Project Document



United Nations Development Programme Country: Moldova

Youth Empowerment and Democratic Governance: Law in Action for Poor and Disadvantaged Youth in Moldova

UNDAF Outcome(s):

1: "By 2011 (2012), public institutions with the support of Civil

Society Organizations (CSOs) are better able to ensure good governance, rule of law and equal access to justice and promotion of

human rights";

Expected CP Outcome(s): # 1.1: "The justice system functions in a more transparent,

accountable and independent manner",

Expected Output(s):

The National Legal Aid Council, University Legal Clinics and human

rights NGOs have improved capacities to support mobilized youth empowerment initiatives for disadvantaged youth.

Executing Entity:

Ministry of Justice

Implementing Agencies:

UNDP Moldova

Narrative

The overall objective of the project is to expedite achievement of MDGs in Moldova by mobilizing currently passive vulnerable youth around key social rights areas, including health. education, housing, social protection, work and employment. The project seeks to further strengthen the capacity of the National Legal Aid System Guaranteed by the State and empower vulnerable youth to use this framework in order to seek remedies in the national justice system. Working with the existing institutional structures, as well as with the relevant civil society actors, the project seeks to create sustainable linkages between groups of youths from vulnerable backgrounds and legal aid providers.

Programme Period: 01.04.2012 - 30.10.2013 Country Programme Component: Human Rights and Justice

Project Title:

Youth

Empowerment Democratic Governance: Law in

Action for Poor and Disadvantaged

Youth in Moldova

Atlas Award ID:

Start date:

01.04. 2012

End Date

30.10.2013

LPAC Meeting Date: 20.03.2012

Total resources required \$250,000.00 Total allocated resources:

Regular

\$50,000,00

\$200,000.00

Other:

DGTTF o Donor o

Donor O

Government

Unfunded budget:

In-kind Contributions

Agreed by the Minister of Justice:

Oleg Efrim

Agreed by UNDP Moldova Resident Representative:

Kaarina Immonen

I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Young people between 16 and 30 years of age represent 19 per cent of Moldova's population, but they have a disproportionate stake in Moldova's democratic future. Poor and marginalized youth are too often denied the ability to seek remedies in a fair justice system. The absence of affordable legal services particularly affects the poor and disadvantaged youth and has a serious impact particularly on such groups as unemployed, women, Roma, young people living with HIV/AIDS, persons with disabilities, young migrants, stateless and refugees.

There are currently only several youth organisations at national level which provide free legal assistance to vulnerable groups, including disadvantaged youth. Based in State Universities from Balti, Cahul, Chisinau and Comrat, the legal clinics are involving law students, under the guidance and supervision of qualified tutors, in free legal aid activities. Annually, these entities are providing legal aid services to more than 200 young people. Located in strategic areas, these NGOs lack sufficient support and capacity to reach out to areas populated by the most vulnerable youth and to conduct legal empowerment activities. In addition, currently there are no linkages between these legal aid providers and the free legal aid system guaranteed by the state.

Vulnerable youth across Moldova are facing legal issues related to the observance of their social and economic rights. According to the legal clinics from Balti (North) and Comrat (South), more than 440 young people addressed to legal clinics for legal assistance during 2010-2011. Young people represent more than 35% out of the total number of beneficiaries, facing primarily issues related to labour rights (14%), property rights (12%), housing (10%), social protection (9%), consumer rights (8%), administrative law (14%), family law (9%), and land law (4%). The insufficiency of low-cost advice and representation for vulnerable youth, combined with a widespread lack of awareness of human rights and the government obligations and responsibilities leads to increasing migration of young people abroad², turning youth into passive recipients of sporadic services rather than active agents investing in their own futures.

Despite the existence of two prominent networks of youth nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in Moldova, vulnerable youth unaffiliated with these groups are only modestly mobilized around strategic advocacy themes. The National Youth Council of Moldova, for example, is an umbrella organization for 34 NGOs and provides a forum for discussion and development for their young constituents. In another example, the National Youth Resource Center created a network of local youth councils at the village level. However, there are practically no linkages between youth NGOs, the state guaranteed legal aid system and other legal aid providers.

