

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May_2023)



**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 gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *

- Semi-annual
 Annual
 Final
 Other

Date of submission of report *

2023-11-15

2023-11-15

Name and Title of Person submitting the report *

Tsega Gebremeskel, Programme Specialist and Lead

Name and Title of Person who approved the report *

John Dennis , Coordinator, PBF

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

- yes
 no

Did PBF Secretariat 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

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project? *

- yes no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- Asia and the Pacific Central & Southern Africa East Africa
 Europe and Central Asia Global Latin America and the Caribbean
 Middle East and North Africa West Africa

Country of project implementation *

- Benin Burkina Faso Cote D'Ivoire
 Gambia Guinea Guinea-Bissau
 Liberia Mali Mauritania
 Niger Nigeria Senegal
 Sierra Leone Togo 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
- 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
- 00131553: Strengthening the agency of young women in peacebuilding processes and land tenure in Liberia
- 00133452: Promoting Peaceful Electoral Environment and Community Security in Liberia
- 00140121: Girls and Young Women Take Action for Peace
- 00140293: Enhancing Social Cohesion through Rehabilitation and Empowerment of Marginalized Youth in Liberia
- Other, Specify

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer)

*

2021-10-08

2021-10-08

Project end Date

*

2024-01-07

2024-01-07

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

Recipients

Is the convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity? *

- UN entity
- Non-UN Entity

Please select the convening agency recipient *

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme
- 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 *

Select all that apply

- 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?

9

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 *

Center for Media Studies & Peacebuilding

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

60000

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

Please limit your response to 175 words

Training journalists and media personalities on gender-sensitive reporting for women in politics, providing opportunities for women aspirants and leaders to engage the media, and producing and disseminating media products to promote positive portrayal of women in politics (1.1.5)

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
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- Other National CSO
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- Subnational women's CSO
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- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Organization for Women and Children

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

110000

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

Please limit your response to 175 words

Providing free legal aid and information to women including those experiencing violence against Women in election and politics (VAWE/P) (1.2.6) and awareness of the available legal services. In addition, organizing workshops to strengthen the institutional capacity of the security sector including police, judiciary, and other rule of law/access to justice actors to recognize and respond appropriately to cases of VAWE/P (1.2.7)

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- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Medica Liberia with POWER Liberia

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

132000

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

Please limit your response to 175 words

Holding strategic planning meetings with the Coalition of Political Party Women of Liberia (COPPWIL), and women's auxiliaries and holding lobbying meetings with political party executives to influence the percentage of women on candidate listings and prevention and protection against violence against women in elections and politics (VAWE/P) (1.1.2); training for domestic elections observations groups to monitor, document and report on VAWE (1.2.4); and dialogues and advocacy actions with COPPWIL, women in political parties and women's rights organizations to promote legal and policy advocacy for reform and implementation of laws, especially 30% candidate quota in the Elections Law (1.2.5)

Engaging youth in peacebuilding and political participation through leadership training (1.1.4); Building women's leadership culture and advocating for inclusion in governance through mock parliaments and town hall meetings at the county level (1.1.7); and developing and disseminating gender-sensitive civic and voter education (1.3.8)

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 *

Naymote Partners in Democratic Development

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

94666

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

Please limit your response to 175 words

Liberia Initiative for Empowerment

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
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- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
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- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Liberia Initiative for Empowerment

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

94666

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

Please limit your response to 175 words

Engaging youth in peacebuilding and political participation through leadership training (1.1.4); Building women's leadership culture and advocating for inclusion in governance through mock parliaments and town hall meetings at the county level (1.1.7); and developing and disseminating gender-sensitive civic and voter education (1.3.8)

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- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Partners in Democratic Development

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

94666

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

Please limit your response to 175 words

Engaging youth in peacebuilding and inclusive political participation through high school and community dialogues with first-time voters (1.1.4); Build women's leadership culture and advocate for inclusion in governance through town hall dialogues and other awareness-raising activities to promote positive perceptions of women's leadership role (1.1.7)

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 *

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- Subnational youth CSO
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- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

National Elections Commission

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

29000

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

Please limit your response to 175 words

Conduct a regular quarterly dialogue through the Inter-Party Consultative Committee (IPCC) on the Violence against Women in Election and Politics (VAWE/P) Protocol and 30% gender quota (1.1.1); Convene workshops and provide technical support to political parties to analyse their internal documents to identify gaps and encourage the integration of gender equity measures in line with commitments they have made with the National Elections Commission (1.2.2); printing and disseminating the VAWE/P (1.2.3) to ensure accessibility.

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 *

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- Subnational women's CSO
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- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Messengers of Peace Liberia

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

94666

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

Please limit your response to 175 words

Engaging youth in peacebuilding and political processes through mediation and leadership training for young people with emphasis on young women using the Not too Young to Run training materials (1.1.4); Convene dialogues and awareness-raising activities to promote changes in negative attitudes and stereotypes towards women's leadership and inclusion in governance, this includes the "Gender Connects: Young Women in Politics" radio program (1.1.7); Carry out "Theatre for Peace" participatory street theatre to promote gender-sensitive civic education on inclusive political participation and peaceful elections (1.3.8)

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 *

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- 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 *

Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection

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

109000

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

Please limit your response to 175 words

Carrying out the "Women, Let's Move!" caravan which involves district and county-level dialogues on inclusive political participation and violence against women in election as well as campaign activities in marketplaces, in coordination with COPPWIL, National Election Commission, , Women NGO Secretariat of Liberia, Sister Aid Liberia, various counties authorities, women's rights groups, CBOs and networks including rural women to promote changed in attitudes and encourages women to get involved in electoral processes and women and men to support women's political participation in the 2023 Elections (1.1.6).

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 \$)	Transfers to date (in US \$)	Expenditure to date (in US \$)	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
	<i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	<i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	<i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	
UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerme nt of Women	1150000 *	1150000 *	1099251.29 *	95.59 %
UNDP: United Nations Developmen t Programme	850000 *	850000 *	850000.25 *	100 %

TOTAL	2000000	2000000	1949251.54	97.4 6%

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **97.46%**. 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)? *

86.55

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 \$ 1731000**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

Correct Incorrect

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 1687077.21**. Is this correct? *

Correct Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

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

Annex D_ Financial Report 2023_PBF_UNW UNDP_Informal Financial Report_151123-19_50_28.xlsx



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

Steering Committee and Government engagement

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?

The Joint Steering Committee, co-chaired by the Resident Coordinator and Ministry of Internal Affairs was held September 14, 2023.

Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) meetings were also held twice in the reporting period, on Thursday, February 22, 2023, with a technical review meeting held with the PBF Coordinator and PBSO on Wednesday, March 29, 2023.

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. *

The project has had a high level of engagement with the National Elections Commission (NEC), Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection (MGCSP), Liberia National Police, and Peacebuilding Office (PBO) located at the Ministry of Internal Affairs. This includes activities where they are target groups, participation in technical meetings and working groups, knowledge/information sharing, and technical assistance on implementation approaches and strategies for the activities on which they lead. Civil society partners working on the project have also collaborated with the Ministry of Youth and Sports, and the Ministry of Justice, MGCSP as well as consistently involved local government officials in activities implemented at the community level advocating for prevention and mitigation of violence against women in politics and promoting women's political participation. The project also contributes to the National Steering Committee on Elections (NSCE), which comprises representatives of the Liberian Government, ECOWAS, UN Agencies, representatives of the media, civil society observer networks and CSOs, and representatives of the international community/development partners. The NSCE is Co-Chaired by the Minister of Justice/Attorney General, United Nations Resident Coordinator (UNRC), and Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Representative.

