente en el área de generación de nuevas oportunidades socioeconómicas para jóvenes en riesgo. A la actividad central asistieron más de 2,000 participantes.

Se otorgaron tres adjudicaciones de respuesta rápida (*rapid-response funds*) para:

1. Elaboración de términos de referencia, convocatoria y proceso de selección de organizaciones y/o profesionales para el desarrollo de cinco consultorías para el fortalecimiento institucional del Viceministerio de Apoyo Comunitario del Ministerio de Gobernación.
2. Implementación de la Campaña “Somos Juventud”, impulsada por el Centro de Acción Legal y Derechos Humanos (CALDH), con la finalidad de contribuir a posicionar un imaginario social positivo sobre la juventud guatemalteca.
3. Implementación de la Campaña “Yo Asumo (YO A+)”, impulsada por la organización “Propuesta Urbana”, basada en cinco valores: la puntualidad, limpieza, orden, cortesía/respeto y excelencia en el trabajo; y pretende motivar a la población de entre 15 a 35 años, a que asuma mayor responsabilidad social y contribuir a un compromiso personal en pro de un ambiente de paz y prosperidad.

Es importante resaltar que a partir del establecimiento de los criterios para el despliegue territorial del Proyecto de Prevención del Crimen, se ha iniciado el trabajo en los municipios de Tamahú y Tactic, en el departamento de Alta Verapaz. El trabajo en los municipios ha consistido en generar procesos organizativos locales para la prevención del crimen y la violencia, avanzando en la conformación de Comisiones Municipales, planes específicos para el trabajo con jóvenes durante las vacaciones escolares y la planificación inicial de líneas estratégicas para el trabajo de prevención a mediano y largo plazo.

El año fiscal 2011 marcará el periodo para la firme implementación del Proyecto de Prevención del Crimen, de su trabajo en el ámbito municipal, relacionamiento estratégico con actores de la sociedad guatemalteca, la profundización del trabajo con juventud en riesgo, generando oportunidades individuales y colectivas para prevenir su incorporación a pandillas juveniles y el crimen organizado, y la implementación de acciones de fortalecimiento de un acercamiento de policía comunitaria de acuerdo a los pilares del componente de prevención de la iniciativa regional centroamericana de seguridad CARSI.

Reporting on Sub-Intermediate Results (IRs), Lower-Level Results (LLRs), and Special Activities

By the end of fiscal year 2010 the Crime Prevention Project had completed the start-up period, establishing the conditions for sustainable operations. During the period, four strategies were drafted for implementing CPP activities:

- Community Policing Strategy,
- Partnerships Building Strategy,
- Strategy for the Generation of New Socioeconomic Opportunities for At-Risk Youth,
- Municipal Intervention Strategy, and
- Gender strategy

Also, criteria for territorial deployment and a revision of the project's results framework have been drafted.

During this reporting period (30 March to 30 September 2010), the project issued two subagreements and three grants. Descriptions of the main activities, achievements, obstacles found, and follow-up actions taken are presented below (and are summarized in Exhibits 1 through 3 at the end of each IR subsection).

Intermediate Result 1: Promotion of sustainable interventions for at-risk youth

Sub-IR 1.1: Facilitate sustainable interventions for at-risk youth

The project has been instrumental in bringing about new opportunities for at-risk youth that have positively changed lives. Young people have taken advantage of project-supported activities having previously benefited from very few opportunities for their individual and social development.

The CPP has worked on these matters with subawardee Asociación Grupo Ceiba, and has continued the support USAID had previously given to Asociación Alianza Joven. Both organizations were supported in the drafting and implementation of technical proposals to carry out technological training, technical work activities, and art–culture programs in 23 Outreach Centers for Youth, in 21 communities of the department of Guatemala, one community in the department of Sacatepéquez, and one community in the department of Escuintla.

The success of these activities is reflected in the strengthening of the abilities of a total of 5,854 young people, of whom 49% are men and 51% are women, in technology, technical work, art, culture, and sports. The capacities built and the opportunities provided are having a direct impact on how these young people spend their free time, as

well as their ability to develop livelihood strategies and contribute to their own overall development.

During CPP's start-up period, a subagreement with Asociación Grupo Ceiba was formalized. This type of alliance allows CPP to access and use Grupo Ceiba's work methodology, its organizational capacity, and its experience with at-risk youth. The project will capitalize on this alliance, applying these assets to other areas of the country.

Within this IR, two communication campaigns have been promoted. The campaign "Somos Juventud" (*We Are Youth*) is driven by the nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) Centro de Acción Legal y Derechos Humanos (CALDH), Fundación de la Juventud (FUNDAJU), Revolución Hip Hop, and Organización Negra de Guatemala (ONEG), and is supported by other NGOs. The campaign will be implemented in 100 municipalities of Guatemala, with the goal of contributing to a positive social image for young people. It will be developed through a national campaign for youth rights; cultural, artistic, and sport festivals; academic and political activities; publications and paid advertisements.

A second campaign called "YO A+" (*Yo Asumo, I Take Responsibility*), is driven by the organization Propuesta Urbana. This initiative will be implemented in Guatemala City's metropolitan area and the department of Escuintla due to these areas' high levels of crime and violence. The initiative is based on five values: punctuality, cleanliness, orderliness/tidiness, courtesy/respect, and work excellence. It seeks to motivate the population between 15 and 35 years of age to assume greater social responsibility and to contribute to a personal commitment to an environment of peace and prosperity. It will be developed through communications media, fairs in densely populated neighborhoods, and visits to educational centers and universities. It aims to promote youth volunteering.

The project established a strategic alliance with Fundación para el Desarrollo de Guatemala (FUNDESA; Foundation for Development), a private-sector think-tank that has risen to prominence in recent years because of its strong presence in public policy debates through its organization of the annual business summit Encuentro Nacional de Empresarios (ENADE). FUNDESA is also in charge of the Guatemalan chapter of the World Economic Forum's global competitiveness report. The ENADE is the foremost meeting of business people in the country that has evolved into the largest forum for discussion of public policies. The ENADE process gathers very wide representation of influential leaders, not only from the private sector, but also from government, political parties, labor unions, youth, indigenous and other social organizations, international organizations, and academia.

To launch the relationship with FUNDESA, the CPP supported the organization of the 2010 version of the ENADE. The strategic partnership will create synergies in the promotion of a shared vision on crime and violence prevention in Guatemala. The CPP's support was crucial for the success of the ENADE, which featured the presentation of FUNDESA's proposal for poverty reduction. The CPP team presented the project at

private meetings with high-level private sector representatives, and distributed information through a stand in the hallways. The CPP also was mentioned during the main event.

The ENADE 2010 summit initiated a national discussion around poverty reduction which was enriched by the Crime Prevention Project’s participation; its importance as a strategy to fight crime and violence was underscored. ENADE participants included the former Colombian President Álvaro Uribe, Harvard University Center for International Development Director Ricardo Hausmann, and former Colombian Minister for Foreign Relations Jaime Bermúdez.

ENADE 2010 was attended by 2,500 people. Among the high-level invitees were the President and Vice President of the Republic, national Ministers, the heads of private sector organizations, influential business people, and members of the national Congress. Additional critical participants included other politicians, as well as representatives from academia, labor unions, cooperatives, youth organizations, organizations of indigenous people, women’s organizations, and international organizations.

One of the highlights of the event was the speech and presentation of FUNDESA Director Salvador Paiz, who linked up the proposal presented during ENADE 2009 with the current ENADE. Mr. Paiz is the person in charge of the citizen security and crime prevention dialogue roundtable set up in 2009 to be revitalized with CPP support. The CPP was directly mentioned in his speech and it was underscored by Mr. Paiz that the project’s participation will ensure the consideration of poverty alleviation as a strategy for crime prevention.

In 2009 the ENADE’s main theme was security and justice as requisites for development. A general proposal was presented consisting of four pillars: (1) investment in human development, (2) strengthening of institutions, (3) promotion of citizen participation at the local level, and (4) promotion of mechanisms for monitoring. This proposal coincides greatly with the CPP’s three pillars for work on these issues: (1) generation of development opportunities for youth at risk, (2) promotion of communities’ participation in the prevention of crime and violence at the local level, and (3) strengthening of national institutions for crime and violence prevention with a special focus on community policing.

Exhibit 1: Summary of Progress on Intermediate Result 1

Intermediate Result 1: Promotion of sustainable interventions for at-risk-youth				
Sub-IR 1.1: Facilitate sustainable interventions for at-risk youth				
Lower-Level Results	Activities	Achievements	Obstacles	Follow-up

Intermediate Result 1: Promotion of sustainable interventions for at-risk-youth				
Sub-IR 1.1: Facilitate sustainable interventions for at-risk youth				
Lower-Level Results	Activities	Achievements	Obstacles	Follow-up
LLR 1.1.1: Assess communities, opportunities, and partners.	Technical and financial assessment of subgrant proposals.	Two subgrants approved: to AAJ and Grupo Ceiba.	Technical, administrative, and financial weaknesses in the institutions that were awarded subgrants.	Provide follow-up advising on technical and financial performance. Offer technical suggestions for follow-up proposals. Build technical abilities in subsequent stages.
	Evaluation of proposals to be financed through CPP.	Three subgrant proposal documents approved by the approval committee.	Some documents presented by potential civil society organizations have been weak in terms of stating their technical merits. This requires more extensive follow-up from the CPP.	Approve pertinent and technically solid proposals.
LLR 1.1.2: Support youth alliances, youth development councils, and youth leadership.	Signatures obtained on subagreement between Grupo Ceiba and RTI. Grupo Ceiba is one of the main partner organizations in the CPP.	The methodology and vast experience of Grupo Ceiba with youth strengthens the CPP for future work with other groups of at-risk youth.		Constantly monitor activities related to Grupo Ceiba's subagreement. Provide technical assistance to Grupo Ceiba in prevention activities with communities, using a participatory approach (Social Platforms for Prevention).

