



Country programme work plan in Liberia February 2017

Total budget requested

US\$ 400,000

Beneficiaries to be assisted with the contribution

(Number of expected beneficiaries – persons previously reached who will access interventions under this work plan): 3,000; (Females: 2,800; Males: 200)

Duration of project:

April 2017 – April 2018

1. Background Information

Rural Liberian women remain key agents for achieving the transformational economic, environmental and social changes required for sustainable development in post Ebola Liberia. But limited access to education, health care and credit continues to be among the numerous challenges Liberian women face, which are further aggravated by climate change and the ongoing global food and economic crises. Empowering these women is key not only to the well-being of individuals, families and rural communities, but also to overall economic productivity, given rural women large presence in the agricultural workforce (42 percent in agriculture) in Liberia. In addition, it is also imperative to note here that empowering rural women is a pre-requisite to fulfilling the vision of the Sustainable Development Goals that aim to achieve food security, end poverty and hunger, and empower all women and girls. It is at this juncture that FAO, WFP and UN Women in collaboration with the Ministries of Agriculture and Gender are supporting the implementation of the “Global Joint Programme on Accelerating Progress towards the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women” of which Liberia happens to be one of the seven (7) pilot countries.

To date, the RWEE Liberia Country Programme has reached over 5,180 beneficiaries (4,981 women and girls; and 200 men) across six (6) of Liberia’s fifteen (15) counties in over forty (4) communities. The joint programme continues to target three distinct groups of women and young women: 1.) women involved in agriculture (approximately 3,000 women involved in agriculture), 2.) women and young women in communities at risk of conflict associated with concession agreements, community land disputes, and extractive industry activities (approximately 1,250), and 3.) women who secure their livelihoods through regional trade activities, referred to as women in cross border trade (approximately 731), ensuring a joint delivery of a comprehensive, sequenced ‘package’ of core interventions to support women’s economic and social empowerment - through a combination of direct implementation and on-the-ground coordination with other community-level programming:

- Social norm change – engaging men and boys and community leaders and building the capacity of grassroots women’s leaders and organisations in order to challenge and change attitudes and behavior towards women, their value, roles and responsibilities;
- Agricultural development – women’s access to land, credit, agricultural inputs and services;
- Literacy and numeracy trainings for women and adolescent girls, especially the most vulnerable in the most neglected communities;
- Business development and management skills for women in agriculture and women entrepreneurs;
- Access to credit for women through further expansion of the Village Savings and Loan (V/SLA) approach/methodology including social safety nets / social protection for the most vulnerable populations involved in petty trade and small-scale agriculture activities.

As of January 2017, the following key achievements were made impacting approximately 5,180 beneficiaries (4,981 women and girls; and 200 men):

- ✓ Over 2,000 women in over 40 targeted communities in 6 of Liberia’s 15 counties have increased knowledge and capacity to demand respect of their rights in community management of land, natural resources and the environment. This includes for land tenure and land use rights to promote women’s equal access to and ownership of land for agricultural production;
- ✓ Over 3,000 rural women farmers have access to farming tools, high quality seeds and machineries for investing in agriculture in over 40 communities across 6 of Liberia’s 15 counties;
- ✓ Approximately 2,500 women are involved with or practicing nutrition-sensitive agriculture in over 15 rural communities across 5 of Liberia’s 15 counties;
- ✓ About 1,865 rural women farmers are involved with 3 newly constructed Community Grain Reserves (CGRs) and related facilities for accessing services;
- ✓ Over 4,500 women have increased capacity to better manage their existing businesses and have secured improved livelihoods at the community level through the participation in literacy and business skills classes amongst others;
- ✓ Approximately 4,000 rural women are organized into 160 Savings and Loan Associations (SLAs) and are accessing credit from their respective SLAs in over 40 targeted communities across 6 of Liberia’s 15 counties;
- ✓ A total of six (6) County Agriculture Coordinators (CACs), six (6) District Agriculture Officers (DAOs), and six (6) Gender County Coordinators from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection respectively are practicing improved gender-responsive planning and budgeting at the county level and are rolling out their newly acquired skills in GRP and GRB within the context of FSN to other partners at the county and district levels; and
- ✓ Approximately 1,250 young women and girls have increased knowledge on Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and are accessing local health facilities for access to SRH services; thus, the number of cases of teenage and unwanted pregnancies have noticeably decreased in targeted communities, especially in south eastern Liberia, namely Maryland, River Gee, and Sinoe Counties, as documented in a RWEE Joint Monitoring Mission report consolidated by the RWEE Country Team

2. Project area and target groups

The RWEE Liberia Country Programme currently targets six (6) of Liberia’s fifteen (15) counties, reaching over forty (40) most vulnerable and neglected communities in Montserrado, Margibi, Grand Bassa, Sinoe, River Gee, and Maryland Counties. However, for the new but limited funding, the project will only cover a total of 35 targeted communities in Montserrado, Margibi, Grand Bassa, Sinoe, River Gee, and Maryland Counties.

A total of 3,000 beneficiaries (Females: 2,800; Males: 200) previously targeted will be reached with the new funding

including through supplementary funding from UN Women, WFP and FAO including forming synergies with ongoing U.N. Joint Programmes (i.e. JP on Human Security, JP on SGBV, JP on Adolescent Girls, JP on Land, etc.) as part of ensuring sustainability of the JP's activities, with the target group remaining the same as:

- a) women involved in agriculture;
- b) women and young women in communities at risk of conflict associated with concession agreements, community land disputes, and extractive industry activities; and
- c) women who secure their livelihoods through regional trade activities, referred to as women in cross border trade (WICBT).

