



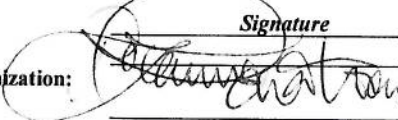
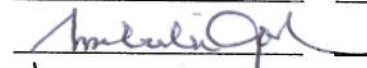
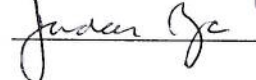
**LIBERIA PEACEBUILDING FUND**

<p><b>Recipient UN Organisation:</b> United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</p>	<p><b>Liberia PBF Priority Area:</b> Priority Area 1: Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management (with strong linkages to Priority Area 2: Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict)</p>
<p><b>Project Manager:</b> Ibrahim Andrew Sesay</p> <p><b>Name:</b> UNICEF <b>Address:</b> Bright’s Apartment, Sekou Toure Avenue, Mamba Point, Monrovia <b>Telephone:</b> 06-759743</p>	<p><b>Implementing Partner(s):</b></p> <p><b>Name:</b> Ministry of Youth and Sports Hon. Sam Hare- Deputy Minister/Youth Development <b>Address:</b> Room 1046, SKD Sports Complex <b>Telephone:</b> 06-415820 <b>E-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:serashare@yahoo.com">serashare@yahoo.com</a></p> <p><b>Name:</b> Federation of Liberian Youth (FLY) Jimmy Joseph Sankaituah - President <b>Address:</b> Camp Johnson Road, Monrovia, Liberia <b>Telephone:</b> 06-928048</p>
<p><b>Project Number:</b> PP/R3/A1/01</p>	<p><b>Project Duration:</b> 18 months</p>
<p><b>Project Title:</b> Youth Empowerment Services for Peace Building and Stability (pilot project)</p>	<p><b>Project Location:</b> Grand Bassa and Great Cape Mount</p>
<p><b>Project Description:</b> The pilot project aims to facilitate the integration of young people into their communities and society. It builds their resilience – or assets – and reduces risks, particularly marginalisation and exclusion, through a human rights-based approach. The creation of Youth-Friendly Spaces will harness the creativity and potential of young people in productive and socially cohesive ways and support the foundation for social cohesion and change. The integrated approach of this project will provide important lessons for understanding and addressing youth issues in Liberia and in post-conflict settings more generally.</p>	<p><b>Total Project Cost:</b> USD 1,145,809.00</p> <p><b>PBF:</b> USD 999,059</p> <p><b>Government Input:</b> Min. of Youth and Sports - USD 50,500.00</p> <p><b>Other:</b> UNICEF – USD 96,250.00;</p> <p><b>Project Duration:</b> 18 months</p>
<p><b>Peace building Impact and key outcomes:</b></p> <p><u>Peace building Impact:</u> This pilot project aims to integrate youth into local and national economic, social, and political systems: in so doing, it reduces the propensity for alienated youth to be drawn into destructive and violent structures and actions.</p> <p><u>Key Expected Outcomes:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enhanced capacity of targeted youth population to assume leadership, participate in local and national policy networks and decision making processes and to contribute to peace and development.</li> <li>2. Targeted youth are empowered to use their capacities, skills, opportunities and energies constructively to enhance non-violence, peaceful co-existence and assume civil responsibilities on all levels of society.</li> <li>3. Targeted youth are empowered to make informed choices and decisions about their lives. Enhanced ability of targeted youth to take responsibility contributes to stabilisation and inclusion of society.</li> <li>4. Improved understanding and knowledge about youth issues leads to “youth-sensitised” local and national policy making-structures.</li> </ol>	

**Project components:**

1. Leadership skills and political participation
2. Peace building and conflict resolution
3. Life skills based, gender sensitive sexual reproductive health and psychosocial counselling
4. Provision of Youth Information Resource Services.
5. Project monitoring, evaluation, coordination and supportive supervision

Technical Advisory Panel Review Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
PBF Secretariat Review Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Joint Steering Committee Approval Date: \_\_\_\_\_

On behalf of:	Signature	Date	Name/Title
Recipient UN Organization: UNICEF		13.3.09	Rozanne Chorlton, Rep.
Co-Chair PBF SC			Ambulai Johnson, Minister
Co-Chair PBF SC		21/03/09	Jordan Ryan, DSRSG (RG)

armed conflict the country experienced,<sup>6</sup> though other disparities were present long before that. The multiplier effects of these phenomena are exemplified by poverty-intensifying dynamics such as an increasingly frustrated and militarised youth population becoming engaged in “negative employment” - quasi-professional entrepreneurship of violence and other criminal activities. The gender dimension of “negative employment” is also evident in the increasing recourse to prostitution by young girls as an economic activity/occupation, with the attendant consequences of unwanted pregnancies and HIV/AIDS. The high level of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) that continues to be perpetuated against children, youth and women is a continuing aspect of the culture of impunity and unasserted state authority that needs to be urgently addressed. The personal safety of girls has emerged as a key security concern during the children and youth county consultations of the PRS development process<sup>7</sup> and made it clear that girls need spaces where they can acquire skills, gain experience and enjoy personal growth and development in safety. A new report in the UK argues for a dedicated space/ centre for every 5,000 young people to provide the care and support currently lacking through other mechanisms.

Recognising that young people need to feel cared for and supported as part of mainstream society, Liberia has made huge strides in re-establishing its social services. Access to education and health has increased and many young people have had the chance to go to school that they had missed for 15 years; half of all out-of-school children live in conflict-affected areas.<sup>8</sup> Nevertheless, young people are disproportionately affected in morbidity and mortality; HIV prevalence is higher in 15 to 24 year olds than in other age groups, with a sharp increase in the 20-24 year old group; 15-19 year old adolescent girls have a maternal mortality rate of 1, 134 (compared with 994 for all females of reproductive age). Primary school NER is only 33% and secondary NER is <16%<sup>9</sup>, meaning that the vast majority of children and young people have had little or no education (60% of rural women have never been to school). Access to livelihood is similarly restricted – the 2007 labour survey found that over 80% of the country’s youth are engaged in vulnerable employment or are under-employed, serving as unpaid family workers, or employed in hazardous/exploitative jobs. And evaluations of the reintegration programme for children associated with the fighting forces identified inadequate education, dearth of employment opportunities and lack of psycho-social support as the main barriers to full reintegration<sup>10</sup>, indicating that investment specifically in young people was not adequate despite recognition of the need to assimilate young people into mainstream society effectively.

But investing in young people immediately post-conflict is not easy: they are not a homogeneous group at the best of times, but after years of conflict, they are disassociated, scattered, disconnected from social institutions and often from their families. Moreover, the institutions usually given the responsibility of dealing with young people have their mandates fairly narrow or segmented and/or diluted into other issues/institutions; for example many countries bundle youth issues in Ministries of Youth and Sports, which are often the least resourced. When they exist, youth organisations are weak and vulnerable to manipulation. International assistance to countries rarely take a comprehensive approach to youth, but rather limited approaches (mostly sectoral) that correspond to their mandates and/or interests. A comprehensive, adequately resourced approach is essential.

Young people are a nation’s greatest development asset; it is through them that nations can change; they learn to do things quickly and are ready to adjust more swiftly than older generations. Thus they can provide a solid basis for democratic governance and be key participants in a strategy for transforming socio-political systems and building a sustainable democratic society. Key elements of such a strategy are: support to achieve universal education and health access; efforts to bolster and strengthen community-based initiatives that promote peaceful conflict resolution, support to acquire skills for civic engagement, expanded livelihood opportunities specifically for young people, especially those out-of-school, and the establishment of centres managed by young people with support from community members and local authorities to provide safe spaces and facilitate the provision of other skills and services. When young people are seen as part of the process of change, they can be critical agents for constructive community recovery and reconciliation, peace building, and development.<sup>11</sup>

Because the youth constitute a large percentage of the human resource of Liberia, the country cannot experience lasting peace without the popular support and full participation of its youth population, nor can the human and economic conditions improved without the full and effective contribution, creativity and popular enthusiasm of the vast majority of the young people. After all, it is to the youth that the benefits of development must accrue. Therefore, at the heart of Liberia’s peacebuilding process and objectives must lay the ultimate and overriding goal of a youth-centred approach.

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<sup>6</sup> A National Youth Policy for Liberia: A framework for setting priorities and executive actions, December 2005, p.6.

<sup>7</sup> Children’s PRS Consultations Report, 2008

<sup>8</sup> Dupuy, Education in conflict and post-conflict settings

<sup>9</sup> 2008 School census, MoE

<sup>10</sup> UNICEF Liberia, 2007, Evaluation of the Disarmament and Demobilization Programme for Children Associated with the Fighting forces in Liberia.

