

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Updated template October 2022)



**PEACEBUILDING
FUND**  

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to keshni.makoond@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *

- ☐ Semi-annual
- ☒ Annual
- ☐ Final
- ☐ Other

Date of submission of report *

2022-11-28

Name and Title of Person submitting the report *

Kofi A. Ireland

Name and Title of Person who approved the report *

Yemi Falayajo, Deputy Country Representative

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? *

- ☒ yes
- ☐ no

Did PBF Secretariat or the PBF Focal point in the resident coordinator office review the report? *

If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review.

- ☒ yes
- ☐ no
- ☐ Not Applicable

Any additional comment from the PBF Secretariat/ RCO Focal point on this report

No

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border or regional project? *

- ☐ yes ☒ no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific | <input type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="radio"/> East Africa |
| <input type="radio"/> Europe and Central Asia | <input type="radio"/> Global | <input type="radio"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="radio"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input checked="" type="radio"/> West Africa | |

Country of project implementation *

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Benin | <input type="radio"/> Burkina Faso | <input type="radio"/> Cote D'Ivoire |
| <input type="radio"/> Gambia | <input type="radio"/> Guinea | <input type="radio"/> Guinea-Bissau |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Liberia | <input type="radio"/> Mali | <input type="radio"/> Mauritania |
| <input type="radio"/> Niger | <input type="radio"/> Nigeria | <input type="radio"/> Senegal |
| <input type="radio"/> Sierra Leone | <input type="radio"/> Togo | <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify |

Project Title

*

- ☐ 00118934: Advancing implementation of UNSCRs on Women Peace and Security (WPS) through strengthening accountability frameworks, innovative financing and Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB)
- ☐ 00129168: Delivering Peace Dividends in Liberia: Consolidating National, Regional and Local Reconciliation and Social Cohesion Opportunities
- ☐ 00128904: Promoting Inclusive Political Participation and Elimination of Violence Against Women in Politics
- ☐ 00125938: Protection and Support of Enabling Environment for Women Human Rights Defenders and LGBTQI Rights Defenders in Liberia
- ☐ 00113699: Support to LMPTF-PBF Joint Secretariat: UNDP
- ☐ 00125953: Sustainable and inclusive peace in Liberia through promoting women leadership and participation in civic and political life and their strengthened role in conflict resolution
- ☒ 00119682: Sustaining peace & reconciliation through strengthening land governance & dispute resolution mechanisms
- ☐ 00113990: Sustaining peace and improving social cohesion through the promotion of rural employment opportunities for youth in conflict-prone areas
- ☐ 00133452: Promoting Peaceful Electoral Environment and Community Security in Liberia
- ☐ 00131553: Strengthening the agency of young women in peacebuilding processes and land tenure in Liberia
- ☐ Other, Specify

Project Start Date

*

2020-01-16

Project end Date

*

2023-01-15

Has this project received an extension?

*

- ☐ YES, Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, No Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- ☒ NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension?

*

- ☐ YES, Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, No Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- ☒ NO, No Extensions

Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund

*

☒ yes

☐ no

If yes, please select which

*

☒ National Trust Fund

☐ Regional Trust Fund

Recipients

Is the lead recipient a UN agency or a non UN entity?

*

☒ UN entity

☐ Non-UN Entity

Please select the lead recipient

*

☐ UNDP: United Nations Development Programme ☐ IOM: International Organization for Migration

☐ UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund

☐ OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

☒ UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

☐ UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ☐ UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

☐ FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization ☐ WFP: World Food Programme

☐ UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme

☐ UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

☐ UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ☐ ILO: International Labour Organization

☐ WHO: World Health Organization ☐ PAHO/WHO

☐ UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund ☐ UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

☐ UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services

☐ UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ☐ ITC: International Trade Centre

☐ UNDPO ☐ Other, Specify

Are there other recipients for this project? *

- ☐ No other recipients
- ☒ Yes, other UN recipients only
- ☐ Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- ☐ Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients recipients *

- ☒ UNDP: United Nations Development Programme ☐ IOM: International Organization for Migration
- ☐ UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- ☐ OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- ☐ UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- ☐ UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ☐ UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- ☐ FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization ☒ WFP: World Food Programme
- ☐ UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- ☐ UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- ☐ UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ☐ ILO: International Labour Organization
- ☐ WHO: World Health Organization ☐ PAHO/WHO
- ☐ UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund ☐ UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- ☐ UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- ☐ UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ☐ ITC: International Trade Centre
- ☐ UN Department of Peace Operations ☐ Other, Specify

Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date?