3. Description of activities by component

Activity Description (please specify which outcome/output of the global programme document)	Place of implementation	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Activity cost In USD	Lead Agency
Purchase for Progress (P4P programming): Market linkages (i.e. schools, etc.) and promotion of access to markets – <i>improving rural women farmers access to market opportunities in target communities; initiative to target women and men (needing the increased support) already part of the programme</i>	Grand Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	900 <i>(800 females and 100 males)</i>	\$50,000	WFP
Access to finance for rural women farmers managing 3 RWEE-constructed CGRs for investing in agriculture; <i>expansion of Agricultural Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) – Product rice</i>	Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	2,000 <i>(1,900 females and 100 males)</i>	\$75,000	WFP
Capacity building for rural women farmers and leaders to operate and manage agriculture machineries including for innovative technologies and extension services	Grand Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	1,500 <i>(1,500 females and 0 males)</i>	115,000	FAO
VSLA Extension Agents Programming: ToT for community-based women to have the capacity to provide unaided technical services to existing VSLAs and/or to train new groups of women in the V/SLA methodology; V/SLA refresher trainings	Montserrado, Grand Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	3,000 <i>(3,000 females and 0 males)</i>	\$135,000	UNW
Development of RWEE Liberia key knowledge products based on feedback from community-based	Montserrado, Grand Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, River Gee &	<i>Not applicable</i>	\$15,000	UNW

impact assessments of key project interventions (i.e. literacy, business skills, access to credit, etc.) in close collaboration and consultation with the Global RWEE Coordinator for ensuring that there is alignment with what is being produced at the global level.	Maryland			
Support the printing and dissemination of the revised National Gender Policy including advocacy work with the national legislature for its implementation.	Montserrado, Grand Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	<i>Not applicable</i>	\$10,000	UNW
Grand Total:			\$400,000	

4. Implementation approach

The overall approach to implementation will be based on the following principles:

- **Participation and local ownership of the initiative** through catalyzing and supporting women’s voices and connecting them with women in similar situations in other communities;
- **Capacity development through transfer of skills and knowledge** which enable the target beneficiaries to gain the confidence, knowledge and tools to advocate on their own behalf;
- **Dialogue and mutual accountability through institutionalizing mechanisms for ongoing dialogue** on issues related to women’s security and SGBV and fostering multi-stakeholder partnerships to monitor progress on improved prevention and response;
- **Holistic approach to SGBV and women’s security through linkages** with the women’s economic empowerment project to build greater economic security;
- **Synergies through working with existing structures** to support an interconnected platform for community based peacebuilding to increase impact and outreach;
- **Quality technical assistance developed and delivered** in a manner which responds to the profile and needs of the target groups;
- **Partnerships at the national level** between Government, UN Agencies, relevant CSOs and particularly grass root women’s groups; and
- **National advocacy driven by community level experiences** through using the Peace Huts as a channel for rural women’s voices to inform and influence national and sectorial policies related to peace building, conflict resolution and justice.

Partners for the new programming will include EduCARE Liberia, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Gender, the Liberia Marketing Association, the National Rural Women Structure, and the Association of Women in Cross Border Trade. There will be a possible PCA / Agreement with EduCARE to work on access to finance through the V/SLA methodology amongst others, as part of the RWEE Sustainability plan.

5. Justification for the intervention

Providing rural women farmers access to market opportunities in target communities is crucial to ensuring improved livelihoods and increased economic security for women at the community level. This contributes significantly to several of Liberia's priority goals which include Goals 3 (Good health and well-being), 4 (Quality education), 5 (Gender Equality), and 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation).

Access to finance through the V/SLA approach has proven to be quite effective in terms of being self-sustaining, requiring little or no effort after Village Savings and Loan Associations have become matured with the capacity to manage their own savings without outside interventions. In most cases, women have acquired the skills, the next level usually involves providing them access to credit (through Savings and Loan Associations with an estimated cost per beneficiary of 135 USD including 40 USD for direct investment with approximately 3,000 women in order to grow their existing businesses or to create new ones for securing improved livelihoods at the community level. Finally, the linkages of VSLAs to micro finance institutions for increased access to finance follows.

Giving rural women farmers and leaders the practical hands-on skills to manage and maintain the CGRs and other related facilities including machineries at the community level results in increased ownership of the project and allows little or no outside intervention which will come at a financial cost in terms of outside support for the management of CGRs and related facilities and machineries.

The development of knowledge products for the RWEE programme will create increased visibility of what has happened or changed for rural women throughout the implementation of project interventions. This is good for potential donors that might be interested in funding the programme or other similar initiatives in favor of the typical rural woman in the most vulnerable and neglected communities. Knowledge products for development will include messaging boards, banners, flyers, brochures, abridged version of the revised National Gender Policy, leaflets for awareness raising with women on land rights, etc.

In terms of lessons learnt, at the community level there is :

- a) Improved social capital / participation in community life for women;
- b) Improved skills, especially in literacy and numeracy, has given rural women greater respect in their communities and improved their ability to participate.

For example, one beneficiary states, *"The teaching that was here I am satisfied with it because I did not know how to spell my name, but now I can write my name. When we go to workshop I can sign my name. When they give me book, I can be writing what I learn here. I can tell them I did adult literacy; and they tell me, yes old ma come"* - Woman recipient of literacy training + SLA, age 38, Siahn, Grand Bassa County, UN Women JP RWEE beneficiary, (RWEE 2016)

- c) Social skills of women in trade have improved, especially when dealing with customers in market places;
- d) Increased role in decision-making with rural women at the community level (i.e. with rural women, land use and ownership for agriculture production, house construction, lease, etc.);
- e) New skills and contributions have women to play a greater role in decision-making in their households. In one case, a male partner interviewed during a field mission spoke of how his partner had played a key role in influencing him to invest in land:

A woman targeted by RWEE states, *"I was encouraged by my wife to buy plot of land in Saniquellie for five hundred United States Dollars; that's where we are living today. If you have a determine wife, even if you do not have money, the both of you can do something"* - Male partner of beneficiary, age 27, Harper, Maryland County

- f) Increased self-confidence, self-respect and self-esteem with rural women targeted under the programme;

- g) There are numerous examples of individual women who participated in trainings under JP RWEE who have spoken proudly during focus group discussions of how their own confidence levels and feeling of self-worth has improved as a result of trainings they have received:

Again, for example a woman beneficiary states that, *"Before I was an empty vessel, now I am filled. I am counted amongst my friends; my children are proud of me. I have gotten more respect in the community, and I have increased self-confidence"*.

- h) As a result of new skills and economic contributions, some women unlike others have reported that their relationships with their husbands / partners have improved significantly:

"Now my husband respects me more".

"Before when my husband was talking, I didn't dare to talk but now I do".