<sup>11</sup> For example, in Kenya during the post-election violence in early 2008

## FULL PROJECT DOCUMENT

### Background/problem statement

Liberia's future is present and predictable in the fortunes of its children and young people<sup>1</sup>. Their creativity and energy, if productively developed and guided, will do much to help ensure that future is peaceful and prosperous. Though the most impacted by the conflict years, the nation's 12 to 24 year olds can do more than most to embed the peace and root development in positive social engagement, but communities and the nation as a whole must invest in those young people to ensure that this is so. The opportunity to do the right thing in the right way will be short-lived and there is no quick fix. The investment needs to start where young people are - mostly marginalised, excluded, without schooling or skills, without parental support or adequate adult guidance. And it needs to start early enough to make a difference; according to the recent UNMIL study on rape, for example, few young people 15 to 24 find forced sex acceptable, but by the time they are 50 feel three times as many feel it is fine. Now we know that adolescence lasts until the age of about 25 years of age with the brain's 'area of second sober thought' developing in those later years; we also know that adolescence is a turbulent time, when we need care, support, skills, services, goods, opportunity, protection and respect, but when, for many in Liberia, these are withdrawn as the pressures of poverty push the able-bodied to contribute to the family economy or become swiftly self-sufficient.<sup>2</sup>

The problem analysis of the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) confirms the failure to invest adequately in young people's education, health, welfare and livelihoods as a predictor of social dissatisfaction leading to unrest and even conflict, where other factors are also present.<sup>3</sup> Conflict practitioners believe that the huge participation of young people in the Liberia civil war was due to lack of a concrete agenda for youth development and activities, lack of basic opportunities to enhance positive growth, and exclusion from participation in national decision making and governance. When young people become marginalised, feel resentment towards the society that excludes them, and have nothing to lose but their isolation, they are highly vulnerable to exploitation, including co-option into groups or gangs which offer the feeling of belonging denied them by mainstream society. The *hatai*<sup>4</sup> centres in Liberia are a good example of this 'negative participation'. The process of desocialisation<sup>5</sup> applies to those who have already been involved with fighting forces as well as to those who have not, meaning that a successful approach to deepening the peace must deal with all young people, whether or not they have formerly been associated with the fighting forces.

This project proposal is a partial contribution to the Joint Programme for Employment and Empowerment of Young People in Liberia (JP-YEE). The JPYEE is built on 2 pillars, viz. the promotion of youth employment; and the empowerment and social cohesion of youth which is a key dimension to the success of youth employment. The Joint programme has five interrelated components that together make up the holistic approach toward youth employment and empowerment that the programme seeks to achieve:

- Youth policy review and institutional support to Government and Civil Society, especially youth-led organizations
- Skills training for employment
- Facilitating the transition of young people to employment
- Empowerment and social cohesion of young people
- Promoting decent work for youth in the informal economy and in agriculture and through special employment schemes in waste management and construction

Financial contribution from the Peacebuilding fund will be directed to the empowerment and social cohesion of young people whilst other programme components will be funded from other sources targeting the same youth population in the identified programme operational areas.

### Situation Analysis

As highlighted in the National Youth Policy for Liberia, current levels of youth poverty, unemployment and marginalisation and exclusion from national decision making and development processes stem from the protracted

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<sup>1</sup> The project adopts the National Youth Policy definition of "youth", p.8: those aged 15 to 35 years. The term "young people" may be used interchangeably with the word "youth". Also, the project will cater for the needs of the adolescent, which range from 12-24 years.

<sup>2</sup> Adolescence, generally considered the transitional stage of development between childhood and adulthood and a significant part of 'youth', is defined by WHO as occurring between 10 and 20 years of age, though recent research<sup>2</sup> shows that significant changes, in particular a further phase of brain development that produces the 'second sober thought' of maturity, lasts till around 24 years in a 'use it or lose it' process.<sup>2,2</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Oslo Conference

<sup>4</sup> Hatai Centres are places where large numbers of young people gathered in Monrovia and other cities across the country to argue and debate social and national issues. Sometimes these discussions turn abusive and violent.

<sup>5</sup> that the majority of Liberia's youth were never integrated in the mainstream of society (Medecins du Monde, *Children in the Fighting Forces*)

Realizing the multidimensional nature of post-war peacebuilding, practitioners have recognized the need for comprehensive and integrated approaches to peacebuilding that not only ensure the restoration of basic services, post-war reconstruction, and development but put in place a long-term strategic framework to ensure that countries emerging from civil wars do not slip back into violence. Such strategic peacebuilding framework not only entails securing stability, recreating or strengthening the basic functions of state administration, revitalizing the economy, and rebuilding infrastructure, but it also requires rebuilding relationships, reducing ethnic tensions, and ensuring that the population co-exist again after years of hatred and violence against each other.

The framework must include and take into serious consideration Liberia's traumatized and psychologically challenged youth. It is clear that without a clear agenda and environment to properly engage the youth population, they pose the most threats to the country's fragile peace. Thus the need to provide the enabling environment for psychosocial counselling, peace building, conflict and anger management and sustainable life skills and dialogue among youth to enhance peaceful co-existence can never be over emphasized.

### **Project Description**

Currently there aren't adequate structures that provide the civic and political space for youth to positively and substantially participate in mainstream decision-making and related activities in the political, economic and social spheres. This project seeks to create that space through the development of youth friendly spaces. The youth friendly spaces will be used as a vehicle to engage Liberia's youth and empower them and expand their capacities and opportunities to initiate and participate in selected community and local development initiatives.

The core element of the project is to reduce the alienation faced by youth and increase their civic engagement. Helping youth meet, provide support to one another and engage with governance mechanisms in a structured way should help alleviate some of the feelings of alienation currently felt by youth. The project logic also assumes that by reaching youth with key social services that deal with some of their already known needs (such as for psychosocial and reproductive health services) will not only address key priorities for youth as regards services. Importantly, the assumption is also that by organising better response to the key needs of Youth at the community level, the project will help youth feel more a part of the development processes ongoing in their communities and that in turn will help better integrate the youth to their communities.

Interventions to be undertaken in this project will include ensuring that youth have the relevant information and skills to utilise information positively within their social, economic or political domains. The project will also seek to address these issues by empowering young women and men to give them a sense of belonging and usefulness in society. The areas of intervention directly address the issues raised in the National Youth Policy and Draft National Youth Action Plan regarding youth as a conflict factor. They recognise the importance of youth friendly spaces as a means to deliver social services as well as employment related skills and enhance youth participation in national dialogue and governance.

The project delivers benefits both at the individual, community and government levels. All levels will benefit from the training opportunities the youth will receive regarding management, facilitation and life skills. The individual benefits are obvious for those who will benefit from training opportunities. At the community level, community members will be able to tap into the increased capacity of youth, particularly those of facilitation and as peer education. There will also be benefits at both individual and community levels in linking youth with key providers of social services through youth officers and representatives of youth centres. The youth centre structure facilitates provision of social services to youth at community level. At the government level, the project will help operationalise the National Youth Action Plan. Some key personnel of the Ministry will be trained in relation to this and their role will be to help accompany the roll out of the National Youth Action Plan at the county, district and community levels. Also the project will help to link young people to governance structures both at the community and national level. The project for instance will help decide how best they can be represented in the governance structures at the community and national levels such as County Development Steering Committees and the National Youth Action Plan steering committee.

This is a 18-month pilot project and is part of the larger Youth Employment and Empowerment Programme. The full programme is planned for a duration of three years. Grand Bassa and Grand Cape Mount Counties have been selected as locations for this initial period since Grand Bassa has a youth centre already established whereas Cape Mount does not, but it does have child protection resource centres. This allows a comparison of implementation and impact between the two areas and will facilitate lesson learning for the implementation of the joint programme, including the selection of the next areas for implementation. Another reason for selection was the high concentration of young people in these areas.

### **Main Beneficiaries**

Direct beneficiaries of the project are an estimated 5,000 youth in 2 counties, targeting twelve districts. The services provided by the youth centres will be accessible to all youth and activities and supervisory responsibilities will be given to the young people themselves, disaggregated according to age and sex. The main target age for the beneficiaries is 12-24 years, with a specific focus will be put on out-of-school youth, though young people up to 35 years of age will also be assisted.

#### Individual level:

- Out-of-school youth (who are unemployed) will benefit from training opportunities in management/leadership, facilitation and life skills.
- Out of school youth will benefit from increased peer support and increased access to basic social services.

#### Community Level

- Access to more trained young people available at the community level in facilitation, management and peer support skills.
- Community mapping exercise undertaken by young people that will diagnose issues faced by young people in communities. This mapping exercise will allow communities to understand the issues faced by young people within their specific communities.
- Better availability/access of services that target young people specifically available at the community level.
- Increased information available to parents, other adults and opinion leaders about young people who will be met separately through the community meetings.

#### Government and County Levels:

- The Ministry of Youth and Sports and Federation of Liberia Youth - the enhancement and building of the technical and management capacities of their personnel involved in youth activities in their direct response to the implementation of the National Youth Policy Action and PRS.
- Increased access to structured inputs from youth at both governance structures at the county and national levels such as County Development Steering Committees and National Youth Action Plan steering committee.

## **2. Project Rationale and Expected Results**

The overall assumption of the project is that if youth are better integrated into society, their potential to contribute to social development processes, political participation and non-violent conflict resolution will be enhanced. In order to achieve this goal, the project seeks an integrated approach and involves interventions in the areas of civic education, leadership skills, reproductive health and monitoring and documentation as well as networking/information sharing. The activities will take place in youth friendly spaces, the youth centres. They provide the youth to have their own, free and safe space where they get training, information but also the opportunity to connect to other young people, to exchange experiences and develop activities.

The project operates on the individual as well as the socio-political level. On the individual level the participants will gain knowledge about their own situation, political participation, leadership, community decision making, conflict resolution, human rights but also reproductive health. This knowledge will help them to transform negative attitudes and behaviours which might lead into conflict. The individuals learn how to participate in community processes and their voices will be heard.

On a sociopolitical level the programme has an impact since it is about linking the youth with established sociopolitical institutions. Young people will learn to take part in decision making on the community and district level and their input will be integrated on the central level. This will be possible through the structure of the project which is built in to the central, county, district and community level. The expected result is a better coordination on youth issues, a network of youth organizations and a better knowledge about challenges the youth is facing and their possible solutions.

