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## **Consolidated Annual Report on Activities Implemented under the Joint Programme “Improved Food Security and Nutrition Through Economic Empowerment of Women”**

**Report of the Administrative Agent  
for the period 1 January - 31 December 2011**

**Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office**  
Bureau of Management  
United Nations Development Programme  
<http://mptf.undp.org>

31 May 2012

## PARTICIPATING UN ORGANIZATIONS



Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)



United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

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United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN)



World Food Programme (WFP)

## CONTRIBUTING DONORS



Denmark



**JOINT PROGRAMME FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION THROUGH ECONOMIC  
EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN**

**REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2011**

<p align="center"><b>Programme Title &amp; Project Number</b></p> <p><b>Improved Food Security and Nutrition Through Economic Empowerment of Women</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme Number <b>JP LBR 0067649</b></li> </ul>	<p align="center"><b>Country, Locality(s), Thematic/Priority Area(s)</b></p> <p><b>Monrovia, Liberia - West Africa</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Construction of Markets and Storage Warehouses</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Participating Organization(s)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>UNDP, FAO, WFP, UNIFEM</b></li> </ul>	<p align="center"><b>Implementing Partners</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministries of Agriculture; Internal Affairs; Gender &amp; Development.</li> </ul>
<p align="center"><b>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</b></p> <p>JP Funding (Pass-Through) from Denmark: <b>USD 4,547,589.00</b></p> <p>Agency Contribution: N/A</p> <p>Government Contribution: In kind contribution - Land, Office space, Local materials, Local staff, Community labor).</p> <p>Other Contributions (donors): N/A</p> <p><b>TOTAL: USD 4,547,589.00</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Programme Duration</b></p> <p>Overall Duration : <b>54 Months</b></p> <p>Start Date <b>13 June, 2008</b></p> <p>End Date (<b>31 December, 2012</b>)</p> <p>Operational Closure Date<sup>1</sup></p> <p>Expected Financial Closure Date</p>
<p align="center"><b>Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</b></p> <p>Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b>   <input type="checkbox"/> No   Date: <i>12 06 2011</i></p> <p>Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable <i>please attach</i>  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   <input type="checkbox"/> No   Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Report Submitted By</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name: <b>John Walker</b></li> <li>Title: <b>Assistant Resident Representative</b></li> <li>Participating Organization (Lead): <b>UNDP</b></li> <li>Email address: <b>john.walker@undp.org</b></li> </ul>

## List of Acronyms

CPA	Comprehensive Peace Agreement
CBRD	Community Based Recovery & Development
EU	European Union
EC	European Commission
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
EUFF	European Union Food Facility
FAO	Food & Agriculture Organization
GoL	Government of Liberia
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoGD	Ministry of Gender & Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNS	United Nations System
WFP	World Food Programme

## **Executive Summary**

This 2011 Consolidated Annual Progress Report under the Joint Programme, “Improved Food Security and Nutrition Through Economic Empowerment of Women” in the Republic of Liberia covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2011. This report is in fulfillment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded with the Donor. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by Participating UN Organizations, the Annual Progress Report is consolidated based on information, data and financial statements submitted by Participating Organizations. It is neither an evaluation of the Joint Programme nor an assessment of the performance of the Participating Organizations. The report provide the Steering Committee with a comprehensive overview of achievements and challenges associated with the Joint Programme, enabling it to make strategic decisions and take corrective measures, where applicable.

The Government of Liberia, in 2008, designed and approved the national strategy for Food Security and Nutrition within the wider framework of the Government’s Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS). The PRS focuses on four core areas: 1) enhancing food availability by addressing production, processing and marketing constraints of small farmers and maintaining predictable and stable food imports; 2) improving access to food, through enhancing opportunity for employment and increased incomes and improving infrastructure so that Liberians have better physical access to food, 3) promoting better food utilization and improving nutritional status, through better prevention and more systematic monitoring of malnutrition and 4) Providing supplementary and therapeutic feeding actions aimed at young children and pregnant and lactating mothers. The action of the Government was in response to the global food price crisis.