6. Sustainability

The project's economic empowerment model is designed to ensure sustainability and community ownership, building the capacity of local trainers and utilizing the revolving savings and loan associations (SLAs) to provide long-term solutions for women's access to savings, insurance and credit facilities. Based on lessons learned through previous joint programming in economic empowerment, all women / girls participating in the programme will receive training in business and financial literacy skills with an effort to form SLAs. This not only provides the skills for personal and business financial management, but also ensures they have a safe and secure facility for managing their profits, accessing safety nets, and receiving credit.

Women who are illiterate will have a special track for improving their financial literacy and numeracy skills, while participating in the VSLA trainings. Specific methods for sustainability include:

Local trainers: All trainers for SLAs, financial literacy and business classes are recruited from within the local communities and will go through an extensive training of trainers, coaching and mentoring method for developing their training skills. In particular, the model draws on community women to start as facilitators and to develop the confidence and skills to take over the full training course. Women within the class can then rely on this trainer as a mentor for guidance and assistance after classes finish. In addition, many of the trainers who have implemented these classes in the past, have continued offering the classes after the past projects closed, charging small fees to women who wish to attend.

Community women extension agents: Based on the lessons from past interventions, the project will identify strong women with experience in Savings and Loan Associations to participate in a detailed training session to gain certification under the Central Bank as *"SLA Extension Agents"*. These women will then be able to serve as monitors for the Central Bank Micro Finance Unit, as well as to provide technical services to women's SLAs for a reasonable fee. Examples of such services include: record keeping verification, assistance with loan / bank applications, supervision of year-end share outs, facilitating changes to an SLAs constitution.

RWEE Training Curricula used for literacy and business skills classes including the V/SLA, SGBV, SRH Nutrition-Sensitive and Climate Resilient Agriculture trainings: The Ministry of Education has begun to introduce the use of the RWEE training manuals in supporting Government's adult literacy programme conducted during night times known as "Adult Literacy Night Schools". MoA is using the training curricula on Nutrition-Sensitive and Climate Resilient Agriculture for training in other communities not targeted by RWEE but funded under different ongoing agriculture related projects. UN Women and the MoA are developing a joint project on women and climate resilient agriculture that is based on lessons learnt from ongoing work with RWEE on nutrition-sensitive and climate resilient agriculture. The RWEE JP will also strengthen advocacy work with national government in collaboration

with Civil Society to ensure that the use of these knowledge products will continue with possible expansion of the endeavor by the MoE.

RWEE Established Community Grain Reserves: The sustainability of the established CGRs lies primarily with women who manage the CGRs having access to finance to do so. Hence, WFP will scale up its interventions to ensure women accessing the CGRs have access to credit through establishing V/SLAs and ensuring that these are eventually transitioned into cooperatives linked to private banks and micro-finance institutions for increased access to finance for future investments. In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture at county, district and community levels has committed to ensuring that it continues to provide technical and oversight support to RWEE established CGRs to ensure that rural women utilizing these facilities are actually ensuring sustainability. Also, the MoA and WFP are going to link the CGRs with other ongoing projects and programmes being implemented at country level. For example, the Human Security JP being led by FAO at country level with target the CGR communities to strengthen the RWEE's engagement there, thus, forming increased and improved synergies.

Work on Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting: UN Women as lead U.N. agency will scale-up its interventions on GRP/GRB, especially with the new Liberian legislature that is expected to be seated right after the national and presidential elections this year. This includes capacity building in gender mainstreaming with the new cabinet ministers that will be taking offices after the inauguration of the next Liberian president. The engagement with these structures will ensure that the new government will be committed to ensuring that gender is mainstreamed across all sectors for better planning and budgeting purposes, thus, resulting in more women being reached with development projects as part of achieving Goal 5 of the SDGs and not forgetting the SDG commitment on improved food security and nutrition.

Central Bank Loan Extension Availability Facility: Savings and Loan Associations have the opportunity to apply to the Central Bank for access to low-interest loans to increase the amount of capital that they are able to on-lend to their members. These linkages will be established through the project and serve as an exit strategy for ongoing financial support to the women.

Partnership with Women-based CSOs, Private Sector, Ongoing U.N. Joint Programmes, and INGOs: The AWICBT, NRWS and the Liberia Marketing Association have been created a lot of awareness around women's rights, especially as it relates to capacity building for women to improve their entrepreneurial skills, gain increased access to credit and to adapt better behaviors and attitudes in support of achieving gender equality and women's empowerment. These structures have begun to scale up their awareness raising and advocacy work with national government and development partners at the national, county, district and community levels. Additionally, private sector companies like Coca Cola Liberia for example will partner with the RWEE country programme this year to ensure that RWEE beneficiaries have access to their mini table initiative (business startup kit: market table, chair, cooler, umbrella, etc.) for investment in the sale of Coca Cola and non-Coca Cola beverages as a source of income for improved livelihoods. Ongoing U.N. joint programmes are complementing RWEE interventions on SGBV and SRH including for increased investments in food security and nutrition and women in peacebuilding (i.e. JP on Human Security and JP on peacebuilding respectively). Women are being trained as extension agents so that when interventions need at the community level, there are women there who have the capacity to continue rolling out similar initiatives. Partnership with the Association of Women in Cross Border Trade has given RWEE the opportunity to support rural women engaged in cross border trade to have a better understanding of their rights as it relates to regional and international trade. This includes advocacy work with national government and the police on responding to the issues (i.e. SEA, SGBV, Extortion, Harassment, etc.) that women cross border traders are facing at the borders during cross border trading. Additionally, the partnership with the National Rural Women Structure has enabled strengthen engagement with national government for ensuring that rural women have a voice and that they have increased participation in ongoing national processes (i.e. elections, decentralization, and the constitutional review process, etc.).