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

Project implementation is on track and near completion. The project is in the last year of implementation with key interventions implemented. Final tranches of funds were disbursed to implementing partners in June 2023, ensuring timely completion of the project. The only activity remaining is the project evaluation. The ToR has been developed and recruitment will commence in early November 2023.

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 where evidence of contribution to outcomes is available if requested

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION ONLY (550 word limit)

The first round of Liberia’s Legislative and Presidential Elections held on October 10th, 2023, and has been commended by elections observers as mostly peaceful. Although gender disaggregated data (GDD) on voter turnout is not yet available, the turnout rate of 78.86% is the highest turnout rate in post-conflict Liberia. With respect to inclusive participation, women comprised just over 50% of the 2,471,617 total registered voters (50.06% or 1,237,257 are women as compared to 49.94% or 1,234,360 men). In addition, 12,399 (0.052%) identified as voters with disabilities. The project contributed to this being the first election where timely GDD for candidate and voter registration and elections workers was provided by the National Elections Commission (NEC), and the first time the NEC provided GDD for registered voters at the district level and for candidates by political party during the candidate nomination period.

The project also built on outcomes achieved in 2021 and 2022 on Violence Against Women in Elections by further disseminating the (VAWE/P) Protocol developed by NEC with the support of UN Women. 29 political parties have signed the Protocol, which was reaffirmed in the Farmington Declaration on Peaceful Elections (April 2023) which was also disseminated with support of the project. Capacities were also built on mediation and VAWE through a training program based on Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections (BRIDGE) methodology. This targeted actors in the Early Warning Early Response Mechanism (EWERM), the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MGCSP), security sector and police, and civil society – especially women’s groups and networks. Project partners collaborated to developed VAWE observation and reporting tools, subsequently training diverse groups to effectively utilize these instruments for data collection. This initiative was complemented by the establishment a national VAWE platform to collect data, make referrals for VAWE response, together with EWERM. These collective efforts fostered an enabling environment for women’s safe participation in the 2023 elections, as evidenced by low recorded incidences of VAWE in the electoral period.

The project inclusive political participation through capacity building, advocacy, and mobilization of communities, young people, leaders, women peace huts working with government and CSO partners ensuring local ownership. Young women have been engaged at multiple points in the intervention, providing them with practical experience in exercising leadership, advocacy, and mediation at all levels.

Despite the absence of mandatory gender quotas, the numerical representation of women in the legislature has been maintained overall after the October 2023 election, with no change at 10.7%. This stability is attributed to the historic victories of women in two counties: Grand Cape Mount and Grand Gedeh. Grand Cape Mount, which had never elected a woman representative, now boasts three out of four legislators, while Grand Gedeh elected its first woman representative. These gains were achieved despite a low overall participation rate for women, with only 15.5% of candidates being female.

The project supported NEC and political parties to sign an MoU on women’s participation signed by 22 political parties and coalitions, in May 2023. Despite this, only two of 31 parties, alliances or coalitions met the 30% benchmark for women candidates. Notwithstanding, the project contributed to a wealth of experience gained and was effective at building a broader coalition built to advocate for electoral law reform including temporary special measures (TSMs) in the future.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

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 *

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: *

Increased women's participation in elections, politics, public life, and peacebuilding mechanisms

Outcome 1: Increased women's participation in elections, politics, public life, and peacebuilding mechanisms

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 3000 characters including spaces.

Although the electoral reform bill with a mandatory 30% gender quota for candidate lists did not receive Executive Approval, the bill's passage by the Legislature is a milestone to which the project contributed. Without a law, the project supported NEC and political parties to sign an MoU on women's participation signed by 22 political parties and coalitions, in May 2023. Despite these efforts, only two of 31 parties, alliances or coalitions met the 30% benchmark for women candidates. In the end, women comprised just 159 (15.5%) of the 1029 accepted candidates for the 2023 elections. After the legislative elections, the number of women in the Legislature was maintained at 11/103 or 10.68% overall, with -1 in the House of Representatives (8/73 or 10.96% women) and +1 in the Senate (3/30 or 10%). Notwithstanding there were historic wins in highly traditional Grand Cape Mount and Grand Gedeh Counties, where two female representatives and one senator were elected in the former and one female representative in the latter.

The project also contributed to the near gender parity in the biometric voter registration (BVR) process, which was implemented for the first time in Liberia. This resulted in the generation of sex disaggregated data during voter registration, which will help to ensure that the electoral process is more inclusive and representative of all Liberians. The project provided support to BVR process by helping to develop and disseminate gender-sensitive civic and voter education materials.

In April 2023, 26 political parties and coalitions in Liberia signed the Revised Farmington River Declaration, that reaffirms the VAWE/P Protocol, committing signatories to address electoral violence, including violence against women in politics. This was a significant milestone that demonstrates the commitment of political parties to promote gender equality and women's empowerment. The engendering of political will to address VAWE, together with strengthened capacities on VAWE including in documenting and reporting as well as nationwide awareness raising interventions on VAWE contributed to an enabling environment for women's safe participation in politics ahead of the 2023 election, as evidenced by low recorded incidences of VAWE in the electoral period.

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 3000 characters including spaces.

Gender equality and women's empowerment and youth inclusion in politics are at the heart of this project. Women and youth, particularly young women are targeted to strengthen their capacity for leadership, mediation, and activities that allow them to exercise their voice and agency to influence changes in attitudes and behaviours, policy, and practice to enable women's safe and free political participation. Young women have been engaged at multiple points in the intervention, providing them with practical experience in exercising leadership, advocacy and mediation skills at all levels. The project aims to strengthen the capacities of national institutions and civil society organizations in conflict management, facilitation, and mediation. It has supported training programs designed to empower them for more effective contributions to peacebuilding initiatives. Participants included youth-led organizations such as the Liberia National Youth Task Force against Violence, Messengers of Peace Inc. (MOP), the Federation of Liberia Youth (FLY), the Liberia National Students Union (LINSU), YMCA Liberia, and the Mano River Union Parliament (MRUYP). The project also supported campaigns to improve voting access for historically marginalized groups. On International Youth Day 2023, the #IncludeDoNotExclude Campaign was launched. The primary objective of these campaigns is to advocate for inclusive electoral rights and enhance voting access for underrepresented communities, with a specific focus on young people. At the same time, the Project supports gender mainstreaming in elections, providing technical support to the National Elections Commission with emphasis on the prevention and response to violence against women in elections (VAWE) and gender sensitive civic and voter education initiatives. It has also supported advocacy with political parties and other electoral stakeholders to influence political parties to be more gender-responsive and to adhere to the 30% quota in the Elections Law and the VAWE/P Protocol. Gender has also been mainstreamed into the Early Warning and Response mechanism, particularly on linking protection and response services, including access to justice for women aspirants and candidates experiencing VAWE. It has also strengthened the capacity of the media to challenge negative stereotypes about women and youth participation in elections and to report on women in politics in a gender-responsive manner.