Currently the system of state guaranteed legal aid covers only criminal cases, which represent a small portion compared to the number of civil and administrative cases examined by national courts. While the law envisages diversification of the types of legal aid in 2012, the application in practice of such endeavour is problematic. The Parliament has not yet adopted admissibility and eligibility criteria for legal aid beneficiaries in non-criminal cases to be used by system of state guaranteed legal aid. The system lacks a monitoring and evaluation mechanism to ensure quality of provided legal aid. The lawyers, which are part of the system, have insufficient knowledge and skills in the area of utilizing youth friendly approaches in providing legal aid. In addition, the National Legal Aid Council (NLAC) has insufficient capacity to promote and undertake strategic litigation around key social issues faced by youth groups from vulnerable backgrounds. The absence of strategic linkages between legal aid providers and grass roots organisations of vulnerable youth along with the poor linkages with media and lack of transparency mechanisms for ensuring accessibility of statistic data and other legal aid information make difficult the desideratum of ensuring effective access to justice for poor and disadvantaged youth in Moldova.

Free Access to Justice and the reform of the system of free legal aid guaranteed by the state represent major objectives of the Moldovan Government. The Justice Sector Reform Strategy 2011-2016, in its Pillar no. 3 provides for improving the institutional framework and processes that

¹ Source: 2004 population census data, Moldova.

² According to IOM, up to 600000 Moldovans reside outside the country, most of them being adults of working age.

ensure effective access to justice. The Government's program 2011-2014 includes such objectives, as ensuring free access to justice and right to a fair trial; justice reform, reform of procedural legislation, reform of the Bar and of the system of state guaranteed legal aid. In addition, the National Human Rights Action Plan 2011-2014 provides for further strengthening of the free legal aid system and of the bar as main legal service provider.

II. STRATEGY

The project addresses for the first time in an inclusive way the mobilization of diverse vulnerable groups of youth around access to justice and fundamental human rights, and thereby strengthens democratic governance. The project catalyzes achievement of the MDGs by mobilizing currently passive youth engagement to focus on activism in key social rights areas corresponding to specific MDGs. The approaches are new for Moldova. The project involves mobilizing potential linkages between diverse groups of vulnerable youths on the one hand, and the public defenders, private lawyers providing legal aid, university legal clinics (NGOs), and the network of social assistants around the issue of social justice, on the other.

The overall objective of the project is to expedite achievement of MDGs in Moldova by mobilizing currently passive vulnerable youth around key social rights areas, including health, education, housing, social protection, work and employment. The project further seeks to strengthen the capacity of the National legal Aid System Guaranteed by the State and empower vulnerable youth to use this framework in order to seek remedies in the national justice system. Working with the existing institutional structures, as well as with the relevant civil society actors, the project seeks to create sustainable linkages between groups of youths from vulnerable backgrounds and legal aid providers.

Using the Human Rights Based Approach, the project will carry out the following activities:

(1) Empowering youth from vulnerable groups through mobilization around strategic advocacy themes

Through a combination of a small grants scheme and technical assistance the project will mobilise vulnerable youth around strategic advocacy themes. Involving the existing and emerging youth networks, grass-roots NGOs and legal clinics the action will bring together diverse vulnerable youth groups to consider most pressing human rights issues. Activities will include regional workshops, but also training sessions and street law activities at the local level that will seek to strengthen understanding of key human rights and to facilitate articulation of various human rights issues faced by persons/groups. The first (training) component will focus on social rights, including rights to health, housing, property rights, social protection, education, work and employment, etc. The second component will facilitate discussions and debates regarding all edged human rights violations at the local level. Following the articulation of a variety of human rights issues, the project will facilitate the process of identifying commonalities for advocacy to improve the effective exercise of fundamental social rights.

Following the identification of strategic advocacy themes, the project will provide support to grass roots NGOs of youth in designing and implementing comprehensive campaigns with the view to addressing identified human rights violations and seeking remedies. Campaign actions will consist of, but will not be limited to: extra-judicial and judicial measures, including individual and/or collective letters, media articles, support in lodging petitions, assistance in lodging court filings, designing amicus curiae to courts, sending alternative reports to international treaty bodies, and, whenever all national remedies will be exhausted submitting the cases to the ECHR (applicable for the right to education, property, freedom from discrimination). Whenever it would involve court representation, the relevant cases will be referred to the system of free legal aid guaranteed by the state, to ensure adequate counsel and representation.

In implementing the activity, the project will focus on most vulnerable groups, including unemployed, women, Roma, young people living with HIV/AIDS, persons with disabilities, young migrants, stateless and refugees. The project will also seek to ensure opportunities for equal

participation of both women and men. Whenever gender disparities will be identified, the project will seek to formulate corresponding measures designed to address the underlining causes of such disparities. In 2013 Moldova will be reviewed by Committee on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). The project will seek to identify advocacy and training and empowerment opportunities to with the view to addressing women's rights issues in the context of the CEDAW review.