The Joint Food Security and Nutrition Programme is being implemented by five UN Agencies: FAO, UNDP, UNICEF, UNWOMEN and WFP with a total budget of US\$140 million. The total sum of US\$24 million was initially mobilized leaving a funding gap of US\$116 million.

Based on the Government of Liberia’s request, the Danish Government responded to support the Joint Food Security and Nutrition Programme initiative. Subsequently, approximately US\$1.7 million was approved and disbursed in April/May 2009 for activities aimed at improving food security through economic empowerment of women. Under MDG 3 Fund, a request for an additional US\$5.5 million was made to the Danish Government. The amount was expected to be spent over a three years’ period (2009-2011). The request met the requirements of the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) and was approved by the Danish Parliament.

Under this programme, UNDP attention was especially drawn to the construction of agro-processing warehouses, drying floors and market buildings. In some places, facilities for children’s play grounds and daycare centers were also constructed by UNDP within the perimeter of the market complexes. This component is to address the difficulties faced by

rural women in contributing to domestic food production.

Addressing the specific structural barriers facing women in agricultural production, a key component to reduce food insecurity and address malnutrition at household levels is the construction of markets and warehouses for the storage of farm produce to help reduce post harvest losses because the women will have access to storage facilities as soon as they harvest their produce. UNDP therefore supported the construction of six (6) warehouses each accompanied by a drying floor, gender sensitive latrine and a hand pump; and three (3) markets – One in each county (Bong, Nimba and Lofa). The Six (6) warehouses are equally distributed among the three counties. The Flumpa project in Nimba County was completed in 2010 turned over and dedicated by the President of Liberia, H.E. Ellen Johnson – Sirleaf during the Independence celebrations on 26th July 2010. The remaining markets and warehouses were also completed and turned over to the communities.

The Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) serves as the Administrative Agent of the Joint Programme. The MPTF Office receives, administers and manages contributions from the Donor, and disburses these funds to the Participating UN Organizations in accordance with the decisions of the Steering Committee. The Administrative Agent receives and consolidates the Joint Programme annual reports and submits it to the Steering Committee.

This report is presented in two parts. Part I is the Annual Narrative Progress Report and Part II is the Annual Consolidated Financial Progress Report. Part I is presented in six sections. Section I provides the purpose of the Joint Programme; Section II presents an overview of resources; Section III highlights implementation and monitoring arrangements and the challenges; Section IV provides an overview of the achievement of the Joint Programme; Section V draws on Future Work Plan and Section VI presents Indicator Based Performance Assessment.

## PART I: NARRATIVE REPORT

### I. Purpose

- Economic empowerment of women is one among several strategies to reduce the high levels of gender inequalities; particularly important in the Liberian context. Interventions to promote women empowerment need to address directly the economic poverty dimension of inequality that concerns consumption, income and assets. Specific strategies to address gender equality concerns through project implementation include; (i) enhancing women's access to resources and extension services; (ii) ensuring that interventions pay attention to women's time burden' (iii) ensuring that women friendly technologies are introduced in the strategies to increase agro production and processing; and, (iv) ensuring that women have increased voice in the governance of the sector.
- The main objective of the program is to *contribute* positively to the food security and nutrition situation by empowering women economically through improved agricultural productivity and improved income generation, and as such *contribute to poverty reduction*.
- The main purpose of this programme is to address the critical situation of food insecurity and malnutrition leading to extreme poverty. The construction of food security infrastructure (markets and warehouses equipped with processing facilities) is one way to increase women's access to production facility and thereby stimulating increased food production. The results obtained under the UNDP's component coupled with those of other implementing agencies correspond to the framework of the Fund.

