



**PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)
ANNUAL PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: LIBERIA**

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2017

Programme Title & Project Number

Programme Title: Strengthening Women's Rights and Participation in Peacebuilding
Programme Number (if applicable) 00104810
MPTF Office Project Reference Number:¹ PBF/IRF-160
Strengthening Women's Rights and Participation in Peacebuilding.

Recipient UN Organizations

List the organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: N/A

Implementing Partners

List the national counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations: Government: Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection, Ministry of Justice (Liberia National Police), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) LEITI, National Bureau of Concessions and the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Civil Society: Women in VSLA Structures, National Rural Women Structure, Women in Peace Huts, and other active women-led community grass-root structures

Concession Companies operating in and around the 23 targeted Communities.

Programme/Project Budget (US\$)

PBF contribution (by RUNO)
USD 428,161.57

Government Contribution
(if applicable)

N/A

Other Contributions (donors)
(if applicable)

Programme Duration

Overall Duration (months) 18
Months

Start Date² (dd.mm.yyyy) 03-04-2017

Original End Date³ (dd.mm.yyyy) 31-10-2018

Current End date⁴ (dd.mm.yyyy)

¹ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to "Project ID" on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

² The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

³ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

N/A

TOTAL:

USD 428,161.57

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.

Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach*

☒ Yes ☐ No Date: July, 2017

Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable *please attach*

☐ Yes ☐ No Date:

Report Submitted By

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Title: Executive Director/Project Coordinator

Participating Organization (Lead): EDUCARE,
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⁴ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed.

PART 1 – RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Assessment of the current project implementation status and results

For PRF projects, please identify Priority Plan outcome and indicators to which this project is contributing:

Priority Plan Outcome to which the project is contributing. 2: Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2): 2.3 Conflict prevention/management

Priority Plan Outcome indicator(s) to which project is contributing.

Outcome Indicator 1 a

Prevalence of conflicts around natural resources management and land use in the 23 communities

Baseline: NRM and land use constituted 69.5% of recognized conflicts drivers

Target: 10% reduction in no. of Conflicts in the 23 communities

Outcome Indicator 1 b

Nature of community perception of concession companies and responsible government regulatory agencies

Baseline: 64.1% held negative perception in the 23 communities

Target: 10% improvement in the perception of communities about concessions and government agencies in the 23 communities

Outcome Indicator 1 c

Existence of open lines of communication between the communities, the concessions and Government Regulatory Agencies

Baseline: 49.8% acknowledged company holding regular talks with citizens in the 23 communities

Target: All (100%) communities acknowledge holding regular talks with concession companies in their areas

Outcome Indicator 1 d

Level of Inclusion of women in the engagement and decision making processes around Natural resource management and land use

Baseline: 99.1% reported women's inclusion in NRM decision making though there is uncertainty about the volume of women's voice and the quality of their contribution in these decision making processes. Implementation of 1st monitoring tool that observed women's participation in the 1st community meetings showed that quality was at 10% (During meetings, the number of women that actively contributed to the engagement in respect to the women in attendance)

Target: Maintain level of inclusion of women in the various engagements and decision making processes around NRM in the targeted 23 communities while ensuring that the quality of their engagement is improved by 25%.

For both IRF and PRF projects, please rate this project's overall achievement of results to date: on track with significant peacebuilding results

For both IRF and PRF projects, outline progress against each project outcome, using the format below. The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes.

Outcome Statement 1: Communal Conflicts including disputes as a result on natural resource management are reduced thus removing obstacles to sustainable National Recovery within the 23 communities.

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track with significant peacebuilding results

<p>Indicator 1:</p> <p>Prevalence of conflicts around natural resources management and land use in the 23 communities</p>	<p>Baseline:</p> <p>NRM and land use constituted 69.5% of recognized conflicts drivers</p> <p>Target: 10% reduction in no. of Conflicts in the 23 communities</p> <p>Progress: Project is on track with results. Based on reports from the field, there have been 12 different conflict interventions in response to NRM and Land use conflicts from the target communities. The project midline assessment is planned for December, 2017 and with the current trend, we expect to meet the target for reduction of conflicts by the end of the project.</p>
<p>Indicator 2:</p> <p>Nature of community perception of concession companies and responsible government regulatory agencies</p>	<p>Baseline: 64.1% held negative perception in the 23 communities</p> <p>Target: 10% improvement in the perception of communities about concessions and government agencies in the 23 communities</p> <p>Progress: Project is on track. Activities related to changing perceptions is been implemented from quarter 3 onwards. Planned project midline assessment will give preliminary results on positive change measure.</p>
<p>Indicator 3:</p> <p>Existence of open lines of communication between the communities, the concessions and Government Regulatory Agencies</p>	<p>Baseline: 49.8% acknowledged company holding regular talks with citizens in the 23 communities</p> <p>Target: All (100%) communities acknowledge holding regular talks with concession companies in their areas</p> <p>Progress: Project is on track. Activities related to ensuring that regular talks are been held between the communities, the concessions and Government Regulatory Agencies is been implemented from quarter 3 onwards. Planned project midline</p>