### **Contribution to National Priorities and Policy Frameworks:**

Both the PRS and youth policy consultations recognise the importance of *youth centres* as a means to deliver social services and as a structure through which to encourage youth participation in national dialogue and governance. The YES PEACE programme is aligned with PRS Strategic Objective 4: To provide safe public spaces for children and youth. The project also links with other key national policies such as the National Youth Policy and Draft National Youth Action Plan, the Mental Health Policy and Social Welfare policy currently being developed. The project is part of the Joint programme on Youth Employment and Empowerment. Implementation of the project will help achieve the objectives of the above mentioned policies and programmes.

The PBF Priority Plan furthermore notes that when examining conflict factors, and when developing strategies to address the conflict factors, special attention must be paid to youth.

The areas of intervention directly address the issues raised in the National Youth Policy and Draft National Youth Action Plan regarding youth as a conflict factor. They recognise the importance of youth friendly spaces as a means to deliver social services as well as employment related skills and enhance youth participation in national dialogue and governance.

Both the PRS and youth policy consultations recognise the importance of youth centres as a means to deliver social services, employment related skills training and as a structure through which to encourage youth participation in national dialogue and governance. The PRS, in looking back at the origin of the conflict, identified that the marginalization of youth and women and the mismanagement of national resources were widespread, which contributed to stark inequalities in the distribution of benefits. As expressed in the PRS and other national development documents, the current situation of Liberia's youth is a major cause for concern. The PRS notes that "the situation of Liberian youth was another major concern expressed at the county level; increasing the risk of a return to violence. Coupled with the breakdown of traditional values and norms as a result of the war, the situation of youth is a potentially volatile security challenge." The YES PEACE programme is aligned with PRS Strategic Objective 4: To provide safe public spaces for children and youth. The proposed programme is a direct response to this priority expressed in the PRS.

**Specific areas of intervention and results to be pursued are:**

As described above, the link between the strategic policy-level, in this case particularly the county level and the community level is of utmost importance. It ensures that the projects impact on the institutional level and leads to an improved information base about youth issues. Secondly it will help the envisioned sustainability of the project since activities, information and results of the project are kept on the county, district and community level. Therefore trained and well-informed staff on all levels is a pre-condition for the successful implementation of the project. The trainings will be started at the county level, where a "youth working group", the youth leaders will be identified and trained. Besides FLY other youth organisations (also depending on the area) will play a crucial role in the identification of these leaders. These youth leaders will train district level leaders as well as show them how to train others (ToT). The same procedures will be applied on the community level. The training activities and the specification of the trainings will be supported by UNICEF and MYS. They will be held mainly in the areas of the below mentioned programme components.

The first goal of the trainings of the different levels is the formation of reliable youth groups on all levels. They need to be able to collaborate on participatory principles, make their own informed decisions and link up with the next higher level as well as with other organisations and groups on their own level. The targeted youth themselves will, through their own learning process, shape the content of the five components mentioned below. The project applies a process-oriented approach in order to ensure ownership by youth. This is also the reason why they are described on a more general note. The components will be implemented in sequences depending on the area, the potentials and skills of the youth.

**1: Leadership skills and political participation**

<p><b>Outcome:</b> Enhanced capacity of targeted youth population to assume leadership, participate in local and national policy networks and decision making processes and to contribute to peace and development.</p>
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Participation is a vehicle as well as an indicator for social and political integration. The youth has a strong potential and usually the desire to look at a situation from a different angle and to develop new ways of dealing with problems. If they are able to express their views and to be heard by the adult community as well as the respective political and social bodies it will give them a space in the public sphere. If this potential is used in a constructive manner, it will help to prevent the youth from falling in to destructive behaviours which might end up in marginalisation of the youth and violent conflict.

Developing leadership skills, creating awareness about their situation, potentials and upcoming opportunities and the ability to make informed decisions within the context of the society will create a self-confidence that will prevent youth from manipulation. It will not be easily mobilised for political ends and the abuse of power. This element is not only key to ex-combatants which often have been subjects to problematic DDR-processes and are integrated in still existing abusing command structures originating from the civil war but for all youth from various background. It is important that this process of building of a positive self-confidence and identity is flanked by growing job opportunities which have by themselves an integrative impact.

Leadership skills are essential for the guidance and continuity of the youth groups. They will empower them in expanding their capacities and opportunities to initiate and participate in selected community and local development initiatives as well as linking up with other groups on the various intervention levels. This corresponds with a core element of the project which entails redirecting youth toward civic responsibility and promoting peace and reconciliation as cornerstones for positive, non-violent change in Liberia.<sup>12</sup>

This intervention will be carried out as capacity enhancement by implementing a four module course within one year. The MOY will issue certificates of completion for this course. The training will focus on the following skills: team building, trust building, communication, strategic participation in community decision making processes, as well as problem respectively opportunity analysis. The component will target the age group of 15 to 24 and will mainly foster better skills and behaviours.

## **2: Peacebuilding and conflict resolution**

**Outcome:** Targeted youth are empowered to use their capacities, skills, opportunities and energies constructively to enhance non-violence, peaceful co-existence and assume civil responsibilities on all levels of society.

Youth have the strong ability to connect easily amongst themselves. They are potential peacebuilders in the communities. If this capacity is strengthened constructively it leads to inclusion and exchange between youth groups from different origin, religion, sex, language and ethnic background. This will help to enhance non-violence and peaceful co-existence in the communities since youth forms often the majority age group in a community.

This component is about fostering non-violent communication skills such as peaceful conflict resolution methods and mediation. Important elements of the activities under this component are self-awareness, self-respect and anger management. It will enhance the understanding and application of values such as equality, tolerance and respect. The core element of this intervention entails redirecting youth toward civic responsibility to enable them to promoting peace and reconciliation as cornerstones for positive, non-violent change in Liberia.<sup>13</sup>

In addition to the provision of centre-based services, the project will undertake activities that facilitate community-level dialogue, bringing together youth and community leaders to promote interaction. The project will gradually build the capacity of the youth, initially through the peer leadership programme, which will carry out discrete outreach activities targeting the most vulnerable peers within the peer leaders' respective communities. It is understood that this component may take longer than 18 months to achieve. Nevertheless, youth centre managers will be required to demonstrate clear evidence that the services of the centres increasingly target the most vulnerable individuals and groups.

- This component will entail a variety of activities such as trainings, community meetings, radio programs and dramas. The activities will be designed and adjusted during the course of the implementation. In collaboration with UNESCO an existing human rights based peace building, negotiation, mediation and conflict resolution curriculum for out of school young people (support from UNESCO) will be used.

This component of the intervention will improve skills, knowledge and have an effect on the behavior of youth in their social context. It addresses all age groups targeted in the project.

## **3. Life skills based, gender sensitive sexual reproductive health and psychosocial counselling**

**Outcome:** Targeted youth are empowered to make informed choices and decisions about their lives. Enhanced ability of targeted youth to take responsibility contributes to stabilisation and inclusion of society.

Please note that though project component is part of the youth empowerment and social cohesion, funding of the activities highlighted below have received funding from other sources. The inclusion of this component into the project proposal is to provide insights into the comprehensive nature of inter-related activities that are to be provided to young people in the two project counties.

The assumption here is that if young persons are integrated into society and if they have their space for articulation and action, the tendency towards violent action and marginalisation will be reduced. Particularly girls experience exclusion based on harmful sexual practices and sexual gender based violence. Teenage pregnancy alienates girls from the community and the "social reproduction of misery" will be continued. Evaluations of the Liberian reintegration programme identified lack of psycho-social support to the affected children and youth as one of the

<sup>12</sup> Reference is made to some of the core principles and vales underpinning the National Youth Policy, p.7.

<sup>13</sup> Reference is made to some of the core principles and vales underpinning the National Youth Policy, p.7.



main barriers to their full reintegration. Sexual and reproductive health behaviors are among the main causes of death, disability and disease among young people. Unwanted pregnancies and risky sex practices can lead to related complications such as unsafe abortions, STIs and HIV/AIDS. Other significant problems include: physical and psychological trauma resulting from sexual abuse, gender-based violence and other forms of physical violence.

This component will help youth to learn about health matters. The combination with the other components will enable them to better articulate and advocate for their health needs and services. Key interventions are:

- Sexual and reproductive health information
- Information about psycho-social counselling for youth
- Capacity building for health care personnel and social worker for youth friendly SRH.
- Development of youth friendly SRH including VCT service.
- Increased access to psycho-social support
- Distribution of contraceptives, RH kits and provision of life skills based SRH education
- Strengthening the referral system between the youth centres and dedicated services offered through clinics and hospitals is also a main intervention.

The component will target the age group of 12 to 24. It has a strong preventive character and will foster better knowledge about health matters. The knowledge is hoped to lead to a more responsible and careful behaviour in this area. The services provide a better after care.

#### **4: Provision of Youth Information Resource Services**

Goal of these services is to support the other activity areas (1-3 mentioned above) effectively with information and materials on a wider scope. Regarding the reports on youth issues in the communities the following outcome comes under this component: Improved understanding and knowledge about youth issues leads to “youth-sensitised” local and national policy making-structures.

A core element of the project is the growing awareness of youth about their own situation, challenges and opportunities. Therefore reporting and documentation activities will be an integral part of the youth centres. Young people will gather information about youth related issues, and specifically issues which concern the intervention components of this program. The information will be spread through various communication channels to the community. It will be one of the communication tools of youth in their social context and with higher levels of government.

At the same time, the Centres will provide information services in the political, economic. Social and health spheres

- Reports on the situation of youth in the community and district
- Activities of the Youth Centre
- Basic civic education on political functions and structures
- Human Rights
- Decision making structures in the community and how to access them
- Reproductive health and risky behaviours
- Education
- Employment and volunteerism
- Other active groups in the area to network with
- Access to information and communication technology (ICT)

This component will help to strengthen the knowledge of all youth visiting the Centres. The information could also be useful indirectly for all members of the community although the services' priority is the youth.