Intermediate Result 1: Promotion of sustainable interventions for at-risk-youth				
Sub-IR 1.1: Facilitate sustainable interventions for at-risk youth				
Lower-Level Results	Activities	Achievements	Obstacles	Follow-up
	Approval and implementation of the AAJ and Grupo Ceiba subgrants.	5,854 youth assisted in the Outreach Centers for Youth 23 Outreach Centers for Youth in equal number of communities, in the process of being strengthened.	Violence and crime in AAJ implementation areas. Infrastructure damage caused by tropical storm Agatha in Outreach Centers for Youth facilities. Attempted robbery and destruction of Internet service, telephone equipment, and access doors in central offices.	Foster the coordination and involvement of various community participants in the duties of the Outreach Centers for Youth.
	Approval of and support for two campaigns for the promotion of education for youth	Design and implementation of activities for two campaigns.	Conditions of insecurity in the areas of implementation.	Monitor and supply technical follow-up to initiatives.
	Development and analysis of the strategy for CPP to build the proposed alliances.	Strategy for building alliances proposed by CPP.		Apply the strategy.
	Analysis and approval of the proposal for the implementation of the business summit Encuentro Nacional de Empresarios (ENADE).	By the end of the period the proposal for the ENADE 2010, whose theme was "Reduction of Poverty as a Tool for Crime Prevention," was approved and supported.		Support campaigns to follow up on the proposals that arose at the meeting.
LLR 1.1.3: Facilitate new socioeconomic opportunities for at-risk youth.	Analysis of the Strategy for the Generation of New Socioeconomic Opportunities for At-Risk Youth, proposed by the CPP.	Strategy for the Generation of New Socioeconomic Opportunities for At-Risk Youth, proposed, written, and disseminated by the CPP.		Apply the CPP strategy.

Intermediate Result 2: Promote community-based police programming

Sub-IR 2.1: Community-based police and crime prevention interventions implemented

During the reporting period, work at the local level started. The two municipalities selected by the CPP are Tactic and Tamahú, in the department of Alta Verapaz. Both municipalities are part of the Manpocomchí, an association of municipalities that speak Pocomchí. Initially, the conditions in the municipalities and their interest in crime and violence prevention were evaluated. CPP found vast interest and disposition to support these actions for their municipality.

The CPP worked with Tactic and Tamahú to plan the project Preventing Violence During Vacations.” This project aims to involve around 5,000 young people in the two municipalities in youth leadership, cultural, artistic, sports, and job training activities. The concept is to give them some compelling activities with which to spend their free time during school vacations (October–January), as well as to strengthen their personal development.

Additionally, a Municipal Commission for Crime and Violence Prevention was established in each municipality. They will provide short-, medium- and long-term follow-up for the youth programs. Starting in October 2011, the Commissions of both municipalities will begin organization, planning, and implementation.

The CPP has developed an integrated strategy of community-based police intervention whose approach is consistent with democratic principles. This strategy proposes diverse actions such as training of service agents, training of new agents from the Policía Nacional Civil (PNC) Academy, and a new concept for territorial deployment.

The working conditions for the community-based police from the Policía Nacional Civil are hard, and their training and procedures have serious deficiencies. Additionally, constantly publicized via the media are cases of PNC members being accused of various crimes and incarcerated, including in some cases the high-ranking officers of the police.

These and other difficulties have influenced the proposals for police intervention, which will require maximum care and constant review.

The discussion of a comprehensive proposal for community-based police work inside the PNC by means of the Centro Intercultural para el Desarrollo (CIDES) has moved forward; the proposal is expected to be submitted for approval in the first months of fiscal year 2010–2011.

Exhibit 2: Summary of Progress on Intermediate Result 2

Intermediate Result 2: Promote community-based police programming				
Sub-IR 2.1: Community-based police and crime prevention interventions implemented				
Lower-Level Results	Activities	Achievements	Obstacles	Follow-up
LLR 2.1.1: Strengthen	Evaluation of	Identification of	Limited capacity for	Develop programs

Intermediate Result 2: Promote community-based police programming				
Sub-IR 2.1: Community-based police and crime prevention interventions implemented				
Lower-Level Results	Activities	Achievements	Obstacles	Follow-up
local crime prevention abilities, focusing on the most vulnerable groups and youth.	conditions of municipalities and their councils in Tactic and Tamahú, Alta Verapaz, for continuous work between them and the CPP.	interest, possibilities, and abilities in the municipalities to be supported by CPP.	crime prevention work at municipal and community level.	for the use of free time for the youth of the municipalities. Create the Municipal Commissions for Crime and Violence Prevention in both municipalities.
	Negotiations between the CPP and the municipality of Guatemala (Muni-Guate) for the preparation of a joint work proposal to be executed by means of a subgrant.	A first proposal document created by the municipality of Guatemala and presented to the CPP.	Geographic dispersion of initiatives.	Determine a process for defining geographical coverage and analyzing the pertinence of initiatives presented by Muni-Guate in relation to the expected results from the CPP.
LLR 2.1.2: Support community crime and violence prevention plans and implementation.	No reports this period.	No reports this period.	No reports this period.	Identify the capabilities of local organizations and communities that have already received subgrant awards (Grupo Ceiba and AAJ) and assess areas for new awards. Identify support organizations working for the community-based police.
	Planning workshop on with the Municipal Commission for Crime and Violence Prevention of Tactic	Identification of general guidelines of intervention for the municipal prevention plan 2011.	Limited technical and financial resources in the municipality.	Create a plan for crime and violence prevention in the municipality of Tactic. Start planning the processes with the Commission of the municipality of Tamahu.
LLR 2.1.3: Strengthen	Analysis of the	Community	Coordination with	With USAID's

Intermediate Result 2: Promote community-based police programming				
Sub-IR 2.1: Community-based police and crime prevention interventions implemented				
Lower-Level Results	Activities	Achievements	Obstacles	Follow-up
Community Police Programs	Community Policing Strategy presented by CPP.	Policing Strategy presented by the CPP.	authorities in charge of this theme has not been possible for CPP	support coordination with authorities in charge will be sought

Intermediate Result 3: Strengthen community interventions that reduce vulnerability to organized crime and gangs

Sub-IR 3.1: Strengthen local governments and key services support to reduce vulnerability to gangs and organized crime

The work under IR 3 has taken place mainly in the departments of Guatemala and Alta Verapaz, with national institutions that work on the same topic with CPP.

Through the work of Asociación Alianza Joven, arrangements have been created to promote Outreach Centers within the municipalities of:

- Palencia, Guatemala
- Santa Catarina Pinula, Guatemala
- Mixco, Guatemala
- Villa Nueva, Guatemala
- San Pedro Ayampuc, Guatemala
- Palín, Escuintla
- Jocotenango, Sacatepéquez

Conversations and the identification of joint action interests have begun with the Municipality of Guatemala, the most populous city in Central America and the one with the highest crime rate in the country.

The criteria for the development of community-based policing work have been coordinated with the Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS).

CPP has been working on processes for education, training, and technical assistance in the area of crime and violence prevention for the mayors and municipal corporations of Tamahú and Tactic, department of Alta Verapaz. This process began in September 2010 and continues with follow-up. The project staff arranged meetings to coordinate with the municipal mayors, their corporations, and the personnel who execute municipal programs, as well as creating educational workshops and training spaces for them.

The CPP advised the Vice Ministry of Community Support (part of the Ministry of the Interior), as well as beginning the process of defining and inviting qualified organizations to carry out five consultancies to strengthen the Vice Ministry:

1. High-level trainer to create a training plan, for training to take place both internally in the Unit for Community Violence Prevention, and externally with the help of citizens, through the Commissions for Citizen Security—all within the framework of community violence prevention.
2. Consultancy to complete a situational diagnostic of the national-level boards responsible for local security.
3. Consultancy to complete a diagnostic of the roles of the local governments (municipal councils) and the departmental governments regarding the prevention of violence at the national level.
4. Consultancy to prepare a national-level advertising campaign to promote violence prevention.
5. External auditing for the Unit for Community Violence Prevention.

The CPP team held conversations, coordinated, and discussed crime prevention with multiple governmental and nongovernmental organizations:

- Coordinadora de Asociaciones Comerciales Industriales y Financieras (CACIF), organization that represents the country’s economic sector.
- Rotary Club Guatemala, a charity association that sponsors violence and crime prevention projects, especially in coordination with AAJ, an important partner of CPP.
- Technical Secretariat of the Security Advisory Council.
- Association for Freedom and Sustainable Development, an organization that unites various actors in the private industrial sector of the country.

The CPP developed a Strategy for Building Alliances and plans to implement it during the next period.

Exhibit 3: Summary of Progress on Intermediate Result 3

Intermediate Result 3: Strengthen community interventions that reduce vulnerability to organized crime and gangs				
Sub-IR 3.1: Strengthen local governments and key services support to reduce vulnerability to gangs and organized crime				
Lower-Level Results	Activities	Achievements	Obstacles	Follow-up
LLR 3.1.1: Assist local governments.	Technical assistance to mayors and municipal Corporations of Tamahú and Tactic in Alta Verapaz for crime prevention work.	Formation of Municipal Commissions for Crime and Violence Prevention in both municipalities.	Limited technical and financial resources in the municipalities.	Educate and train members of municipal Commissions in crime and violence prevention.
	Analysis of the Territorial Deployment Criteria proposed	Territorial Deployment Criteria proposed		

Intermediate Result 3: Strengthen community interventions that reduce vulnerability to organized crime and gangs
Sub-IR 3.1: Strengthen local governments and key services support to reduce vulnerability to gangs and organized crime

Lower-Level Results	Activities	Achievements	Obstacles	Follow-up
	by the CPP.	by CPP.		
LLR 3.1.2: Facilitate crime and violence prevention plans to address at-risk youth.	Workshop to plan the creation of the Municipal Commission for Crime and Violence Prevention in the municipality of Tactic.	Identification of the general intervention guidelines for the municipal prevention plan 2011.	Limited technical and financial resources in the municipality.	Create a Crime and Violence Prevention Plan in the municipality of Tactic.
LLR 3.1.3: Raise local capacity to improve key services, mitigate and prevent crime.	No reports this period.	No reports this period.	No reports this period.	Identify key services in municipalities, focused on crime and violence prevention issues.
LLR 3.1.4: Support policy reforms for crime prevention and civilian management of security issues and forces.	Meetings between the CPP and different actors of Guatemalan society, with the objectives of presenting the project, creating possible alliances, etc.	Expectations regarding the role of the CPP and the possible roles of different actors have been generated.	The traditional approach to security issues has been repression. This ingrained pattern makes it more difficult to introduce new preventive approaches.	Work with potential partners (private sector, government, others) with the purpose of implementing strategic crime-prevention actions.