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

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

- If an 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 1: Increased women's participation in elections, politics, public life, and peacebuilding mechanisms

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
.....

<p>1.1</p>	<p>Indicator 1.1a Perception of women candidates on the risks in terms of presenting themselves and the political party support for them</p>	<p>63% respondents indicated there is discrimination against women in politics.</p> <p>57% respondents believe it is easier for men to get elected to political offices.</p> <p>45% of respondents would vote for the best candidate, regardless of their gender.</p>	<p>50% believe there is discrimination against women in politics.</p> <p>62% of Liberians believe that it is easier for men to get elected to political office than women. (Measures increase in perception)</p> <p>50% of respondents would vote for the best candidate, regardless of their gender.</p>	<p>The Public Perception of Elections and Women’s Political Participation in Liberia Survey was concluded, and the report presented to the National Elections Commission (NEC) and partners. The Public Perception of Elections and Women’s Political Participation in Liberia Survey result shows 57% of respondents believed that it is easier for men to get elected to political offices, while only 19% answered that it was easier for women to get elected to political offices. Regarding perception of barriers to women’s political representation, 22% of respondents identified lack of support from party leaders was a major reason, while 31% identified it as a minor reason. In addition, 63% of respondents indicated that there is a lot or some discrimination</p>	<p>This indicator will also be measured after the election via a post survey report. Although the indicator is supposed to be measured annually the perception survey was completed and validated in March 2023.</p>
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discrimination against women in politics, while 18% believed that there is a little discrimination against women in politics. Overall, 45% of respondents stated they would cast their ballot in an election for the best candidate no matter their gender. Of those who had a preference, 33% stated that they would prefer to cast their ballot for a man while 20% of respondents would do so for a woman. This varied by gender: women respondents would prefer a woman candidate (29%) to a man candidate (24%); men respondents would prefer a man candidate (41%) to a woman candidate (20%).

1.2					
1.3					

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

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

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

Output 1.1

Political party and community engagements on women's political participation are promoted through dialogue.

Output 1.2

Strengthened mechanisms for the reduction of violence against women in elections, politics, and public spheres

Output 1.3

Strengthened capacity of women and youth to formulate and implement measures to promote women's participation in elections and peacebuilding

Output 1.4

Strengthened strategies of national institutions and county structures to promote inclusive participation in electoral, political and peacebuilding processes.

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

<p>Output 1.1: Political party and community engagements on women's political participation are promoted through dialogue.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period</p> <p><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
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1.1.1	Proportion of registered political parties signed onto and implementing the Protocol on Prevention and Response to VAWE/P.	0	At least 80%	<p>In April 2023, 7 additional political parties and alliances signed the Farmington Declaration solidifying their commitment to preventing and addressing Violence against Women in Election and Politics (VAWE) and reaffirming their adherence to the VAWE/P Protocol.</p> <p>In the reporting period, significant efforts have been undertaken to promote gender equality and prevent VAWE in Liberia's political landscape. Ahead of candidate's registration, the National Elections Commission (NEC) spearheaded dialogues with political parties to encourage them to</p>	<p>85.7% (36 of 42) of political parties contesting in the 2023 elections (including those contesting as part of an alliance or coalition) have signed the Violence against Women in Election and Politics Protocol or the Farmington Declaration which also commits parties to prevent and respond VAWE and reaffirms the VAWE/P Protocol.</p> <p>At least 33 political parties have been engaged to make internal commitments to gender equality and contribute to a guidance note on gender responsive political parties which will be used in future work with political parties.</p>	
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them to
nominate at
least 30%
women as
candidates
and to ensure
compliance
with Violence
Against
Women in
Election and
Politics
(VAWE/P)
Protocol for
the 2023
elections.
These
dialogues,
held under
the umbrella
of the Inter-
Party
Consultative
Committee
(IPCC),
engaged 105
members
(51f/54m) of
political
parties,
primarily
secretary
generals and
women
members. The
dialogues
reinforced the
commitment
to the VAWE/P
Protocol.

In
collaboration
with women's
auxiliaries and
the Coalition
of Political
Party Women
of Liberia
(COPPWIL),
Civil society
partners
Medica and
POWER Liberia

have been actively advocating for and supporting political parties to adopt and implement gender-responsive policies complementing the NEC'S efforts. Around 162 women, aspirants, candidates and members of political parties enhanced their advocacy and lobbying skills to influence political parties to promote women's political participation. In addition, a comprehensive advocacy and lobbying meeting was convened with 64 (49f/15m) party executives (chairpersons, women wing, youth wing heads, and general secretaries) from 24 registered political parties to influence the

parties' executives to prioritize women's representation on candidate lists and prevent VAWE. One of the parties surpassed the 30% quota for female candidates (LTP).

Beyond these dialogues, 55 (41 f/16m) representatives (24f/9m) from 33 political parties were actively engaged in the development of a Guidance Note for Creating More Gender Responsive Political Parties, aligned with the VAWE/P Protocol. The NEC, gender experts, civil society advocates, and UN Women also contributed to the process. The guidance note will be used to advocate for increased women's participation beyond the project period.

1.1.2	<p>Number of awareness raising campaigns organized by young men and women on the right and incentives for young women to participate in public life and politics</p>	0	15	<p>Participants from the project's nine intervention counties engaged in town hall dialogues, workshops, awareness raising activities in schools, and participated in radio talk shows on violence against women in politics and inclusive women's political engagement from the three partners which are focused on youth and women's empowerment (Liberia Initiative for Empowerment -LIFE, Messengers of Peace - MOP, and Naymote) in each of their respective counties, covering Margibi, Rivercess, Sinoe, Grand Kru, Bong, Cape Mount, Maryland, River Gee, and Montserrado). These civil society</p>	<p>16 cumulative (6 in the last reporting period and 10 in the current period).</p>	
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society
partners
reached
approximately
6,546 people
(3,287f/3,309m)
across the
above-
mentioned
counties
through
gender
responsive
civic and voter
education
campaigns
which utilized
participatory
street theatre,
community
dialogues,
public
awareness on
radio
targeting
women and
youth,
including first
time voters.

The Women,
Let's Move
Caravan,
coordinated
by the
Ministry of
Gender,
Children and
Social
Protection
was
completed in
Region II
covering Bong,
Margibi,
Grand Gedeh,
Nimba, and
Lofa Counties
between
January and
February 2023,
and in Region
III: Grand
Gedeh,

Maryland,
Sinoe, River
Cess, River
Gee, and
Grand Kru
between April
and May 2023.
The
nationwide
caravan
campaign
reached
approximately
30,000 people
within the 15
counties of
the country by
visiting
marketplaces
and other
public areas.