5

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☐ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☒ Governmental entity
- ☐ Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

National Center for the Coordination of Response Mechanisms (NCCRM)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

41786

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

The IP conducted a gender and HR assessment and trained early warning mechanisms at county and district levels. Strengthened local and national early warning mechanisms through the conduct of information sharing and regular meetings. Mapped out stakeholders and their areas and types of interventions as a way of avoiding duplication and overlapping interventions

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☐ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☒ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☐ Governmental entity
- ☐ Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Rights and Rice Foundation

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

199471.5

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

The IP conducted awareness raising activities in communities with local and traditional leaders to promote women and youth participation in informal and semi-formal land disputes resolution structures in addition to awareness on the rights of women to own land. The IP also conducted trainings for women and youth and their rights to participate in semi-formal and informal structures for dispute resolution.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☐ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☒ Governmental entity
- ☐ Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Liberia Peace Building Office (PBO)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

75000

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

The IP strengthened the capacities of conflict early warning monitors, Multi-Stakeholders Platforms, Community Land Disputes Management Committee, Peace Huts and County Peace Committees through training on gender mainstreaming, the use of gender responsive indicators in early warning monitoring, land disputes and how to collect data related to these incidents

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☒ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☐ Governmental entity
- ☐ Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Institute for Research and Democratic Development - IREDD

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

68000

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

Supported the development of MSPs sustainability plans with grassroots organizations and partners at the local and sub-national level

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☐ Other National CSO
- ☒ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☐ Governmental entity
- ☐ Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Contours Limited

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

28500

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

Conducted research and produced boundary maps in project counties using GPS

Does the project have an active steering committee? *

- ☒ yes
- ☐ no

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months? *

1

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months? Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with? *

Please limit your response to 275 words

The project has remained engaged with relevant Government Ministries and Agencies such as the Liberia Land Authority (LLA), the National Bureau of Concessions (NBC), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Ministry of Internal Affairs at the highest levels. These engagements range from providing support to holding strategic meetings and consultations on relevant aspects of the project implementation.

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization

Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in **US Dollars**

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget <i>(calculated automatically)</i>
UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	2087727.83	2087727.83	1950646.22	93.43 %
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme	1043557.73	1043557.73	1026878.5	98.4 %
WFP: World Food Programme	865236.92	865236.92	806231.43	93.18 %

TOTAL	3996522.48	3996522.48	3783756.15	94.6 8%

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **94.68%**. Can you confirm that this is correct?

*

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

Indicate what **percentage (%)** of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)?

*

80

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 3197217.98**. Can you confirm that this is correct?

*

☐ Correct ☒ Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *budget amount* allocated to GEWE in US Dollars

*

3200000

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 3027004.92**. Is this correct?

*

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE.

*

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

Annex D_Annual Financial Report 2022 -9_33_55.xls



Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project *

- ☐ Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)
- ☒ Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE
- ☐ Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project *

- ☐ Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes
- ☒ Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes
- ☐ Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project *

- ☐ (1.1) Security Sector Reform
- ☐ (1.2) Rule of Law
- ☐ (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration
- ☐ (1.4) Political Dialogue
- ☐ (2.1) National reconciliation
- ☐ (2.2) Democratic Governance
- ☒ (2.3) Conflict prevention/management
- ☐ (3.1) Employment
- ☐ (3.2) Equitable access to social services
- ☐ (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity
- ☐ (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration
- ☐ (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? *

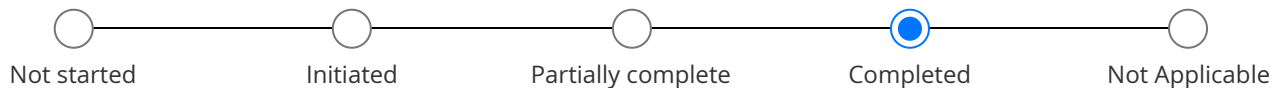
Select all that apply

- ☒ Gender promotion initiative
- ☐ Youth promotion initiative
- ☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
- ☐ Cross-border or regional project
- ☐ None

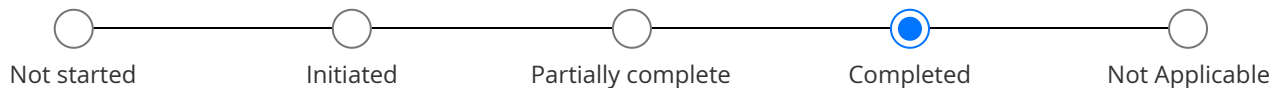
PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