(2) Creating linkages between groups of youths from vulnerable backgrounds, and legal aid providers

In addition to putting in place a referral system to the state guaranteed aid at the local level for ensuring quality and timely legal aid for vulnerable youth, the project will lay the foundation for comprehensive partnerships between youth organisations and legal aid providers. The action will organise quarterly meetings between the territorial offices of the National Legal Aid System Guaranteed by the State, legal clinics, grass-roots NGOs, social assistants, paralegals, and also protagonists of the justice system, including judges, prosecutors, central and local public authorities. Discussions will focus around accessibility and quality of legal assistance, human rights issues faced by vulnerable youth, coordination and referral mechanisms. Based on the findings and recommendations, corresponding advocacy measures will be undertaken at the national level to promote subsequent legal and institutional reform measures with the view to strengthening access to justice for vulnerable youth.

The project will monitor on a permanent basis the quality of the provided legal aid. The project will make use of several methods, including but not limited to the following: (i) beneficiaries will be offered, on a random basis, to fill in a client satisfaction form, observing the confidentiality requirements; (ii) random interview of project beneficiaries will be applied after the end of each litigation process; (iii) media reporting about the state guaranteed legal aid system; (iv) Reports developed by Legal Clinics and other human rights NGOs. Based on the results of these pilot initiatives, recommendations will be submitted to the Parliament and to the National Legal Aid Council to ensure sustainability of the legal aid quality monitoring effort.

(3) Enhancing the capacity of the National Legal Aid Council (NLAC), University Legal Clinics and human rights NGOs to support mobilized youth empowerment initiatives for disadvantaged youth.

The project will strengthen the capacity of National Legal Aid Council (NLAC) and youth NGOs in several areas, key preconditions for ensuring quality and effective access to justice for vulnerable youth. A functional review of the state guaranteed legal aid system will be conducted, considering both legal and institutional aspects that might affect the functioning of the state guaranteed legal aid system, and formulating corresponding recommendations. Based on functional review findings, the project will assist in formulating and promoting relevant policy and institutional reform measures.

The NLAC and representatives of youth organisations will be exposed to the experience of other countries which are implementing successfully state guaranteed legal assistance to disadvantaged groups. Subsequently, assistance will be provided to develop indicators for measuring the quality of legal assistance and the impact on the targeted groups of beneficiaries. The project will seek to ensure that youth friendly approaches are adopted while inter-acting with marginalised and vulnerable youth. In addition, support well be provided to ensure that data are disaggregated in compliance with the Human Rights requirements, to assess the level of accessibility/deprivation of access to justice regarding young people targeted by the project, particularly unemployed, women, Roma, young people living with HIV/AIDS, persons with physical and intellectual disabilities, young migrants, stateless and refugees.

The project will also strengthen the capacity of NLAC and the corresponding service providers (such as legal clinics) to conduct strategic litigation, that is using the justice sector to achieve legal and social change through test cases, including particular areas such as education, land and

property rights, rights to health, employment, social protection, discrimination on various grounds, including physical and mental disability, access to services. The project intends to support the National Legal Aid Council and its territorial offices to identify and initiate, with the support of legal clinics and other legal aid providers, at least 10 cases of strategic litigation in a number of key areas relevant for achievement of MDGs, including health, education, housing, social protection, work and labour.

The following outputs will be achieved under the project: (i) at least 10 advocacy groups of youths from diverse vulnerable backgrounds mobilized around strategic advocacy themes; (ii) at least 2000 vulnerable youth enabled to understand and act on their rights, through a complex program including street law, free legal aid and court representation; (iii) strengthened links between vulnerable youth, legal support networks, and the justice system for better legal empowerment of youth; (iv) improved capacities of state guaranteed legal aid structures, university legal clinics, human rights NGOs to undertake strategic litigation cases on key human rights and non-discrimination themes.

The project involves a certain level of risk, since the implementation of this pilot initiative is very much contingent upon political will. To mitigate this risk, Government's commitments under the accepted UPR recommendations, national strategies, Millennium Declaration and international human rights law will be emphasized. The project is highly catalytic. Better social and economic opportunities for youth, justice, and social inclusion represent major priorities of the Government program 2011-2014. In addition, the project seizes unique opportunities to create linkages between diverse groups of vulnerable youth and the state guaranteed legal aid system, which is expanding, as of 2012, into non-criminal areas, in this way ensuring the sustainability of the legal empowerment effort. The project is also catalytic for UN; it engages multiple agencies (UNDP, OHCHR and others) within unified UN modalities. With the view to strengthening human rights mainstreaming, the UN Human Rights Adviser (OHCHR/UNDP/UNCT) will be involved in an advisory and training capacity.