<p>Indicator 4 Level of Inclusion of women in the engagement and decision making processes around Natural resource management and land use</p>	<p>assessment will give preliminary results on percentage improvement.</p> <p>Baseline: 99.1% reported women's inclusion in NRM decision making though there is uncertainty about the volume of women's voice and the quality of their contribution in these decision making processes. Implementation of 1st monitoring tool that observed women's participation in the 1st community meetings showed that quality was at 10% (During meetings, the number of women that actively contributed to the engagement in respect to the women in attendance).</p> <p>Target: Maintain level of inclusion of women in the various engagements and decision making processes around NRM in the targeted 23 communities while ensuring that the quality of their engagement is improved by 25%.</p> <p>Progress: Project is on track with results. Based on reports from the field, the minutes from women's meeting both internal and meetings with community leadership and from the some of the success stories been captured, the quality of engagement is on the rise with more women contributing meaningfully and been able to explain their goals and desires around NRM and land Issues in the targeted communities.</p>
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Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

- . Women's knowledge and capacity to demand respect of their rights, engage in effective advocacy and community conflict mediation around the use of natural resources and land in the 23 selected communities have increased based on training and workshop evaluation reports from the field.
- . Concession Community Women Development Structures have been established and are currently been linked to stakeholders so they can engage in dialogues to formally negotiate issues around natural resource management including land use.
- . Support and advisory services and Conflict Mediation Services are provided and on-going for the Women Structures with them accessing those services to help them

better engage around natural resource management and land use in the communities. The services are yet to be made available for the Concessions.
. Women groups are carrying out a few advocacies, sensitization and awareness raising at community level and their voices are been heard on issues around NRM and Land.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

To kick the "Strengthening Women's Right and Participation In Peacebuilding Project" into full gear, several working sessions were held to develop a clear and detailed activities workplan that would lead to the project outcome. Part of the decisions made included clearly identifying the project approach; to include education of the community groups created, so they understand the issues of NRM/social benefits and involvement review and monitor and groups' engagement in actual mediation and advocacies at community level. It became clear that women would need to recognize the various conflicts per community, analyze the situations and communicate relevant information and facts per community. Strategies were then developed on the following;

- How does the project work or support the identification of conflict and lead the mediation process.
- How can we work to strengthen the communities' groups to increase their knowledge and capacity to demand respect to their rights, engage in effective advocacy and dialogues with communities' leader, Government and the relevant Agencies(LEITI and NBC) and Concessions Companies
- How does the project build networks or linkages with her partners (Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Internal Affairs and others)
- In which ways do we support Peer learning and exchange with other group in their community
- How and when does project link groups to stakeholders and engage in dialogues to negotiate issues around NRM
- How does Project track success stories over the life of the project
- How do team ensure that project is conflict sensitive and an exit strategy is designed at the inception to ensure that not only do the structures stay, but that additional conflicts are not created and people left with bad feeling at the completion of the project.

At this point, a lot has been accomplished, the various conflicts have been identified, a clear workplan is drawn and project is on track with what we can call significant Peacebuilding Results. The capacity of a total of 1150 participants including 115 men has been built and several engagements have already begun in the various communities.

There are several indications currently that attest the project having an affirmative and progressive impact on peacebuilding within the 23 project communities. With EDUCARE and the Concession Community Women Development Structure (CCWDS) intervention in extractive communities and the women playing a major role in participation and advocacy in their respective communities; we are now seeing an increased level of cohesiveness between concessions, communities and stakeholders. For example, the CCWDS in Tarr Town, Grand

Bassa, through their first engagement with Equatorial Palm Oil (EPO) have established a bi-monthly community women dialogue forum that will bring together stakeholders, community leaders, the CCWDS and the Concession Liaison Manager. These are newly formed forums inspired by the Women

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

All project activities are on track. Though there were a few risks foreseen in the matrix, none of them has cropped up as a major challenge.