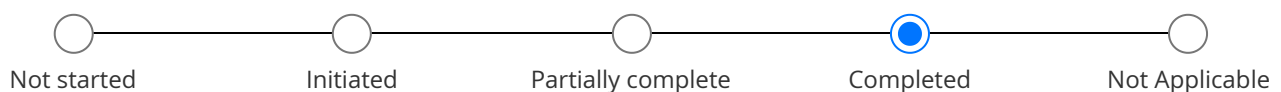
Contracting of Partners *



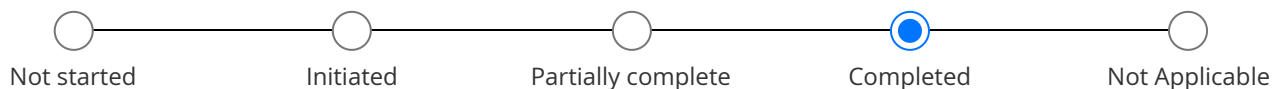
Staff Recruitment *



Collection of baselines *



Identification of beneficiaries *



Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the *status of the project* in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

Please limit your response to 250 words

Several communities in the project counties now have easy access to land related services and are participating in land governance and dispute resolution activities as a result of the establishment of several land governance and dispute resolution structures at the local community level. Women, including young women, and youth are fully represented on these structures thereby increasing their access and ownership to land. A gender responsive early warning and response tool for land conflicts and a gender responsive ADR training manual and SOP were developed and is being used by actors in the land sector to support capacity development of ADRMs. Communities in the project counties are no longer resulting to violent demonstrations and vandalism as a means of settling disputes with concessions. This positive change in behavior has enhanced peaceful co-existence in concession communities in the project counties and paved the way for the establishment of land governance structures such as the CLMDCs, Women Peace Huts, and MSPs at the community level. Communities' confidence and trust in the LLA to adequately and fairly intervene in potential disputes over land as well as concessions has significantly boosted with the presence of these structures. Coordination between the NBC, the NCCRM and the LLA has strengthened in the project counties with these government agencies clearly aware of their separate but complimentary roles in area of land governance and dispute resolution. Customary communities led by traditional leaders, chiefs, elders and women and youth have completed mapping of their customary land and subsequent boundary harmonisation and confirmatory surveys. Cornerstones, serving as evidence of boundary demarcation, have been erected in the 43 project communities. This latest achievement has ended several years of conflicts over boundary and has set the pace for communities to peacefully co-exist while making use of their customary land. Concession affected communities in the project counties are now benefitting from alternative livelihood interventions as a way of mitigating conflicts as well as restoring the much-needed income that was loss due to concession operations. This intervention has empowered especially women headed households that can now take care of their families.

Summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project

Please limit your response to 550 words

Implementation of the project is firmly on track with tremendous efforts towards the achievement of the overall results. Along these lines, several communities in the project counties now have easy access to land related services and are participating in land governance and dispute resolution activities as a result of the establishment of several land governance and dispute resolution structures at the local community level. Most importantly, women, including young women, and youth are fully represented on these structures thereby increasing their access and ownership to land. A gender responsive early warning and response tool for land conflicts and a gender responsive Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) training manual and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) were developed and is being used by actors in the land sector to support capacity development of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms (ADRM).

With the ADRM functioning, communities in the project counties are no longer resulting to violent demonstrations and vandalism as a means of settling disputes with concessions. This positive change in behaviour has enhanced peaceful co-existence in concession communities in the project counties and paved the way for the establishment of land governance structures such as the Community Land Development Management Committees, Women Peace Huts, and Multi-Stakeholders Platforms at the community level.

In addition, communities' confidence and trust in the LLA to adequately and fairly intervene in potential disputes over land as well as concessions has significantly boosted with the presence of these structures. Similarly, coordination between the NBC, the NCCRM and the LLA has strengthened in the project counties with these government agencies clearly aware of their separate but complimentary roles in area of land governance and dispute resolution.

Customary communities led by traditional leaders, chiefs, elders and women and youth have completed mapping of their customary land and subsequent boundary harmonisation and confirmatory surveys. Cornerstones, serving as evidence of boundary demarcation, have been erected in the 43 project communities. This latest achievement has ended several years of conflicts over boundary and has set the pace for communities to peacefully co-exist while making use of their customary land.

Concession affected communities in the project counties are now benefitting from alternative livelihood interventions as a way of mitigating conflicts as well as restoring the much-needed income that was loss due to concession operations. This intervention has empowered especially women headed households that can now take care of their families.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.
- In the results table, please be concise, you will have 3000 characters, including blank spaces to provide your responses

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have *

0 1 ☒ 2 3 4 5 more than 5

Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document

Outcome 1: *

Authorities at national and local levels manage land allocation, registration and licensing processes in a more effective, transparent, and inclusive manner reducing conflict

Outcome 2: *

Existing semi-formal and informal land dispute resolution mechanisms are strengthened, more sustainable and able to reduce conflict in a more effective and gender responsive manner