1.1.3	<p>Number of media institutions and outlets engaging in gender responsive media coverage</p>	<p>July 2021: 10</p>	<p>2023: 30</p>	<p>2 media outlets (ECOWAS Radio and ELBC aired two radio programs, bi-weekly in the case of ECOWAS Radio and monthly “Women in Politics” on ELBC).</p> <p>Partners Medica Liberia and POWER Liberia supported the monthly radio program on ELBC: “The Importance of Women Political Participation, identifying challenges and way forward” (March 29, 2023). “What can Liberians do to increase women political participation?” (April 26: 2023); “What is VAWE and how does it affect women political participation?” (May 31, 2023); “What is the VAWE/P Protocol?” (June 28, 2023); “What it is like running</p>	<p>51 (cumulative) media outlets which include mostly radio, and some print and online media outlets were targeted through a training on gender responsive media coverage.</p> <p>In collaboration with CEMESP 100 (47f/53m) journalists and media personalities, drawn from 50 media outlets, capacity was strengthened on gender responsive reporting during election and to promote positive portrayals of women’s leadership.</p>	<p>This total number of media outlets has reached 50 because the trainings began with funding from the Liberia Electoral Support Project and continued with PBF funding.</p>
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**is like running
as a woman?"**

**(August 16,
2023).**

**"How can
political
parties
support
women
members and
candidates?"**

**(August 30,
2023).**

**UN Women
and ECOWAS
Radio also
collaborated
to raise
awareness on
the rights of
women to
participate in
politics,
focusing on
the issue of
violence and
intimidation
against
women
candidates in
elections. The
engagement
was done
through eight
radio**

programs: 1)

**"The role and
responsibilities
of political
parties in
promoting
women's
political
participation
and on
implementing
the MOU on
30% gender
quota" (May
17, 2023); 2)
"Role of Civil
Society on the
Implementation**

of the 30% MOU.” (May 31, 2023); 3) “The Role of CSOs and Partners in Strengthening Women’s Political Participation in Elections” (July 19, 2023) and 4) “The Role of Media in Enhancing Women’s Participation in Politics” (August 9, 2023), 5) “The importance of youth participation in politics” (August 23, 2023), 6) “Gendered Impact of Destruction of Campaign Materials” (September 13, 2023), 7) “Gender Responsive Civic Voter Education” (September 27, 2023), and 8) “Monitoring and Reporting VAWE” (October 4, 2023). Invited guests to these radio programs were from NEC, Peacebuilding Office (PBO), LEON, ECC, CSO’s and

women's rights originations. The radio programs are transmitted through 10 community radios through Radio ECOWAS partnership. Women will continue to use this platform to continue to advocate women's equal participation as voters and on the reporting mechanism for VAWE ahead of the election.

The radio programs focused on issues related to women's political participation, incidents of Violence Against Women in Elections/Politics (VAWE/P), and advocacy for gender-responsive electoral processes and political parties.

UN Women and CEMESP held a high-

level engagement with media managers and heads of media institutions in Monrovia on 16 March 2023. The event was attended by 41 participants, including 27 women and 14 men. Representatives from 13 media outlets were present. The event was a success and helped to raise awareness of the importance of gender-responsive reporting. It also generated a commitment from media leaders to implement stronger editorial standards when reporting on women in politics and violence against women in politics.

» Output 1.2

<p>Output 1.2: Strengthened mechanisms for the reduction of violence against women in elections, politics, and public spheres</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period</p> <p><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
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1.2.1	<p>Number of political parties in the National Legislature publicly committed and engaged to reduce violence against women</p>	0	<p>5 (5) political parties represented in the National Legislature)</p>	<p>Advocacy efforts to influence political parties and the National Legislature were spearheaded by medica Liberia and POWER Liberia. In collaboration with the Coalition of Political Parties Women in Liberia (COPPWIL) and a coalition of civil society organizations, they organized four (4) advocacy and engagement meetings between December 2022 and March 2023, with a total of 188 participants (166f/22m). These advocacy efforts focused on raising awareness and promoting advocacy on the gender quota stipulated in section 4.5 of the New Elections Law</p>	<p>8 political parties represented in the National Legislature and 29 registered political parties in total have signed to the VAWiE protocol.</p> <p>These are individual political parties signed to the protocol not as coalition.</p>	<p>The number of political parties represented in the Legislature is currently 8.</p>
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**Elections Law,
voluntary
party quotas,
and the
VAWE/P
Protocol to
advance
inclusive
political
participation.**

**In addition,
political
parties are
supported to
implement
existing legal
and policy
provisions,
specifically
the VAWiE
Protocol. The
National
Elections
Commission
(NEC's) held
regular
dialogues with
the Inter-
Party
Consultative
Committee
(IPCC) ahead
of the election
and discussed
the
integration of
the Violence
Against
Women in
Election and
Politics
(VAWE/P)
Protocol and
party quotas
within
political
parties'
internal
documents.
These
dialogues
reached 22
political**

parties.

These advocacy efforts were instrumental in convincing political parties to uphold gender-responsive protocols and declarations they had publicly pledged to follow, paving the way for a peaceful and inclusive election in Liberia.

1.2.2	Number of gender response provisions and initiatives developed, implemented, and undertaken by electoral stakeholders	(2021): 0 Codes of Conduct and Protocols	(2023) 3	<p>During the reporting period, the National Elections Commission (NEC) and political parties signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Section 4.5 of the Elections Law, particularly on the 30% gender quota, which currently reads that political parties should “endeavor to ensure” no less than 30% of either gender on their candidate listings, on 11 May 2023. The MoU establishes a commitment to include a minimum of 30% women on their candidate listing.</p> <p>This was the result of NEC’s regular dialogues under Output 1.1. followed up with a series of workshops with the IDCC</p>	3 (cumulative) Violence Against Women in Election and Politics (VAWIEP) Protocol, Memorandum of Understanding on Section 4.5 of the Elections Law, which governs the nomination of candidates and the revised Farmington Declaration)	The target has been exceeded with three partners carrying out similar activities in nine counties (three counties per partner)
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with the IFCC members which focused on the integration of the VAWiE-P Protocol and party quotas within political parties' internal documents.

On 4 April 2023, the Revised Farmington River Declaration was signed by 25 registered political parties (100%), which integrated a strong commitment by political parties and coalitions to the prevention of violence against women in elections, reaffirming the Violence Against Women in Election and Politics Protocol. This represents an increase in political parties' commitment to taking positive actions to address electoral

violence,
including
violence
against
women in
politics.

To enforce the
MOU, On July
10, 2023,
Liberian
women from
diverse
backgrounds
read and
subsequently
published an
advocacy
statement at
the NEC and
called on
political
parties to fully
implement
the MOU that
political
parties signed
with NEC to
fully
implement
section 4.5 of
the Election
Law. In the
petition, the
women
expressed
concern over
the low level
of women
aspirants who
have
completed
their
registration
process with
the NEC. 15
women groups
were present
and signed the
statement.

Only 2
political

parties
Despite these efforts, only two of 31 parties, alliances or coalitions met the 30% benchmark for women candidates. Of the major parties with current representation in the Legislature, with larger membership and more candidates, the Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) almost met the gender quota with 26.5% (18/68) women candidates. The Unity Party has 17.5% (11/52) women candidates, the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) has 14.6% (12/82), and People's Unification Party (PUP) has 9.1% (4/44) women candidates.