### II. Resources

#### **Financial Resources:**

The Joint Programme on Food Security and nutrition is being implemented under the Community Based Recovery and Development Project just as other donor-funded projects. All funds under this umbrella development unit complement one another for a successful outcome. The joint programme benefited from the EU Food Facility, Human Security Trust Fund Project and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA). While these funds did not specifically contribute to the DANIDA Joint Programme, resources provided by them indirectly contributed to the overall implementation of field activities. For instance, staffs, vehicles and field offices and equipment were used for joint programme purposes.

There were few budget revisions approved by the Steering Committees with donor approval also. Initially, due to fluctuating exchange rates and unforeseen compelling activities that were not earlier envisaged by the communities there was need to slightly modify the budget. Also in recent time, some funds from the UNDP's component were approved for transfer to the Ministry of Agriculture to support the establishment of a Joint Programme Secretariat.

## **Human Resources:**

The Joint Programme on Food Security and Nutrition is implemented under the existing Community Based Recovery & Development (CBRD) which also manages other donor-funded projects. Staff of the CBRD assigned in project areas assist to monitor construction activities of the food security project. In the project document of this project, the staffing requirements only specified one engineer and one driver. However, in the implementation process, a total of 15 CBRD programme staff participated. For instance, 3 engineers, 2 community development assistants and 3 drivers supervised and monitored the construction of the warehouses and markets in the 3 counties. The number and type of national staff include:

- 1 National project coordinator
- 1 Project assistant
- 2 Community development assistant
- 1 Procurement assistant
- 4 Engineers
- 6 Drivers

The International staff on this project included:

- 1 Programme manager
- 1 Project officer (International UNV)
- 1 International Consultant hired to train market supervisors and warehouse operators in micro-finance.

## **III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements**

### **A. Implementation Arrangements**

#### **Securing Land Title Deeds**

Since this project is focused on women's empowerment, the Ministry of Gender and Development targeted already established rural women structures as direct beneficiaries of the project in three counties, namely, Bong, Lofa and Nimba Counties. Based on the rice production capacities and assessments carried out by the WFP, FAO, and Ministry of Agriculture in 2009 and taking into consideration the existing local rural women structures organized by the Ministry of Gender and Development (MoGD) joint field missions were conducted in collaboration with the UNDP and the Ministry of Agriculture for possible locations for the construction of the warehouses and markets.

As land tenure in Liberia is a major source of conflicts, the acquisition of title deeds and tribal certificates for various plots of land to be used for the construction of these facilities were done with the help of the Gender Coordinators of the Ministry of Gender and Development at the County Level. The process was conducted with specific support from the County Superintendent's offices in each of the Counties. The process took much longer than originally envisaged and sites had to be changed in some instances when conflicts arose over ownership. Selected plots of land were then surveyed with UNDP's funding, but through the various County Surveyors with full engagement and the approval of the County Superintendents and Land



Commissioners. Upon final acquisition of the authentic signed and approved title deeds, the UNDP procurement office through competitive bidding process selected contractors and subsequently awarded contracts to the selected contractors.

#### Construction work

With market and warehouse designs approved by the stakeholders (MOA, MoDG and UN Agencies), the contractors started work at the selected sites in each county. Although some of the sites experienced several changes, the contractors were able to complete their projects within schedule and to the satisfaction of the communities. The contractors reported that the communities in which they worked were very cooperative and contributed to the successful completion of their projects. Except for the Tappita Warehouse where the work was delayed and the quality of work judged extremely below standards, all other construction activities proceeded very well. The Tappita Warehouse project was finally terminated with the approval of all the stakeholders and the affected community.

Regarding payment of the contractual fees, the total contract sum was initially paid in four tranches of 30%, 30%, 30% and 10%. But during the course of implementation there was a policy change which introduced the system of pre-financing. The contractors selected for the projects were able to find the required funding/materials to carry on with their work and were paid upon completion of agreed upon milestones.