Outcome 1: Authorities at national and local levels manage land allocation, registration and licensing processes in a more effective, transparent, and inclusive manner reducing conflict

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

☐ 1. Off Track ☐ 2. On Track ☒ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 350 words

Customary land and subsequent boundary harmonisation and confirmatory surveys have been completed in the 43 project communities in the 4 counties leading to the erection of cornerstones as demarcation between communities. Communities have now increased confidence and trust in the LLA to adequately and fairly intervene in potential disputes over land as well as concession-community conflicts with the establishment of several land governance and dispute resolution structures such as the county land boards, community land management and development committees, and county land offices. This has enhanced the LLA and NBC's capacity to monitor and address triggers of conflicts in a timely manner.

Women are now fully participating in land discussions and decision-making including dispute resolution and leadership processes as well as in community development and peacebuilding activities. Additionally, the project continues to support semi-formal and informal dispute resolution structures to enhance their capacities in the use of alternative dispute resolution procedures and engage women actively as a way of ensuring their participation. In addition, communities' perception towards women rights to land ownership has positively shifted and they are now inheriting lands.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 350 words

The almost three years of continued engagement with local communities has contributed to a positive change in the mindsets of the community members about women's rights to land and property ownership. This has led to equal representation of women on the established CLMDCs in targeted communities, MSPs, and early warning structures. Women have assumed leadership roles and are leading discussions and decision-making processes.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 1** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators, select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (3000 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 1: Authorities at national and local levels manage land allocation, registration and licensing processes in a more effective, transparent, and inclusive manner reducing conflict

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Describe the indicator	State the baseline value of the indicator	State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant

1.1	% of members of the communities (disaggregated by sex, age) that coexist and express satisfaction on land allocation, registration, and leasing processes	40% Men 20 % women 17% Youth	At least 60% of men, women and youth by the end of the project (2022)	60% women, men and youth between the ages 18 - 65 years by the end of 2022	Achieved
1.2	Indicator 1.2 Existence of an operational gender responsive monitoring system on land disputes	No	A gender responsive monitoring system on land disputes in place.	A gender responsive Monitoring system on land disputes developed and functional.	Achieved
1.3	% of community members (disaggregated by sex, and age) that feel that women's rights to land are better respected	30% Men; 30% women 26% youth	At least 60% women, 60% men, 60% youth	72% males, 79% females and 66% youth between the ages 18 - 65 years.	Since the inception of the project, there has been sustained awareness in these communities. In addition, women are now fully participating in decision making processes on both governance and ADR.

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

0 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1

Output 1.1

Customary governance authorities and communities in targeted counties are aware of the LRA, existing land disputes resolution mechanisms, concession agreements, and their role as well an improved understanding of women's and youth rights to land

Output 1.2

County land offices and county land boards in targeted counties have the capacity, procedures and systems in place to formalize customary land in a way that reflects rights and needs of all community members

Output 1.3

Community Land Development and Management Committee (CLDMCs) are established in targeted counties and have the capacity to initiate the formalization and recognition of their land rights

Output 1.4

Early warning and response mechanism is engendered and integrates land disputes related data

Output 1.5

Institutional capacity of LLA/EPA/NBC/SPRC is strengthened to effectively prevent conflicts driven by the depletion of livelihood opportunities and environmental hazards

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» **Output 1.1**

Output 1.1: Customary governance authorities and communities in targeted counties are aware of the LRA, existing land disputes resolution mechanism s, concession agreement s, and their role as well an improved understand ing of women's and youth rights to land	Performanc e Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

1.1.1	Number of community members (disaggregated by sex, age) with enhanced knowledge on LRA and existing land disputes mechanism, and women and youth rights to land	0	At least 500 (250 women and 250 men	1630 males and 1964 females enhanced knowledge on the LRA. Of this number 30% are youths between the ages 18-35.	Vigorous awareness on this very important law including airing on local radio stations in various vernaculars and through visibility materials such as flyers, t-shirts and posters.
1.1.2	% of community members (disaggregated by sex, age) that have improved understanding of existing concession agreements	0	At least 500 individuals (250 women and 250 men	582 community members (261 males and 239 females). 30% of this # are youth between ages 17-35 have improved knowledge on existing concession agreements	47 awareness sessions were held in the project counties. Over 200 copies of simplified concession agreements were shared with the communities
1.1.3					