1.2.3	Number of reported cases of VAWiE-P registered and submitted to relevant authorities	0	25	<p>To respond to cases of violence, reporting on violence against women in elections (VAWE) cases is integrated into the electoral violence Early Warning and Response Systems placed in the Liberia Peacebuilding Office.</p> <p>To support reporting on violence against women in elections (VAWE), project partners medica and POWER Liberia increased the capacities of 51 (31f/20m) domestic elections observers through a two-day workshops for those who form part of the Early Warning and Response Mechanism through with Peacebuilding Office (PBO) and National Centre for Coordination</p>	<p>3 (cumulative) Through the Early Warning and Response Mechanism of Liberia's Peace Building Office, two cases of violence against women in elections have been reported. Additionally, women candidates have reported experiencing social media harassment and intimidation from opponent candidates and supporters during project interactions. Project partner Center for Media and Peacebuilding Office documented 27 instances of harassment and intimidation against women candidates on social media. The Women's Situation Room Reported one case of VAWE/P against a</p>	<p>Actual data for this indicator will be collected post-election to ensure that accurate data is collected from the various elections monitors and de-duplicated in cases where the violence was documented and reported by multiple observers / situation rooms.</p>
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Coordination
of Response
mechanisms
(NCCRM),
Liberia
Election
Observation
Network
(LEON),
Elections
Coordinating
Committee
(ECC) and
Women
Situation
Room/ Angie
Brooks
International
Centre (ABIC).
These
workshops
were held in
July 2023.

against a
female
candidate

The training
enhanced the
capacity of
observers to
identify,
document and
report
electoral
violence
against
women
throughout
the electoral
cycle. The
training
content
focused on
enhancing
participants'
skills in
utilizing
checklists and
critical
incident forms
for identifying
and reporting
instances of
VAWE. As part
of this
initiative, a

VAWE incident form was developed and adopted by election observers and monitors

» Output 1.3

<p>Output 1.3: Strengthened capacity of women and youth to formulate and implement measures to promote women's participation in elections and peacebuilding</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period</p> <p><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
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1.3.1	# of women and youth (boys and girls) capacity enhanced to formulate and implement measures to promote women's participation in elections and peacebuilding	275 constituting 55% of women and youth trained to formulate and implement measures to promote women participation in elections and peacebuilding (2020)	500 boys and girls and women trained	The "Women Let's Move to Promote Women's Political Representation" dialogues targeted women leaders, traditional men and women, chiefs and elders, county/district authorities/leaders, students, political party women leaders, former and current female political aspirants, CSOs, community women. Region II (Bong, Margibi, Grand Gedeh, Nimba, and Lofa Counties) and Region III (Grand Gedeh, Maryland, Sinoe, River Cess, River Gee, and Grand Kru) town hall dialogues reached 1,855 people (1,678f/177m). The dialogues were part of the broader "Women Let's Move! Campaign activities	Cumulatively, the target has been exceeded with 2,364 women and young people (427f/259m) including first time voters having been trained in leadership and mediation, as well as on the VAWE/P Protocol, gender quota within the Elections Law, and women's right to participate in politics. This has been achieved with partners MOP, LIFE, and Naymote.	
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activities
coordinated
by the
Ministry of
Gender,
Children and
Social
Protection.

Training and
awareness
raising of 90
participants
(60f/30m) by
project
partner
Messengers of
Peace (MOP)
has taken
place under
two
initiatives,
"Gender
Connects:
Young Women
in Politics"
and "Cohort of
young women
mediators:
breaking
cultural
biases". LIFE
strengthened
the capacity
of 180
participants
(107f/73m) in
River Cess
(December 5-
6, 2023) Sinoe
(December 7-
8) and Grand
Kru
(December 10-
12, 2023)
through
workshops to
strengthen
coordination
of
peacebuilding,
governance
and elections
processes and

stakeholders with a focus on VAWIE-P and issues relating to strengthening women's participation in local and national politics. Naymote reached 416 women and young people (260f/156m) held training on the VAWIE Protocol and the roles of stakeholders in preventing and responding to VAWIE 50 young people (30f/20m) on March 24, 2023, on VAWIE/P. On May 23, Naymote trained 22 women from different women groups in Fish Town, River Gee County, and 22 Peacehut women and 3 men on May 24, 2023, in Barriken Community, Maryland County in leadership and peacebuilding skills. Additionally, they

supported young women mentees, and coordinators of the National Young Women Political Council of Liberia to apply skills acquired through the intervention to mobilize communities through school visitations, media engagements, and meetings with key stakeholders in Rivergee and Maryland reaching 150 (90f/60m) first time voters in January 2023 and 169 (96f/73m) first time voters.

1.3.2	# of political parties recommitting to non-violent elections	Ganta and Farmington declarations signed by 22 registered political parties committing to non-violent elections	At least 15 political parties recommitting to non-violent elections	<p>The Revised Farmington River Declaration, a commitment by political parties to non-violence and judicial means to resolve electoral conflict arising before and after elections was signed by 25 out of 26 registered political parties and coalitions, on 04 April 2023. Liberia is expected to hold presidential and representative elections in October of this year. The revised Farmington declaration included violence against women in election as a section reaffirming political parties' commitment to the Violence against Women in Elections and Politics Protocol. This initiative was led by the</p>	The NEC collected 4(four) types of sex-disaggregated data for the 2023 elections: information on voters, poll workers, observers, and candidates, aligning with the project's set target (one in the last reporting period and 3 in the current period).
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was led by the

United Nations Resident Coordinator and United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (UN DPPA).

The same declaration was signed by the 173 independent aspirants (now presidential, including 2 presidential) on 21 July 2023.

Additionally, political party standard bearers were given the chance to symbolically pledge their commitment to peaceful elections during a one-day forum organized by the NEC, UN Liberia, and the ECOWAS Commission on August 2, 2023

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1.3.3	Gender disaggregated data from CFM platform on women participation analysed	2020 voters' roll	NEC collects at least 4 types of gender disaggregated data for 2023 elections (on observers/party agents, poll workers, candidates, voters)	<p>Women comprised just over 50% of the total voters registered for the 2023 elections (50.06% or 1,237,257 are women as compared to 49.94% or 1,234,360 men).</p> <p>Out of the total 6,269 workers hired by NEC, 31% were women, with 27% of them serving in supervisory roles. The National Elections Commission (NEC) successfully collected sex-disaggregated data for voters registered through the BVR system and temporary voter registration staff/election workers for the 2023 presidential and legislative elections. This data collection for temporary staff during the voter registration</p>	The NEC collected 4(four) types of sex-disaggregated data for the 2023 elections: information on voters, poll workers, observers, and candidates, aligning with the project's set target (one in the last reporting period and 3 in the current period).	
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Registration period was facilitated by software used for online recruitment, which covered various roles, including clerks/data entry clerks, computer technicians, data center staff, election monitors, registrars, and supervisors.

Women made up 30% of the total registered observers for the 2023 elections (29.17% or 4371 are women as compared to 70.83% 6265 men).

Women were 14.5% of 1029 candidates in 2023.

This data was collected by NEC with the support of the project and support from other donors to the Liberia's Election Support Project.

