

**SIERRA LEONE  
PEACEBUILDING FUND  
EMMERGENCY PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
31 DECEMBER 2009**

<b>Project No &amp; Title:</b>	<b>PBF/EMER/10 Political Reconciliation, Promotion of Peace and Restoration of Political and Democratic Institution</b>				
<b>Recipient UN Organization:</b>	UNDP Sierra Leone	<b>Priority Sector:</b>	Democracy and Good Governance		
<b>National Authority:</b>	Ministry of Youths				
<b>Location:</b>	Country Wide				
<b>Project Cost:</b>	USD 946,950				
<b>SC Approval Date:</b>	11 <sup>th</sup> June, 2009	<b>Starting Date:</b>	June 2009	<b>Completion Date:</b>	June 2010 (extended)
<b>PBF Outcome and Priority area</b>	Priority 2: Good governance and national reconciliation. Outcome 6: national reconciliation				
<b>Project Description:</b>	In March 2009, Sierra Leone was hit by the biggest eruption of violence since the end of the war between the two main political parties –the ruling APC and the opposition SLPP that lead to injuries, loss of property and alleged rape of SLPP supporters. This political impasse was further heightened by the party owned radio stations. The clashes which had started in the south of the country in a period preceding a by-local council election degenerated in a few days to what has been described as the greatest pointer yet to the fragility of the peace in Sierra Leone. The UNIPSIL and UNCT brokered peace talks that resulted in the signing of a joint communiqué which attempted to address the key issues brought forward by both parties. The Youths were caught in the middle of all this, been both victims as well as perpetrators.				
<b>Immediate Objectives:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Political dialogue is enhanced through multi-party talks.</li> <li>2) Political party's leadership further professionalized</li> <li>3) General public has been sensitized to multi-party talks progress and peace is promoted</li> <li>4) Independent Media Commission's monitoring capacities are reinforced.</li> <li>5) Media journalists, reporters and managers are aware of ethical and legal norms</li> </ol>				
<b>Project Status as at December 2009</b>					
<b>Funds disbursed:</b>	<b>USD 946, 950</b>				
<b>Delivery rate:</b>	<b>100%</b>				
<b>Outputs delivered:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The implementation of political dialogue was designed to conduct in Freetown after completion of all three major political parties' retreats.</li> <li>• Political party retreats were conducted. The outcome will be utilized to implement political party dialogues. (6 retreats: SLPP general/women, APC general/women, PMDC general/women)</li> <li>• The activity of 1st round was reviewed and the record movie was produced to disseminate the message of non-violence and peace building among the public.</li> <li>• Preparation of 2nd round district outreach for 3 locations was completed. (Kabala, Lungi, Freetown)</li> <li>• 4 inter-party groups conducted outreach programme in 4 districts to disseminate the knowledge and messages of non-violence and peace building.</li> <li>• In each district, more than 500 political and non-political youths from all areas and groups of youth participated in peace rally, workshop, radio discussion and football matches.</li> <li>• Preparation for remaining 3 locations was completed.</li> <li>• Training of 60 journalists in the Northern Province and Freetown were conducted and they are effectively contributing to the IMC's daily activities to monitor politically divisive media.</li> </ul>				

<b>Achievements and challenges</b>	<p>Based on the experiences and lesson learnt from the previous quarter, all IPs improved the skills and quality of programme and financial reports. This result should be recognized as the qualitative outcome produced by the programme implementation as capacity enhancement of local actors and strengthening of the partnership.</p> <p>Due to the required preparation and exercise of audit in the country office during the reporting period, the speed of operational process to implement the programme was affected.</p> <p>The limited availability of materials within the country to establish the Resource Centre delayed the speed of programme implementation. In order to move the process ahead, the partnership with international NGO which has a national office in Sierra Leone was considered as the most effective approach. To increase the local ownership of the programme, local beneficiary group will be organized among political parties, CSOs, Youth Groups and Political Part Registration Commission.</p>
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