» Output 1.2

Output 1.2: County land offices and county land boards in targeted counties have the capacity, procedures and systems in place to formalize customary land in a way that reflects rights and needs of all community members	Performanc e Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.2.1	Number of civil servants from LLA with enhanced knowledge on gender and land rights	0	At least, 50 (25 women and 25 men)	59 (27 women and 32 men) 30 (M-16, F-14) LLA staff, 12 (M- 5, F-7) PBO staff and 17 (M- 11, F- 6) NCCRM staff enhanced knowledge on gender and land rights.	The institutions showed strong interest in building the capacities of their staff members and nominated more than required.
1.2.2	Existence of gender responsive procedures for formalization of customary land	No	Yes	Yes. These have been developed with support from other development partners and validated by the LLA. Final regulations are yet to be shared.	Achieved

1.2.3	Number of governance structures (CLO, CLB) established and functional	No	3	4 functional governance structures (1 per county)	The project's support to the LLA has empowered them to decentralize their services and establish community structures.
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» Output 1.3

Output 1.3: Community Land Development and Management Committee (CLDMCs) are established in targeted counties and have the capacity to initiate the formalization and recognition of their land rights	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.3.1	Number of CLDMCs operational and effective in implementing their functions	0	10	10 CLDMCs established in Grand Cape Mount, Sinoe, Maryland and Nimba counties.	Achieved

1.3.2	Number of members (Women and men) from the CLDMC with enhanced knowledge on formalization of customary land	0	100 women and 100 men	147 (W-62, M-85) have a good understanding on Customary land formalization	This number constitutes the total members of the 10 CLMDCs. The member is not up to 200, therefore the indicator cannot be achieved.
1.3.3					

» Output 1.4

Output 1.4: Early warning and response mechanism is engendered and integrates land disputes related data	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.4.1	Land related incidents are systematically monitored by the PBO/LLA in coordination with MSPs, CLMDCs	No	Yes	Yes	The NCCRM through its early warning monitors (MSPs, CLMDCs, etc.) produces regular briefs on land related incidents
1.4.2	Existence of land disputes related data in the EWRM	No	Yes	Yes	The NCCRM has established a data base that is tracking land disputes related and recording data.
1.4.3					

» Output 1.5

Output 1.5: Institutional capacity of LLA/EPA/NBC/SPRC is strengthened to effectively prevent conflicts driven by the depletion of livelihood opportunities and environmental hazards	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.5.1	Number of LLA/NBC/EPA staff members trained on FPIC principles, prevention of the different environmental hazard, and rights of local communities disaggregated by sex and age	20 (13 males, 7 females)	80	80 (48 females, 32 females) persons between the ages 17 - 65, trained on FPIC principles and UN guiding principles on Business and Human Rights including members of the NBC, LLA, EPA, MGCSP, MOA, CSO and PUNOs.	Achieved
1.5.2	Percentage of existing water sources in concession areas rejuvenated/cleaned through community platforms leadership	0	20%	35%	Based on the persistence of women on the leadership committee, the number was increased

1.5.3	Number of NBC/LLA/EPA staff members trained on counteracting livelihood depletion in targeted concessions areas disaggregated by sex and age.	0	50	51 staff members from NBC, EPA and MGCSP with enhanced knowledge on counteracting livelihood depletion.	Achieved
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Outcome 2: Existing semi-formal and informal land dispute resolution mechanisms are strengthened, more sustainable and able to reduce conflict in a more effective and gender responsive manner

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

☐ 1. Off Track

☐ 2. On Track

☒ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 350 words

Violent protest and vandalism over land disputes have significantly reduced in the project counties due to the establishment of alternative dispute resolution structures which are proving to be very effective in resolving land disputes. Members of these structures are trained and handling disputes in a more inclusive, gender responsive and transparent manner.

Government staff from LLA, NBC, EPA and MOA capacities strengthened to effectively prevent conflicts driven by the depletion of livelihood opportunities and environmental hazards. 80 government staff (F-22, M-58) at national level were trained on FPIC principles and UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Additionally, 51 local government staff including MSPs (F-22; M-29) trained on land use to improve land quality for improved agricultural production and mitigate conflicts driven by the depletion of livelihood opportunities and environmental hazards.

Concessions affected communities are realising improved livelihoods through the adoption of alternative livelihoods opportunities subsequently broadening their sources of income. Farming interventions in six communities: Konjah and Gohn Zodua (Cape Mount County), Korse, Torkopa and Yarsonoh communities (Nimba County), and Tambo (Maryland County) supported through the project has increased communities' ability to properly utilize their lands. The project has achieved this through trainings for farmers on best agricultural practices and climate smart agriculture to improve production and increase yields, business development and entrepreneurship trainings and provision of farming equipment to communities.

Such community led and driven interventions have not only enhanced their livelihoods but also promoted social cohesion, unity, gender equality and inclusivity. Kou Boikaleh, the chairlady of the Korse farmers group alludes to the fact that in their group meetings time is allocated to address constraints faced by women and youth including conflicts over land and land ownership and gender-based violence, this also provides an additional avenue to contribute to resolutions for any existing injustices in the community.