» Output 1.4

<p>Output 1.4: Strengthened strategies of national institutions and county structures to promote inclusive participation in electoral, political and peacebuilding processes.</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress for reporting period</p> <p><i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
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1.4.1	of VAWE/P risk assessments available to all relevant institutions	0	At least 3 institutions' personnel trained on VAWE/P risk assessments	<p>The Project conducted a risk assessment with participants drawn from the membership of the National Steering Committee on Elections (NSCE) and from the VAWE/P platform. Up to 20 participants from the National Elections Commission (NEC), Ministry of Justice (MoJ), Liberia Peace Building Office (PBO), Liberia National Police, Armed Forces of Liberia Independent National Human Rights Commission (INHRC), Women Situation Room, ORWOCH, NAYMOTE, and Women Legislative Caucus (WLC) were trained on conducting VAWE/P risk assessments.</p> <p>The risk</p>	10 (cumulative) institutions trained on VAWE/P risk assessments	
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**THE RISK
assessment
provided an
opportunity
for developing
evidence-
based
strategies to
promote
gender
equality and
ensure the full
and
meaningful
participation
of women in
political
processes.**

1.4.2	SOP on women participation available to media and law enforcement	One conference held for law enforcement and media to strengthen collaboration and protect citizens during elections (2020)	One SOP for media and law enforcement on women's participation developed and adopted	<p>The Joint Security Forces of Liberia and the media signed an SOP on November 28, 2022, to improve coordination, trust, and respect during elections. SOPs address friction between media and security forces, strengthen women's role in electoral security and peacebuilding, and protect female journalists and law enforcement officers. The SOP was signed after an inclusive consultative process including 3 national conferences and a round table. Inclusive awareness-raising campaigns were conducted until Jan. 6, 2023, engaging at least 240 participants drawn from law enforcement</p>	This indicator is achieved. One (cumulative) SOP for media and law enforcement on women's participation developed and adopted.	
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enforcement,
media,
women,
youth,
persons living
with
disabilities,
amongst
others.

1.4.3	# of women organisations in each county trained in mediation	Mediation role played by women organizations in two electoral disputes involving women candidates (2020)	By 2023 at least five women organizations trained in mediation	<p>Three gender and mediation trainings for women-led organizations at county and national levels was held in June and July 2023. The trainings focussed on capacity building in mediation for women and women's organizations involved in early warning and response mechanisms at the national and county/rural levels. Election-related violence poses a significant barrier to women's representation and political participation in Liberia. For the first phase of the training, 26 participants were drawn from Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP), Women's Situation Room (WSR), Women's Legislative Caucus of</p>	14 (cumulative) women-led organizations trained in mediation and conflict resolution.	
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Caucus on
Liberia,
Interreligious
Council of
Liberia,
Women in
Peacebuilding
Network
(WIPNET),
Liberia
Organization
for Women
and Children
(ORWOCH),
Sister Aid
Liberia (SALI),
Women's NGO
Secretariat of
Liberia
(WONGOSOL)
Messengers of
Peace (MOP),
Liberia
Initiative for
Empowerment
(LIFE), Medica
Liberia,
National
Women Peace
Huts of Liberia
For the second
phase of the
training 54
participants
were drawn
from the
Liberia Peace
Building
Office's
Situation
Room,
National
Elections
Commission,
Early Warning
and Response
Working
Group, County
Peace
Committees,
EWER
Monitors,
Regional Hub
Reporters,

**National
Centre for the
Coordination
of the
Response
Mechanisms
(NCCRM),
Liberia
National Bar
Association,
Liberia
National
Youth
Taskforce
Against
Election
Violence
(supervised by
the Ministry
of Youth and
Sports)
comprising
the
Messengers of
Peace Inc.
(MOP) – Chair,
Federation of
Liberia Youth
(FLY), Liberia
National
Students
Union (LINSU)
, YMCA Liberia
and the Mano
River Union
Parliament
(MRUYP).**
.....

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

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

.....

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3

.....

How many outputs does outcome 4 have?

1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 4

.....

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

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

.....

<p>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)</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Event Description</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Tentative Date</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Location</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Target Audience</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Event Objectives</p> <p>.....</p>

Event 1	Validation of final project evaluation	January 2023	Monrovia	Project partners (civil society organizations and government partners including the National Elections Commission, Peacebuilding Office, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection, Liberia National Police, etc), key electoral stakeholders including women in politics, domestic elections observation networks, political party representatives, traditional leaders etc.)	To review, share lessons learned and validate the findings of the final evaluation and perception survey for the project, 'Promoting Inclusive Political Participation and Elimination of Violence Against Women in Politics'.
Event 2	Collect and share human impact stories that demonstrate the positive impact of a program or initiative on the lives of real people.	December 2023	Monrovia and 3 other counties.	Partners government and CSO, donors, communities.	To raise awareness and support for a program or initiative and attract new donors and partners and build relationships with stakeholders to sustain results.
Event 3					
Event 4					

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organizations, Beneficiaries, etc.) 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 in their lives
- iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant

Human Impact	Key Stakeholder	What were the challenges they faced prior to project implementation? (350 words)	What has been the impact of the project on their lives? (350 words)	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group (350 words)

<p>1</p>	<p>Women and women-led organisations</p>	<p>Firstly, deeply entrenched cultural and societal norms often constrained women's participation in peacebuilding. These barriers included traditional gender roles, expectations, and norms that limited women's freedom to engage in public or political activities. Secondly, women and women-led organizations lacked access to comprehensive training in conflict resolution and mediation techniques. This knowledge gap hindered their ability to effectively engage in peacebuilding initiatives and mediate conflicts at various levels. Finally, women and women-led organizations often lacked advocacy skills and knowledge, which hindered their efforts to raise awareness about conflict-related issues and advocate for policy changes that could support peacebuilding initiatives. By addressing these challenges, the project aimed to empower women and women-led organizations with the skills, resources, and opportunities necessary to actively</p>	<p>Women-led organisations have undergone comprehensive training in conflict resolution, mediation, and peacebuilding techniques. This has equipped them with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively address conflicts, facilitate dialogues, and promote peaceful coexistence in their respective regions. The enhanced expertise has not only boosted their confidence but also their ability to make informed decisions and act as effective mediators.</p>	<p>The training program was designed to strengthen the capacities of women-led organizations at the grassroots level in conflict management, facilitation, and mediation. enhance their abilities and empower them to make meaningful contributions to peacebuilding initiatives. During a training session, a group encountered a situation where two participants held conflicting views and displayed disrespect towards each other. This disagreement occurred between an attorney from the Liberia National Bar Association (LNBA) and a youth group leader, resulting in a heated argument that prompted the facilitator to pause the session. The youth leader, feeling her views were not being respected, attributed it to her young age and refused to engage with the attorney, even threatening to leave the training. The facilitator intervened by speaking separately to both parties and gaining their consent to participate in a mediation session in front of their colleagues at the training. Two</p>
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necessary to actively engage in peacebuilding, conflict resolution, and mediation efforts. The project's holistic approach sought to overcome these obstacles and create a more inclusive and effective environment for women's participation in peacebuilding in Liberia.

training. Two volunteers, one male and one female, who were not affiliated with either the youth group or the LNBA, were selected to mediate the session. The mediation lasted for 45 minutes, following the six stages of the mediation cycle that participant had been taught during the training. Throughout the session, the lead facilitator demonstrated exceptional skill by adhering to the key mediation principles taught in the training, providing both parties with equal time and displaying no bias. The mediation concluded with apologies from both participants and an 'agreement to disagree'. This real-time mediation exemplified the proper conduct of mediation during periods of conflict and complemented the training workshop.

2

Community leaders

In Weala, Margibi County, some members of the elders' council were unaware that women can be town chiefs, paramount chiefs, clan chiefs, or even members of the elders' council. This lack of awareness has contributed to the marginalization of women in leadership positions for generations.