#### **B. Monitoring Arrangements**

Monitoring of the project activities was jointly conducted by the three partner Ministries-- MoGD, MoIA, MoA-- at county level along with UNDP and other UN agencies. During regular monitoring of project activities the monitoring teams checked for quality of materials; compliance with the scopes of work and planned schedules of work; technical specifications; and contractor-community relations. Whenever discrepancies were found on the job sites, verbal warnings were given followed by written warning if the performance of the contractor continued to deteriorate. If our effort to correct the situation was not bearing fruits, recommendations were submitted to Government for the cancellation of the contract and new company hired. This was the case with the Tappita Warehouse. After several attempts to improve the quality of work at the site, the monitoring team including the donor representative and those from the Ministries of Agriculture, Internal Affairs, and Gender & Development decided that the project be terminated. The community leadership was thoroughly briefed on the decision of the stakeholders. They agreed to the decision to terminate the contract.

Joint monthly co-ordination meetings were held at the county level to share progress, challenges, constraints, good practices and to discuss way forward for each project site. In each county, meetings are convened and chaired by the County Gender Coordinator and co-chaired by the County Agriculture Coordinator under the guidance of the Development Superintendent. The process is supported by UNDP and other UN Agencies in the county.

### **C. The Administrative Agent**

Participating Organizations have appointed the UNDP MPTF Office to serve as their Administrative Agent (AA) for this Joint Programme. The AA is responsible for a range of fund management services, including: (a) receipt, administration and management of donor contributions; (b) transfer of funds approved by this Joint Programme to Participating Organizations; (c) Consolidation of statements and reports, based on submissions provided to the AA by each Participating UN Organization; (d) synthesis and consolidation of the individual annual narrative and financial progress reports submitted by each Participating Organization for submission to donors through the Steering Committee. Transparency and accountability of this Joint Programme operation is made available through the Joint Programme website of the MPTF Office GATEWAY at <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/JLR00>.

### **D. Key Lessons learned**

Working through the respective government ministries at national and local levels has been a major strength for the program, particularly in ensuring government standards in construction of various facilities and it has helped in aligning project activities with the plans of the government ministries involved, which has helped ensuring rational use of resources;

Organizing joint monitoring field visits with the government partners at county and national level has been a practical way of ensuring joint impact and learning as well as strengthening national-ownership;

The active role of the government at all levels has helped in shaping the success of the program. At county level, the program is coordinated by County Coordinators – Agriculture as well as Gender and Development.

Security on site has been a cause of constant concern and should be given much consideration in future projects as change orders had to be issued to contractors to include window bars on all windows; an item that was not in the original design. This bears financial implications resulting in higher costs of construction than the originally envisaged cost.

Project's implementation period should be determined considering the complexities of the processes in awarding contracts including the procurement process and the mobilization of the communities to pave the way for smooth project activities.

## **IV. Results**

### **Capacity strengthening of the women farmer groups**

Through the joint efforts made in collaboration with Ministry of Gender and Development and Ministry of Internal affairs all the six rural women structures participating in the program have legal ownership of the land with title deeds which is an aspect of empowerment as they can use the project sites and their land as assets for many other development opportunities in the future.

Land ownership in Liberia is among the key problems facing women and thus it affects even food production.

Through the joint facilitation of UNDP, Ministries of Gender and Development and Agriculture at county level, the rural women structures were able to come up with a localized management structures of the agro-facilities put in place by UNDP. They (women) discussed and finally came up with financial charges (fees) for the use of each service on the sites. For-example, in Palala – Bong County, the women agreed to charge L\$ 150 (Liberian dollars) for milling one bag of rice; in Saniquelle –Nimba County, the women agreed L\$ 200 (Liberian dollars) while in Flumpa – Nimba County, the women proposed a range between L\$200- 250.