Risk Management:

Risk	Ranking	Management strategy
<p>Low capacity at different levels within government and civil society to deliver on components of the program</p> <p>Local, national, and regional security concerns in the context of UNMIL Drawdown and 2017 elections</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>High to medium</p>	<p>Continuous, and targeted institutional and individual capacity building support to partners</p> <p>Liberia is faced with local, national, and regional security concerns that require close attention Conflict analyses: The tensions that occur in communities are mostly between concession companies and communities but also inside the communities divided around land issues and approach to concession companies.</p> <p>Locally and nationally, existing land disputes and ethnic divisions, together with pervasive poverty, especially among the youth, as well as the legacies of civil war make Liberia vulnerable to internal conflicts. Some of these may affect the implementation of the above highlighted priorities once UNMIL withdraws; In addition, neighbouring countries events or instability (elections, etc.) could cause conflict spill-over effect</p> <p>Response: The RWEE Country Team, through the UN Country Team is monitoring the situation closely and adjust programming based on the context in the country.</p> <p>The RWEE UN Agencies actively participates in UNMIL to Government of Liberia transition plan</p> <p>The RWEE Country Team will specifically target security forces for its capacity building activities through ongoing and current programmes. (forming linkages with the JPs on SGBV, Human Security, and Adolescent Girls) Support the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protections in carefully taking over the gender functions of UNMIL; and support the Ministry of Gender to ensure that the national transition plan is gender inclusive; as well as providing technical assistance to its implementation.</p> <p>The RWEE UN Agencies actively participates in UNMIL to Government of Liberia transition plan</p>
<p>UNMIL drawdown and closure of the Gender Advisor's office</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Continuous engagements with policy-makers within government in order to keep gender equality and women's empowerment as a top agenda item</p>
<p>Slow pace of government in setting its policy agenda as a result of competing policy priorities</p>	<p>Medium</p>	

Delay in the passage of laws that seek to support gender equality and women's empowerment	Medium	Work with the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Gender Equality and Child Development as well as other relevant standing committees to advocate for the passage of a gender empowerment priority legislative package as well as work with civil society groups to exert pressure on the Legislature
Lack of donor support for complementary programs and reform initiatives that serve as entry points for enhancing gender equality and women's empowerment	Low	Support the national gender machinery in sourcing funding for critical programs and support the revitalization of the donor's coordination forum on Gender
Weak interagency collaboration within government on gender issues	Medium	Support the appointment / institutionalization of Gender focal points at MACs level and strengthen their capacity to accelerate decision-making and program implementation
Return of general instability and politically motivated violence	Medium	GEWE activists will work with women in political parties to ensure that there is increased space for Civil Society's engagement with the parties and to promote peace and security.
Global economic downturn affects progress in access to markets	High	Promote access to local and regional markets existing WEE frameworks
Ecological contamination from women's businesses supported through the program	Low to Medium	Promote green businesses and integrate environmental management in all economic empowerment projects
Reversal of current economic stability	Medium	Promote regional markets and internal savings and loan schemes (SLAs); and continue to monitor economic development in Liberia
Appointments of ministers, new commissioners and reconfiguration of government ministries in the post-election period may affect program progress.	High	Provide strong evidence to facilitate lobbying for buy in of the programme. Ensure MoUs are signed between RWEE UN agencies and key ministries (i.e. MoGCSP, MoIA, MoCI, MoJ, MoFDP, etc.) for ensuring continuation of established interventions beyond the 2017 elections
Corruption	Medium to High	Ensure that due procedures are followed and close monitoring of the implementation of funds.

7. Budget

PROGRAMME BUDGET \$400,000					
Requested at this time: (USD 400,000)					
CATEGORY	FAO	IFAD	WFP	UN WOMEN	TOTAL
1. 1. Staff and Other Personnel Cost	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	20,000.00	40,000.00
2. 2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	15,000.00	-	25,000.00	29,533.00	69,533.00
3. 3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
4. 4. Contractual Services	77,477.00	-	76,822.00	95,000.00	249,299.00
5. 5. Travel	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00
6. 6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts		-	-	-	-
7. 7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs		-	-	-	-
Total Programme Costs	107,477.00	-	116,822.00	149,533.00	373,832.00
8. 8. Indirect Support Costs (cannot exceed 7%)	7,523.00	-	8,178.00	10,467.00	26,168.00
TOTAL	115,000.00	-	125,000.00	160,000.00	400,000.00

8. Names and signatures of participating UN organizations



Name: Peterson Magoola

Title: Country Representative / OIC

Date: 23/01/2017



Name: Bienvenu Djossa

Title: Country Representative

Date: 23/01/2017



Name: Marc Abdala

Title: Country Representative

Date: 25/01/2017

ANNEX I: Logical framework

Pleas fill the below logical framework with the activities that have been funded so far, and the main milestones achieved and that you want to achieve with the current funding available