By mobilizing groups of youth from a plurality of diverse vulnerable backgrounds, and by facilitating linkages between these groups and various legal assistance structures, the project promotes inclusive participation of youth and the strengthening of democratic governance based on the rule of law. Focusing on access to justice in specific areas of law, linked both to the MDGs and corresponding human rights (right to food; housing; water and sanitation; social protection; education; labour; health; non-discrimination) the project will support the Moldovan Government in implementing democratic governance practices grounded in human rights and gender equality. The project will make an identifiable and specific contribution towards MDGs 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6. Interlinkages with other justice and human rights projects shall be ensured.

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

		-		
Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:	Country Programme Results a	ind Kesource Framework:		
The justice system functions in a more transparent, accountable and independent manner	e transparent, accountable and in	ndependent manner		
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results	Country Programme Results	and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:	seline and targets:	
Indicator: Level of public trust in justice system and procedures	e system and procedures			
Baseline: 59% of respondents do not have trust in the justice system.	have trust in the justice system.			
Target: Public trust increased				
Applicable MYFF Service Line:	1. Achieving the MDGs and red	ucing human poverty		
	2. Fostering democratic governance	ance		•
	3. Responding to HIV/AIDS			
Partnership Strategy: In partnership with the National Legal Aid mobilizing currently passive vulnerable youth around key social rights	with the National Legal Aid C syouth around key social rights	Partnership Strategy: In partnership with the National Legal Aid Council, Ministry of Justice, National Bar Association and Civil Society NGOs, with the view to mobilizing currently passive vulnerable youth around key social rights areas, including health, education, housing, social protection, work and employment.	ssociation and Civil Societ social protection, work and	y NGOs, with the view to employment.
Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID):	D): Youth Empowerment	and Democratic Governance: Law in Action for Poor and Disadvantaged Youth in Moldova	for Poor and Disadvantage	d Youth in Moldova
INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
Council, University Legal Clinics and human rights NGOs have improved capacities to support mobilized youth empowerment initiatives for disadvantaged youth. Baseline I: Disadvantaged youth are not mobilised around strategic advocacy themes. Indicator I: Number of advocacy groups of with the force of advocacy groups of which the force of advocacy groups of which force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of advocacy groups of a strategic and the force of a str	At least 4 advocacy groups of youths from diverse vulnerable backgrounds mobilized around strategic advocacy themes. At least 500 vulnerable youth enabled to understand and act on their rights. Targets 2013: At least 6 advocacy groups of youths from diverse vulnerable backgrounds mobilized around strategic	Activity 1. Mobilize vunerable youth around strategic advocacy themes: - Organisation of seminars, workshops, street law events at regional level; - Support in designing advocacy action plans; - Legal aid and other support to the implementation of advocacy action plans; - Small Grants Program for youth NGOs.	NGOS, NLAC	00.000
backgrounds mobilized around	advocacy themes.			
strategic advocacy themes.	■ At least 1500 vulnerable			

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rge At I	Target 2012: ■ At least 30 cases referred	Activity 2. Strengthen linkages between vulnerable youth and legal aid providers	UNDP, NLAC, civil society NGOs	\$22250.00
by yout legal "	by youth NGOs to national legal aid system, on	 Permanent monitoring of quality of legal aid and achieved results; 		
allege of ye backe	alleged violations of rights of youth from vulnerable backgrounds.	 Quarterly workshops on quality of legal assistance, human rights issues faced by vulnerable youth, coordination and referral mechanisms; 		
Target 2013:	.013:	- Outreach activities.		
At leas by you legal	 At least 50 cases referred by youth NGOs to national legal aid system, on 			
allege of yo				
backgi	backgrounds.			
Target 2012:	1 1 1	Activity 3. Enhancing capacity of NLAC, legal clinics, voluth NGOs	UNDP, NLAC, Civil Society NGOs	\$100300.00
recomme improving	r Recommendations on improving the	- Functional review of the NLAC;		
effectivenes	effectiveness of the state	- Drafting recommendations and carrying		
system	elop evelop	out corresponding advocacy efforts for their approval;		
approved, eligibility	approved, including eligibility and criteria and	- Conducting study visit to a country		
quality	quality control	implementing successfully state guaranteed legal aid in non-criminal		
) 		matters;		
tt itigat ≫ tf	At least 4 strategic litigation cases supported by the national legal aid	- Trainings on youth friendly approaches, strategic litigation.		
system.	•			
At least 1	At least 100 youth from			
assis	>			
egal.	legal aid system to protect			

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rights and seek remedies
within the Moldovan justice
system.
Targets 2013:
■ At least 6 strategic
litigation cases supported
by the national legal aid
system.
■ At least 200 youth from
vulnerable backgrounds
assisted by the national
legal aid system to protect
their fundamental social
rights and seek remedies
within the Moldovan justice
system.

IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN BUDGET SHEET

Years: 2012-2013

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME			PLANNED BUDGET	l.
		Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 '12 '12 '13 '13 '13 '13	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Description	Total Amount
Output 1: The National Legal Aid Council, University Legal Clinics and human rights NGOs have improved capacities to support	Activity 1. Mobilize vulnerable youth around strategic		UNDP, NLAC, civil society NGOs	DGTTF	National Consultants	20000.00
mobilized youth empowerment initiatives for disadvantaged youth.	advocacy themes: - Organisation of seminars, workshops,			DGTTF	Training, workshops & conferences	10000.00
Baseline I: Disadvantaged youth are not mobilised around strategic advocacy themes.	street law events at regional level; - Support in designing advocacy action			DGTTF	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	2000.00
Indicator I:	Plans; - Legal aid and other		ar 1	DGTTF	Travel	3000.00
Number of advocacy groups of youths from diverse vulnerable backgrounds mobilized around strategic advocacy themes.	support to the implementation of advocacy action			DGTTF	Miscellaneos expenxes	250.00
Baseline II:	plans; - Small Grants Program for worth			DGTTF	Grants	50000.00
Youth from vulnerable backgrounds are not aware of their rights and are not able to act on their rights.	NGOs.				Subtotal	\$85250.00
Indicator II: Number of vulnerable youth enabled to understand and act on their rights.						
Targets 2012:						

	8000.00	10000.00	2000.00	2000.00	250.00	\$22250.00		40000.00	30000.00	15000.00	300 00
	National Consultants	Training, workshops & conferences	Travel	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	Miscellaneos expenxes	Subtotal		National Consultants	Training, workshops & conferences	Travel	Miscellaneous
	DGTTF	DGTTF	DGTTF	DGTTF	DGTTF			DGTTF/U NDP	DGTTF/U NDP		DGTTF
	UNDP, NLAC, civil society NGOs							UNDP, NLAC, civil society NGOs			
		11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
	Activity 2. Strengthen linkages between vulnerable youth and	la le	or regar and and achieved results; - Quarterly workshops	on quality of legal assistance, human rights issues faced by	coordination and referral mechanisms;	- Outreach activities.		Activity 3. Enhancing capacity of NLAC, legal clinics wouth	s ctional revi ILAC;	- Drafting recommendations and	carrying out
At least 4 advocacy groups of youths from diverse vulnerable backgrounds mobilized around strategic advocacy themes.	and act on their rights.	Targets 2013: At least 6 advocacy groups of youths from diverse vulnerable backgrounds mobilized around strategic advocacy themes.	 At least 1500 vulnerable youth enabled to understand and act on their rights. 	Baseline III:	and youth NGOs.	Indicator III: Number of cases referred by youth NGOs to legal aid providers.	Target 2012: ■ At least 30 well documented cases referred by youth NGOs to national legal aid system, on alleged violations of rights of youth from vulnerable backgrounds.	Target 2013: ■ At least 50 well documented cases referred by youth NGOs to national legal aid system,	on alleged violations of rights of youth from vulnerable backgrounds.	Baseline IV: As of 2012, the State Guaranteed Legal Aid	System is expanding services in non-criminal

,	15000.00	\$100300.00
	expenses Equipment & Furniture	Subtotal
	DGTTF	ON PON
文章	F.	
	corresponding advocacy efforts for their approval; - Conducting study	visit to a country implementing successfully state guaranteed legal aid in non-criminal matters; - Trainings on youth friendly approaches, strategic litigation and case management.
	cases. The system has insufficient capacity to carry out strategic litigation and lacks eligibility criteria and quality control mechanisms.	Number of strategic litigation cases assisted by the national legal aid system Target 2012: Recommendations on improving the effectiveness of the state guaranteed legal aid system developed and approved, including eligibility and criteria and quality control mechanisms. At least 4 strategic litigation cases supported by the national legal aid system. At least 100 youth from vulnerable backgrounds assisted by the national legal aid system to protect their fundamental social rights and seek remedies within the Moldovan justice system. At least 200 youth from vulnerable backgrounds assisted by the national legal aid system. At least 6 strategic litigation cases supported by the national legal aid system. At least 200 youth from vulnerable backgrounds assisted by the national legal aid system to protect their fundamental social rights and seek remedies within the Moldovan justice system.