As part and parcel of the economic empowerment, the members of the Rural Women structures in Bong and Nimba have been trained on how they can use available resources in their areas to enhance livelihood status of their families. The training was focused on Village Savings and Loan Associations (VS&LA) methodologies. In Palala – Bong County, 195 out of 400 women members were trained. In Flumpa – Nimba County, 204 out of 400 women members were trained while in Saniquelle – Nimba County, 200 women have also been trained. The women have been capacitated to come together, pulling resources together, drawing joint constitutions and agreeing on the membership criteria. In Palala, on the last day of the training workshop the women were able to pull up savings of L\$ 53,000 (US\$800 equivalent) and in Flumpa the women pulled up a total of L\$67,000 (US\$950 equivalent). The money is used as group saving and later members can borrow and pay with interest. During the last day of the training workshops, the women received certificates of participation. UNDP through its Community Based Recovery and Development Program (CBRD) is still exploring possibilities of extending the same training to the rest of women in continuation of the Programme.

### **Women’s capacities in value addition**

FAO has already supplied and installed rice mill machines in all the completed warehouses and as well a few persons have been trained by FAO on how to operate and maintain the machines. The women now have access to milling services and they can keep clean rice ready for selling at the project sites or for transportation to other market places. This has increased chances for the women to store their rice for longer term than before, thus they can be able to supply rice during the high demand period. The women groups also have an opportunity for selling their rice to WFP at a better market price.

In some project communities, WFP through its Purchase for Progress (P4P) program has concluded a contract with the Rural Women Structures to supply rice for the WFP’s school feeding program. The P4P project has provided market opportunity for the sale of local rice produced by the women. The women have also been trained in value addition including power boiling systems and packaging.

### **Access to agro processing facilities**

The project committed to construct six (6) ware-houses, two in each county – Bong (Palala and Yainewoun), Nimba (Flumpa and Saniquelle) and Lofa (Salayea and Foya). Contractors for each location were selected through a UNDP competitive procurement process and standards. At project site level, UNDP together with the Ministry of Gender and Development facilitated a process that led to formation of joint construction committees that worked hand in hand with the contractors. Six (6) of the warehouses have been completed and turned over to the communities and are in use. UNDP has provide an intensive one-week training on business management and record keeping to more than 195 women participants who are using the warehouses and markets constructed under the joint programme.



Yanewoun Warehouse (Bong)



Palala Warehouse (Bong)

### **Construction of Markets and other gender sensitive facilities**

To address the structural challenges faced by women in the agricultural sector, the joint program on food security and nutrition through UNDP committed to construct three (3) markets, one in each county. Two (2) of the markets (Flumpa in Nimba county and Yanewoun in Bong County) have been completed and turned over to the communities while the remaining one (Foya) is 90% complete. There were exceptional delays in the implementation delivery for both Foya and Yainewoun markets. These markets had been affected by the changes in the location of sites by the Ministry of Gender and Development. These changes caused serious delays in the contractual implementation period. However, extension period was granted to the contractors to complete the projects.



Yanewoun Market Complex (Bong)

Considering the comprehensive role of the women at household level that includes taking care of children, and considering the key role of women in agriculture sector, the construction of the markets incorporated gender aspects – roles of the women in caring for children. For this reason, all the market structures have a component of children's day care centre and a playground to provide an opportunity for child development while mothers are selling their goods at the market. The day care centre and playground in Flumpa project are completed and children have started utilizing the facilities.



Foya Toilet block (Lofa)



Children's day care & playground (Bong)

The project agreements also include gender sensitive toilets with an agreed location recommended by the Ministry of Gender and Development. Some of the gender sensitive recommendations made by the Ministry of Gender and Development include the distance and location of the toilets from the market and separation of compartments of women's toilet from that of men. For each project site, there is a component of water pump to provide water to the marketers and to the general community in the area. For instance, the water pump in Flumpa has been completed and residents now have access to safe water.

## **V. Future Work Plan**

### Future Plans

1. Completion of Foya Market
2. Conduct of 4 days training workshop for various market management staff selected from beneficiary market communities.
3. Conduct Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) workshops (20% men 80% women) in beneficiary communities
4. Monitoring and evaluation of the established VSLA groups which have been formed including support to legalize their statuses.
5. Supporting the implementation of 5-8 sustainable livelihood projects in agricultural skills training.