#### **5: Project monitoring, evaluation and supportive supervision**

There is more systematic data collection needed about youth in general and the impact of projects and activities addressing the young population. Under this project component a monitoring and evaluation framework will be established in order to inform implementing partners and all political levels on the challenges and opportunities the youth is facing. It connects the community level with the higher political levels and has an impact on the development of national governmental policies for youth. This component will be linked to the development of a Youth Development Index (YDI) which will ensure and strengthen of coordination mechanisms at the central, country and district level.

**Peace building impact:**

This pilot project aims to integrate youth into local and national economic, social, and political systems: In so doing it reduces the propensity for alienated youth to be drawn into destructive and violent structures and actions.

The project's main assumption there is a need to invest into civil, political, psychological and social asset development for youth. If the social infrastructure for young people is not improved, there is a high risk for further marginalisation and exclusion, hence of sliding back into conflict and negative behaviour. The youth need to be linked to the main social institutions and there is a need for a "mediating institution" (in this case the youth centres) between the marginalised youth and established social institutions. Only an integrated approach will break the vicious nexus between youth marginalization and conflict. The project intervenes on the dual fronts of providing services and increasing the participation of youth in governance structures and development processes of the society.

Despite the many efforts of the current government towards more inclusive leadership and economic opportunities, more needs to be done for youth to be effectively harnessed into governance mechanisms and development processes. A national network of youth groups with safe spaces where youth can meet and through which they can receive services and support is currently the most feasible way of accessing and developing the young people of Liberia who are not in school and not employed - the majority of which are under 24 years old and provide a structure through which youth can participate in national dialogue and governance.

The key outcomes of the proposed project are threefold: development and strengthening young people's skills and capacity to make better decisions in their life; increased civic engagement and participation in governance structures; and provision of key services such as psycho-social counselling and sexual reproductive health .<sup>14</sup>

**National capacity building and ownership:**

The Youth Empowerment Services and Peace Promotion multi-disciplinary project key results are aligned with both the National Youth Policy and the Government of Liberia's UN strategy to engage at-risk individuals to build relevant individual and social skills to enable them adjust to life in a peaceful and democratic environment.

The proposed project compliments on-going initiatives pursued by the Government through the Ministry of Youth and Sports. As described above, the implementation of this project will be based on participatory approaches. The role of key stakeholders in the design and implementation of the project, notably the Ministry of Youth and Sports and the Ministry of Gender and Development, will increase their sense of ownership of the centres. The involvement of communities and the use of already existing community structures will ensure low running costs for the envisioned youth friendly spaces.

In the course of the project, key government youth workers, i.e. county youth officers, members of the Federation of Liberian Youth (FLY) and managers of government-run county youth centres will be trained in facilitation and youth development skills, among other things. These skills are a key requirement for the project's sustainability.

**Risks and assumptions:**

<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>Risks</b>
Security in Liberia continues to be calm and stable	Security situation in Liberia deteriorates
GoL incorporates staff in youth centres in future fiscal budgets	Staff at youth centres will not be supported after PBF funding has ended
Government leadership continues to support MYS priorities	Government shift in priorities
Change of behaviour accepted in communities and community members	Less acceptance of change
Youth Centres are in place with services provided	Delays in identifying the locations/structures
Trainings are on schedule with qualified, skilled personnel in place and generate interest of youth	Trainings are delayed or does not yield interest of the youth, due to lack of capacity amongst teachers/counsellors/social workers, non-conducive training environments
Youth are interested in the services offered through the Youth Centres	There is less acceptance of the project and the services offered through the Youth Centres than expected

<sup>14</sup> See the Draft National Youth Policy Action Plan: *Youth and Conflict*, p.17.

### **3. Partnerships and Management Arrangement.**

#### **Partnership arrangements:**

The Ministry of Youth and Sports will provide policy guidance. Together with the Ministry of Gender and Development (MOGD), the Federation of Liberian Youth (FLY) and other constituents, the MYS will furthermore be involved in the implementation of this project and in the monitoring and quality control of the centres' services. These actors will also work together to facilitate the process of equipping the centres. Activities at the youth friendly spaces will be coordinated through district and county structures of the FLY and MYS county coordinators as well as MOGD county gender coordinators. Community leaders will be involved in facilitating outreach services and overseeing the work of the centre management team periodically.

It is expected that the Youth Empowerment for Peacebuilding project will capitalize on linkages to other projects supported by the UN Peace-building Fund such as the Psychosocial and Community support project executed by UNFPA and implemented by MOH&SW and ARC in Bong, Montserrado and Margibi counties. In addition, the proposed project will capitalize on the close linkages to the National Youth Volunteer Service programme, a project from which national volunteers will be deployed to the Youth Centres upon completion of adequate training. It is envisaged that through a stronger coordinated effort amongst these projects, qualified human resources will be ensured.

A UN-GOL Working Group on Adolescent Girls was established in 2008, with a view to foster a joint accelerated, evidence based, harmonized and expanded country-level response to the numerous health and social needs and challenges of adolescents, especially girls in Liberia. The Working Group is comprised of the Government of Liberia represented through the Ministries of Youth and Sports, Health, Education and Gender. UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR, ILO, UNIFEM, UNESCO, UNMIL and the World Bank and civil society organizations working with Adolescent girls in Liberia. The Federation of Liberian Youth (FLY) is the Secretariat of the Working Group while UNFPA provides technical backstopping to the Secretariat. It is envisaged that the proposed project will work in close collaboration to the Working Group on Adolescent Girls. The Working Group endeavours to foster a joint accelerated, evidence-based, harmonized and expanded country-level response to the numerous health and social needs and challenges facing adolescents, especially girls, in Liberia, and to create a common programming framework on adolescent girls to support coordinated interventions at the national and local levels.

Currently a UN-GOL Joint Programme on Youth Employment and Empowerment is being developed and it is envisaged that elements of the proposed project will be closely linked and coordinated with the Joint Programme.

#### **Implementation Arrangements:**

The proposed project aims for a high degree of youth participation to enable the youth. Youth are usually only marginally involved in the design of programmes aimed at their development. As a result, they often end up as "objects" and not "subjects" of many youth programmes. Youth participation will be guided by international standards outline in the National Youth Policy which specifies that participation should be based on evolving capacities of young people under 18.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports will recruit graduate volunteers and in cooperation with FLY will help set up the youth centres in the beginning phase. Grassroots youth clubs will be the focal points in the management of the centres and will be the principal focal points to ensure the mobilisation of the target beneficiaries in all of the operational areas. The NGO implementing partners will ensure that adequate arrangements are made to have the community based youth organizations. Technical and management support and specialised services will be provided by the UN agencies (UNICEF, UNFPA and UNMIL CIMIC).

UNICEF, through international and local NGO partners, will execute component 1 (Peace Education) and component 2 (Promoting Youth Leadership), component 4 (Information resource centres) and component 5 (Project Monitoring, Evaluation, Supervision and Coordination, jointly with UNFPA).

UNFPA through international and local NGOs, will execute component 3 (Enhancement of Life Skills and Sexual and Reproductive Health Education and Provision of Psycho-social Support Services) and component 5 (Project Monitoring, Evaluation, Supervision and Coordination, jointly with UNICEF).

UNMIL Human Rights Protection Session (HRPS) has deployed a qualified team of officers to each county with extensive experience in its core executive areas. HRPS field officers have particular expertise with regards to capacity building in civic, cultural, economic, political and social human rights and raising public awareness on human rights and related issues, in partnership with a wide range of international and local NGOs. A core team of knowledgeable gender sensitive facilitators on human rights based approach to national and local development framework will provide additional support to UNICEF and its partners in executing components of the programme.

Regarding the construction of the youth centres implementing partners will utilise the technical expertise of the UNMIL CIMIC county teams to assist in the construction of the centres at the grassroots level.

In order to learn what works best in Liberia, this project will be implemented using two different modalities of organisational development and document both.

A strong gender consideration that will ensure a fair balance of participation by girls will be integrated into the project cycle in all its various stages. Culturally sensitive measures and conscious decisions will be made by the implementing organizations, FLY and the ministry of youth and sports to have 50 percent females as project participants. Gender sensitive approaches that eliminate all kinds of behaviors that are discriminatory in terms of equal access to opportunities, resources and rewards and power to influence decisions will be continually tracked by project monitors.

The youth centre spaces and the adjacent environment will have the required safety and safeguards that will attract girls to participate in the project without let or fear of abuse and violence.

**Fund management option:**

Parallel fund management will be utilized under this project. This fund management option is likely to be the most effective and efficient when interventions by participating UN organizations are aimed at common results, but with different national, sub-national and/or international partners. Under this option, each organization manages its own funds, whether coming from regular or other resources. The Joint Programme document that is currently being prepared will consist at a minimum of: a common work plan agreed on by all participating UN organizations and an aggregated/consolidated budget showing the inputs from the various parties involved, the coordination mechanism as well as including the signature of all participating organizations.

**Steering Committee:**

A *Steering Committee* shall be responsible for reviewing work plans and progress reports. It shall provide guidance, oversight and advice for project implementation and will provide reports to the National Youth Action Plan Steering Committee. The project steering Committee shall be composed of representatives from: MYS, UNICEF, UNFPA, other relevant GOL line ministries, and the Federation of Liberia Youth (FLY). The Steering Committee shall meet on a quarterly basis. The first meeting shall be in the first quarter of project approval, with a view to reviewing and approving the work plan of the project.