\$250,000.00					TOTAL
\$42200.00	Subtotal		A second		
200.00	Miscellaneous	DGTTF		reporting	
6		-		Timely and quality	
1000.00	Supplies	DGTTF		implementation	
				effective	
00.0009	Office rent (50%)	DGTTF.	and the second s	Ensure efficient and	
				Project	
	individuals			management of the	
	services			effective	
35000.00	Contractual	DGTTF	ADNO /	Activity 4: Ensuring	

V. ANNUAL WORK PLAN BUDGET SHEET

Year: 2012

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	-	띪	l	RESPONSIBLE PARTY		PLANNED BUDGET	j
		72 72	Q2 Q3	, Q4 12		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount 2011
Output 1: The National Legal Aid Council, University Legal Clinics and human rights NGOs have improved canacities to support	Activity 1. Mobilize vulnerable youth strategic				UNDP, NLAC, civil society NGOs	DGTTF	National Consultants	10000.00
mobilized youth empowerment initiatives for disadvantaged youth.	advocacy themes: - Organisation of seminars, workshops,					ретте	Training, workshops & conferences	5000.00
Baseline I: Disadvantaged youth are not mobilised around strategic advocacy themes.	street law events at regional level; - Support in designing advocacy action					DGTTF	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	1000.00
Indicator I:	plans; - Legal aid and other	waller to the				DGTTF	Travel	1500.00
Number of advocacy groups of youths from diverse vulnerable backgrounds mobilized around strategic advocacy themes.	support to the implementation of advocacy action	actiti ve in				DGTTF	Miscellaneous expenses	150.00
Baseline II:	plans; - Small Grants	la va si	_			DGTTF	Grants	40000.00
Youth from vulnerable backgrounds are not aware of their rights and are not able to act on	Program for youth NGOs.						Subtotal	\$57650.00
their rights.	Activity 2. Strengthen linkages between	*			UNDP, NLAC, civil society NGOs	DGTTF	National Consultants	4000.00
Indicator II: Number of vulnerable youth enabled to understand and act on their rights.	vulnerable youin and legal aid providers - Permanent monitoring of quality	The second secon				DGTTF	Training, workshops & conferences	5000.00
Targets 2012:	of legal aid and achieved results; - Quarterly workshops					DGTTF	Travel	1000.00

DGTTF Visual&Print Prod Costs DGTTF Miscellaneos
expenxes Subtotal
UNDP, NLAC, civil DGTTF National society NGOs Consultants
DGTTF Training, workshops conferences
DGTTF Travel
DGTTF Miscellaneos expenxes
DGTTF Equipment & Furniture
Subtotal
DGTTF Contractual services individuals
DGTTF Office (50%)
DG11F Supplies

VI. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Explain the roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in managing the project. Please refer to the Deliverable Description to complete this component of the template. Use the diagram below for the composition of the Board.

The project will be implemented under National Implementation Mechanism (NIM). This means that the Government of Moldova (National Legal Aid Council) will be responsible for decision-making and implementation of Project activities, while UNDP will provide quality assurance, project inputs and support services. The Chairman of the National Legal Aid Council will act as the Senior Executive (National Coordinator) and will represent the interests of the Government of Moldova and be responsible for the overall implementation of the Project. A Project team will assist the NLAC as well as other actors in the implementation of the project.

Project Board: The focal point of the project management architecture is the Project Board. The Board is the overall authority for the Project and is responsible for its initiation, direction, review and eventual closure. Within the confines of this Project, the Board is the highest authority.

The Project Board represents at managerial level the interests of the following roles and the respective organizations:

- Project Executive (National Coordinator) Chairman of the National Legal Aid Council will be
 the project national coordinator will have overall ownership over project results and chairs the
 project board. The Chairman of the NLAC will represent the main project beneficiary, which
 has the overall coordination responsibility in the area of social assistance and social protection.
- Senior beneficiary National Legal Aid Council, youth NGOs, Ministry of Justice;
- Senior supplier project donors: UNDP, DGTTF.
- Other stakeholders include other organizations having a specific or general interest in the project results, such as the OSCE Mission to Moldova, Sida, EU Delegation to Moldova, etc.

Board members will be senior managers and will have authority and responsibility for the commitment of resources to the project, such as personnel, cash and equipment. The Project Board will 'manage by exception', meaning Board members will be regularly informed of the Project progress but will only be asked for joint decision making at key points in the Project implementation.

The Project Board is appointed to provide overall direction and management of the Project. It is responsible for ensuring that the project remains on course to deliver products of the required quality to meet the expected outcomes defined in the Project Document. Furthermore, the Board is accountable for the success of the Project and has responsibility and authority for the Project within the instructions set by UNDP programme management.

The Project Board approves all major plans and authorizes any major deviation from agreed Project work plans. It ensures that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems between the project and any parties beyond the scope of the project.