## PART II: FINANCIAL REPORT

### 1. Financial Overview

By the end of 2011, total contributions of USD 4,547,589 have been received for this Joint Programme from donor, Denmark. Additionally USD 32,398 has been earned in interest, bringing the cumulative amount of programmable resources to USD 4,579,987.

Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses and balance of the Joint Programme is funds as of 31 December 2011. Out of USD 4,579,987 available for programming, USD 4,311,456 has been transferred to the Participating Organizations.

Apart from donor contributions, the Joint Programme also received funds from interest income earned on the balance of funds. "Fund earned interest" comprises two resources of interest income: (1) interest earned on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent; and (2) interest earned on the balance of funds held by Participating Organizations where the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Participating Organization permit remittance of interest. By the end of 2011, the Fund earned interest amounted to USD 21,880 and interest income from Participating Organizations was USD 10,518 for cumulative total interest of USD 32,398.

The Administrative Agent fee is charged at the standard rate of 1 percent of donor contributions received. As of 31 December 2011, the cumulative AA fees charges to the Joint Programme total USD 45,476.

This information is summarized in Table 1 below:

*Table 1. Financial Overview (in US Dollars)*

	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2010	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011	TOTAL
<b>Sources of Funds</b>			
Gross Donor Contributions	4,547,589	-	4,547,589
Fund Earned Interest Income	20,045	1,835	21,880
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	4,918	5,600	10,518
Refunds by Administrative Agent (Interest/Others)	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-
<b>Total: Sources of Funds</b>	<b>4,572,552</b>	<b>7,434</b>	<b>4,579,987</b>
<b>Use of Funds</b>			
Transfer to Participating Organizations	4,311,456	-	4,311,456
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
<b>Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations</b>	<b>4,311,456</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,311,456</b>
Administrative Agent Fees	45,476	-	45,476
Direct Costs	-	-	-
Bank Charges	4,090	12	4,102
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
<b>Total: Uses of Funds</b>	<b>4,361,022</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4,361,034</b>
<b>Balance of Funds Available with Administrative Agent</b>	<b>211,530</b>	<b>7,422</b>	<b>218,952</b>
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	4,311,456	-	4,311,456
Participating Organizations' Expenditure	<b>3,291,846</b>	<b>687,701</b>	<b>3,979,547</b>
<b>Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations</b>	<b>1,019,610</b>	<b>-687,701</b>	<b>331,909</b>

## 2. Donor Contributions

The Joint Programme is funded by Denmark. In 2011 the Joint Programme has received any contribution, bringing the total fund contributions to USD 4,547,589.

This information is summarised in Table 2 below.

*Table 2. Donor Contributions (in US Dollars)*

	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2010	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011	TOTAL
GOVERNMENT OF DENMARK	4,547,589	-	4,547,589
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,547,589</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,547,589</b>

## 3. Transfer of Funds

As of the end of 2011, a net funded amount is USD 4,311,456. The term “Net funded amount” refers to amounts transferred to a Participating Organization minus refunds of unspent balances from the Participating Organization.

The distribution of approved funding, consolidated by Participating Organisation is summarized in Table 3 below.

*Table 3. Transfers/ Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization (in US Dollars)*

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2010		Current Year Jan-Dec 2011		TOTAL	
	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Approve d Amount	Net Funded Amount	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount
FAO	1,728,346	1,728,346			1,728,346	1,728,346
UNDP	1,480,279	1,480,279			1,480,279	1,480,279
UNWOMEN	532,093	532,093			532,093	532,093
WFP	570,738	570,738			570,738	570,738
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,311,456</b>	<b>4,311,456</b>			<b>4,311,456</b>	<b>4,311,456</b>



#### 4. Financial Delivery

Table 4 below shows the net funded amount transferred and expenditures incurred and presents the financial delivery rates. As of 2011, the net funded amount to Participating Organizations was USD 4,311,456 and the reported expenditure amounted to USD 3,979,547, bringing the overall delivery rate to 92 percent.