**4. Monitoring and evaluation**

One of the key project start-up activities will be a coverage exercise designed by the Population Council. This exercise is a simple, low-cost M&E tool that enables a systematic and rapid analysis of the services being by organisation and an identification of target beneficiaries through the collection of data on age, sex, schooling status, living arrangements, work status, marital status, and other characteristics that define the project's participants. The purpose of this exercise is to ensure that the proposed services reach all youth, especially the most disadvantaged. Furthermore, the baseline coverage exercise is a relatively inexpensive and easy-to-use tool. Staff training usually takes one day, depending on the accessibility of the area, and therefore does will not significantly interfere with the implementation of programmes.

The coverage exercise will enable the project to profile the recipients of a particular social service, group of service providers, or organizations operating within a particular geographic area. The exercise will be done twice during the lifetime of the project. National-level data (DHS, LSMS, CWIQ, and Census) will also be used to determine the distribution of youth by basic characteristics such as age, gender, marital and education status and region.

Detailed monitoring indicators will be refined after the coverage exercise. UNICEF, UNFPA and counterparts will ensure the project's design and based on this project proposal will meet the rigorous assurance standards and jointly undertake periodic monitoring visits to track the progress of the project.

The beneficiaries will also collect, analyse data on the implementation of the project activities and periodically review the progress made so far. The field data collected will be submitted to the MoYS and form part of the Youth Development Index (YDI) management information system. This information system will help inform discussions at the National Youth Action Plan steering committee.

**5. Sustainability of the project**

Generally it is difficult to attract long term financing for work with youth. The project's key elements of sustainability lie in it being firmly anchored in the national development agenda and its multi-sectoral response and its linkages with other ongoing programmes.

The project activities are a key part of the government's development agenda (PRS and National Youth Action Plan) and therefore there is political commitment to try and secure funding to sustain activities into the longer term, after the duration of the project. In addition, the Ministry of Youth and Sports is contributing USD 50,000.00 to this project and has committed to allocate financial and technical support to this initiative after the end of the project.

Due to the nature of youth centres, the process of implementation will help form alliances of agencies that provide complementary services. Development of such a network will itself enhance sustainability. A network will help ensure a multi-sectoral response and mean young people and their needs are being considered at multiple levels (local and national and across a wide range of services). As regards costs, alliances of agencies that provide complementary services coupled with a referral system can reduce costs, and networks of youth-serving organizations may be more likely to secure funding than individual programs.

This project is the catalytic initiator of the larger Youth Employment and Empowerment Programme with five components. The full programme is planned for a duration of three years. This project is a pilot within the context of a joint program.

These five components of the Youth Employment are:

1. Youth policy review and institutional support to the Government of Liberia (GoL) and civil society, especially youth-led organizations;
2. Skills training for employment;
3. Facilitating the transition of young people to employment;
4. Empowerment and social cohesion of young people; and
5. Promoting decent work for youth in the informal economy and in agriculture and through special employment schemes in waste management and construction.

The project sustainability on the community level is mainly dependent on service providers, other partners and the reliability of the youth groups. As mentioned above, the specific activity plans of the youth groups and centres will be developed during the project. It will ensure that the youth themselves take full ownership of the activities since they are included in the designing, planning and decision-making of the activities. It is the assumption that increased ownership leads to increased sustainability. An additional challenge to the work with youth is the fast fluctuation of active participants due to their age: It is the experience that former youth leaders who were engaged in a youth group stay usually connected with the group and provide further support, training and empowerment. A similar system will be part of the overall vision of the project.

#### **6. Project Implementation with timeline**

*Describe (i) the methodology and (ii) list the key proposed project **activities** (including roles of partners), and planned **outputs/milestones**, including the **timeline** for delivering these outputs.*

## THE LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Results	Measurable indicators <sup>15</sup>	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<b>PEACEBUILDING IMPACT</b>			
This pilot project aims to integrate youth into local and national economic, social, and political systems: In so doing it reduces the propensity for alienated youth to be drawn into destructive and violent structures and actions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Youth participates in decision-making processes on all levels of society</li> <li>- Reduced youth violence</li> <li>- Increased number of youth networks and initiatives</li> <li>- Increased number of communication and collaboration of youth groups with other groups and particularly local and national law authorities</li> <li>- Increased "youth-sensitivity" on all levels of society</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baseline Data<sup>16*</sup></li> <li>Police records</li> <li>FLY reports on youth participation</li> <li>Youth Friendly Spaces reports</li> <li>Policy papers/reports/strategic plans etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The socio-economic and political situation remains stable and security is ensured.</li> <li>- Youth willing and able to participate in the community and the wider society</li> <li>- Government provides future support to MYS-priorities and youth</li> </ul>
<b>OUTCOMES:</b>			
1. Enhanced capacity of targeted youth population to assume leadership, participate in local and national policy networks and decision making processes and to contribute to peace and development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased number of active youth groups and networks.</li> <li>- Young people participating in local and national decision making bodies.</li> <li>- Institutionalised and regular communication tools of youth groups with higher political levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baseline Data<sup>15*</sup></li> <li>-Youth Friendly Spaces Reports</li> <li>- FLY reports on youth participation</li> <li>- Meeting minutes/reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political and decision-making bodies open to input from youth</li> <li>- More education opportunities for youth</li> </ul>
2. Targeted youth are empowered to use their capacities, skills, opportunities and energies constructively to enhance non-violence, peaceful co-existence and assume civil responsibilities on all levels of society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of cases of youth-violence reduced</li> <li>- Targeted youth are able to communicate their constraints and challenges and channel them in the appropriate political decision-making structures</li> <li>- Increased number of youth networks between youth from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds as well as political or other affiliations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Police records</li> <li>- Baseline Data<sup>15*</sup></li> <li>- Youth Friendly Spaces reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Communities sensitive to input from youth regarding conflict resolution</li> <li>- More education and employment opportunities for youth</li> </ul>

<sup>15</sup> The indicators are kept very simple since it is a starting point. Qualitative assessments will be developed during the course of the project implementation.

<sup>16</sup> The baseline data will be collected from various sources such as DHS-analysis, coverage exercise by Population council, FLY mapping-exercise (not yet completed) and initial questionnaires and mapping exercises in the youth centres.

Results	Measurable indicators <sup>15</sup>	Means of verification	Important assumptions
	- Number of targeted youth involved in conflict resolution in the community increased		
3. Targeted youth are empowered to make informed choices and decisions about their lives. Enhanced ability of targeted youth to take responsibility contributes to stabilisation and inclusion of society.	- Decrease in teenage pregnancies - Decrease in sexually transmitted diseases - Increasing numbers of young people using the Youth Friendly Spaces	Baseline Data <sup>15*</sup> - Statistics on youth health and teenage pregnancy (MoH&SW /other health organisations in the respective areas) - Youth friendly spaces reports	- Youth Centres perceived and accepted as a conducive learning and exchange environment
4. Improved understanding and knowledge about youth issues leads to “youth-sensitised” local and national policy making-structures.	- Policy papers and governance instruments reflect youth issues - Voice of youth is heard and youth groups are organised more effectively to speak about their challenges and opportunities -- Institutionalised and regular communication with higher policy levels	Baseline Data <sup>15*</sup> - Youth Friendly Spaces reports  - FLY reports on youth participation Policy meeting minutes/reports/strategic plans and policy papers	- Policy making structures open to participation of young people
<b>OUTPUTS:</b>			
Output 1 • 5,000 youth acquire effective leadership skills in areas like: team building, strategic participation in community development decision making functioning in Grand Bassa and Grand Cape Mount;	Numbers of seats for youth on decision-making bodies (such as county/district/town/committees and councils).  Number of youth advocacy groups increased	Narrative and financial reports on the project  Baseline data/surveys	- Community supports establishment of Youth Friendly Spaces The youth-friendly spaces are identified, constructed/equipped and operational  - Gender mainstreamed in all project components
Output 2 • Youth and communities knowledge and skills in approaches to non-violent conflict resolution and mediation enhanced	Numbers of young people involved in peace building and community mediation a) as educators b) as beneficiaries.  Percentage decreases in incidence of youth crime	Project progress and monitoring reports  Baseline and end line data/surveys	- Strong commitment from Ministry of Youth and Sports to allocate resources (technical and financial) to this project and participation of youth organizations in all the project operational areas.  - Stable political and security situation in operational areas
Output 3 • Increased access to and utilization of youth friendly SRH knowledge, information and services, including VCT, distribution of contraceptives, RH kits and provision of life skills	Percentage of young people, especially adolescent girls, participating in sexual reproductive health awareness raising and life skills education  Increased number youth actively making life choices that are based on healthy decisions	Project progress and monitoring reports  Survey reports	

Results	Measurable indicators <sup>15</sup>	Means of verification	Important assumptions
	Percentage of young people using counselling services offered through the youth friendly spaces		
Output 4 • Efficient coordination systems and monitoring mechanisms established at central, county and youth centre levels	Number of joint monitoring visits conducted and filed monitoring recommendations implemented	Progress monitoring reports	