The project has supported the Government nationally determined commitment of the CoP26 to address the adverse effect of climate change through building the capacity of local communities. Training of trainers was provided for 15 people (F-6, M-9) from six communities in Grand Cape Mount County to properly use forest residues and agricultural wastes (including rice and coconut husk, dried palm branches, and sugar cane straws) for economic production, which is a cleaner and an environmentally friendly alternative to charcoal production. Indeed, this contributes to the effective management of agricultural wastes and to the mitigation of the devastating effects of deforestation resulting from the current practice of using forest trees for charcoal production.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 350 words

Women, men, and youth are involved in alternative dispute resolution processes, livelihood interventions and community mapping processes. These processes are now gender and youth responsive.

Women peace huts are predominantly women led and driven community structures supporting peacebuilding efforts in their communities. Engagement of such structures in land dispute resolution processes ensures that the interests and rights of women are not only heard but also protected. Women are also respected as part of decision-making processes over land and other social matters. Strengthening the capacities of these women in areas of numeracy and literacy, public speaking and participation also builds on their confidence to go for leadership positions in the communities.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 2** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

» **Outcome 2: Existing semi-formal and informal land dispute resolution mechanisms are strengthened, more sustainable and able to reduce conflict in a more effective and gender responsive manner**

Outcome 2	Performanc e Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress to date	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	<i>Describe the indicator</i>	<i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	<i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	<i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	<i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

2.1	Number of land disputes resolved in targeted counties by semi-formal mechanisms (CLDMCs, SPRC, MSP, etc.)	0	10	Seven land conflicts resolved so far one between Seeni community, Grand Cape Mount County and Mano Hills concessions company; one in Nimba county between the concession affected communities and NRI company – Communities now receiving their dues; and 4 others between community members in Berseken community and Barakken peace huts in Maryland County (2) and in New Sodoken community and Tuzon peace hut in Sinoe (2)	Process ongoing
2.2	% of community members (disaggregated by sex) that feel that their land disputes are being resolved more effectively and transparently	23%	50%	Progress on this indicator to be evaluated by end of Project Perception survey	ongoing
2.3	Number of semi-formal mechanisms in targeted counties that are financially sustainable (MSP, CLDMCs, peace huts)	0	9	Seven Peace huts received a small grant and are now implementing their sustainability plans 2 MSPs	Achieved

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

0 1 2 3 **4** 5 more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1

Existing Semi-formal land dispute resolution bodies (CPC, CLDMC, SPRC, peace huts, multi-stakeholders' platform) have strengthened capacity to resolve disputes in a sustainable gender and youth responsive manner

Output 2.2

Communities including Women and youth in targeted counties have the capacity and skills to participate in formal and informal land dispute mechanisms

Output 2.3

Government agencies in charge of implement the LRA and LGA, development partners and CSOs is strengthened

Output 2.4

Enhanced Multi Stakeholder platform capacities to find agreeable solutions, propose alternative livelihoods and address the effects of environmental hazards

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» **Output 2.1**

Output 2.1: Existing Semi- formal land dispute resolution bodies (CPC, CLDMC, SPRC, peace huts, multi- stakeholder s' platform) have strengthen ed capacity to resolve disputes in a sustainable gender and youth responsive manner	Performanc e Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.1.1	Number of members from existing semi- formal land dispute resolution bodies with strengthened skills and knowledge on Gender mainstreaming and gender responsive conflict prevention, and mediation	0	200 (100 Women and 100 men)	250 persons including 150 women and 100 men have enhance knowledge in conflict resolution.	The unexpected increase in the number of CLDMCs established

2.1.2	Number of semi-formal mechanisms in targeted counties with capacity to resolve land dispute cases in a gender sensitive manner	0	At least 6 (MSPs, CLDMCs, peace huts)	7 peace huts 5 CLMDCs 3 MSPs	The capacity building targeted all of the PHs, CLDMCs and MSPs in the project counties.
2.1.3	Number of successful actions in follow up to agreements made at MSPs between concessionaries and communities in the targeted counties	0	At least 15	<p>2 actions have been done NRI has given the CACs in Nimba compensation to an amount of USD 37,000 and committed further to giving retirement benefits for the retirees</p> <p>GVI in Sinoe county have commitment to supporting livelihoods interventions with CACs in the county</p>	Follow ups are still ongoing in other places and have not been completed