Special Activities

In this first time segment of the project (March–September), the CPP concentrated its efforts on establishing the conditions to function properly, which included processes, office set-up, manuals, and the development of plans that will be used for the life of the project. All the plans and reports were delivered according to the criteria and times set out in the CPP agreement:

1. Immediate Implementation Plan
2. Life-of-Agreement Strategic Plan
3. Annual Work Plan 2010
4. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
5. Grants Manual
6. Quarterly Report (April–June 2010)
7. Community Policing Strategy

8. Strategy for Building Alliances
9. Strategy for the Generation of New Socioeconomic Opportunities for At-Risk Youth
10. Municipal Intervention Strategy
11. Gender Strategy
12. Territorial Deployment Criteria
13. Proposal for a New Results Framework

The CPP also recruited and hired its staff, which involved receiving and reviewing records of professionals, making appointments, and scheduling interviews to evaluate the candidates. During this period progress was made toward forming a team of professionals who have established a dynamic and coordinated workforce. The team in place has high levels of professionalism and human sensitivity, prerequisites for good performance on the Crime Prevention Project.

It was important for CPP to sign a subagreement with CECI, which had participated extensively in the development of the RTI proposal and was deeply involved in the achievements reported this annual report. During this period CECI hired staff for the project; participated in procuring equipment and establishing project operations; and facilitated links with major actors in Guatemalan society as potential partners and collaborators for crime prevention. The experience and capabilities of CECI are among the greatest strengths that CPP needs to achieve its goals, particularly on issues of local development, participation, and municipal development.

Coordination with Other Programs or Projects of the U.S. Government

During this period, CPP coordinated with the Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS) on making an initial presentation about the project and on defining the criteria for submission of initiatives related to NAS work in Guatemala, with the aim of developing joint work within the CPP formal framework.

The Chief of Party made a formal presentation about CPP from the USAID Democracy office in Guatemala.

The staff of CPP were trained by Global Development Alliances (GDAs) on the important criteria for the work of public and private alliances.

The project has carried out initial coordination with the USAID Local Governance project to identify possibilities of collaboration on crime prevention making synergetic use of both projects' specific strengths.

Sub grant Program

During this period, there were several applications and workshops with potential partners. Sixteen organizations submitted initial proposals for projects to work on crime prevention. From these proposals, the following institutions were awarded sub grant agreements:

1. Asociación Alianza Joven: Strengthening of the Asociación Alianza Joven, Outreach Centers Programs, and Tattoo-Removal Program.”
2. Asociación Grupo Ceiba: Programa de Fortalecimiento de Buenas Prácticas en Centros de Desarrollo Humano y Tecnológico de Grupo Ceiba” (Program for Strengthening of Good Practices in Human and Technological Development Centers Program)
3. Fundación para el Desarrollo de Guatemala FUNDESA: Proceso ENADE (Encuentro Nacional de Empresarios)—Reducción de Pobreza como Estrategia para la Prevención del Crimen” (ENADE [National Summit of Entrepreneurs] Process—Poverty Reduction as a Strategy for Crime Prevention).

Asociación Alianza Joven

AAJ worked from the 15 Outreach Centers with two basic programs that contributed directly to the Intermediate Results:

- Remove tattoos from youth,
- Offer vocational training, after-school activities, and psychological therapies to create and promote opportunities for safer communities, in order to reduce the level of violence and delinquency in the community.

The expected results of the Asociación Alianza Joven agreement subgrant are as follows:

- Strengthen the administration and management of 15 Outreach Centers by providing coordinators and volunteers with proper technical methodologies.
- Promote social capital through athletic, cultural, and social activities offered by the Outreach Centers part of the program “*Por mi Barrio*”.
- Connect the Outreach Centers with international cooperation agencies, national institutions, the private sector, NGOs, and local organizations in order to create future lines of cooperation and alliances.
- Strengthen Asociación Alianza Joven in technical elements and administratively by training and working along with its staff.

The implementation period of the sub grant agreement with Asociación Alianza Joven was to be June 10 to September 30, 2010. However, a modification was issued to extend the period of performance and the funding of this sub grant through December 31, 2010, so that the activities could continue.

The initially approved Asociación Alianza Joven sub grant agreement was Subgrant No. 0212571-G-10-01 in the amount of Q[REDACTED] (US\$[REDACTED]), and the request for more funds was for Q[REDACTED] (US\$[REDACTED]). The current funding status is as follows (see also **Annex I** for project financial information as of September 30):

Amount delivered by the Crime Prevention Project to Asociación Alianza Joven during the period: Q[REDACTED] (US\$[REDACTED])

Amount committed by the Crime Prevention Project to Asociación Alianza Joven for the next quarter: Q[REDACTED] (US\$[REDACTED]).

Asociación Grupo Ceiba

The sub grant awarded to Asociación Grupo Ceiba was to develop a process for strengthening best practices in prevention that would improve the services of six Centers for Human and Technological Development. These activities are expected to contribute directly to the Intermediate Results by using an integrated approach to reduce youth exposure to gangs, drugs, and violence.

The expected results for the Grupo Ceiba subgrant are as follows:

- Train Grupo Ceiba’s key administrative personnel, administratively and financially.
- Systematize Grupo Ceiba’s methodological proposal so that it contains informative bibliographical material that allows recognition of its institutional methodology, intervention core subjects, best practices, and life stories.
- Develop an advanced training program for 100 young people from Grupo Ceiba’s work areas, from Asociación Alianza Joven, and from USAID referrals. The program will support Grupo Ceiba’s advanced training program by providing Type A (digital transcriber) and Type B (operator) scholarships for technical specializations in graphic design, web design, and computer repair and maintenance. This training will allow at-risk youth to participate in licit economic activities such as computer information services.
- Strengthen six urban peace platforms for crime prevention, community dialogue spaces to deal with security issues at the neighborhood level. This will allow the development of a prospective strategy and model that focus on community prevention efforts, not on reaction to incidents. The model will anticipate and take measures to avoid the recurrence of such events by instigating the community to apply an evaluation, monitoring, and implementation process that allows them to reduce crime, gang participation, and drug consumption and trafficking.
- Strengthen six Centers for Human and Technological Development and their different programs to enable a better delivery of the training process designed for the prevention of crime among and against young people.

The implementation period of the sub grant agreement with Asociación Grupo Ceiba was to be July 10 to September 9, 2010. The subgrant was later modified to extend the period of performance through November 30, 2010.

The initially approved Asociación Grupo Ceiba subgrant agreement was Subgrant No. 0212571-G-10-02 in the amount of Q[REDACTED] (US\$[REDACTED]), and the current status is as follows:

- Amount delivered by the Crime Prevention Project to Asociación Grupo Ceiba during the period: Q[REDACTED] (US\$[REDACTED])
- Amount committed by the Crime Prevention Project to Asociación Grupo Ceiba for the next quarter: Q[REDACTED] (US\$[REDACTED])

Fundación para el Desarrollo de Guatemala

FUNDESA proposed to apply its subgrant funds toward the organization of ENADE, the National Summit of Entrepreneurs), which is the leading intersectoral forum in the country. ENADE 2010 would gather the productive private sector, government, civil society, indigenous leaders, labor union representatives, cooperatives, international cooperation agencies, and diplomatic representatives recognized in Guatemala. This is an opportunity and a space in which social responsibility of the private sector can be shared and focused on crime and violence prevention through the generation of opportunities for at-risk youth in Guatemala.

The main objectives of this subgrant are to establish a strategic alliance with the most relevant private sector organizations in Guatemala and to sensitize at least 2,000 Guatemalan leaders to the importance of collaborating toward reducing crime by reducing poverty. This is an important contribution to crime prevention in the country.

The expected results from the FUNDESA agreement subgrant are as follows:

1. Learn about the experiences of important international leaders and speakers, as well as national leaders, in generating action to reduce poverty and to fight violence and crime in Guatemala.
2. Organize a high-level meeting to discuss the linkages between crime prevention and poverty reduction.
3. Generate a written document with clear agreements and actions that will allow the country to reduce poverty as a fundamental axis in crime and violence prevention.
4. Produce a video to broadcast via the Internet with the main ideas and images of the summit.

The implementation period of the subgrant agreement with FUNDESA is September 17 to November 30, 2010.

The approved FUNDESA subgrant agreement is Subgrant No. 0212571-G-10-03 in the amount of Q[REDACTED] (US\$[REDACTED]). The subgrant's current status is as follows:

- Amount delivered by the Crime Prevention Project to FUNDESA during the period: Q[REDACTED] (US\$[REDACTED])
- Amount committed by the Crime Prevention Project to FUNDESA for the next quarter: Q[REDACTED] (US\$[REDACTED])

Rapid-Response Fund

During the period, the CPP received four applications for rapid-response funds from the Agreement Officer's Technical Representative (AOTR). These applications were:

1. Preparation of the terms of reference and the solicitation and selection process for professionals and/or organizations for five consultancies for the institutional strengthening of the Vice Ministry of Community Support.
2. –Somos Juventud” campaign, driven by the CALDH, to contribute to the positioning of a positive social image of Guatemalan youth.
3. –Yo Asumo (YO A+)” campaign, driven by the organization Propuesta Urbana, based on five values: punctuality, cleanliness, orderliness, courtesy/respect, and work excellence. The campaign aims to motivate the population between 15 and 35 years old to assume greater social responsibility and make a personal commitment to an environment of peace and prosperity.