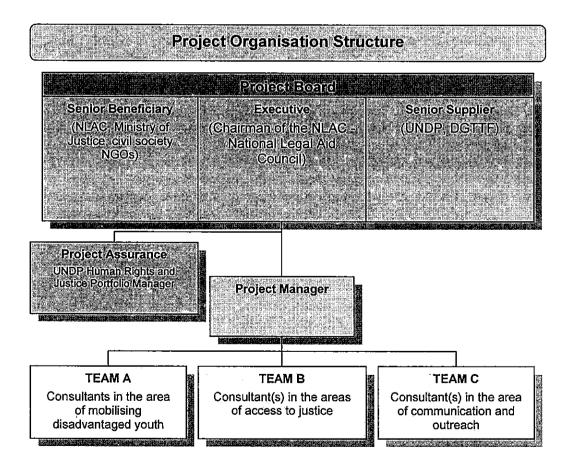
Project Manager: It is the responsibility of the Project Manager to plan, oversee and ensure that the Project is producing the right outputs, at the right time, to the right standards of quality and within the allotted budget. The main tasks of the Project Manager include:

- Overall planning for the whole project
- Motivation and leadership of the Project staff
- Supervise the Project
- Liaison with UNDP Programme Management
- Fund management, allocation, coordination

- Reporting progress to the Project
- Project quality management
- Work with other agencies of the UN Country Team in particular in the framework of the UN Team Group on Human Rights, Gender and Justice -- and other relevant stakeholders, to maximize impact of the action

Project Assurance: Assurance is a key element of the PRINCE2 management method, upon which the Project Management Arrangements are based. 'Assurance' is essentially an independent audit function, whereby the Project Board are able to monitor progress against agreed work plans. The Project Assurance role supports the Project Board by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. The Project Assurance is the responsibility of each Project Board member. On behalf of UNDP, as senior project supplier, the function is delegated to a UNDP Portfolio Manager. The National Coordinator may appoint a representative of the NLAC to carry out the project assurance role on behalf of the project executive.

The project will benefit from the on-going input and guidance provided by the Human Rights Adviser to the RC. During 2009-2011 the HR Adviser's input and involvement was essential for during the process of drafting the Justice Sector Reform Strategy 2011-2016 and the National Human Rights Action Plan.



VII. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

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

Within the annual cycle

- > On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- > An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- ➤ Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- a project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Annually

- Annual Review Report. An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- Annual Project Review. Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

Quality Management for Project Activity Results

Output 1: The Nat improved capacities	ional Legal Aid Co s to support mobil	ouncil, University Legal Clinics and hized youth empowerment initiatives fo	uman rights NGOs have r disadvantaged youth.
Activity Result 1	Mobilize vulnerab	le youth around strategic advocacy	Start Date: 01.04.2012
(Atlas Activity ID)	themes		End Date: 31.09.2013
Purpose		ently passive vulnerable youth around ducation, housing, social protection, work	
Description	vulnerable young p - Support in design - Legal aid and oth	eminars, workshops, street law events at eople; ing advocacy action plans to address the er support to the implementation of advoc Grants Program for youth NGOs.	identified issues;
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment
how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?		Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?	When will the assessment of quality be performed?
Number of advocacy from diverse vulneral mobilized around structures.	able backgrounds	Reports of grantees Copies of the legal aid registers provided by NGOs and NLAC	15.09.2013
Number of vulnerab understand and act		Copies of legal files initiated	

		ouncil, University Legal Clinics and hized youth empowerment initiatives fo	
Activity Result 2 (Atlas Activity ID)	Create linkages be providers	etween vulnerable youth and legal aid	Start Date: 01.04.2012 End Date: 31.09.2013
Purpose		partnerships and case referral mecha ble backgrounds and legal aid providers	nisms between groups of
Description	- Quarterly worksho	oring of quality of legal aid and achieved ops on quality of legal assistance, human oordination and referral mechanisms; es.	results; rights issues faced by
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment
how/with what indic the activity result w		Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?	When will the assessment of quality be performed?
Number of cases re NGOs to legal aid p	• •	NGO reports Copies of the referral letters and corresponding complaints NLAC reports	15.09.2013

Output 1: The National Legal Aid Council, University Legal Clinics and human rights NGOs have improved capacities to support mobilized youth empowerment initiatives for disadvantaged youth.				
Activity Result 3 (Atlas Activity ID)	Enhancing capacity of NLAC, legal clinics, youth NGOs	Start Date:01.04.2012 End Date: 31.09.2013		
Purpose	To enhance the capacity of the National Legal Aid Council (NLAC), University Legal Clinics and human rights NGOs to support mobilized youth empowerment initiatives for disadvantaged youth.			