» Output 2.2

Output 2.2: Communities including Women and youth in targeted counties have the capacity and skills to participate in formal and informal land dispute mechanisms	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.2.1	Percentage of women and youth in targeted districts that participate in the CLDMCs and MSPs	0%	At least 25% by the end of the project	50%	The intensive trainings and awareness conducted in these counties heightened the desire of women and youth to get involved with MSPs and CLMDCs
2.2.2	Number of rural women and youth with enhanced knowledge and skills to influence in MSPs, and CLDMC's decisions	0	200	200 (50 in Nimba, 50 in Grand Cape Mount, 50 in Sinoe and 50 in Maryland)	Achieved
1.2.3					

» Output 2.3

Output 2.3: Government agencies in charge of implementing the LRA and LGA, development partners and CSOs is strengthened	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.3.1	Number of meetings organized to improve coordinated implementation of the LRA/LGA	0	12 (quarterly basis)	13 meetings since the inception of the project	Achieved. These include Technical Committees meetings as well as Steering Committee meetings.
2.3.2	Number of successful agreed actions/plans arising from coordination between donors, Government and CSOS	0	At-least 1	1	Achieved
2.3.3					

» Output 2.4

Output 2.4: Enhanced Multi-Stakeholder platform capacities to find agreeable solutions, propose alternative livelihoods and address the effects of environmental hazards	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.4.1	Number of community members (disaggregated by age and sex) with alternative livelihood and environmental hazards management (e.g. rice productivity; charcoal production).	60 (30 men and 30 women)	At least 200 (100 women and 100 men)	350 persons (F-181, M-169) of this number 42% are youth between the ages 18-35.	Communities' huge interests and demand for enrolment in the program
2.4.2	Percentage of target population (disaggregated by sex) expressing satisfaction on identifying and addressing livelihoods and environmental hazards' concerns through MSPs and CLDMCs as relevant	0	At least 80%	70% of the targeted population has expressed their satisfaction on how they can address their livelihood and environmental needs.	ongoing

2.4.3

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next 6 months (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)

- ☒ yes
- ☐ no

If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)

3

Event Title:

End of project Perception Survey

Date (can be tentative)

2023-01

Location (if known)

Nimba
Grand Cape Mount
Sinoe
Maryland

Target Audience

Select as many as applicable

- ☐ Senior Government officials
- ☒ Other Government officials
- ☒ Civil Society
- ☒ Youth
- ☒ Women
- ☐ Military or Police Personnel
- ☒ Traditional Leaders
- ☐ Donors
- ☐ Businesses/ Private Sector
- ☒ Former Combattants
- ☒ Journalists
- ☐ Artists
- ☐ Other

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

To ascertain change in perception towards women's land rights

Any other information on the event

Event Title:

Endline Evaluation of Project

Date (can be tentative)

2023-02

Location (if known)

**Nimba
Grand Cape Mount
Sinoe
Maryland**

Target Audience

Select as many as applicable

- ☒ Senior Government officials
- ☒ Other Government officials
- ☒ Civil Society
- ☒ Youth
- ☒ Women
- ☐ Military or Police Personnel
- ☒ Traditional Leaders
- ☒ Donors
- ☒ Businesses/ Private Sector
- ☒ Former Combattants
- ☒ Journalists
- ☐ Artists
- ☐ Other

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

To determine whether the implementation was in line with project document and ascertain the impact

Any other information on the event

Event Title:

Video Documentary

Date (can be tentative)

2023-01

Location (if known)

Nimba

Grand Cape Mount

Sinoe

Maryland

Target Audience

Select as many as applicable



Senior Government officials



Other Government officials



Civil Society



Youth



Women



Military or Police Personnel



Traditional Leaders



Donors



Businesses/ Private Sector



Former Combattants



Journalists



Artists



Other

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

To document impact of project

Any other information on the event

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation

ii. The impact of the project on their lives

iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

How many key stakeholders does this project have?

2

Key Stakeholder :

Women Groups

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

Conflict over family land and who has rights over the land

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

Please limit your response to 350 words

The project helped to resolve the long-standing conflict

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

Please limit your response to 350 words

Ms. Kou Dolakeh, from Korsein Town, Nimba County expresses how a traumatic land conflict between a mother and her son was resolved after a long period of disunity and bad blood between them. "The conflict was over family land that divided the family and went to court. It was intractable. The case was finally resolved recently by the Land Management Committee in Korsein and everybody was satisfied".

Key Stakeholder :

Community residents

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

Conflicts over land and boundaries

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

Please limit your response to 350 words

The project helped to resolve the long-standing conflict.