Gender Assessment

Although the violence in Guatemala affects the whole population, it is essential to take gender into account in the activities that CPP implements, because of the vulnerable status of women. Therefore it was necessary to review proposals for grants with the purpose of ensuring that the treatment of gender issues would be appropriate.

Before the implementation of the subgrant activities, the recipients were instructed about the need to promote equal participation of men and women. In the supporting documents for the grants, both awarded and in process, CPP took special care to verify that the proposed monitoring of each project would generate sex-disaggregated data.

The results for the period show that 51% of the participants in capacity-building activities were women. Women's participation was higher in English courses as well as in strengthening of formal education and technical training, evidence that they were working toward enhancing their ability to enter the labor market. By contrast, men were more often involved in technology, arts, and sports.

It should be noted that in nine of the 16 municipalities served, greater involvement by men occurred only in Guatemala and Villa Nueva.

From the aforementioned it can be inferred that, in terms of gender, the organizations

supported are fostering greater participation of women, but this fact should be particularly ensured in each subgrant.

Training System

The at-risk youth cared for during this period by AAJ and Grupo Ceiba received training in:

- Technology
- English
- Arts
- Sports
- Formal education reinforcement
- Technical job-skills

These training topics respond to youths' needs for insertion into a labor market that becomes more competitive each day, and they cover both formal education and the use of free time. It is expected that these interventions will strengthen the comprehensive training of these youth.

At present, there are 23 teams directly assisting youth at the Outreach Centers. In the case of Grupo Ceiba, in addition to the permanent staff at the Centers, there is a computer network that allows all the Outreach Centers of Grupo Ceiba to be connected, create classes online, and interact with the instructor through an audiovisual communication system.

The educational opportunities that are presented to the participants are valued for multiple reasons:

- Socioeconomic conditions do not allow them to have these opportunities otherwise.
- Being taken seriously positively influences their individual and collective self-esteem.
- Free time is being used productively, and this keeps them away from illicit associations during those periods.
- With the sports, artistic, and cultural activities, energy is channeled into positive activities for their lives.
- Technological, English, and technical job-skills have a bearing on options for work and life that keep them away from gangs and organized crime.

Plans are to deepen the education and training of at-risk youth, as well as to widen the coverage of the population assisted.

Indicators and Monitoring and Evaluation Efforts

The CPP staff prepared and delivered a 2010 annual monitoring and evaluation report covering the first six months of the project's execution. The CPP has received comments on the report from USAID/Guatemala. In response and at USAID's request, during the reporting period the project team worked on a new proposal regarding the project's results, which in turn will lead to some modifications to RTI's Cooperative Agreement. Therefore, a revised Monitoring and Evaluation Plan also was created, which is expected to be presented to USAID for review and approval. In the meantime, this annual report contains information related to the indicators presented in the initial monitoring plan. A summary matrix is provided in [Annex IV](#).

Project Result 1. Promotion of sustainable interventions for at-risk youth

Indicator 1.A: Number of young people who benefit from sustainable crime and violence reduction initiatives supported by the Crime Prevention Project.

During the reporting period, at-risk youth were cared for through grants to Grupo Ceiba and Asociación Alianza Joven, two organizations with a solid track record and acknowledgment for their crime prevention work in Guatemala, especially with young people.

A total of 5,854 young people were cared for, 49% men and 51% women. This work was been done primarily in communities in the department of Guatemala, as well as in Sacatepéquez and Escuintla (Exhibit 4).

Exhibit 4: Gender Participation at the Municipal Level

Municipality	Women	Men	Total
Villa Nueva	809	872	1.681
Mixco	720	658	1.379
Guatemala	580	630	1.087
San Pedro Ayampuc	400	336	736
Santa Catarina	190	177	367
Palín	112	87	200
Palencia	89	48	137
Jocotenango	54	41	95
San Juan Sacatepéquez	27	24	51

Total	2,980	2,874	5,854
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The activities that were offered were mainly framed in technology training, English language, arts, sports, strengthening of formal education, and technical job-skills (Exhibit 5).

Exhibit 5: Youth Beneficiaries, by Main Work Areas

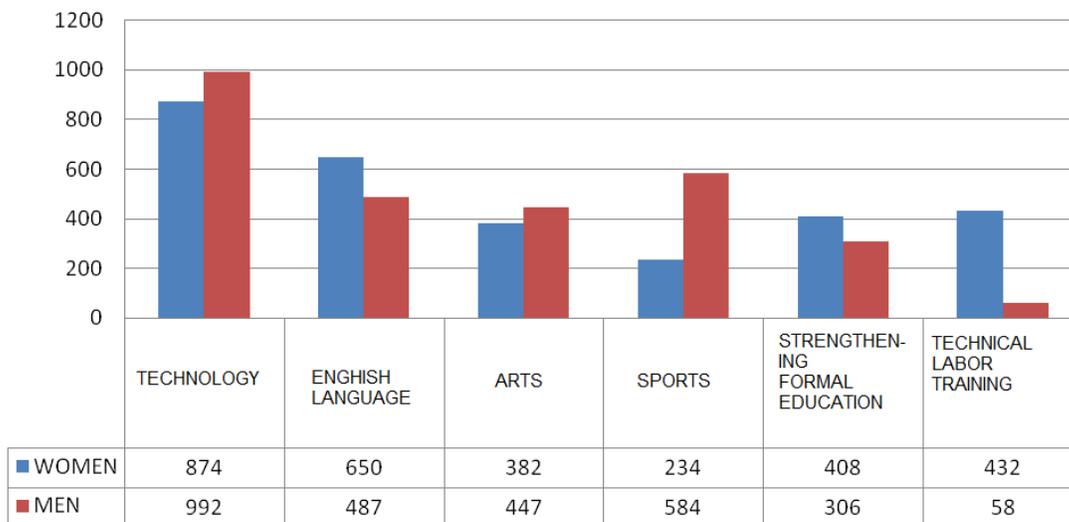


Exhibit 6: Geographic Coverage, Based on Participant-Reported Home Communities

Department	Municipality	No. of Communities
Guatemala	Villa Nueva	7
	Mixco	5
	Guatemala	5
	San Pedro Ayampuc	1
	Santa Catarina	1
	Palencia	1

During the reporting period, the CPP began coordinating work in two municipalities in the department of Alta Verapaz. The first task will be facilitating the establishment of Municipal

	San Juan Sacatepéquez	1
Escuintla	Palín	1
Sacatepéquez	Jocotenango	1
	Total	23

Development Plans. It is expected that creating these plans will involve working with approximately 4,000 young people, from which it is expected that at least 30% will be women.

Indicator 1.B: Number of organizations working with young people that implement sustainable actions to prevent crime and violence, supported by the Crime Prevention Project.

During the 2010 fiscal year, four initiatives to work with at-risk youth were supported. Grants were given to Grupo Ceiba, Asociación Alianza Joven, Propuesta Urbana, and CALDH for sustainable activities related to crime and violence prevention. The work done by these organizations will continue during the next fiscal year. Additionally, progress was achieved in the receipt and negotiation of seven more grants with Centro de Paz Bárbara Ford, Caja Lúdica, Instituto de Cooperación Social (ICOS), Instituto Internacional para el Aprendizaje y la Cooperación (IIARS), Junior Achievement, GuateAmala-Escuela Municipal de Fútbol, and Instituto DEMOS.

As shown in Exhibit 6, work with at-risk youth took place in 23 communities of nine municipalities in three different departments of the country. Exhibit 7 shows participation data disaggregated by gender.

Exhibit 7: Youth Beneficiaries, by Community and Gender

Municipality	Community	Women	Men	Total
Guatemala	Limón	205	196	401
	Santa Elisa, zona 12, Guatemala	107	178	285
	El Esfuerzo	70	93	163
	Santa Fe	85	70	155
	Santa Faz	113	93	206
Jocotenango	Jocotenango	54	41	95
Mixco	Brigada, Mixco	202	218	420
	Lo de Fuentes	239	166	405
	Milagro, Mixco	107	129	236

Municipality	Community	Women	Men	Total
	Casco de Mixco, Mixco	97	92	190
	Carolingia, Mixco	74	54	128
Palencia	Palencia	89	48	137
Palín	Palín Escuintla	112	87	200
San Juan Sacatepequez	Ciudad Quetzal	27	24	51
San Pedro Ayampuc	Brisas	400	336	736
Santa Catarina	Santa Catarina	190	177	367
Villa Nueva	Ciudad del Sol, Villanueva	86	253	340
	Búcaro, Mezquital	166	123	289
	Bárcenas, Villa Nueva.	141	130	271
	Mezquital	123	90	213
	Villalobos II	124	88	212
	Santa Isabel, Villa Nueva	85	108	192
	Peronia	84	80	164
Total		2,980	2,874	5,854

Summary for Project Result 1:

- Crime prevention actions have reached 5,854 at-risk youth
- Of the total young people cared for, 49% are men and 51% are women
- Four projects for at-risk youth were funded through grants and/or rapid-response funds
- Progress was achieved toward seven new grants
- Work was carried out in three departments, nine municipalities, and 23 communities

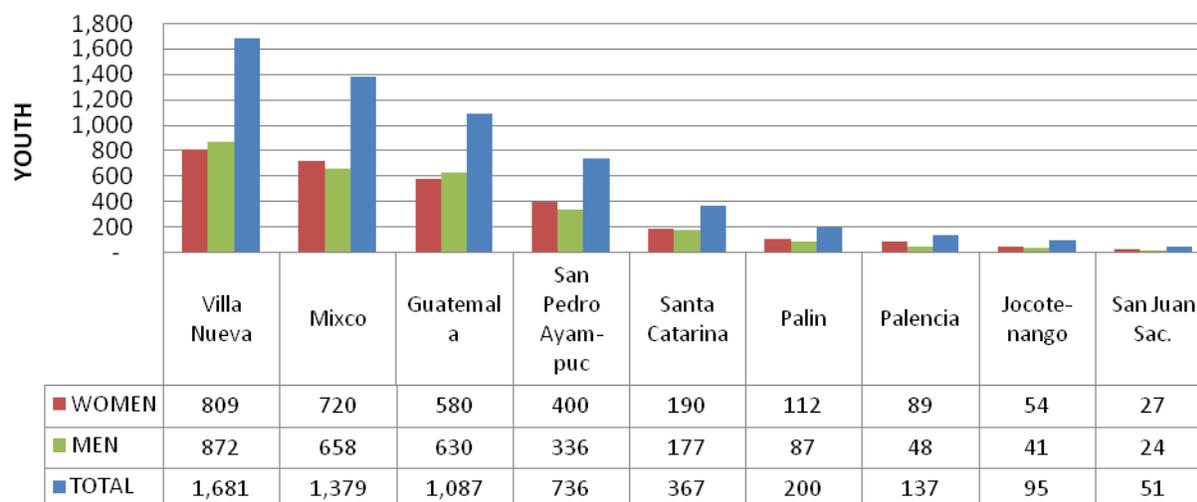
Project Result 2: Promote community-based policing programming

Indicator 2.A: Number of communities implementing crime and violence prevention activities supported by the Crime Prevention Project.