Outcome Statement 2:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

Outcome Statement 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

Outcome Statement 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 2:	Baseline: Target: Progress:
Indicator 3:	Baseline: Target: Progress:

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

1.2 Assessment of project evidence base, risk, catalytic effects, gender in the reporting period

<p><u>Evidence base</u>: What is the evidence base for this report and for project progress? What consultation/validation process has taken place on this report (1000 character limit)?</p>	<p>Based on results from the Baseline Survey conducted in the month of July 2017; which was the basis for finalization of the Results Framework and the joint field trip of the EDUCARE-UN Women conducted in August, 2017, the results above are reported. In addition, the project team from Monrovia conducts monthly monitoring missions. The project also regularly mobilizes its Field Supervisors and Animators/Facilitators to gather information from the field.</p>
<p><u>Funding gaps</u>: Did the project fill critical funding gaps in peacebuilding in the country? Briefly describe. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Liberia's Poverty Reduction Strategy identifies unequal access to and ownership of land and management of other natural resources to be one of the major causes of economic and political inequalities that have exacerbated tensions and conflict historically. Government data shows that approximately 25% of the country is allocated for concession companies where traditional decision-making behaviors are rampant which excludes women and totally overlooks the serious impact that the usage of natural resources have on women. This project brings a small resource towards consolidating and strengthening the voice of community women affected by big concession companies to make their concerns noticeable to governmental, non-governmental and private sector stakeholders. The potential to upscale the impacts generated by this project in the future is very high. Despite the potential for crisis that is so blatantly obvious in these extractive and concessional areas, there continues to be very minimal investment in conflict management around NRM and Land issues in Liberia. Currently the UN Peacebuilding Funds is one of the very few Development Partners that are focusing in this area.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects</u>: Did the project</p>	<p>The Curriculums developed under the PBF Project has been well</p>

<p>achieve any catalytic effects, either through attracting additional funding commitments or creating immediate conditions to unblock/accelerate peace relevant processes? Briefly describe. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>accepted by other agencies. The IOM has asked to use it for their training of the CrossBorder PBF project and EDUCARE was contracted to carry out the training of their Peer Trainers. One of the immediate catalytic effects of the PBF project is the interest generated by other women in the communities who are not part of the project. Another is the quick and warm reception given to the women by both Men and the community Leadership which is as a result of the impact of the women. Another effect is that women in communities where there are no spaces for women to meet and conduct meetings have requested and acquired land spaces to build their own peace huts and have begun to build of their own initiatives. Some of the unexpected outputs are that the women are deciding to support each other to build their income generating opportunities. Women are running the Kue (people coming together to do farm work on a rotational basis) system to improve their farming in Qwakpojeleh, Grand Bassa County. Other communities have put in place a social support system to help each other during the time of need such as in bereavement and other traditional celebrations. In Tuzon, Sinoe County, for example, the women took up their own initiative to mobilize the community to rebuild the broken down walls of the community clinic. A lot of other developmental activities were initialized because of the project in the various communities.</p>
<p><u>Risk taking/ innovation:</u> Did the project support any innovative or risky activities to achieve peacebuilding results? What were they and what was the result? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The Project has developed and already initiated the implementation of its Exit Strategy which has helped it to become creative on how it plans to pull out from the community with a least negative impact and ensure sustainability of the women groups. As a result; the Project has now planned additional basic business development trainings and resource mobilization for the women to establish micro-scale joint businesses at their respective communities after the Project ends. These additional activities will not cost additional financial burden to PBF. This project mobilizes community women with either none or limited exposure into taking lead to negotiate an outcome reckoned fair to their communities. Through the training opportunities provided by this project, the women were supported to form groups so that they have a more solidified voice on the issues of their concerns. As a result, the reports from the field indicate, that the women groups who were trained in skills of mediation, negotiation and their land rights have initiated at least 12 different conflict interventions in response to NRM and Land use in different areas of the target counties.</p>
<p><u>Gender:</u> How have gender considerations been mainstreamed in the project to the extent possible? Is the original gender</p>	<p>Firstly, the Project developed a gender sensitive Baseline tools to capture opinions and aspirations of both women and men. Secondly, the initial plan of recruiting only women in the Concession Company Women Development Structures were</p>