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
Outcome 1 Rural women have Improved food and nutrition security					
Output 1.1 Rural women have increased access to and control over resources, assets and services critical for their food and nutrition security	Indicator: # of women farming groups that have the capacity to better organize themselves and practice nutrition-sensitive agriculture Baseline: 1,123 women farmers Target by 2017: 4,500 (about 25% increase over baseline)	The leadership of 18 farming groups are more organized and functional through capacity building in organizational development and leadership skills, better managing and leading their respective farming groups; these farming groups are engaged in nutrition-sensitive agriculture with approximately 1,235 farmers	Approximately 2,475 women from 10 women farming groups (100 members per group) have the required skills to engage in nutrition-sensitive agriculture.	Approximately 4,500 rural women will have increased access to and control over resources, assets and services critical for their food and nutrition security	
	Indicator: # of farming groups with access to farming inputs like seeds and tools, etc. for farming activities Baseline: 5 active farming groups (maximum of 200 women per group) Target: 3,000 women farmers organized in 15 groups (about 33% increase over baseline)	20 farming groups in 3 targeted counties received mixed vegetable seeds including insecticide for pest control, protective gears for farming, cutlasses, hoes, shovels, wheelbarrows, etc.	1,978 women from 10 farming groups in the 5 targeted rural counties received access to critical inputs for agricultural production such as tools, high quality seeds and machineries. These included mixed vegetable seeds including insecticide for pest control, protective gears for farming, cutlasses, hoes, and shovels, etc.	Approximately 3,000 rural women organized in 15 farming groups will have access to farming inputs like seeds and tools, etc. for farming activities	
	Indicator: # of rural women farmers with access to land Baseline: 107	Approximately 1,250 rural women have increased knowledge on women's access to land within the context of land rights including for their	approximately 1,167 women have increased knowledge on awareness around land tenure and land use rights to promote women's equal access to and	About 3,000 rural women will have access to land for land ownership and/or agriculture	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
	<p>Target by 2017: 3,000 women farmers About 4% increase</p> <p>Indicator: # of women farming groups that are linked to WFP's P4P programme</p> <p>Baseline: Approximately 531 rural women farmers in 3 farming groups</p> <p>Target by 2017: 4,000 women farmers (about 33% increase over baseline)</p>	<p>participation in decision-making processes</p> <p>1,124 rural women farmers from 18 farming groups were linked to WFP's P4P programme and are benefitting from the purchasing of local staple food commodities for training and capacity development activities for farmers and farmers' organizations</p>	<p>ownership of land for agricultural production.</p> <p>1,350 rural women farmers from 10 farming groups were linked to WFP's P4P programme and are benefitting from the purchasing of local staple food commodities for training and capacity development activities for farmers and farmers' organizations. About 150 USD per group over a 12-month period USD 18,000 (approximately 1.8 million Liberian dollars for all 10 groups in 2016)</p>	<p>About 4,000 women farming groups that will be linked to WFP's P4P programme</p>	
<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase for Progress (P4P programming with RWEE): Market linkages (i.e. schools, etc.) and promotion – <i>improving rural women farmers access to market opportunities in target communities in 2017</i>; and • Capacity building for rural women farmers and leaders to operate and manage agriculture machineries including for innovative technologies and extension services in 2017 					
<p>Output 1.2 Rural women have greater capacity to enhance and control local food security reserves and their production</p>	<p>Indicator: # of rural farmers who are accessing and using the Community Grain Reserves (CGRs) including drying floors, toilets and hand pumps in 3 rural communities</p> <p>Baseline: Approximately 531 rural women farmers in 3 farming groups</p> <p>Target by 2017: 4,000 women farmers (about 13% increase over baseline)</p>	<p>3 community grain reserves were constructed including drying floors, toilets and hand pumps; 90 MT locally procured rice available for planting in 2016); post-harvest equipment for the 3 CGRs were secured</p>	<p>1,865 rural women farmers are utilizing the 3 RWEE-funded CGRs along with their drying floors, toilets and hand pumps; 90 MT locally procured rice was made available and planted since May 2016; post-harvest equipment for the 3 CGRs were secured and delivered to the CGRs.</p>	<p>About 4,000 rural farmers will be accessing and using the Community Grain Reserves (CGRs) including drying floors, toilets and hand pumps in 3 rural communities</p>	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
	<p>Indicator: # of rural farmers who are accessing and using the Community Grain Reserves (CGRs) including drying floors, toilets and hand pumps in 3 rural communities</p> <p>Baseline: Approximately 531 rural women farmers in 3 farming groups</p> <p>Target by 2017: 4,000 farmers (3,800 women and 200 men) - (about 13% increase over baseline)</p>		<p>Capacity building trainings were rolled out for 75 women leaders active in 10 farming groups; these women now have increased understanding of the use and management of CGRs including the operation and management of machineries; in addition, there is increased recognition of the WFP-established CGRs that are operating at the district and community levels. The 75 women leaders active in 10 farming groups that were trained will be rolling out the knowledge gained through organizing special sessions during their V/SLAs meetings when all the women are present during that time. V/SLA meetings will be held at the CGRS, and women will use the facilities for their intended purpose. Approximately 1,250 women will benefit from the sessions at VSLA meetings that will be organized by the 75 leaders from the 10 farming groups</p>	<p>Approximately 4,000 rural farmers will be accessing and using the Community Grain Reserves (CGRs) including drying floors, toilets and hand pumps in 3 rural communities</p>	
<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to credit for rural women farmers managing 3 RWEE-constructed CGRs for investing in agriculture; expansion of Agricultural Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) – Products to include processed rice and cassava (<i>Value Addition</i>) in 2017 					
<p>Outcome 2 Rural women have increased income to secure their livelihoods</p>					
<p>Output 2.1 Rural women have enhanced entrepreneurship skills</p>	<p>Indicator: # of women that have completed targeted trainings in literacy, numeracy, business development, vocational skills</p>	<p>3,250 women have increased knowledge in business management and practice including literacy and numeracy</p>	<p>1,250 women entrepreneurs and women farmers have increased knowledge in business management and practice</p>	<p>4,500 women will have completed targeted trainings in literacy, numeracy,</p>	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
and value chains to access markets for their products	<p>including for their access to finance using the SLA methodology</p> <p>Baseline: Approximately 237 women</p> <p>Target by 2017: 4,500 women and girls (about 6% increase over baseline)</p>	<p>skills. These women are better understanding their businesses and are generating increased income. Women are able to spelt their names on bank deposit and withdrawal slips; thus, they have increased self-confidence and respect; 1,412 of the 2,750 women targeted now have bank accounts and are no longer saving their personal and business money at home. These women are accessing financial services (i.e. credit/loan) from the banks they are registered with; and 80 local facilitators at community level have increased knowledge on facilitating literacy and numeracy skills classes including business skills classes for semi-literate and illiterate women.</p>	<p>including literacy and numeracy skills. These women are better understanding their respective businesses and are generating increased income through practicing their newly acquired skills</p>	<p>business development, vocational skills including for their access to finance using the SLA methodology</p>	