*Table 4. Financial Delivery Rate (in US Dollars)*

Joint Programme	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate (%)
		Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2010	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011	Total	
JP LIBERIA FOOD SECURITY	4,311,456	3,291,846	687,701	3,979,547	92.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,311,456</b>	<b>3,291,846</b>	<b>687,701</b>	<b>3,979,547</b>	<b>92.30</b>

#### 5. Expenditure

Table 5.1 shows the Joint Programme expenditure in six categories agreed to by the UNDG organisations. The highest amounts of cumulative (combined prior years and 2011) expenditure was contracts (36.79 percent), followed by Personnel (27.65 percent) and Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport (27.23 percent).

Details of expenditure by category are shown in Table 5.1 below.

*Table 5.1. Total Expenditure by Category (in US Dollars)*

Category	Expenditure			% of Total Programme Costs
	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2010	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011	Total	
Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport	898,577	100,262	998,840	27.23
Personnel	858,039	156,521	1,014,561	27.65
Training of Counterparts	167,451	614	168,065	4.58
Contracts	1,016,570	333,282	1,349,852	36.79
Other Direct Costs	121,878	15,609	137,487	3.75
<b>Programme Costs Total</b>	<b>3,062,516</b>	<b>606,289</b>	<b>3,668,805</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Indirect Support Costs	229,330	81,413	310,742	8.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,291,846</b>	<b>687,701</b>	<b>3,979,547</b>	

The financial delivery rates by Participating Organisations are presented in Table 5.2.

**Table 5.2. Financial Delivery Rate by Participating Organization (in US Dollars)**

Joint Programme Title	Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate (%)
JP LIBERIA FOOD SECURITY	FAO	2,680,309	1,728,346	1,600,800	92.62
	UNWOMEN	836,146	532,093	451,911	84.93
	WFP	1,502,783	570,738	570,738	100.00
	UNDP	1,908,310	1,480,279	1,356,099	91.61
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,927,548</b>	<b>4,311,456</b>	<b>3,979,547</b>	<b>92.30</b>

Cumulative expenditure reported by Participating Organizations are shown in six categories in Table 5.3. FAO reported the highest expenditure, USD 1,600,800 and followed by UNDP USD 1,356,099.

**Table 5.3. Expenditure by Participating Organization, with breakdown by Category (in US Dollars)**

Participating Organization	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Expenditure by Category							% of Total Programme Costs
			Supplies, Commodities, Equip & Transport	Personnel	Training of Counter-parts	Contracts	Other Direct Costs	Total Programme Costs	Indirect Support Costs	
FAO	1,728,346	1,600,800	795,473	197,269	150,820	266,321	86,191	1,496,074	104,725	7.00
UNDP	1,480,279	1,356,099	17,974	549,537		649,423	5,296	1,222,229	133,869	10.95
UNWOMEN	532,093	451,911	62,027	37,044		308,642	9,387	417,101	34,810	8.35
WFP	570,738	570,738	123,365	230,711	17,245	125,467	36,612	533,400	37,338	7.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,311,456</b>	<b>3,979,547</b>	<b>998,840</b>	<b>1,014,561</b>	<b>168,065</b>	<b>1,349,852</b>	<b>137,487</b>	<b>3,668,805</b>	<b>310,742</b>	<b>8.47</b>

## 6. Transparency and accountability

The MPTF Office continued to provide information on its GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org>)—a knowledge platform providing real-time data, with a maximum two-hour delay, on financial information from the MPTF Office accounting system on donor contributions, programme budgets and transfers to Participating UN Organizations. All narrative reports are published on the MPTF Office GATEWAY which provides easy access to nearly 8,000 relevant reports and documents, with tools and tables displaying financial and programme data. By providing easy access to the growing number of progress reports and related documents uploaded by users in the field, it facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations. It is designed to provide transparent, accountable fund-management services to the UN system to enhance its coherence, effectiveness and efficiency. The MPTF Office GATEWAY has been recognized as a ‘standard setter’ by peers and partners.