Two municipalities in Alta Verapaz (Tactic and Tamahú) received technical support to create or reorganize their Municipal Commission for Crime and Violence Prevention.

The CPP worked in nine municipalities during the reporting period (Exhibit 8), mainly in sustainable actions with at-risk youth. It is planned that in the upcoming quarter, the CPP will take this work to the community level, involving local authorities in the development of prevention plans and related actions. The project and the municipality of Guatemala started a discussion process to identify possible joint actions.

Exhibit 8: Number of Youths Cared for in Outreach Centers, by Municipality, June to September 2010



Additionally, negotiations advanced regarding a subgrant for the implementation of a training program for the Policía Nacional Civil, especially regarding community-based policing.

Summary for Project Result 2:

- Support for the creation and reorganization of two Municipal Commissions for Crime and Violence Prevention in two municipalities of Alta Verapaz
- Advance in negotiations regarding joint work with one municipality (Guatemala City)
- Progress in negotiating one subgrant to promote community-based policing work with the Policía Nacional Civil

Project Result 3: Strengthen community interventions that reduce vulnerability to organized crime and gangs

Indicator 3.A: Number of initiatives in support of policies, regulations, and law proposals supported by the Crime Prevention Project.

During the reporting period, the project followed up on the agreements of ENADE 2009, which had been promoted by FUNDESA. The 2009 ENADE's main topic was civil

security as a condition for Guatemala's development, identifying opportunities for youth as an element for crime and violence prevention.

The ENADE 2010 main topic was poverty reduction, with the argument that it is closely related to crime and violence prevention. FUNDESA received a CPP subgrant for the ENADE 2010 process based on the value that the forum represents in the development of strategies to influence national public policies. It was expected that at least 2,000 people would participate in such an event.

Indicator 3.B: Number of crime and violence "observatories" that have produced reports with support from the Crime Prevention Project.

No reports were received during the current period.

Summary for Project Result 3:

- One subgrant was given for the largest multisector forum in Central America, for developing strategies to reduce poverty as a way to prevent crime.

Development Experience Clearinghouse

CPP has already had a number of successful experiences with children, teenagers, and young people involved in various activities carried out by the Outreach Centers of Asociación Alianza Jóven and Grupo Ceiba. These young lives have been preserved and transformed just by having a new perspective based on opportunities.

In **Annex II** of this report, two personal experiences serve as evidence of how opportunities that did not exist before may bring youths closer to their communities and change their lives in ways that keep them away from gang membership and organized crime.

Annual Financial Report

In the Annual Work Plan 2010, it was projected that US\$[REDACTED] would be spent in the months of April through September. By September 30, the CPP had spent US\$[REDACTED] of the budgeted amount, which represents 99% of the target.

During the six months of start-up operations, the project was able to issue:

- 3 grants totaling US\$[REDACTED]
- 3 rapid-response awards totaling US\$[REDACTED].

The total amount given to partner organizations was US\$[REDACTED], which represents 61% of the total amount committed (US\$[REDACTED]) by September 30, 2010.

A summary of expenses for the 2010 fourth quarter is attached as **Annex I** to this report.

Planning for Next Quarter

For the next period, plans are under way to strengthen the conditions of operation of CPP and increase the number of grants and actions stemming from the three project results. As mentioned earlier, to achieve this, in October 2010, RTI prepared a draft modification of Cooperative Agreement No. 520-A-00-10-00025-00. This proposed modification of the Cooperative Agreement will be presented to USAID for its review and approval. Exhibit 9 summarizes the upcoming proposed activities.

Exhibit 9: Summary of Proposed CPP Activities for Next Quarter, by Intermediate Result

Intermediate Result 1: Promotion of sustainable interventions for at-risk youth	
Lower-Level Results	Activities
LLR 1.1: Strengthen youth alliances, youth development councils, youth leadership, other youth organizations and/or other organization that work with youth.	<p>Map, evaluate, and select organizations that work with youth.</p> <p>Design institutional and prevention education workshops.</p> <p>Lead training workshops for strengthening institutional capacity and crime prevention education.</p>
LLR 1.2: Train and educate at-risk youth in the project areas of intervention.	<p>Analyze Municipal Development Plans and connect them with prevention plans.</p> <p>Design trainings and/or search for organizations that have the specific ability that is required for each case.</p> <p>Teach the value of education.</p> <p>Carry out two media campaigns on community and youth values.</p> <p>Award grants for social, artistic, and sports activities, as well as labor workshops.</p>
LLR 1.3: Provide at-risk youth with new socioeconomic opportunities.	<p>Publicize connections among Municipal Development Plans, Prevention Plans, and conditions and opportunities of the municipalities.</p> <p>Strengthen Municipal Development Plans based on the Prevention Plans.</p> <p>Analyze current demand and the potential qualified workforce in each municipality.</p> <p>Award grants that encourage the hiring of youths in the geographical areas of the intervention.</p>
Intermediate Result 2: Promote community-based policing programming	
Lower-Level Results	Activities
LLR 2.1: Implementation of strategic alliances among key organizations for the development of a community-based policing	<p>Invite the PNC to integrate Prevention Committees into the municipalities.</p>

Intermediate Result 2: Promote community-based policing programming	
Lower-Level Results	Activities
model.	<p>Develop local alliances with involved sectors (education, municipal councils for disaster reduction, municipal and community councils for development).</p> <p>Negotiate a policy of deployment that encourages permanent assignments for community police, to reduce rotation.</p>
LLR 2.2: Establishment of a strategic working relationship between the police and civil society as per the community-based policing model included in the Municipal Crime and Violence Prevention Plans.	<p>Offer training and publicize the community-based policing model.</p> <p>Create police crime prevention plans in the framework of the Municipal Crime and Violence Prevention Plans.</p> <p>Create terms of reference for hiring consultants from the International Centre for the Prevention of Crime.</p>
LLR 2.1.3: Development of a training program that promotes new methods and practices for effective community-based policing.	<p>Design a methodology for training active police officers.</p> <p>Design a methodology for students attending the PNC Academy.</p> <p>Train instructors for the community police.</p> <p>Develop educational materials and manuals for community police.</p> <p>Implement courses in selected places.</p>

Intermediate Result 3: Strengthen community interventions that reduces vulnerability to organized crime and gangs	
Lower-Level Results	Activities
LLR 3.1: Strengthen alliances at a municipal level in order to facilitate actions that result in crime prevention and violence reduction.	<p>Map actors at a national level.</p> <p>Map actors at the municipal level.</p>
LLR 3.2: Support policy reforms for crime prevention.	<p>Follow up and incorporate activities into FUNDESA's security and justice work table.</p> <p>Support consultancies of the Vice Ministry of Community Support that will help define government action in terms of crime prevention.</p>
LLR 3.3: Development of Municipal Crime and Violence Prevention Plans.	<p>Systematize the organization, planning, and implementation of actions and plans regarding prevention at the local level.</p> <p>Create Municipal Crime and Violence Prevention Plans.</p> <p>Award grants to be implemented at the municipal level.</p> <p>Organize and promote events for citizens to reflect on crime-prevention methods that involve sports, training, and artistic expression.</p>

Intermediate Result 3: Strengthen community interventions that reduces vulnerability to organized crime and gangs	
Lower-Level Results	Activities
LLR 3.4: Establish and/or strengthen information systems related to crime and violence prevention.	Develop terms of reference for the design of crime and violence information systems.
LLR 3.1.5: Strengthen local capacities, key services and economic development competencies to reduce local crime and violence.	<p>Provide resources for actors identified in the mapping exercise to carry out crime prevention programs.</p> <p>Design capacity-building programs for technical personnel of the intervention municipalities.</p>

Special Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment baselines in the targeted project municipalities. • Promote a national-level business council for crime prevention. • Establish terms of reference for promoting a “network of entrepreneurs for crime prevention.” • Promote the document “Shared Vision,” which addresses the perspectives and roles of various business sectors regarding crime prevention. • Identify actors for project development: Organize a citizen fundraiser for crime prevention activities.

Annex I. Financial Report

Guatemala Crime Prevention Program
Quarterly Financial Report as of September 30, 2010
(in U.S. dollars)

[REDACTED]

Source of Funds USAID	Life-of-Project Cooperative Agreement Ceiling	Expenditures			Remaining Available Funding
		Invoiced Expenditures Through 08/31/2010	Accrued Expenditures	Committed Grants	
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI)					
Rapid-Response Funds					
Bilateral					
Rapid-Response Funds					
Totals					

Annex II. Success Stories

Gloria Pichiyá

Gloria tiene 21 años, y es la segunda de tres hermanos, de origen Maya, nacida en San Juan Comalapa Municipio perteneciente al Departamento de Chimaltenango, el cual se encuentra a 82 kilómetros de la Ciudad Capital, donde predomina el idioma cakchiquel y la población mayoritaria es indígena.

Las necesidades de Gloria en la infancia fueron cubiertas de una forma muy precaria debido a los escasos ingresos de su padre, sin embargo tuvo acceso a la educación primaria.