Description	- Functional review of the NLAC;			
	 - Drafting recommendations and carrying out corresponding advocacy efforts for their approval; - Conducting study visit to a country implementing successfully state guaranteed legal aid in non-criminal matters; - Trainings on youth friendly approaches, strategic litigation and case management. 			
Quality Criteria		Quality Method	Date of Assessment	
how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?		Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?	When will the assessment of quality be performed?	
 Number and quality of court cases brought by NLAC before national 		Copy of court claims submitted by NLAC	15.09.2013	
courts		Opinions of independent experts on the quality of submitted claims	•	
 Number of decisions in favour of victims of human rights violations 		Copy of Courts' decisions	15.09.2013	

VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Moldova and UNDP, signed on October 2, 1992 and the amendment of the same of July 5, 1997.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the executing agency's custody, rests with the executing agency.

The executing agency shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the executing agency's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The executing agency agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999).The list be accessed can via. http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

The following types of revisions may be made to this project document with the signature of the UNDP Resident Representative provided that he is assured that the other signatories of the project document are in agreement with the proposed changes:

- a) Revisions in, or addition of, any of the annexes to the project document;
- b) Revisions which do not imply significant changes in the objectives, outputs or activities of the project, but are caused by the rearrangement of inputs agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation; and
- c) Revisions which re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation.

Changes to be introduced should be discussed and agreed on up by members of the Project Board.

IX. ANNEXES

Risk Analysis. Use the standard <u>Risk Log template</u>. Please refer to the <u>Deliverable Description of the Risk Log</u> for instructions

Agreements. Any additional agreements, such as cost sharing agreements, project cooperation agreements signed with NGOs³ (where the NGO is designated as the "executing entity") should be attached.

Special Clauses. In case of government cost-sharing through the project which is not within the CPAP, the following clauses should be included:

- 1. The schedule of payments and UNDP bank account details.
- 2. The value of the payment, if made in a currency other than United States dollars, shall be determined by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the United Nations operational rate of exchange prior to the full utilization by the UNDP of the payment, the value of the balance of funds still held at that time will be adjusted accordingly. If, in such a case, a loss in the value of the balance of funds is recorded, UNDP shall inform the Government with a view to determining whether any further financing could be provided by the Government. Should such further financing not be available, the assistance to be provided to the project may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.
- 3. The above schedule of payments takes into account the requirement that the payments shall be made in advance of the implementation of planned activities. It may be amended to be consistent with the progress of project delivery.
- 4. UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the regulations, rules and directives of UNDP.
- 5. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.
- 6. If unforeseen increases in expenditures or commitments are expected or realized (whether owing to inflationary factors, fluctuation in exchange rates or unforeseen contingencies), UNDP shall submit to the government on a timely basis a supplementary estimate showing the further financing that will be necessary. The Government shall use its best endeavors to obtain the additional funds required.
- 7. If the payments referred above are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, or if the additional financing required in accordance with paragraph []above is not forthcoming from the Government or other sources, the assistance to be provided to the project under this Agreement may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.
- 8. Any interest income attributable to the contribution shall be credited to UNDP Account and shall be utilized in accordance with established UNDP procedures.

In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board:

The contribution shall be charged:

- (a) [...%]cost recovery for the provision of general management support (GMS) by UNDP headquarters and country offices
- (b) Direct cost for implementation support services (ISS) provided by UNDP and/or an executing entity/implementing partner.

³ For GEF projects, the agreement with any NGO pre-selected to be the main contractor should include the rationale for having pre-selected that NGO.

- 9. Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the contribution shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.
- 10. The contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP."



RISK LOG

Date: 31.01.2012 Project Title: MDG Governance in Action: Catalyzing Human Rights Change in Award ID: Social Policy

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Status		
Last Update		
Submitted, Last update by		
Owner	Project executive	Project executive
Countermeasures Owner (Mngt response	project Work with mid-level related staff, since they are most unlikely to be reshuffled; involve as much staff as possible to ensure long institutional memory.	Develop specific Project outreach executivation schemes to attract qualified individuals
Impact & Probability	Delays in project Work with mid-level implementation related staff, since they are to Government most unlikely to be reshuffling. P = 3 possible to ensure long institutional memory.	Delays in hiring plans Develop and advancement of outreach reforms campaigr P = 2 schemes f = 3
edkil	Political	Organizational
Date Identified	24.01.2011 Political	24.01.2011
Description	Early parliamentary elections	2 Lack of qualified 24.01.2011 Organizational consultants on the job market for Government
#	_	0