	<p>Indicator: # of women that have completed targeted trainings in literacy, numeracy, business development, vocational skills including for their access to finance using the SLA methodology</p> <p>Baseline: Approximately 237 women</p> <p>Target by 2017: 4,500 women and girls (about 6% increase over baseline)</p>	<p>1,750 beneficiaries (1,684 women and 66 men) engaged in entrepreneurial and agricultural activities at the community level are accessing financial services through 70 newly established Savings and Loan Associations. Of the 1,750 met, 1,000 women are participating in entrepreneurial SLAs along with 66 men while the remaining 750 are participating in agricultural SLAs. Market women and women farmers are expanding their respective income-generating activities in support of improved livelihoods</p>	<p>1,250 new beneficiaries at the community level are accessing financial services through 50 Savings and Loan Associations (25 members per VSLA). Market women and women farmers are expanding their respective income-generating activities in support of improved livelihoods through VSLAs. In terms of resources, women have an average of about 65 USD per month in direct investment in their respective V/SLAs, totaling 975,000 USD for the V/SLA financial 2016).</p>	<p>4,500 women will have completed targeted trainings in literacy, numeracy, business development, vocational skills including for their access to finance using the SLA methodology</p>	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
		through SLAs.			
	<p>Indicator: # of women that have completed targeted trainings in literacy, numeracy, business development, vocational skills including for their access to finance using the SLA methodology</p> <p>Baseline: Approximately 237 women</p> <p>Target by 2017: 4,500 women and girls (about 6% increase over baseline)</p>	1,412 of the 3,250 women targeted now have bank accounts and are no longer saving their personal and business money at home.	About 906 of the approximately 1,250 women targeted in 2016 now have bank active bank accounts with EcoBANK and GnBank and are no longer saving their personal and business money at home.	4,500 women will have completed targeted trainings in literacy, numeracy, business development, vocational skills including for their access to finance using the SLA methodology	
	<p>Indicator: # of women that have completed targeted trainings in literacy, numeracy, business development, vocational skills including for their access to finance using the SLA methodology</p> <p>Baseline: Approximately 237 women</p> <p>Target by 2017: 4,500 women and girls (about 6% increase over baseline)</p>	80 local facilitators at community level have increased knowledge on facilitating literacy and numeracy skills classes including business skills classes for semi-literate and illiterate women.	Eighty (80) local facilitators (i.e. 61 females; 19 males) reached approximately 1,250 women with new skills in literacy, numeracy and business development at community level; these facilitators also don't just have increased knowledge on facilitating literacy and numeracy skills classes including business skills classes for semi-literate and illiterate women but also skills in teaching women on their rights and giving them knowledge on Gender and HIV/AIDS.	4,500 women will have completed targeted trainings in literacy, numeracy, business development, vocational skills including for their access to finance using the SLA methodology	
	<p>Indicator: # of women that have completed targeted trainings in literacy, numeracy, business development, vocational skills including for their access to</p>	Approximately 1,250 women have increased motivation to study and learn further, increased access to services and information (e.g. ability to sign name, open bank	Around 2,500 rural women at the community level are reporting that they are gaining increased respect from their husbands/partners and, in some	4,500 women will have completed targeted trainings for improved livelihood	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
	finance using the SLA methodology Baseline: Approximately 237 women Target by 2017: 4,500 women and girls	account, read road signs and simple posters and leaflets, as reflected in the RWEE JP assessment survey with key informant interviews and focus group discussions held, captured in the JP monitoring report	cases, less conflict in their relationship with their husbands / partners; and women's increased social capital and feeling more respected in the community, and increased self-esteem and confidence. This report was captured during the joint monitoring mission	and increased economic security	
Activities					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VSLA Extension Agents Programming: ToT for community-based women to have the capacity to provide unaided technical services to existing VSLAs and/or to train new groups of women in the V/SLA methodology; V/SLA refresher trainings Development of RWEE Liberia key knowledge products based on feedback from community-based impact assessments of key project interventions (i.e. literacy, business skills, access to credit, etc.) 					
Output 2.2 Rural women have increased access to decent wage employment opportunities	Indicator: # of women entering the formal labour market or initiated self-employment activities Baseline: 0 Target by 2017: Approximately 2,000 women	Approximately 307 women have transitioned into the formal labour market by contributing to the informal economy through formally established regional and cross border trade as self-employed women entrepreneurs	87 RWEE-trained community based female facilitators are employed in the formal sector as civil servants, teaching high schools in rural communities	Approximately 2,000 women will enter the formal labour market or will initiate self-employment activities	
Activities					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RWEE linkage of potential women beneficiaries for employment opportunities with concession companies in target communities by strengthening synergies with other similar ongoing initiatives and/or joint programmes at country level in 2017 					
Outcome 3 Rural women have enhanced leadership and participation in their communities and in rural institutions, and in shaping laws, policies and programmes					
Output 3.1 Rural women, including young women have enhanced confidence and leadership skills to participate in local governance	Indicator: # of rural women leaders that are exhibiting capacity to better organize themselves in terms of participation in decision-making as it relates to governance reform processes	10 national and county leaders from the NRWS and 5 county leaders from the AWICBT have increased understanding of the constitutional review and decentralization processes and are actively engaged with these ongoing processes as a result of	5 national and county leaders from the NRWS (all women) and 5 county leaders (all women) from the AWICBT have increased understanding of the constitutional review and decentralization processes. These leaders are fully and actively	About 95 rural women leaders will be able to exhibit the capacity to better organize themselves in terms of participation in decision-making as it	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
	<p>Baseline: 9 rural women</p> <p>Target by 2017: 95 rural women leaders</p>	<p>RWEE's engagement on supporting rural women's involvement in participation and decision making amongst others; and</p> <p>84 county leaders from the NRWS (all women) and 80 community facilitators (27 women and 53 men) have increased knowledge and the capacity for advocacy and awareness raising on women's access to land and their land rights including their participation in decision-making processes on natural resource management, the environment, and concession agreements that affect rural women</p>	<p>engaged with the ongoing reform processes including preparations for the 2017 presidential elections including on issues of rural women's right to vote, etc.</p>	<p>relates to governance reform processes</p>	
	<p>Indicator: # of rural women leaders that are exhibiting capacity to better organize themselves in terms of participation in decision-making as it relates to governance reform processes</p> <p>Baseline: 9 rural women</p> <p>Target by 2017: 95 rural women leaders</p>	<p>80 leaders from 16 rural women-based structures (e.g. NRWS (approximately 75,000 members nation-wide), Farming Groups, AWICBT (approximately 45,000 members nation-wide), etc. have increased knowledge and practical skills in the organization and management of their respective structures at community level. These rural women leaders also have increased knowledge and understanding of democratic representation, the current governance reforms (e.g. Constitutional Review and Decentralization Processes)</p>	<p>There is strengthened partnerships with the National Rural Women Structure (with membership at approximately 75,000 nation-wide) in Liberia and its supporters, namely the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection, and the Ministry of International Affairs amongst others. The NRWS has increase its level of participation in Liberia's elections processes, decentralization processes, and the constitutional review process</p>	<p>About 95 rural women leaders will be able to exhibit the capacity to better organize themselves in terms of participation in decision-making as it relates to governance reform processes</p>	
Activities					