ACTIVITIES:	INPUTS (only those requested from the PBF):	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Establishment Youth Friendly Spaces and all related activities (furnishing etc.)	200'000	Financial Reports	Agreement to establish youth centres reached
Identification, recruitment and training of service providers for the different services planned	-other sources		- enough potential service providers
Identification and Recruitment of peer educators and trainers	20,000	Financial Reports	Agreement to recruit peer educators reached
Train health and social workers and peer educators to be able to provide youth-friendly SRH and psychosocial counselling and services	- other sources	Financial Reports	Agreement to provide training reached
Mapping exercise on youth organisations and issues to be worked on.	- see under reporting	Financial Reports	Agreement on conduct of mapping exercise reached
Setting up of activity and training plans for the Youth Friendly Spaces – activity planning sessions.	- other sources	Financial Reports	Agreement to establish youth centres reached
Training materials: a) Develop training curriculum on SRH and life skills targeting adolescent girls to be used at Youth centres b) Standardize and print human rights based peace building, negotiation, mediation and conflict resolution curriculum for out of school young people (support from UNESCO) c) Develop and print four modules leadership training and resources, trainers selected and trained in the use of resource pack	- other sources  120'000  100'000	Financial Reports	Agreement to undertake training reached
<b>1. Training</b>		Financial Reports	Agreement to undertake



<b>ACTIVITIES:</b>	<b>INPUTS</b> (only those requested from the PBF):	<b>Means of Verification</b>	<b>Important Assumptions</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training of peer educators in the areas of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- leadership skills, participatory decision-making civic, human rights</li> <li>- peacebuilding, mediation, facilitation, conflict resolution, non-violent communication</li> <li>- SRH, HIV/AIDS, STI, ICT</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	50'000  70'000  (see under recruitment and training of service providers)		training reached
Trainings for targeted youth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- leadership skills, participatory decision-making civic, human rights</li> <li>- peacebuilding, mediation, facilitation, conflict resolution, non-violent communication</li> <li>- SRH, HIV/AIDS, STI, ICT</li> </ul>	120,000  110,000  - other sources	Financial Reports	Agreement to undertake training reached
<b>2. Activities</b> Target youth design, plan and implement their own activities in and around the Youth Friendly Spaces (such as peace festivals, radio programmes, dramas etc. Activities can not be defined yet, activities will be designed during the implementation period)	- other sources	Financial Reports	Youth centres established
<b>3. Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Psychosocial life skills counselling</li> <li>- Procure and distribute RH kits including rape treatment kits and contraceptives and condoms made available through the Youth Centres – “Youth friendly SRH Corner” and in nearby health centres and community clinics/CHT</li> <li>- Provision of Information Services on training issues (above) and additional youth related issues such as employment, political processes, education etc. provided</li> </ul>	- other sources  - other sources  90,000	Financial Reports	Agreement to provide services reached
<b>4. Reporting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Targeted youth collect information on the situation of youth in the community</li> <li>- Reporting and</li> </ul>	- other sources	Financial Reports	Agreement to undertake data collection reached

<b>ACTIVITIES:</b>	<b>INPUTS</b> (only those requested from the PBF):	<b>Means of Verification</b>	<b>Important Assumptions</b>
documentation - Mapping exercise <b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b> Establish a monitoring and evaluation management information system to track programme outputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .Develop monitoring information system benchmarks and ensure performance improvement through the development of data collection tools, reporting formats and evaluation instruments</li> <li>• Train MoYS monitoring focal points in Information resource services management</li> <li>• Procure logistical equipments for MYS to facilitate project monitoring and supervision</li> </ul>	120,000	Financial Reports	Agreement on to establish m&e system reached

## THE PROJECT BUDGET

CATEGORY	Unit	Quantity	Period (Months)	Unit cost	TOTAL COST	UNICEF Contr.	Gvt. Contr.	PBF Contr.
						USD	USD	USD
<b>1. Personnel</b>								
Programme coordinator (Grand Cape Mount and Grand Bassa)	Monthly salary	1	18	1,000	18,000			18,000
Youth centre managers (one per centre)	Monthly salary	4	18	400	28,800			28,800
Peace education master trainer	Daily	1	30 days	500	15,000			15,000
Leadership skills master trainer	Daily	1	30 days	500	15,000			15,000
Project assistants (impact monitors, and peer educators and trainers)	Monthly salary	12	18	350	64,800			64,800
Community youth organization support staff	Monthly salary	9	18	250	40,500		40,500	
<b>Personnel sub-total</b>					<b>182,100</b>		<b>40,500</b>	<b>141,600</b>
<b>2. Contracts (Professional Services, grants)</b>								
Baseline-endline survey	Lump sum	1	1	10,000	10,000			10,000
Refurbish, equip and construct youth centres	Lump sum	4	6	50,000	200,000			200,000
Standardize and printing of human rights based peace building and conflict resolution curriculum	Pack	5,000	-	15	70,000			70,000
Develop and print four modules leadership training and resource pack	Pack	5,000	-	15	70,000			70,000
Consultant to establish a management information system of all youth groups and activities	Lump sum	1	-	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Organise community peace festivals in all of the operational areas	Lump sum	8	2	2,500	20,000	20,000		
Disseminate weekly interactive peace and human rights radio program	Weekly	75	18	150	11,250	11,250		
<b>Contracts sub-total</b>					<b>401,250</b>	<b>51,250</b>		<b>350,000</b>
<b>3. Training</b>								
Training of peer educators in leadership skills and human rights	Sessions	40	-	1,250	50,000			50,000
Training of peer educators in peacebuilding, mediation and conflict resolution	Sessions	50	-	1,259	50,000			50,000
Leadership skills, participatory decision-making civic, human rights	participant	1,000	40 days	2	80,000	-	-	80,000
Peacebuilding, mediation, facilitation and conflict resolution	participant	1,000	40 days	2	80,000	-	-	80,000
Train MoYS monitoring focal points in information resource services management	Lump sum	-	-	-	10,000	10,000		

<b>Training sub-total</b>					<b>270,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>		<b>260,000</b>
<b>4. Transport</b>								
Vehicle MoYS for coordination/monitoring and supervision	Vehicle	1	1	20,000	20,000			20,000
Mobile Youth Centre – INFOCOM Van	Van	1	1	40,000	40,000			40,000
Fuel and maintenance for vehicles and motorbikes	Monthly	1	18	25,000	25,000			25,000
Motorbikes	Motorbikes	4	-	3,200	25,600			25,600
<b>Transport sub-total</b>					<b>110,600</b>			<b>110,600</b>
<b>5. Supplies and Commodities</b>								
Office supplies and stationary	Lump sum	4	1	500	2,000			2,000
Quarterly national youth peace building newsletter	Quarterly	5	-	2,000	10,000		10,000	
<b>Supplies and Commodities sub-total</b>					<b>12,000</b>		<b>10,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>6. Equipment</b>								
Computers and accessories	pieces	12	1	2,000	24,000			24,000
Generator fuel and maintenance	Each	4	15	200	12,000			12,000
Photocopiers	pieces	4	1	500	2,000			2,000
Printers	pieces	4	1	500	2,000			2,000
PA-system and accessories for mobile van	pieces	1	1	6,000	6,000			6,000
<b>Equipment sub-total</b>					<b>46,000</b>			<b>46,000</b>
<b>7. Travel</b>								
Monitoring, Supervision (FLY, UNICEF, MYS and other partners)	Monthly	15	15	500	7,500			7,500
<b>Travel sub-total</b>					<b>7,500</b>			<b>7,500</b>
<b>8. Miscellaneous</b>								
National youth award schemes for excellence in achievement	-	4	2	2,500	20,000	20,000		
Youth centre maintenance	Half yearly	4	3	1000	12,000			12,000
Communications	Lump sum	4	15	1,000	4,000			4,000
Unforeseen	Lump sum	1	18	15,000	15,000	15,000		
<b>Miscellaneous sub-total</b>					<b>51,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>		<b>16,000</b>
<b>Project sub-total</b>					1,080,450	96,250	50,500	933,700
Agency Management Support (7%)	UNICEF				65,359			65,359
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>1,145,809.00</b>	<b>96,250.00</b>	<b>50,500.00</b>	<b>999,059</b>

\* The Standard Financial Report that has been reviewed with the UNDG Financial Policies Working Group.

\*\* The rate shall be within the range of 5% to 9%, with overall expected average of 7% of the total of categories 1-8., as agreed to by Recipient UN Organizations in MOU signed with the PBF's Administrative Agent, the UNDP MDTF Office

**Detailed Work Plan for 18 Months 2008-2009**

First 6 month	Progress Indicators
<p><b>Preliminary activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment Youth Friendly Spaces and all related activities (furnishing etc.)</li> <li>- Identification, recruitment and training of service providers for the different services planned</li> <li>- Identification and Recruitment of peer educators</li> <li>- Train health and social workers and peer educators to be able to provide youth-friendly SRH and psychosocial counselling and services</li> <li>- Mapping exercise on youth organisations and issues to be worked on.</li> <li>- Setting up of activity and training plans for the Youth Friendly Spaces – activity planning sessions.</li> <li>- Develop training curriculum on SRH and life skills targeting adolescent girls to be used at Youth centres</li> <li>- Standardize and print human rights based peace building, negotiation, mediation and conflict resolution curriculum for out of school young people (support from UNESCO)</li> <li>- Develop and print four modules leadership training and resources, trainers selected and trained in the use of resource pack</li> </ul> <p><b>1. Training of peer educators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training of peer educators in the areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- leadership skills, participatory decision-making civic, human rights</li> <li>- peacebuilding, mediation, facilitation, conflict resolution, non-violent communication</li> <li>- SRH, HIV/AIDS, STI, ICT</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Train of Trainer Courses for peer educators</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Targeted youth start designing their own activities</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Psychosocial life skills counselling</li> <li>- Procure and distribute RH kits including rape treatment kits and contraceptives and condoms made available through the Youth Centres – “Youth friendly SRH Corner” and in nearby health centres and community clinics/CHT</li> <li>- Provision of Information Services on training issues (above) and additional youth related issues such as employment, political processes, education etc. provided</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Reporting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Targeted youth collect information on the situation of youth in the community</li> <li>- Reporting and documentation</li> </ul> <p><b>Monitoring and Evaluation of Project:</b></p> <p>Establish a monitoring and evaluation management information system to track programme outputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .Develop monitoring information system benchmarks and ensure performance improvement through the development of data collection tools, reporting formats and evaluation instruments</li> <li>• Train MoYS monitoring focal points in Information resource services management</li> </ul> <p>Procure logistical equipments for MYS to facilitate project monitoring and supervision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Narrative and Financial Reports on the project and Reports by Youth Centres apply for all activities</b></li> <li>- Service providers available</li> <li>- Peer educators available</li> <li>- Curricula and training materials available</li> <li>- Workshop reports</li> <li>- Workshop reports</li> <li>- Youth Centre Reports</li> <li>- Narrative and Financial Reports on the project and Reports by Youth Centres SRH and other services</li> <li>- Youth Centre Reports/Financial and Narrative Reports</li> <li>- Monitoring and Evaluation tools available</li> </ul>