During a "Theatre for Peace" project activity, led by local partner Messengers of Peace, one of the elders of Weala acknowledged women are excluded from local leadership positions. He also added that due to this, the women in the town are voicing their dissatisfaction with the current leadership, and the elder said that he will rally his fellow elders to support a woman in leadership in the upcoming election.

James Kortuma, elder/ community leader in Weala, Margibi expressed deep regret that women have been denied their right to serve as chiefs.

<p>3</p>	<p>Women aspirants and candidates</p>	<p>Women aspirants and candidates face a greater financial burden as compared to men. They have less access to legal services.</p>	<p>44 women candidates accessed ORWOCH's legal aid clinic during the campaign nomination period between June and July 2023. The legal support made a big difference to them as some indicated that they may not have completed the nomination process if it wasn't for that support.</p>	<p>In discussing what that support means to them Sinoe county District 2 female representative aspirant Grace Scotland Brimah said that "I think if there is anything that I appreciated during the pre-election period, it was the legal aid provided. They were so professional, and the service was great. I appreciated it so much especially at the time when I didn't even know if I would be able to manage the registration requirements but they helped me to get through it." Carlor Shekpeh, first time female candidate, Sinoe County District 3 aspirant recalled that "I want to appreciate ORWOCH for the support in the candidate nomination. In everything you do you have help, but this was a huge weight off of us. It was a little help that made a big difference."</p>
<p>4</p>				

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had (650 words)

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

OPTIONAL

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

File 2

OPTIONAL

[In Brief_ women political participation in Liberia _Oct 2023-20_23_40.pdf](#)



File 3

OPTIONAL

[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

OPTIONAL

Link 2

OPTIONAL

Link 3

OPTIONAL

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked:

*

Please select up to 3.

- Enhanced digitization
- Innovative ways of working
- Mobilized additional resources
- Improved or initiated policy frameworks
- Strengthened capacities
- Partnered with Civil Society Organizations
- Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Although the VAWE/P Protocol was developed before the start of the project, multiple interventions with different target groups strengthened the implementation of the VAWE/P Protocol. This was done through sensitization and institutionalization of the Protocol within the National Elections Commission; cultivation of political will and increased accountability of political parties; increased capacities and tools for VAWE data collection by domestic elections observers and situation rooms and the integration of a VAWE into the Early Warning, Early Response Mechanism including a VAWE indicator in iReport/Elections Situation Room housed at the Peacebuilding Office; increased knowledge of police, security and judicial actors on VAWE and the VAWE/P Protocol and referral pathway; and increased knowledge and capacities of civil society organizations and communities to identify and report on VAWE cases.

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

The intervention had a significant focus on strengthening capacities of both State and civil society actors including capacity to mainstream gender equality and social inclusion at the National Elections Commission, capacity of the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection to advocate for equal political participation and temporary special measures for women in politics; capacity of the Ministry of Justice, Liberia National Police and judiciary, legal service providers to recognize and redress VAWE; and capacity of civil society and community dwellers to raise awareness on inclusive political participation and VAWE and advocate for measures to promote the equal and safe participation of women and youth in electoral and political processes.

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

In efforts to pass electoral reform inclusive of a mandatory 30% gender quota for candidate listings, the intervention expanded coalitions of actors beyond women's civil society groups and networks to include women's auxiliaries within political parties, the Women's Legislative Caucus, Coalition for Women in Political Parties of Liberia, Association of Female Lawyers of Liberia and other jurists, Law Reform Commission, media, as well as good governance and accountability CSOs and elections observation networks. One coalition supported by the project included the CSO Technical Working Group on Electoral Reform. This was the first coordinated effort between women's movement organizations and good governance and accountability CSOs (male led and dominated) and contributed to galvanizing political will within the Liberian Legislature.

Who are we working with (in addition to the implementing partners) *

- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies
- Partnered with local civil society organizations
- Partnered with local academia
- Partnered with sub-national entities
- Partnered with national entities
- Partnered with local volunteers

Please explain (If IFIs)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Partners on the project initiated and strengthened partnerships with other civil society organizations for advocacy on section 4.5. of the elections law when it was failing/failed to gain Executive Approval. In addition, during the candidate nomination period, when it became apparent that most political parties were not going to uphold their commitments to the 30% gender quota, women's groups were supported to organize and release a press statement to hold political parties accountable and to try to compel NEC to do the same. In addition, partners on the project engaged local (community and county-level) civil society organizations for social mobilization and capacity building interventions.

Please explain (If UN Agencies)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

The intervention included a specific focus on local leaders – including chiefs and elders, community leaders, youth leaders, peace huts in communities across Liberia’s 15 counties. This cooperation included their participation as target groups in dialogues and community engagements, as well as their cooperation in raising awareness and advocating for inclusive participation and the prevention of VAWE. Partner Naymote partnered with volunteers including members of the National Young Women Political Council and young women mentees to carry out awareness raising interventions, as did Messengers for Peace (MOP) who engaged their network of Young Volunteer Peace Messengers in their community engagements and street theatre on peaceful, inclusive participation.

Leave No one Behind

Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative *

Mandatory

- Unemployed persons
- Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- Indigenous communities
- Persons with Disabilities
- Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)
- Women
- Youth
- Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- People living in and around border areas
- Persons affected by natural disasters
- Persons affected by armed conflicts
- Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants

PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance

» Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Seven monitoring missions were undertaken during the reporting period in addition to participation of the team on activities led by partners.

Spot checks to partner activities including Naymote – March 24, medica/POWER December 14, ORWOCH – 22 December, NEC December 14-18, CEMESP 25 October) were done in Montserrado county.

In addition, monitoring visit was done on PBF supported interventions to Grand Bassa with the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection “Women’s Lets Move” Caravan Intervention (11- 18 November 2022). A joint monitoring mission was held by UN Women, UNDP and National Elections Commission from 17 – 23 November 2022 to conduct a spot-check on the baseline study and public perception survey of the project mainly on enumerators and verify that areas designated for the survey were visited, interview enumerators to ascertain the quality of the data collected, and if the right data collection tools were used during the survey.

The project was visited by former Resident Coordinator in Rivercess (23 January 2023) where project partner Liberia Initiative for Empowerment met target groups of the project to have a discussion on the project impact on the county.

A monitoring mission was held from May 5 to 6, 2023 in Buchanan Grand Bassa County. The mission's objectives were to technically support the National Election Commission (NEC) and monitor consultation between the NEC and political parties on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Section 4.5 of the Elections Law, which governs the nomination of candidates. The mission also ensured that a debriefing meeting was held at the end of each to discuss the successful completion of activities which led into the signing of the MOU on 4.5 of the election law.

Two monitoring missions were carried out to monitor and provide supportive supervision for the VAWE/P Training and mediation training targeting women led and women’s rights organizations that took place in Margibi County from June 12-14 and June 22-29 respectively.

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.

Following the completion of baseline and perception survey and follow up discussion with key implementing partners, the baseline and target for the project are completed

Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request) *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Sources are available. Responsibel Party Report, news articles, Briefs, data and statistics from National Elections Commission

Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys *

yes

no

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Yes. The perception survey captures the perception of citizens towards the NEC including levels of trust in the NEC's capacity to carry out credible, transparent and peaceful elections. It also identifies and analyses citizen perception around electoral violence including triggers. Finally, it reveals citizen perceptions around barriers to women's political participation, and leadership and gender differences in voter preferences for male and female candidates.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

yes

no

» Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? *

yes

no

Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD): *

Response required

50000

If project will end in next six months, and the overall project budget is above 1.5 million, is your upcoming evaluation on track? (Preparations)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

UN Women and UNDP have developed the evaluation Terms of Reference including elements of timeline, identifying evaluation team etc to kick start the process on time. This was shared with PBF Secretariat for input.