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue ongoing support for rural women, including young women to have enhanced confidence and leadership skills to participate in local governance in 2017 					
Output 3.2 Rural women have greater organizational capacities to form, sustain and participate into POs, cooperatives and unions	Indicator: # of rural women that are exhibiting capacity to better organize themselves to form, sustain and participate in associations and farming groups Baseline: 0 Target by 2017: 4,500 rural women	Through capacity building in Organizational Development and Leadership skills, over 4,500 rural women in different farming groups have managed to successfully form, sustain and participate in agricultural VSLAs with the aim of ensuring enhanced social cohesion and increased economic security	180, successful agricultural VSLAs under RWEE are in the process of undergoing transformation with the aim of transitioning into cooperatives for increased productivity and recognition though linkages with the JP on Human Security and the JP on SGBV.	About 4,500 rural women will exhibit strengthened capacity to better organize themselves to form, sustain and participate in associations and farming groups	
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the Government of Liberia through the relevant line ministries and agencies to ensure that larger and most successful VSLAs are transitioned into formal cooperatives for increased productivity and recognition in 2017. 					
Output 3.3 Rural women, including young women, have increased capacity to engage in and influence relevant policy forums at national and regional levels	Indicator: # of rural women leaders with the capacity to engage in and influence relevant policy forums at national levels Baseline: 9 rural women leaders Target by 2017: 75 rural women leaders from the NRWS, AWICBT and the Alliance of Women in Peace Huts	The NRWS has built strategic partnerships with Women's Campaign International, OXFAM, UN Women, Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection, UNFPA, Constitutional Review Committee, Land Commission, Ministry of International Affairs, and Women's Legislative Caucus amongst others around promoting advocacy work on achieving rural women economic empowerment. Rural women and leaders are successful engaged in the ongoing reform processes (i.e. constitutional review process, decentralization, etc.)	There is strengthened partnerships with the NRWS and the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection, and the Ministry of International Affairs amongst others. This is practically around promoting advocacy work on achieving rural women economic empowerment. This structure along with the AWICBT played a key role during initial consultations that eventually led to the signing of partnership agreement between UN Women and OXFAM on the Women's Economic Empowerment & WaSH Joint Initiative at country level. This also includes the UN Women and Coca Cola Liberia partnership agreement in support of women	75 rural women leaders from the NRWS, AWICBT and the AWIPH will have the capacity to engage in and influence relevant policy forums at national levels. These will include the implementation of the revised NGP and the National Food Security and Nutrition Strategy	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
			entrepreneurs under the “Be Your Own Boss” initiative, linked to RWEE. Rural women and leaders remained engaged in the ongoing reform processes (i.e. constitutional review process, decentralization) including voters’ registration for the upcoming 2017 national and presidential elections		
Activities					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue ongoing support for the NRWS, AWICBT and other relevant rural women structures for their increased participation in policy forums/discussions and the ongoing political processes (i.e. elections, CRP, decentralization, etc.) in 2017 					
Output 3.4 Rural women, including young women have enhanced awareness on their rights in a more supportive community/local environment.	Indicator: # of rural women and girls have increased access to SRH education and services for increased understanding of their reproductive rights and improved family planning at the community level Baseline: 906 rural women Target by 2017: 4,500 rural women	meetings, SLA meetings, and during farming activities, etc.	1,250 new women and girls have increased knowledge on SRH, and cases of teenage and unwanted pregnancy have noticeably decreased in targeted communities. Thus, the retention rate in local schools with some adolescent girls have improved to a considerable extent. This was achieved through the rollout of the literacy and numeracy skills training.	About 4,500 rural women and girls will have increased access to SRH education and services for increased understanding of their reproductive rights and improved family planning at the community level	
	Indicator: # of rural women and girls have increased access to SRH education and services for increased understanding of their reproductive rights and improved family planning at the community level Target by 2017: 3,500 rural women and girls	115 rural adolescent girls are accessing Sexual and Reproduction Health education and services.	There has been a significant decrease in teenage pregnancies in 3 rural communities as a result of increased awareness around SRH at community level. Before RWEE about 3 female teenagers were getting pregnant at the community level at the end of every month. It decreased to 1 or none in 2016	Approximately 3,500 women and girls will have increased access to SRH education and services for increased understanding of their reproductive rights and improved	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
	<p>Target: 4,500 rural women and girls</p> <p>Indicator: # of women have the knowledge on the SGBV referral pathway and 50% of them are reporting incidences of SGBV at the community level</p> <p>Baseline: 1,500 rural women and girls</p> <p>Target by 2017: 3,000 rural women and girls</p>	<p>2,250 women entrepreneurs and women farmers have increased knowledge on SGBV prevention and response and are monitoring and reporting cases of SGBV at the community level for access to justice in 40 targeted communities. A total of 23 cases of SGBV were reported with 19 addressed in targeted communities affected. Before RWEE around 5 to 7 cases of S/GBV cases were reported at the community level with 1 to 3 cases addressed only. This was achieved through the rollout of the literacy skills training. In addition, women are transferring knowledge on the subject to other community women and men during town hall meetings, SLA meetings, and during farming activities, etc.</p>	<p>Approximately 2,250 women entrepreneurs and women farmers have increased knowledge on SGBV prevention and response and are monitoring and reporting cases of SGBV at the community level for access to justice in 40 targeted communities. 13 cases of SGBV and 7 cases of SEA were reported at community level in RWEE communities in 3 counties in the south east – concession areas. In addition, about 567 women are transferring knowledge on SGBV awareness, prevention and response to other community women and men during regular town hall meetings, SLA meetings, and during farming activities, etc.</p>	<p>family planning at the community level</p> <p>About 3,000 women have the knowledge on the SGBV referral pathway and 50% of them are reporting incidences of SGBV at the community level</p>	
<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue ongoing support awareness around Sexual and Gender Based Violence (S/GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) in targeted communities in 2017 					
<p>Outcome 4 A more gender responsive policy environment is secured for the economic empowerment of rural women</p>					
<p>Output 4.1 Policy makers and parliamentarians have enhanced capacities to effectively mainstream gender into land, food, agriculture, nutrition</p>	<p>Indicator: MoA has the capacity to engendered plans and budget for implementation at county level</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p>	<p>5 Agriculture County Coordinators and 122 community leaders from 15 women farming groups (minimum of 100 women per group) in 5 rural counties have increased understanding of gender, nutrition-sensitive</p>	<p>Six (6) County Agriculture Coordinators (5 old and 1 new) and 57 community leaders from 10 women farming groups in 10 rural communities have increased understanding of gender, women's rights, nutrition-</p>	<p>6 MoA DAOs and CAOs with 6 Gender County Coordinators and 6 social workers/project planners will have the capacity to</p>	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
and rural employment policies, laws and budgets	Target by 2017: 5 CCs in targeted counties	agriculture, and the roles rural women play in agriculture	sensitive agriculture, climate resilient agriculture, and the roles rural women play in agriculture.	engendered plans and budget for implementation at county level	
	<p>Indicator: MoA has the capacity to engendered plans and budget for implementation at county level</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Target: 1 Gender Unit at MoA</p>	There is increased logistical support for the Food Security and Nutrition Unit at the Ministry of Agriculture. The unit has access to transport for monitoring and reporting at county level, information technology for research and reporting, farming tools and seeds for support to local communities involved in agriculture and small-garden practices. The JP on Human Security through strengthening partnership has enable the MoA to support here with capacity for women farmers and the supply of farming tools at the community level	There is now increased advocacy work (being pushed by MoA) with the Liberian legislature aimed at getting the endorsement of national government for the implementation of the National Food Security Strategy in Liberia. The RWEE national technical advisory committee held dialogues with MoA and its counterpart in support of advocacy work on GM within the context of FSN. In addition, UN Women as lead agency is stepping up engagement with national government in this regard		
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Gender and the Liberian Legislature on ensuring the full implementation of the engendered National Food Security Strategy and the implementation of Liberia's revised National Gender Policy (NGP) 					
Output 4.3 An enabling environment is promoted to reflect rural women's priorities in regional policy processes.	<p>Indicator: # of activities and programmes in favor of ensuring that an enabling environment is promoted to reflect rural women's priorities in policy processes.</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Target: N/A</p>		The NRWS in partnership with the Ministry of Gender and in collaboration with UN Women is advocating for the passage of the Land Rights Bill that is currently under review at the Liberian Legislature. The Land Rights Bill is in favor of women's rights to own and inherit land.		
	Indicator: # of activities and programmes in favor of ensuring		The joint programme, led by UN Women, held dialogues and		