Second 6 month	Progress Indicators
<p><b>1. Training</b> Training of peer educators in the areas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- leadership skills, participatory decision-making civic, human rights</li> <li>- peacebuilding, mediation, facilitation, conflict resolution, non-violent communication</li> <li>- SRH, HIV/AIDS, STI, ICT</li> </ul> <p>- - Train of Trainer Courses for peer educators</p> <p>- Trainings for targeted youth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- leadership skills, participatory decision-making civic, human rights</li> <li>- peacebuilding, mediation, facilitation, conflict resolution, non-violent communication</li> <li>- SRH, HIV/AIDS, STI, ICT</li> </ul> <p>- Targeted youth implement their own activities</p> <p><b>2. Activities</b> Target youth design, plan and implement their own activities in and around the Youth Friendly Spaces (such as peace festivals, radio programmes, dramas etc. Activities can not be defined yet, activities will be designed during the implementation period)</p> <p><b>3. Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Psychosocial life skills counselling</li> <li>- Procure and distribute RH kits including rape treatment kits and contraceptives and condoms made available through the Youth Centres – “Youth friendly SRH Corner” and in nearby health centres and community clinics/CHT</li> <li>- Provision of Information Services on training issues (above) and additional youth related issues such as employment, political processes, education etc. provided</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Reporting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Targeted youth collect information on the situation of youth in the community</li> <li>- Reporting and documentation</li> </ul> <p><b>Monitoring and Evaluation of Project:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Data collection tools, reporting formats and evaluation instruments are used</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Narrative and Financial Reports on the project and Reports by Youth Centres apply for all activities</b></li> <li>- Workshop reports</li> <li>- Workshop reports</li> <li>- Workshop reports</li> <li>- Reports by Youth Centres</li> <li>- Reports by Youth Centres</li> <li>- Narrative and Financial Reports on the project and Reports by Youth Centres SRH and other services</li> <li>- Youth Centre Reports/Financial and Narrative Reports</li> <li>- - Narrative Reports/Monitoring reports</li> </ul>
Third 6 month	Progress Indicators
<p><b>1. Training</b> Training of peer educators in the areas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- leadership skills, participatory decision-making civic, human rights</li> <li>- peacebuilding, mediation, facilitation, conflict resolution, non-violent communication</li> <li>- SRH, HIV/AIDS, STI, ICT</li> </ul> <p>- - Train of Trainer Courses for peer educators</p> <p>- Trainings for targeted youth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- leadership skills, participatory decision-making civic, human rights</li> <li>- peacebuilding, mediation, facilitation, conflict resolution, non-violent communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Narrative and Financial Reports on the project and Reports by Youth Centres apply for all activities</b></li> <li>- Workshop reports</li> <li>- Workshop reports</li> <li>- Workshop reports</li> </ul>

Third 6 month	Progress Indicators
<p>- SRH, HIV/AIDS, STI, ICT</p> <p><b>2. Activities</b> Target youth design, plan and implement their own activities in and around the Youth Friendly Spaces (such as peace festivals, radio programmes, dramas etc. Activities can not be defined yet, activities will be designed during the implementation period)</p> <p><b>3. Services</b> - Psychosocial life skills counselling</p> <p>- Procure and distribute RH kits including rape treatment kits and contraceptives and condoms made available through the Youth Centres – “Youth friendly SRH Corner” and in nearby health centres and community clinics/CHT</p> <p>- Provision of Information Services on training issues (above) and additional youth related issues such as employment, political processes, education etc. provided</p> <p><b>4. Reporting</b> - Targeted youth collect information on the situation of youth in the community - Reporting and documentation</p> <p><b>Monitoring and Evaluation of Project:</b> - Data collection tools, reporting formats and evaluation instruments are used</p>	<p>- Reports by Youth Centres</p> <p>- Narrative and Financial Reports on the project and Reports by Youth Centres SRH and other services</p> <p>- Youth Centre Reports/Financial and Narrative Reports</p> <p>- Narrative Reports/Monitoring reports</p>

**Liberia Peace Building Fund  
Project Summary**

<b>Recipient UN Organization:</b>	UNICEF	<b>PBF Priority Area:</b>	Priority Area I: Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management		
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	MYS, FLY, NGOs				
<b>Project Number:</b>	PBF/				
<b>Project Title:</b>	Youth Empowerment Services and Peace Promotion				
<b>Total Approved Project Budget:</b>					
<b>Location:</b>	Grand Bassa and Grand Cape Mount counties.				
<b>JSC Approval Date:</b>					
<b>Project Duration:</b>	18 months	<b>Starting Date:</b>	April 2009	<b>Completion Date:</b>	October 2010
<b>Project Description:</b>	The pilot project aims to facilitate the integration of young people into their communities and society. It builds their resilience – or assets – and reduces risks, particularly marginalisation and exclusion, through a human rights-based approach. The creation of Youth-Friendly Spaces will harness the creativity and potential of young people in productive and socially cohesive ways and support the foundation for social cohesion and change. The integrated approach of this project will provide important lessons for understanding and addressing youth issues in Liberia and in post-conflict settings more generally.				
<b>Peace building Impact:</b>	This pilot project aims to integrate youth into local and national economic, social, and political systems: in so doing, it reduces the propensity for alienated youth to be drawn into destructive and violent structures and actions.				
<b>Outcome(s):</b>	<p><u>Key Expected Outcomes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced capacity of targeted youth population to assume leadership, participate in local and national policy networks and decision making processes and to contribute to peace and development.</li> <li>• Targeted youth are empowered to use their capacities, skills, opportunities and energies constructively to enhance non-violence, peaceful co-existence and assume civil responsibilities on all levels of society.</li> <li>• Targeted youth are empowered to make informed choices and decisions about their lives. Enhanced ability of targeted youth to take responsibility contributes to stabilisation and inclusion of society.</li> <li>• Improved understanding and knowledge about youth issues leads to “youth-sensitised” local and national policy making-structures.</li> </ul>				
<b>Outputs and Key Activities:</b>	<p><u>Outputs:</u></p> <p>Output 1 5,000 youth acquire effective leadership skills in areas like: team building, strategic participation in community development decision making functioning in Grand Bassa and Grand Cape Mount;</p> <p>Output 2 Youth and communities knowledge and skills in approaches to non-violent conflict resolution and mediation enhanced</p> <p>Output 3 Increased access to and utilization of youth friendly SRH knowledge, information and services, including VCT, distribution of contraceptives, RH kits and provision of life skills</p> <p>Output 4 Efficient coordination systems and monitoring mechanisms established at central, county and youth centre levels</p>				



	<p><u>Activities</u></p> <p><b>1. Training</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training of peer educators in the areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- leadership skills, participatory decision-making civic, human rights</li> <li>- peacebuilding, mediation, facilitation, conflict resolution, non-violent communication</li> <li>- SRH, HIV/AIDS, STI, ICT</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Trainings for targeted youth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- leadership skills, participatory decision-making civic, human rights</li> <li>- peacebuilding, mediation, facilitation, conflict resolution, non-violent communication</li> <li>- SRH, HIV/AIDS, STI, ICT</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Activities</b></p> <p>Target youth design, plan and implement their own activities in and around the Youth Friendly Spaces (such as peace festivals, radio programmes, dramas etc. Activities can not be defined yet, activities will be designed during the implementation period)</p> <p><b>3. Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Psychosocial life skills counselling</li> <li>- Procure and distribute RH kits including rape treatment kits and contraceptives and condoms made available through the Youth Centres – “Youth friendly SRH Corner” and in nearby health centres and community clinics/CHT</li> <li>- Provision of Information Services on training issues (above) and additional youth related issues such as employment, political processes, education etc. provided</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Reporting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Targeted youth collect information on the situation of youth in the community</li> <li>- Reporting and documentation</li> <li>- Mapping exercise</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Monitoring and Evaluation</b></p> <p>Establish a monitoring and evaluation management information system to track programme outputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop monitoring information system benchmarks and ensure performance improvement through the development of data collection tools, reporting formats and evaluation instruments</li> <li>• Train MoYS monitoring focal points in Information resource services management</li> </ul> <p>Procure logistical equipments for MYS to facilitate project monitoring and supervision</p>
<p><b>Indicator and Benchmarks:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers of seats for youth on decision-making bodies (such as county/district/town/committees and councils).</li> <li>• Numbers of young people involved in peace building and community mediation as educators; as beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Percentage decreases in incidence of youth crime</li> <li>• Percentage of young people, especially adolescent girls, participating in sexual reproductive health awareness raising and life skills education</li> <li>• Increased number youth actively making life choices that are based on healthy decisions</li> <li>• Percentage of young people using counselling services offered through the youth friendly spaces</li> <li>• Number of joint monitoring visits conducted and filed monitoring recommendations implemented</li> </ul>
<p><b>Procurement:</b></p>	<p>Procure logistical equipments for MYS to facilitate project monitoring and supervision; mobile Info COM Service Truck; motor bikes; computers and accessories.</p>

