

## Fourth Annual Report Web Update

### GTF422 PRISMA

The aim of this programme is to help consolidate the decentralisation process in 14 regions of Peru, by strengthening the capacity and accountability of institutions at the local and regional levels.

For further information on this programme including annual reports and mid-term review, please visit <http://www.prisma.org.pe/DFID/>

Please note the website is in Spanish, but the reports are in English linked at the top left of the page.

#### Region Apurímac



**Training of agents taking part in the Participatory Budget 2012 with the technical team of the provincial municipality of Antabamba.**

#### **Which were the main achievements during the reference period?**

More than 45 leaders of the peasant communities of the province of Antabamba develop capacities to participate in the consensus-building and participatory budget processes that will be carried out in the same way in the 14 regions of project area.

#### **Why is this important?**

The peasant communities take part in a proactive way and with a social development focus in the 2012 budget investment; these are communities that have managed to give priority to projects aimed at improving public services.

#### **Who is benefited with this action?**

Firstly the under-five-year-olds with better health and education services; then the peasant community leaders, since they are now aware of the importance of their participation in the Participatory Budget; and lastly, the whole populations, with better opportunities for development.

#### **How are they benefited?**

The leaders are more familiar with these participatory processes, the children have access to better public services, and the municipality makes a more effective investment of its resources to address problems prioritised by its communities.

#### **Is there any human interest aspect?**

The main point of these processes is to direct public investment more effectively towards the improvement of the public services for children.

#### **What is the goal expected for the following year?**

Institutionalisation of these processes; agreements complied with in full; greater investment in projects for children; ongoing building of capabilities in leaders, authorities, and officials of the sectors and municipalities.

#### Region Puno

#### **Which were the main achievements during the reference period?**

The Citizen Surveillance Committee (CVC) is strengthened and improves its level of organisation with



**First active guided surveillance experience in the Region of Puno: Surveillance Committees and Control of the Participatory Budget**

regular meetings, and it is legally recognised by the Municipality of Puno.

The CVC has managed to negotiate a locale, computer equipment, and other items in process; it has also performed surveillance on 22 works and/or projects, with regard both to budget execution and to physical execution, with their respective observations and recommendations.

The CVC has links with the different areas of the Provincial Municipality of Puno, through advocacy work and regular meetings.

The CVC renders accounts of its administration and submits a report to the local population; it performs the administrative and management transfer to the new members.

Finally, the CVC has managed to get 5 committees working, in the districts of Santa Rosa, Asillo, San Antón, Macari, and Atuncolla.

**Why is this important?**

It helps to improve the transparent use of the municipal budgetary management, and also contributes to reducing risks of corruption.

**Who is benefited with this action?**

This activity benefits members of the CVC, officials of the Municipality, and the population at large who are beneficiaries of the Projects through the Participatory Budgets.

**How are they benefited?**

The CVC is trained frequently, with follow-up and technical assistance provided; and the children where the projects work all benefit.

**Is there any human interest aspect?**

The commitment expressed by those who carry out surveillance on a volunteer basis (no pay).

**What is the goal expected for the following year?**

To consolidate the surveillance process in all the districts of the province of Puno with the new members of the CVC of the Participatory Budget.

**Region Cajamarca**



Those responsible for the transparency offices of the local governments in the districts of Sitacocha, Llapa, Llacanora, and Conchan, updating their web portals

Which were the main achievements during the reference period?

The population of 16 districts now have access to information on the administration of their local government, through web portals, information, showcases, and/or newsletters distributed at public hearings.

Officials from 16 municipalities work on the information to supply it at different levels.

Why is this important?

The processes carried out inside the municipalities become transparent, and the population have access to them.

Who is benefited with this action?

In the first place, local governments, complying with one of the provisions stipulated by the State on these

	<p>issues; then the officials of the sectors; and the population at large.</p> <p>How are they benefited? Through the trained officials and the increase in credibility for the population to have confidence in the administration of the local governments. The population can now take decisions based on the information available on public administration.</p> <p>Is there any human interest aspect? The creation of confidence in their authorities and the government's administration.</p> <p>What is the goal expected for the following year? To continue with capacity-building for those responsible for managing information. To ensure continuous use of the web portals by the 16 local governments. To extend this experience to other districts in the project area.</p>
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**Region Junín**

 <p><b>Councilors of 14 districts of the Region of Junín receiving Training on their Functions and Competences</b></p>	<p><b>Which were the main achievements during the reference period?</b></p> <p>Capability-building of 49 Councilors from 19 districts (both male and female) was conducted for them to comply with their functions and competences, in partnership with PRODES, the Ombudsman's Office, and UNICEF, obtaining as a result the preparation and justification of 14 ordinances on topics relating to nutrition, food security, sanitation, and health.</p> <p><b>Why is this important?</b></p> <p>There are now Councilors who are aware of their functions and competencies, and this is conducive to better administration.</p> <p>Fourteen (14) ordinances were prepared based on the most important issues in their districts, in order to generate public policies oriented to improve the quality of life of the most vulnerable population.</p> <p><b>Who is benefited with this action?</b></p> <p>The Councilors of the participating districts, as well as the target public who will be benefited with the programmes and projects that give priority to the ordinances formulated.</p> <p><b>How are they benefited?</b></p> <p>By improving the public administration, and the basic services of health, education, and identity; in addition, the population have better access to quality services.</p> <p><b>What is the goal expected for the following year?</b></p> <p>To continue with the capability-building of Councilors in the other districts; also, to see that the ordinances formulated are recognised and form part of the district's public policies and are linked with the other government levels.</p>
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