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017	
	<p>that an enabling environment is promoted to reflect rural women's priorities in policy processes.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: N/A</p>		<p>consultations with women in support of ensuring that the voice of the rural women through the NRWS is heard and acknowledged within the national level policy reforms such as the Constitutional reform, the Land reform, and Decentralization process. Community dialogues were held in over 68 districts across Liberia's 15 counties in the period January - February 2016</p>		
<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ensure continued support for ensuring that an enabling environment is promoted to reflect rural women's priorities in policy processes in 2017.</i> 					

ANNEX II: Work plan

JP RWEE Country Work plan and Budget

Country name: Liberia

Lead Agency: UN WOMEN

This Costed Country Action Plan (CCAP) for Liberia details activities that the JP RWEE Country Team can implement within the timeframe of the Joint Programme.

In the table below, each priority activity is associated with the cost and the period planned for implementation taking into account the seasonality of agriculture, availability of partners and foreseen socio economic events. For each activity a Lead Agency has been identified in the Country Programme document based on the comparative advantage and specialization.

Activity Description	Place of Implementation	Expected impact or outcome	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Implementing Partners	Starting Date	Ending Date	Activity Cost (in USD)	Lead Agency
Activities proposed for April 2017 – April 2018								
Purchase for Progress (P4P programming with RWEE): Market linkages (i.e. schools, etc.) and promotion – <i>improving rural women farmers access to market opportunities in target communities</i>	Grand Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	Rural women farmers are accessing market opportunities in targeted communities for increased income from the sale of their produce	900 (800 females and 100 males)	TBD	April 2017	December 2017	\$50,000	WFP

Access to finance for rural women farmers managing 3 RWEE-constructed CGRs for investing in agriculture; expansion of Agricultural Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) – Product rice	Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	Rural women operating and managing CGRs in targeted communities have access to credit for investing in new businesses and/or expanding their existing businesses	2,000 (1,900 females and 100 males)	TBD	April 2017	March 2018	\$75,000	WFP
Capacity building for rural women farmers and leaders to operate and manage agriculture machineries including for innovative technologies and extension services	Grand Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	Rural women farming groups' leaders have the capacity to operate and manage agriculture machineries including for innovative technologies and extension services	1,500 (1,500 females and 0 males)	TBD	April 2017	December 2017	\$115,000	FAO
VSLA Extension Agents Programming: ToT for community-based women to have the capacity to provide unaided technical services to existing VSLAs and/or to train new groups of women in the V/SLA methodology; V/SLA refresher trainings	Montserrado, Grand Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	Women in targeted communities have the capacity to administer their own VSLA programmes,	3,000 (3,000 females and 0 males)	TBD	April 2017	December 2017	\$135,000	UN WOMEN

		training other women to lead and manage new SLAs						
Development of RWEE Liberia key knowledge products based on feedback from community-based impact assessments of key project interventions (i.e. literacy, business skills, access to credit, etc.)	Montserrado, Grand Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	RWEE programming in Liberia has increased visibility; and Government and other relevant partners have strong recognition for its interventions in targeted counties	Not applicable	TBD	April 2017	March 2018	\$15,000	UN WOMEN
Support the printing and dissemination of the revised National Gender Policy including advocacy work with the national legislature for its implementation.	Montserrado, Grand Bassa, Margibi, Sinoe, River Gee & Maryland	Increased understanding of the NGP with national government, civil society, private sector	Not applicable	TBD	April 2017	March 2018	\$10,000	UN WOMEN
Total programme costs for April 2017 – April 2018	\$373,832							
Indirect support costs (cannot exceed 7%)	\$26,168							
Total	\$400,000							