Su mayor limitación fueron los estereotipos de su madre, los cuales planteaban que la mujer no debe de seguir estudiando, sino trabajar y conseguir una pareja que la mantenga. Al terminar su primaria, la situación económica por la cual atravesaban era mala y dejó de estudiar por un año y se dedicó a trabajar para colaborar con el ingreso familiar.



Los deseos de seguir estudiando estaban latentes. Escuchó hablar de Grupo Ceiba y de la metodología que planteaban. Ingresó en el programa de Ofimática aplicada y estando allí, se le brindó la oportunidad de entrar a un taller enfocado en género. Con sus quince años, fue la mujer más joven del grupo, siendo en su mayoría mujeres de entre 20 y 35 años.

Debido a su desempeño, Grupo Ceiba la invitó a formar parte del programa técnico que se imparte en la Ciudad Capital y le dio la oportunidad de acceder a una beca.

“Actualmente soy una mujer independiente, vivo en la zona 1 y pago mi apartamento. Estoy pagando y estudiando el 1er año de la Licenciatura en Informática y Administración de Negocios en la Universidad Galileo. Estudiaré un Maestría y seré una gran empresaria”.

GLORIA PICHİYÁ

Refiere que el momento más difícil fue cuando platicó con sus padres de la oportunidad, y su madre seguía oponiéndose totalmente incluso con lágrimas; su padre le brindó apoyo, sin embargo el apoyo económico para cubrir transporte y gastos extras a los que Grupo Ceiba le brindaba fue muy limitado, Q50 quetzales a la semana (unos seis dólares estadounidenses).

Siendo ella consciente de las limitantes decidió aceptar la beca, con el convencimiento de estudiar y aprovechar lo más que pudiera la oportunidad y destacar en lo que hacía. Grupo Ceiba le brinda hospedaje y alimentación en la Colonia el Limón, zona 18. Se presentan días de fuerte estudio y a su vez carencias para sus gastos personales, lo cual la lleva a vender unas pertenencias para poder completar los gastos de su semana.

El empeño puesto en sus estudios la llevó a destacar entre los estudiantes de su clase, y es propuesta para participar en el Congreso Mundial de Jóvenes en Canadá, representando a los jóvenes Mayas, como voluntaria del Programa UNITERRA ejecutado por el Centro de Estudios y Cooperación Internacional (CECI).

A su regreso, Grupo Ceiba le otorgó una pasantía como reparadora de equipo de cómputo, donde inició a generar ingresos y surgió la idea de colocar un café Internet en su pueblo.

Actualmente es la Presidenta y Representante Legal de la Cooperativa Integral de Servicios Especiales –Servicios Informáticos Ceiba”, Responsabilidad Limitada. Tiene su negocio propio, un Café Internet en su pueblo. Participa en un grupo de jóvenes llamado Impulso Guatemala, en San Juan Comalapa. Refiere estarse iniciando en actividades políticas con la finalidad de incidir en su país. Y se encuentra estudiando una licenciatura en Informática en la Universidad Galileo.

Alejandro Jacobo

Alejandro es el hijo menor de tres hermanos. Proviene de un hogar desintegrado debido a la muerte de su padre. Aproximadamente a su año y ocho meses de vida, su madre inició otra relación de donde nacieron 4 hijos más, formando una familia de 7 hermanos, 4 hombres y 3 mujeres. A la edad de 8 años conoció que la figura paterna a la que se aferra no fue su verdadero padre, al cual le atribuye abusos psicológicos, físicos y un ejemplo de conductas violentas. Su “padre” abusa de su madre física y verbalmente, además consume drogas con integrantes de la mara a la que pertenecía.



Estos eventos y conductas tuvieron efecto y se vieron replicadas en su desenvolvimiento social, donde cuenta haber presentado conductas agresivas y abusos a sus compañeros y compañeras de escuela. Posteriormente, conoció y se involucró en un grupo de amigos que le ofrecieron afecto, dinero y poder. Inició a consumir drogas, delinquir y a reunirse con mayor frecuencia a planificar actos delictivos; sus conductas era cada vez más agresiva.

A sus 16 años dos situaciones marcaron su vida: un enfrentamiento entre maras donde salió herido de bala su padrastro y a la semana siguiente atropelló a su hermano.

Estos eventos lo llevaron a tomar la decisión de quitarse la vida. Con un cuchillo cortó su brazo y al no encontrar el efecto esperado, decidió clavarlo en su pecho. Sin embargo se detuvo. Treinta minutos después recibió una llamada en la que le comunicaron que su hermano había muerto.

Inmerso en dolor y confusión, sin encontrar respuesta a lo que había vivido, transcurrieron 20 minutos... recibió otra llamada... su hermano estaba vivo de nuevo. Así mismo, en días posteriores su padrastro salió del hospital y otro panorama se presentó en su vida.

Inició una asistencia regular a la iglesia donde trabajó con niños y jóvenes, empezó a darse reparaciones en su familia, perdonó actos de su padre y madre, y tomó otro camino totalmente distinto al que conocía. Comenta que a finales del 2009, se acercó al Centro de Alcance de la Colonia Carolingia de Mixco, preguntó que era lo que se hacía en ese lugar y sin ningún interés se retiró. Sin embargo, a principios del 2010, de nuevo fue atraído por sus cuñados para iniciarse en actos delictivos e incurrió visitas a lugares con el fin de

delinquir. En una ocasión, pasando frente al Centro de Alcance, decidió entrar de nuevo, la coordinadora lo abordó y entre las reflexiones realizadas, cuenta haber encontrado una oportunidad más en su vida.

En una de sus visitas al Centro, la coordinadora le ofreció la oportunidad de una beca en informática con Grupo Ceiba y sin pensarlo, tomó la oportunidad.

En la actualidad Alejandro recibe cursos de informática los días domingo con el deseo de obtener su diploma en el mes de agosto. Refiere haber encontrado un sentido de vida al trabajar con niños como voluntario en el Centro de Alcance, relatando que al escuchar las historias y ver en las condiciones que viven, le activaron el deseo de transmitirles su experiencia y ser una fuente de fortaleza para ellos.

Las satisfacciones que encuentra al realizar el trabajo que hace con niños son expresadas a través de relatos y vivencias de alegría y tristezas con distintos niños y jóvenes con quienes afirma identificarse ya que le reflejan su infancia, y esto le genera el deseo y la motivación de acompañarlos, compartirle su experiencia y con su ejemplo expresarles que existe otro camino.

Para Alejandro el Centro de Alcance es un espacio donde se da a niños y jóvenes la oportunidad de expresarse, se les comprende, quiere, apoya y se les da fortaleza para enfrentar su regreso al hogar.

Se recuperan las ganas de vivir, de enfrentar cosas nuevas y se recuperan los sueños, se les da la oportunidad de que escoja y encuentre qué es lo que le gusta hacer. Es darle otra opción a la que le ofrecen las maras: dinero, poder y respeto.

“En el Centro de Alcance se me dio una beca, se me abrió las puertas y se me permitió escoger que me gustaba hacer, no me lo impuso. A mí me gustó la música, arme una banda y hago mis propias letras, con el sueño de ser un gran cantante. Actualmente tengo un propósito, comparto lo que se me dio con los niños que llegan al Centro, les doy fuerza para cuando regresen a su casa”.

ALEJANDRO JACOBO

A sus 20 años de edad, Alejandro es el guía de su amigo Antonio de 15 años, y es profesor del curso de música en el Centro de Alcance, donde se imparten clases de canto y guitarra. Entre sus sueños se encuentre el ser un gran cantante.

Afirma que gracias a esta nueva oportunidad de vida ha podido apoyar a sus hermanos menores. Alejandro afirma conocerse mejor y manejar sus días bajo ciertos principios o conductas aprendidos en el Centro. Lleva en su billetera un listado donde destacan:

- Trabajar por conseguir mi sueño.
- Valorar el estilo de vida que hoy tengo.
- El pasado hace que hoy valore y piense antes de cometer errores.
- Tengo que conocerme yo primero antes de conocer a las demás personas.
- Mejorar mi relación con mis hermanos y traerlos al Centro de Alcance.

Alejandro expresa con firme convicción que el participar en el Centro de Alcance le ha permitido no vincularse con las pandillas y las drogas, permitiendo darle un nuevo sentido a su vida sabiendo que puede formarse y tener un mejor futuro a partir de su educación y su esfuerzo.

Annex III. Photographs

Grupo Ceiba: Centros de Desarrollo Humano y Tecnológico



Población beneficiaria durante una videoconferencia, del CDH y T de la Colonia el Limón, zona 18

Beneficiaries during a videoconference at the Center for Human and Technological Development, Colonia el Limón, Zone 18.



Jóvenes en capacitación de robótica, del Parque de Servicios Tecnológicos, zona 1.

Youth taking robotics training at the Technology Park, Zone 1.



Beneficiarios de ofimática en el curso de gestión de negocios en el Parque de Servicios Tecnológicos, zona 1.

Youth studying office automation for a course on business management at the Technology Park, Zone 1.



Beneficiarios en el área de computación, del el CDH y T de la Colonia las Brisas en el Municipio de San Pedro Ayampuc.

Beneficiaries studying computer science at the Center for Human and Technological Development in Colonia las Brisas, municipality of San Pedro Ayampuc.

Asociación Alianza Joven: Centros de Alcance



Población beneficiaria de la beca tecnológica en el área de computación del Centro de Alcance, Santa Elisa.

Recipients of technology scholarships in computer science at the Outreach Center in Santa Elisa.



Se potencia la formación de mujeres como cultoras de belleza. Centro de Alcance Ciudad del Sol, Villa Nueva.

Women's training as beauticians is enhanced at the Outreach Center in Ciudad del Sol, Villa Nueva.



Clausura y certificación de becas tecnológicas en el Centro de Alcance de Bárcenas, Villa Nueva.

Graduation and certification for technology scholars at the Outreach Center in Bárcenas, Villa Nueva.



Beneficiarios de la beca tecnológica en el área de computación, del Centro de Alcance, el Búcaro.

Beneficiaries of technology scholarships in the area of computer science at the Outreach Center in el Búcaro.