**Submission Form  
To  
Joint Steering Committee**

<b>Part A. Meeting Information</b>			
<i>To be completed by the PBF Secretariat</i>			
SC Meeting No:	8 <sup>th</sup> JSC Meeting		
Item No:	III		
Date of Meeting:	27 February 2009		
<b>Part B: Project Summary</b>			
<i>To be completed by the Recipient UN Organization</i>			
From: <i>Head of Recipient UN Organization</i> <b>Rozanne M. Chorlton</b> <b>UNICEF Representative</b>	Date of Final Submission:  <b>13 March 2009</b>		
Contact: <i>Telephone number, email</i> 06639809 rchorlton@unicef.org			
Proposed Project, if approved, would result in:	Proposed Project resulted from:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Project / Joint Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Authorities initiative within Liberia PBF Terms of Reference		
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuation of previous funding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UN Agency initiative within Liberia PBF Terms of Reference		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain)		
Recipient UN Organization: UNICEF			
Implementing Partner(s): MYS, FLY, NGOs			
Theme/Cluster/Priority Area: UN PBF Priority Area 1: Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management			
Project <sup>17</sup> Title: Youth Empowerment Services and Peace Promotion (YES PEACE)			
Total Project Budget: US\$ 1,145,809.00			
Amount requested: US\$ 999,059.00			
Amount and percentage of indirect costs requested:			
Projected Annual Disbursements:	2008 \$	2009 \$ 700,000	2010 \$ 445,809
Projected Annual Commitments:	2008 \$	2009 \$ 700,000	2010 \$ 445,809

<sup>17</sup> The term "Projectme" is used for projects, Projectmes and joint Projectmes.

## *Narrative summary of Project*

### **1. Background**

Both the PRS and youth policy consultations recognise the importance of youth friendly spaces as a means to deliver social services, employment related skills training and as a structure through which to encourage youth participation in national dialogue and governance. The YES programme is aligned with the PRS Strategic Objective 4: To provide safe public spaces for children and youth. The proposed programme is a direct response to this priority expressed in the PRS.

The proposed project aims to engage Liberia's youth by empowering them and expanding their capacities and opportunities to initiate and participate in selected community and local development initiatives. The core element of the project entails redirecting youth toward civic responsibility and success and promoting peace and reconciliation as cornerstones for positive, non-violent change in Liberia

The pilot project aims to facilitate the integration of young people into their communities and society. It builds their resilience – or assets – and reduces risks, particularly marginalisation and exclusion, through a human rights-based approach. The creation of Youth-Friendly Spaces will harness the creativity and potential of young people in productive and socially cohesive ways and support the foundation for social cohesion and change. The integrated approach of this project will provide important lessons for understanding and addressing youth issues in Liberia and in post-conflict settings more generally.

### **2. Purpose of Proposed Project**

#### Key Expected Outcomes:

- Enhanced capacity of targeted youth population to assume leadership, participate in local and national policy networks and decision making processes and to contribute to peace and development.
- Targeted youth are empowered to use their capacities, skills, opportunities and energies constructively to enhance non-violence, peaceful co-existence and assume civil responsibilities on all levels of society.
- Targeted youth are empowered to make informed choices and decisions about their lives. Enhanced ability of targeted youth to take responsibility contributes to stabilisation and inclusion of society.

Improved understanding and knowledge about youth issues leads to “youth-sensitised” local and national policy making-structures.

#### Outputs:

##### Output 1

5,000 youth acquire effective leadership skills in areas like: team building, strategic participation in community development decision making functioning in Grand Bassa and Grand Cape Mount;

##### Output 2

Youth and communities knowledge and skills in approaches to non-violent conflict resolution and mediation enhanced

##### Output 3

Increased access to and utilization of youth friendly SRH knowledge, information and services, including VCT, distribution of contraceptives, RH kits and provision of life skills

##### Output 4

Efficient coordination systems and monitoring mechanisms established at central, county and youth centre levels.

**Part C: Technical Review**

*(To be completed by the PBF Secretariat on behalf of the Technical Advisory Panel)*

**Composition of Technical Advisory Panel:**

*Provide names, titles and organizational affiliation of Panel members*

Christiana Solomon, UNMIL Civil Affairs, (Peacebuilding technical knowledge)  
 Ishmael Dodoo, UNDP (Project design technical knowledge)  
 Arto Immonen, UNFPA (Project design)  
 Koliab Nahataba, UNMIL RRR, (Peacebuilding technical knowledge)  
 Teresa Krafft, UNMIL RRR, (Peacebuilding technical knowledge)  
 Benjamin Spats, Ministry of Internal Affairs (Peacebuilding technical knowledge)  
 Saah Charles N'Tow, Liberia Peacebuilding Office / Peacebuilding Fund Secretariat (Peacebuilding technical knowledge)  
 Wilfred N. Gray-Johnson, Liberia Peacebuilding Office / Peacebuilding Fund Secretariat (Peacebuilding technical knowledge)

**Technical Advisory Panel Review Date:**

*Provide date(s) of review*

**17 February 2009**

**3. Evaluation of Proposal by the Technical Advisory Panel**

*Provide concise summary evaluation of proposal against:*

- Provide additional clarification or a more defined methodology of how the project will achieve gender balance or specifically the inclusion of females. How will the project attract that targeted population to the centers?
- Project output seems more abstract than concrete: What concrete benefits will participants gain by their involvement?
- Although the project mentions mapping exercise to be conducted to determine youth organizations, it is less clear on how the centers will be engaged and, or work with existing youth organizations

<i>i) General principles and selection criteria</i>		
(a)	Is the Project explicitly based on Liberia PBF Priority Plan?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Does the project build capacity within national institutions?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Does the project promote and ensure national and local ownership?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Does the organization have the appropriate system to deliver expected results (also looking at earlier performance and project delivery)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Does the project avoid duplication of and significant overlap with the activities of other actors?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(f)	Does the project use strategic entry points that respond to immediate needs and yet facilitate longer-term improvements?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

(g)	Does the project build on existing resources, capacities, strengths and experience?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(h)	Can the Project be completed within 18 months?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>ii) Relevance to peace building criteria</b>		
(a)	Are peace building and reconciliation aspects adequately addressed by the proposal?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Are related gender dimensions taken into account and adequately addressed by the proposal?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Are the theory of change and strategy for the project appropriate for, and relevant to the particular conflict situation?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>iii) Project design criteria</b>		
(a)	Are the activities appropriate, practical, and consistent with the expected results?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Are risks taken into account and is this analysis reflected in the structure and design of the log frame?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Has the role of partners been identified and is their level of involvement and participation in the project satisfactory?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Does the proposal include realistic provisions for monitoring and are the indicators at impact, outcome and output level adequate?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>iv) Impact and Sustainability</b>		
(a)	Is the project likely to have a tangible/measurable impact on its target groups, especially in terms of building peace and reconciliation?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Is the project likely to have multiplier effects, including scope for replication and/or extension?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Does the proposal have mechanisms to ensure that it is sustained beyond the end date?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Does the proposal have the mechanisms to be fully integrated and mainstreamed into new Projects and projects?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Overall Technical Advisory Panel review of project submission [Recommendations]</i>		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

**Part D: Administrative Review**

*To be completed by the Liberia PBF Secretariat*

**4. Review by PBF Secretariat**

*Date of review:*  
**20 March 2009**

Check on Project Proposal Format Contents

- |   |   |                             |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover sheet (first page)                         | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Logical Framework                                | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Project Justification                            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Project Management Arrangements                  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Risks and Assumptions                            | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Budget   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Progress Report (for supplementary funding only) | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Support Cost                                     | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

*Provide concise summary assessment against:*

- 18 Months Implementation*  
*Elaborate*  
**Self explanatory**
- Agency indirect support cost*  
*Elaborate*  
**Explained**
- General evaluation criteria*  
*Elaborate*  
**As mentioned**

**Part E General criteria for prioritising Projects/projects**

(a)	Must be in line with Liberia PBF Priority Plan	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Recipient Organisation is unable to meet high or urgent priority needs with existing level of funding	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Addresses high priority activities that have significant impact, and by nature must address seasonal or timing imperatives and considerations.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Supports activities that are likely to improve the overall peace building situation at national and local levels.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

**5. Recommendation of the PBF Secretariat**

*Elaborate*

The proposal has incorporated comments and concerns for both the TAP and JSC. The Secretariat therefore recommends for Co-Chairs signatures and submission to the MDTF funding.

*[Handwritten signature]* 12/03/09 for the Secretariat

**Part F: Decision of Steering Committee**

*(To be completed by the Steering Committee)*

**5. Decision of the Liberia PBF Joint Steering Committee**

- Approved for a total budget of \$1,000,000
- Approved with modification/condition
- Deferred/returned with comments for further consideration
- Rejected

**Comments/Justification**

JSC – Co-Chairs endorse recommendations from the Secretariat.

**Ambulai Johnson**  
Minister of Internal Affairs  
Co-Chair, PBF Joint Steering Committee

*[Handwritten signature of Ambulai Johnson]*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature  
Date

**Jordan Ryan**  
Deputy Special Representative of  
the Secretary-General (R&G)  
Co-Chair, PBF Joint Steering Committee

*[Handwritten signature of Jordan Ryan]*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature  
Date