**FCO SPF PROJECT EVALUATION**

1. **Project Details**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Project Number | GB-3-PHR 311301 BUR |
| Project Title | Burma Rule of Law Project |
| Project Cost (total cost / cost to FCO if different) | GBP 23,530 |
| Project Start/End Dates | 1 June 2012 to 28 Feb 2013 |
| Programme | Human Rights and Democracy Programme Fund |
| Country/Countries | Burma |
| Official Development Assistance Y/N | Y |

1. **Project Purpose** (from proposal form)

|  |
| --- |
| To promote the rule of law in Burma through a range of initiatives aimed at both supporting and building the capacity of legal professionals and other national stakeholders. |

1. **Project Background / Context** including what the project set out to achieve (150 words max)

|  |
| --- |
| In 2010, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi requested assistance in establishing rule of law in Burma. Following consultations, in early 2012, Ms. Pack set up Justice Base, a London-based NGO to carry out programs aimed at addressing the needs identified.  As Senior Counsel for Aegis Trust between September 2009 and the end of March 2012, Ms Pack set up and managed the organisation’s Burma Programme. While administering this, Ms Pack trained Burma-focused NGOs based in Thailand on international criminal law, the documentation of international crimes, the mechanics of a potential Commission of Inquiry for Burma, and related areas. In January 2012, she convened a rule of law training event in London for prominent civil society actors from inside Burma, and held discussions with lawyers attending from inside Burma with the aim of identifying rule of law needs and national capacity. |

1. **Evaluation summary** (150 words max)

|  |
| --- |
| This was a small project (£23k) by a new NGO, Justice Base, to train lawyers on transitional justice and legal casework, and to seek accountability for human rights violations. The project’s biggest achievement was creating space for private discussion of transitional justice, and helping to establish Justice Base. If viewed against the stated purpose (“to promote the rule of law”), the impact of the project was minimal; in fact, the implementer requested an amendment to the project when US funding became available for that work. However, in a modest way the project has supported the development of legal documentation skills, the further development of a network of local lawyers, and the establishment of Justice Base. Post funded the project when the political transition had just started. If it was being funded now, a higher level of ambition could be expected. |

1. **Questions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Did the project achieve the project purpose? | Partly. |
| Did the project come in on budget? (Y/N)  If no, why and what was the difference in cost? | Yes. |
| Was the project completed on time? (Y/N)  If not, why not? | Yes. |
| Were the Project benefits sustained after project completion? | Yes. |

1. **Overall Red / Amber / Green rating** for project

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Overall Rating for project (put **X** in relevant box) | | |
| Red | |  |
| Red | Amber |  |
| Amber | Green | **x** |
| Green | |  |

Guide to overall rating:

Green- project performed well under each of the evaluation criteria: relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability, impact and management

Green/Amber – project performed well under most criteria and adequately in others

Amber/Red – project performed adequately under some criteria but poorly in others

Red – project performed poorly under most criteria

1. **Top 5 Lessons learned**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Post should ensure that the project bid is completed accurately, e.g. that activities, outputs and indicators are different but connected. 2. Good relationships with local partners are essential to delivery, e.g. help build networks, secure attendance at training, translation, etc. 3. Where the project involves a new implementer, Post should anticipate that they may require pre-financing and discuss this with them as soon as possible, as well as making sure they fully understand FCO requirements. 4. A small project is a good way to help a new NGO establish itself, as well as delivering our objectives. 5. In the context of a fast-moving political transition, flexibility on project activities may be needed, provided it is reasonable, agreed with the FCO, and recorded. |

1. **Recommendations for future projects**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Help support the development of a Burmese NGO that is a credible and visible leader on human rights and the rule of law. 2. Work to ensure that human rights is integrated into larger rule of law work (e.g. UNDP programming). |