Propuesta Urbana: Campaña de Promoción de Valores YO A+



Mupi de campaña YO A +, ubicado en 6 avenida, frente a Seguros G&T Zona 9.

Display for the “YO A+” (I Take Responsibility) campaign, at 6th Avenue in front of Seguros G&T, Zone 9.



Mupi de Campaña YO A +, ubicado en parada de bus en Calzada Roosevelt, a nivel de de Club Italiano, zona 3 de Mixco.

Display for the “YO A+” (I Take Responsibility) campaign, at a bus stop in Calzada Roosevelt, Club Italiano level, Zone 3, Mixco.



Mupi de Campaña YO A +, ubicado en el kilómetro 10 carretera a el Salvador.

Display for the “YO A+” (I Take Responsibility) campaign, at kilometer marker 10 on the highway to El Salvador



Mupi de Campaña YO A + ubicado en la Calzada Aguilar Batres Nivel de la Coca Cola, zona 12.

Display for the “YO A+” (I Take Responsibility) campaign, at the Calzada Aguilar Batres level of the Coca-Cola facility, Zone 12.

Somos Juventud: Campaña Nacional por los Derechos de la Juventud



Mupi en parada de bus, ubicada en la Avenida Petapa y 34 calle de la zona 12, de la campaña Somos Juventud.

Display for the “Somos Juventud” (We Are Youth) campaign, at the bus stop on the corner of Avenida Petapa and 34th Street, Zone 12.



Mupi Ubicado en Calzada Roosevelt en el límite entre Ciudad Capital y Mixco, de la campaña Somos Juventud.

Display for the “Somos Juventud” campaign on Calzada Roosevelt, boundary between the capital city and Mixco.



Mupi ubicado en la parada del Transmetro en la Avenida Bolivar y 18 calle de la zona 8, de la campaña Somos Juventud

Display for the “Somos Juventud” campaign at the Transmetro stop at Avenida Bolivar and 18th Street, Zone 8.



Mupi ubicado en el Anillo Periférico Nivel la Colonia Ciudad de Plata zona 7. En dirección Norte, de la campaña Somos Juventud.

Display for the “Somos Juventud” campaign at the Anillo Periférico level, northbound, Colonia Cuidad de Plata, Zone 7.

FUNDESA: Reducción de la Pobreza, ENADE



Gigantografía ubicada en la 6 avenida entre 14 y 15 calle zona 10, del Evento promocionado por FUNDESA, ENADE.

Large billboard advertising FUNDESA's ENADE 2010 event, at 6th Avenue between 14th and 15th Streets, Zone 10.



Valla Publicitaria, ENADE, 16 al 31 de septiembre. Boulevard los Próceres, Tienda Sintex, zona 10

Advertising sign for ENADE 2010, September 16-31, Boulevard los Próceres at Tienda Sintex, Zone 10.



Mupi del ENADE, ubicado en la 6 avenida zona 4 de la Ciudad Capital frente a la Municipalidad.

ENADE display at 6th Avenue, Zone 4, of the capital city in front of the municipality.



Gigantografía del ENADE, ubicada en la 2 avenida entre 13 y 14 calle de la zona 10.

Large billboard for ENADE 2010, 2nd Avenue between 13th and 14th Streets, Zone 10.



Main ENADE event, October 7th



View of the audience during the main ENADE event



Main table at ENADE from left to right: Felipe Bosch, ENADE President; Alvaro Uribe, former Colombian President; Álvaro Colom, Guatemalan President; Edgar Heinemann, FUNDESA President, Carlos Amador, Organized Private Sector President.



CPP Branding displayed on the lateral screens.

Annex IV. Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	BASELINE	COLLECTION METHOD	DISAGGREGATE	FREQUENCY	FIRST YEAR GOALS	PERIOD ACHIEVMENT	PERCENTAGE ACHIEVED
Intermediate Result 1: Promotion of sustainable interventions for at- risk-youth							
Number of youth who have reduced their vulnerability to join gangs and criminal activities involved in the actions aimed at this purpose, implemented by youth organizations and/or working with youth who have strengthened their institutional capacities.		• CPP reports.	• Age groups • Gender. • Territorial origin.	Quarterly	5,000 youth	5,854	117%
					5 organizations	5	100%
LLR 1.1.1: Strengthen Youth Alliances, Youth Development Councils, Youth Leadership, other youth organizations and/or other organization that work with youth.							
Number of youth organizations and/or working with youth strengthened their institutional capacities for implementation of actions aimed at preventing crime and violence.	Number of youth organizations and/or working with youth who are implementing measures to prevent the crime and violence.	• Grantee records and reports. • Interviews. • Random participation in activities.	• Type of organization. • Type of program. • Sector. • Geographical Area.	Quarterly	5	5	100%
LLR 1.1.2: Train and educate youth at risk at the project areas of intervention.							
Number of youth trained and developed skills in labor, social and artistic activities that allow them to insert into the labor market and society properly.	Number of youth between 7 and 25 years in social, economic and political disadvantage.	• Grantee records and reports. • Interviews with key informants. • Random participation in activities.	• Type of program. • Sector. • Geographical Area. • Age groups • Gender	Quarterly	5,000	5,854	117%

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	BASELINE	COLLECTION METHOD	DISAGGREGATE	FREQUENCY	FIRST YEAR GOALS	PERIOD ACHIEVMENT	PERCENTAGE ACHIEVED
LLR 1.1.3: Provide youth at risk with new socio-economic opportunities.							
Number of youth inserted into the labor market in positions generated and identified with the support of the project.	Number of youth between 14 and 25 years with the skills needed for inserted into the labor market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grantee records and reports. • Interviews with key informants. • Random participation in activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of program. • Sector. • Geographical Area. • Gender. 	Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply
Intermediate Result 2: Promote community-based policing programming							
Implemented the community based police model by the National Civil Police in at least 10 municipalities and 40 communities selected for the project.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPP reports. 		Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply
LLR 2.1.1: Implementation of strategic alliances among key organizations for the development of the community based policing model.							
Number of established strategic alliances with potential partners in the private sector, government and civil society with the capacity to work on the issue of community based police	Description and number of strategic alliances already established and working on the Community based Police issue.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPP Records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector 	Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply
LLR 2.1.2: Establishment of a strategic working relationship between the police and civil society as per the community based policing model included in the Community Crime and Violence Prevention –CVP- Plans							
Number of joint initiatives between the National Civil Police and the municipal and Community Crime Prevention committees referred within the Crime and Violence Prevention Plan.	Description and number of joint working initiatives between the National Civil Police and the municipal and Community Crime Prevention committees that are being implemented within the Crime and Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPP Records. • Grantee records and reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level initiatives. • Geographical Area. 	Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	BASELINE	COLLECTION METHOD	DISAGGREGATE	FREQUENCY	FIRST YEAR GOALS	PERIOD ACHIEVMENT	PERCENTAGE ACHIEVED
	Prevention Plans.						
LLR 2.1.3: Development of a training program that promotes new methods and practices for effective community based policing.							
Number of members of the National Civil Police as community based police officers trained at the Academy or through active training, using innovative methodologies designed to support the project.	70 Community based Policemen.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPP Records. • National Civil Police Records. • Grantee records and reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnic relevance. • Gender. • Age Groups. 	Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply
Intermediate Result 3: Strengthen Community Interventions that reduces vulnerability to organized crime and gangs.							
Number of municipalities with capacities created and strengthened for the promotion and creation of appropriate conditions for the generation of opportunities.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPP reports. 		Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply
LLR 3.1.1: Strengthen alliances at the municipal level in order to facilitate actions that result in crime prevention and violence reduction.							
Number of municipal alliances created between different local actors, aimed to crime and violence prevention.	Description and number of local alliances working to crime and violence prevention.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector. • Geographical Area. 	Quarterly	1	2	200%
LLR 3.1.2: Support policy reform for crime prevention.							
Number of public policy activities concerning the crime and violence prevention facilitated and promoted by the Crime Prevention Project.	Description and number of local actions that are being implemented to prevent crime and violence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPP Records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy level. • Geographical Area. 	Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply
LLR 3.1.3: Development of local community Crime and Violence Prevention –CVP- Plans.							
Number of crime and violence	Diagnosis and number of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographical 	Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	BASELINE	COLLECTION METHOD	DISAGGREGATE	FREQUENCY	FIRST YEAR GOALS	PERIOD ACHIEVMENT	PERCENTAGE ACHIEVED
prevention plans developed.	Crime and Violence Prevention Plans that have been developed in the municipality.	Violence Prevention Plans Documents.	Area. • Plan level.				
Number of awards for the implementation of measures contained in the crime and violence prevention plans and other proposals.	Description and number of actions contained in the Crime and Violence Prevention Plans that have been implemented or are being implemented.	CPP Records.	• Geographical Area.	Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply
LLR 3.1.4: Establish and/or strengthen information systems related to crime and violence prevention.							
Number of information systems on the crime and violence at municipal level designed and implemented.	Number and description of information systems on crime and violence in implementation.	• Reports and publications generated by information systems. • CPP Records.	• Geographical coverage. • Thematic coverage.	Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply
LLR 3.1.5: Strengthen local capacities, key services and economic development competences to reduce local vulnerability to organized crime and gangs.							
Number of stakeholders, at least 10 municipalities that have been strengthened in its capacity of providing key support services aimed at reducing vulnerability to organized crime and gangs.	Mapping of Stakeholder with capabilities providing key support services aimed at reducing vulnerability to organized crime and gangs.	• CPP Records. • Grantee records and reports.	• Geographical Area. • Sector. • Stake holders description.	Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply
Number of municipalities with strengthened capacities to identify, design and implementation of activities to promote economic development as a means of reducing vulnerability to organized crime and gangs.	Diagnosis of municipal capacities to identify, design and implementation of activities to promote economic development.	• CPP Records. • Grantee records and reports.	• Geographical Area.	Quarterly	0	Doesn't apply	Doesn't apply