The evaluation will be led by UN Women with close follow up from UN Women West and Central Africa Regional Office M&E staff. The evaluation will also be conducted in close collaboration with the PBF secretariat that has oversight coordination and monitoring of the fund.

Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF, name and email.

Alla Ud Din M&E Specialist, UN Women Liberia

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Indicate funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started. (y/n) *

yes

no

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

3

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

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

UN Women HQ (SIDA)

Amount in USD *

150000

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

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

Irish Aid

Amount in USD *

229312

3

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

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

UNDP

Amount in USD *

330000

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur? *

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

If relevant, 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.

The non-financial catalytic effect has been due to funding from Irish Aid and the Liberia Electoral Support Project basket fund, UN Women and UNDP have been able to scale up and complement the intervention in more counties where there is a greater risk of VAWE. In addition, while the PBF project focuses more on an enabling environment for inclusive participation, complementary interventions have contributed for targeted capacity building of women aspirants to run more effective campaigns.

Sustainability

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy?

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

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Institutional capacity building including strengthening of the EWER system in terms of human resource capacity but also SOPs and guidelines for reporting electoral violence and VAWIE within the PBO, LNP, and MoJ are likely to be sustained and built upon after the intervention in subsequent elections. Individual capacity building in mediation and leadership, particularly of young people is also likely to have sustained, catalytic effects as many of them have gained interest and will continue to participate in political life and peacebuilding, particularly in elections, because of skills and knowledge acquired. Moreover, interventions to strengthen peaceful and inclusive political participation within and among political parties, such as the Farmington River Declaration, MoU on women's political participation and support to internal party documents are also likely to be sustained and built on in the post-election period and in subsequent elections.

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

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Women's rights organizations (WROs) based in Monrovia and other urban areas have higher capacities than those in remote rural areas; however, due to lack of funding and capacity, they are not always successful linking to constituencies, women's groups and networks in rural and remote areas. WROs also need strengthened thematic, advocacy, and operational capacities to effect lasting change. Fundraising capacity of candidates, leaders, and WROs need to be built in more substantial ways for greater impact and sustainability.

Monitoring and Oversight Activities

Please describe any key event related to monitoring and oversight. Please click next if no activities have yet taken place.

Monitoring and oversight activities

Name of the Event

Summary

Key Findings

<p>Event 1</p> <hr/>	<p>Perception Survey</p> <hr/>	<p>The perception survey captures the perception of citizens towards the NEC including levels of trust in the NEC’s capacity to carryout credible, transparent and peaceful elections. It also identifies and analyses citizen perception around electoral violence including triggers. Finally, it reveals citizen perceptions around barriers to women’s political participation, and leadership and gender differences in voter preferences for male and female candidates</p> <hr/>	<p>The Public Perception of Elections and Women’s Political Participation in Liberia Survey was completed, and the report presented to the National Elections Commission (NEC) and partners. The Public Perception of Elections and Women’s Political Participation in Liberia Survey result shows 57% of respondents believed that it is easier for men to get elected to political offices, while only 19% answered that it was easier for women to get elected to political offices. Regarding perception of barriers to women’s political representation, 22% of respondents identified lack of support from party leaders was a major reason, while 31% identified it as a minor reason. In addition, 63% of respondents indicated that there is a lot or some discrimination against women in politics, while 18% believed that there is a little discrimination against women in politics. Overall, 45% of respondents stated they would cast their ballot in an election for the best candidate no matter their gender. Of those who had a preference, 33% stated that they would prefer to cast their ballot for a man, while 20% of respondents would do so for a woman. This varied by gender: women respondents would prefer a woman candidate (29%) to a man candidate (74%); men respondents</p>
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(47%), men respondents would prefer a man candidate (41%) to a woman candidate (20%). This indicator will also be measured after the election via post survey report.

<p>Event 2</p>	<p>Monitoring visit to Grand Bassa -Women's Lets Move the Caravan</p>	<p>Women's Lets Move Caravan Intervention, led by Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection should be inclusive by bringing more actors such more diverse women's rights organizations and women from more pollical parties so that it has maximum impact in advocating on women's political participation and on issues of violence against women in politics. The mission also identified issue of lack of coordination between country gender coordinators in the thematic area of women's political participation and knowledge and capacity to prevent and respond to violence against women in politics.</p>	<p>Women's Lets Move Caravan Intervention, led by Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection should be inclusive by bringing more actors such more diverse women's rights organizations and women from more pollical parties so that it has maximum impact in advocating on women's political participation and on issues of violence against women in politics. The mission also identified issue of lack of coordination between country gender coordinators in the thematic area of women's political participation and knowledge and capacity to prevent and respond to violence against women in politics.</p>
<p>Event 3</p>	<p>Mission to Buchanan Grand Bassa County from May 5 to 6, 2026 in Buchanan Grand Bassa County.</p>	<p>The mission's objectives were to technically support the National Election Commission (NEC) and monitor consultation between the NEC and political parties on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Section 4.5 of the Elections Law, which governs the nomination of candidates.</p>	<p>The National Election Commission were effective in engendering ownership by political parties for the development of the revised MOU by establishing a Secretariat comprised of political party members including some that were originally resistant to the idea. Although a draft of the MOU existed prior to the event, the NEC's strategy demonstrated a good practice for building consensus and ownership.</p>

Event 4	Monitoring of mediation training with women's groups in Margibi County from June 12-14, 2023	Monitoring of mediation training with women's groups in Margibi County from June 12-14, 2023	<p>One of the substantive findings from the mediation training was the fragmentation of the women's movement as well as latent conflict between certain women groups and the national women's machinery (state actors). This tension was noted, and observations were made in the training that the conflict parties were not engaging with one another on group exercises. During pauses at the Mediation Training, several side discussions were held by the training facilitator with the participants, and it was revealed that these are deep seated and longstanding issues. It was advised that the parties take part in a 'peace' effort calling on these women groups to discuss their grievances and how they can partner and work together, particularly during the sensitivity of the electoral period. Both parties showed interest in opening dialogue and restoring relations.</p> <p>Another key challenge that was revealed was grounded in Liberian indigenous society where there are separate governance structures for men and women (e.g., Sande and Poro). This is grounded in the belief that women are best suited to represent women and men to represent men. That said, because the men's society is seen as superior to women's society, men are seen as the legitimate leaders of all. This makes it</p>
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leaders of all. This makes it a challenge for women to mediate conflicts amongst men and within the community at large, while the men defer conflicts amongst women to the women. Although the project has contributed to women mediating wider conflicts, they still predominantly "settle issues" amongst women or affecting women. Women participants indicated that acceptance of them as effective mediators in disputes amongst men would be a challenge but one that they are willing and interested in meeting.

Event 5			
Event 6			
Event 7			
Event 8			

Final Steps

- Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF (if on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and try again. If the problem persists, you can contact technical support at the email address below)
- **Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.**

If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Gabriel Velastegui gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org

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.