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

Please limit your response to 350 words

Residents of Korsein Town, Nimba County attest that the joint project is enhancing peace, unity, and development among them while gender equality, women's inclusion, and land dispute resolution are becoming the reality of everyday life. According to the citizens, land conflict, particularly in post-war years, has had no respite and the people have felt the brunt of what they are calling "a big problem that was dividing us." Joshua Daindah a resident express that "Land conflict was a big issue here. Whenever it arose people used to rush there, fighting would erupt, and it was not easy. But now we have a land management committee set up by UN Women and others. Whenever there is land conflict, the committee investigates it and amicably solves the problem. We thank the UN for this project".

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had

Please limit your response to 650 words

In Maryland county, the south-eastern region of Liberia, similarly women are pleased with the project. Ms. Wleetibo Dennis when questioned on how this project impacted on her and her community responds, “In the past, women never owned land here but today, women, men, and youth can sit together with the elders and decide issues on land ownership”. At the Dorrobo Peace Hut (Maryland County), Eliza Diop was emphatic about her happiness with the project. “It is now clear that women have the right to participate in land discussions, and that the customary land will be used by our children when we die tomorrow, then customary land is not for sale anymore”.

You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc..) to illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

File 1

For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 2

For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 3

For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

Link 1

Link 2

Link 3

Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period

*

Please limit your response to 350 words

1. Joint Monitoring visit with UN Women, WFP and LLA conducted in Nimba, Maryland and Sinoe Counties.

2. A joint monitoring visit conducted in by the Resident Coordinator of the UN, the PBF Secretariat, UN Women Country Representative, UNDP, the Liberia Land Authority, CSO and other local authority of the Grand Cape Mount.

3. A joint monitoring visit was conducted by UN Women and LLA

Do outcome indicators have baselines?

*

If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'

☒ yes

☐ no

Please provide a brief description

*

Please limit your response to 350 words

A baseline study was conducted from the inception of the project. This study identified appropriate and correct baseline for most of the outcome indicators that were not known during the project proposal drafting.

Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?

*

☒ yes

☐ no

Please provide a brief description

*

Please limit your response to 350 words

The project completed its perception survey in 2020. A livelihood assessment was completed in October 2021. A needs capacity assessment of county level Early warning monitors was completed by PBO in September 2021. Gender analysis of Public Procurement and Concession spaces completed in 2021

Evaluation

Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?

*

☒ yes

☐ no

Evaluation budget (in USD):

*

70000

If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations

Please limit your response to 350 words

The End line Evaluation will be conducted in the first quarter of the 2023.

Currently recruitment of international and national consultants is ongoing. TORs have been drafted and shared with PBF Secretariat for review and inputs.

Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project led to additional funding from other sources?

*

☒ yes

☐ no

If yes, how many additional grants or donors has the project leveraged?

*

2

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started.

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder

*

USAID thru ECODIT US\$9.4M

Amount in USD

*

9000000000

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started.

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder

*

USAID thru LANDESA US\$5M

Amount in USD

*

5000000000

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur (Ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system)?

*

- ☐ No catalytic effect
- ☐ Some catalytic effect
- ☒ Significant catalytic effect
- ☐ Very Significant catalytic effect
- ☐ Don't Know
- ☐ Too early to tell

Please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system

*

Please limit your response to 350 words

Use of ADR promotes amicable resolution of conflicts between community members thus mitigating backlash and animosity that would in the past occur from rulings from court cases in the past

Negotiations with concessions companies have enabled some communities to get their promised as previously committed by the companies, this has reduced demonstrations and violent conflicts thus promoting peace

Boundary harmonisation processes have allowed communities to understand the scope of their land thus mitigating boundary conflicts within communities. Long term this will lead to issuance of deeds for customary land that will promote land tenure security for communities and a sense of ownership that breeds peace within and among the communities

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy.

*

- ☒ yes
- ☐ no

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project

*

Please limit your response to 350 words

The LLA and other relevant Government agencies have leveraged the support from this project to decentralize services and establish their presence in the four counties. They have also adopted the use of community structures such as the Community Land Development Management Committees, Peace Huts, MSPs and etc. in their operations as a means of assuring communities take ownership of the processes. The government agencies have also ensured that the appropriate tools are developed, and their staff trained while the offices were fully equipped. With the presence of these staff and community structures, the LLA is confident that peacebuilding efforts of this project will not only be sustained but will be replicated to other counties.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

Despite the efforts by the LLA to decentralize land governance and dispute resolution, it has been noticed that these structures are understaffed basic provision of services are to the local population are in adequate. In addition, this methodology of involving communities in decision making processes with regards to land governance is still new and require continuous trainings and awareness. Logistics continues to be a challenge hampering effective service delivery.

Annex: Please use this space to upload any additional document you may want to the report (ex. Additional detail on indicator reporting)

[Click here to upload file. \(< 5MB\)](#)

Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.