YOUTH BENEFICIARIES BY MUNICIPALITY, OUTREACH CENTER, PARTNER, GENDER AND MAIN WORK AREAS

MUNICIPALITY	OUTREACH CENTER	PARTNER	ARTES		CAPACITACIÓN TECNICO LABORAL		DEPORTES		INGLES		REFUERZO A LA EDUCACIÓN FORMAL		TECNOLOGÍA		WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL	
			WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN				
1	Guatemala	Limon	Grupo Ceiba			30	4			45	33	28	21	60	68	205	196	401
2	Guatemala	Santa Elisa,	AAJ	24	26	16	2	18	41	23	17	15	11	31	36	107	178	285
3	Guatemala	El Esfuerzo	Grupo Ceiba			10	1			15	11	10	7	21	23	70	93	163
4	Guatemala	Santa Fe	AAJ	21	23	12	2	17	37	19	14	12	9	25	28	85	70	155
5	Guatemala	Santa Faz	Grupo Ceiba			16	2			25	18	15	12	33	38	113	93	206
6	Jocotenango	Jocotenango	Grupo Ceiba			8	1			12	9	7	6	16	18	54	41	95
7	Mixco	Brigada,	AAJ	36	40	29	4	26	55	44	33	28	21	59	67	202	218	420
8	Mixco	Lo de Fuentes	AAJ	41	46	35	5	29	57	52	39	33	25	70	80	239	166	405
9	Mixco	Milagro	AAJ	24	26	15	2	18	36	23	17	15	11	31	36	107	129	236
10	Mixco	Casco de Mixco	AAJ	22	25	14	2	18	32	21	16	13	10	29	32	97	92	190
11	Mixco	Carolingia	AAJ	20	21	11	1	16	25	16	12	10	8	22	25	74	54	128
12	Palencia	Palencia	AAJ	21	23	13	2	15	27	19	14	12	9	26	29	89	48	137
13	Palin	Palín Escuintla	AAJ	24	27	16	2	8	32	24	18	15	12	33	37	112	87	200
14	San Juan Sacatepequez	Ciudad Quetzal	Grupo Ceiba			4	1			6	4	4	3	8	9	27	24	51
15	San Pedro Ayumpuc	Brisas	Grupo Ceiba			58	8			87	65	55	41	117	133	400	336	736
16	Santa Catarina	Santa Catarina	AAJ	34	38	28	4	15	47	41	31	26	19	56	63	190	177	367
17	Villa Nueva	Ciudad del Sol	AAJ	21	23	13	2	7	27	19	14	12	9	25	29	86	253	340
18	Villa Nueva	Búcaro, Mezquital	AAJ	31	35	24	3	13	42	36	27	23	17	49	55	166	123	289
19	Villa Nueva	Bárcenas	AAJ	25	31	20	3	11	38	31	23	19	14	41	47	141	130	271
20	Villa Nueva	Mezquital	Grupo Ceiba			18	2			27	20	17	13	36	41	123	90	213
21	Villa Nueva	Villalobos	AAJ	16	29	18	2	10	34	27	20	17	13	36	41	124	88	212
22	Villa Nueva	Santa Isabel	AAJ	11	21	12	2	7	27	18	14	12	9	25	28	85	108	192

23	Villa Nueva	Peronia	AAJ	11	13	12	2	7	27	18	14	12	9	25	28	84	80	164
		TOTAL		382	447	432	58	234	584	650	487	408	306	874	992	2980	2874	5854

Annex V. Inventory

INVENTORY FORMAT [REDACTED]

Date	Quantity	Description	Cost in Quetzales	Cost in Dollars	Salvage Value	Estimated Life (years)	Current Value US\$	Serial Number	Inventory Code
12/04/2010	1	Camioneta FORD ESCAPE XLT, Color Blanco, Modelo 2009, placas MI 001BBR				-	-	Placas MI-001BBR	1 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Escritorio Ejecutivo, Top Principal 2.00 x 0.76 Centro y de los extremos 0.6. A la de retorno 1.20 x0.50m, archivo pedestal de 3 gavetas, gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	2 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Escritorio Ejecutivo, Top Principal 2.00 x 0.76 Centro y de los extremos 0.6. A la de retorno 1.20 x0.50m, archivo pedestal de 3 gavetas, gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	3 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Escritorio Ejecutivo, Top Principal 2.00 x 0.76 Centro y de los extremos 0.6. A la de retorno 1.20 x0.50m, archivo pedestal de 3 gavetas, gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	4 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Escritorio Ejecutivo, Top Principal 2.00 x 0.76 Centro y de los extremos 0.6. A la de retorno 1.20 x0.50m, archivo pedestal de 3 gavetas, gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	5 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Escritorio Ejecutivo, Top Principal 2.00 x 0.76 Centro y de los extremos 0.6. A la de retorno 1.20 x0.50m, archivo pedestal de 3 gavetas, gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	6 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Módulo operativo, Top Principal 1.60 x 60, top de retorno 0.50 x 1.00, panel de división 1.60 x 1.20, Costados laterales para soporte, archivo pedestal de tres gavetas , gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	7 CPP-2010

12/04/2010	1	Módulo operativo, Top Principal 1.60 x 60, top de retorno 0.50 x 1.00, panel de división 1.60 x 1.20, Costados laterales para soporte, archivo pedestal de tres gavetas , gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	8 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Módulo operativo, Top Principal 1.60 x 60, top de retorno 0.50 x 1.00, panel de división 1.60 x 1.20, Costados laterales para soporte, archivo pedestal de tres gavetas , gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	9 CPP-2010
Date	Quantity	Description	Cost in Quetzales	Cost in Dollars	Salvage Value	Estimated Life (years)	Current Value US\$	Serial Number	Inventory Code
12/04/2010	1	Módulo operativo, Top Principal 1.60 x 60, top de retorno 0.50 x 1.00, panel de división 1.60 x 1.20, Costados laterales para soporte, archivo pedestal de tres gavetas , gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	10 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Módulo operativo, Top Principal 1.60 x 60, top de retorno 0.50 x 1.00, panel de división 1.60 x 1.20, Costados laterales para soporte, archivo pedestal de tres gavetas , gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	11 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Módulo operativo, Top Principal 1.60 x 60, top de retorno 0.50 x 1.00, panel de división 1.60 x 1.20, Costados laterales para soporte, archivo pedestal de tres gavetas , gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	12 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Módulo operativo, Top Principal 1.60 x 60, top de retorno 0.50 x 1.00, panel de división 1.60 x 1.20, Costados laterales para soporte, archivo pedestal de tres gavetas , gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	13 CPP-2010
12/04/2010	1	Módulo operativo, Top Principal 1.60 x 60, top de retorno 0.50 x 1.00, panel de división 1.60 x 1.20, Costados laterales para soporte, archivo pedestal de tres gavetas , gaveta lápices, porta teclado plástico				-	-	No tiene	14 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilínea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348877	15 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilínea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348817	16 CPP-2010

31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348812	17 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348958	18 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348959	19 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348858	20 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348915	21 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348874	22 CPP-2010
Date	Quantity	Description	Cost in Quetzales	Cost in Dollars	Salvage Value	Estimated Life (years)	Current Value US\$	Serial Number	Inventory Code
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348873	23 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348892	24 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348890	25 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348891	26 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348957	27 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348916	28 CPP-2010
31/05/2010	1	Teléfono Unilinea Marca Panasonic con función de manos libres, Modelo KX-TS105LXW			-	-	-	9L-BKE348926	29 CPP-2010
24/06/2010	1	Archivo de 4 gavetas con marcos y chapa general, esmalte secado en horno color negro			-	-	-	No tiene	30 CPP-2010
24/06/2010	1	Archivo de 4 gavetas con marcos y chapa general, esmalte secado en horno color negro			-	-	-	No tiene	31 CPP-2010
24/06/2010	1	Archivo de 4 gavetas con marcos y chapa general, esmalte secado en horno color negro			-	-	-	No tiene	32 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	33 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	34 CPP-2010

07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	35 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	36 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	37 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	38 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	39 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	40 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	41 CPP-2010
Date	Quantity	Description	Cost in Quetzales	Cost in Dollars	Salvage Value	Estimated Life (years)	Current Value US\$	Serial Number	Inventory Code
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	42 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	43 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	44 CPP-2010
07/01/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	45 CPP-2010
22/07/2010	1	Impresora Dúplex Laser HP CP 2025DN				-	-	CNGS346983	47 CPP-2010
05/08/2010	1	Silla- SIA7261N Modelo 726-1 Silla Ejecutiva				-	-	No tiene	48 CPP-2010
25/08/2010	1	Silla de espera Estilo Isósceles Color Negro			-	-	-	No tiene	49 CPP-2010
25/08/2010	1	Silla de espera Estilo Isósceles Color Negro			-	-	-	No tiene	50 CPP-2010
25/08/2010	1	Silla de espera Estilo Isósceles Color Negro			-	-	-	No tiene	51 CPP-2010
25/08/2010	1	Silla de espera Estilo Isósceles Color Negro			-	-	-	No tiene	52 CPP-2010
25/08/2010	1	Silla de espera Estilo Isósceles Color Negro			-	-	-	No tiene	53 CPP-2010
25/08/2010	1	Silla de espera Estilo Isósceles Color Negro			-	-	-	No tiene	54 CPP-2010
25/08/2010	1	Mesa de reuniones			-	-	-	No tiene	55 CPP-2010

25/08/2010	1	Impresora Laser Xerox P3117				-	-	L92368440	56 CPP-2010
25/08/2010	1	Impresora Laser Xerox P3117				-	-	L92368444	57 CPP-2010
25/08/2010	1	Impresora Multifuncional Laser HP M2727NF				-	-	CNG8B5TS89	58 CPP-2010
25/08/2010	1	Impresora HP Laser Jet 1022N				-	-	CNBC57504T	59 CPP-2010
23/09/2010	1	Trituradora de documentos Fellowes SB-99Ci				-	-	No tiene	60 CPP-2010

Total de activos		
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IF SOFTWARE IS PROCURED/DEVELOPED INCLUDE METHOD OF ACQUISITION AS PER ADS 629.3.6.3