<p>marker for the project still the right one? Briefly justify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>revised to include also a 5% men participation. Thirdly, gender-balance has been maintained in selection of Field Supervisors and Animators/Facilitators who are the eyes and ears of the project on the ground.</p>
<p><u>Other issues:</u> Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that should be shared with PBSO? This can include any cross-cutting issues or other issues which have not been included in the report so far. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>It was found challenging to identify a suitable service provider conduct its Baseline Survey even after the job was advertised in various media including newspapers and relevant networks; and project lost a considerable time without a Baseline. Therefore, in order to avoid similar hassles and time lose and more importantly to provide incentive for loyalty and ownership of the consultant the Project appointed the same consulting firm to conduct its End-line too.</p> <p>Project was originally selected to target communities that were targeted under the UN Women Liberia PBF Proposal_Building Peace Promoting Prosperity Project of 2014/2015. Some of the communities that had concessions companies at that time saw the companies leave during the Ebola Crisis. These companies never returned and so these communities are really no longer hosting any concession companies. However since the communities are still hosts to private mining businesses which comes with their own potential for conflict issues, the communities were not replaced in the project.</p> <p>AS a team, EDUCARE has been lucky to have many issues work in the favor of our project. In terms of staffing, we had a team ready as at the time the project was signed and the funds disbursed. Another thing that has worked in our favor is the timing of our project kick off with the rains and the bad roads that become impassable during the raining season.</p>

PART 2: LESSONS LEARNED AND SUCCESS STORY

2.1 Lessons learned

Provide at least three key lessons learned from the implementation of the project. These can include lessons on the themes supported by the project or the project processes and management.

Lesson 1 (1000 character limit)	Women are very grounded and because of their social roles in the society and the family, they could be a very effective entry point for peacebuilding. They are naturally more concerned about the welfare of their communities. The need to position and support women at the centre of community natural resource management cannot be overemphasized. Generally considerably more investment of time, money and human resources is needed to support and engage women in all aspects of working with community and civil society organizations. To better protect women's rights and remove barriers to women's use of natural resources at the community level, the economic empowerment component continues to be critical. Peacebuilding in the communities cannot really be sustained without some form of economic empowerment of women knowing that anyone can be swayed with money.
Lesson 2 (1000 character limit)	One vital lesson is that communities are best suited to solve their own problems. It is clear that issues as seen from the grassroots perspective might be quite different from that of partners who may want to help. A case in point is the speed at which the women in Golodea were able to get the community to calm down as against when local leaderships, government representatives were trying to intervene. These people usually are seen as part of the problem and can be resisted, leading to elongation or festering of conflicts.
Lesson 3 (1000 character limit)	One of the biggest lessons learnt is that no one can really talk about peacebuilding without talking about development. The two really are two different sides of a coin. Working with the women to think through what their desires were for the project kept reverting to issues like Schools, Market building, Water, Electricity, Sanitation, etc. Apparently, if there is development, there will probably be less conflicts.
Lesson 4 (1000 character limit)	It has come to light again that there can't be any meaningful advocacy without numbers. The engagement of about 1150 (1035 women and 115 Men) from across the 23 targeted communities immediately began to yield results as the formed structures showed a high level of confidence and the communities as well as the leaderships gave instant attention. It also was observed that the involvement of men (5%) in the CCWDS (Concession Community Women Development Structure) has helped to provide a strong backing to the women to carry out their advocacy.
Lesson 5 (1000 character limit)	When working with women in communities in Liberia, because of the very low literacy levels, it is important to simplify everything beginning from training materials to communication materials using as any pictorials, playlets, songs, etc. as much as possible to

	communicate for learning. Feedback from the curriculum developed under the PBF project has showed a good acceptance by other partners rather than to develop their own manual.
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2.2 Success story (OPTIONAL)

Provide one success story from the project implementation which can be shared on the PBSO website and Newsletter as well as the Annual Report on Fund performance. Please include key facts and figures and any citations (3000 character limit).

One of the first interventions from the Concession Community Women Development Structures (CCWDS) which is very exciting is the role they played in resolving the conflict between Sime Darby plantation and the Project-Affected Communities (PAC) in Senni, Golodee and Wangekor, of Bomi and Cape Mount Counties.

There was an incidence of one Precious Jakela, a pregnant woman who was due to deliver and was taken to the Sime Darby's Health Care Center in Senni. The lady in question was refused admission because according to the medical staff of the Care Center, only staffs were admissible in the clinic. Unfortunately before the lady could reach another medical center, the baby had died. This made the community dweller very upset. The spread of the news brought to the forefront all the past complaints from the Project affected communities. The issues were;

1. The pending and overdue payment of compensations that Sime Darby should have made to residents whose crops were destroyed by Sime Darby.
2. The anger that ordinary citizens could not benefit from the services of the clinic resident in their communities.

And so, the affected PAC members decided to block the main entrance of Sime Darby Plantation starting a series of unrest and panic in and around Cape Mount/Bomi Counties. The Company's production came to a halt, the roads leading in and out of the communities were blocked to stop all commercial activities and Anti-riot Police that was brought in to calm the situation only made things worse.

The Concession Community Women Development Structures (CCWDS) newly formed and trained were first able to call EDUCARE informing us of what was happening. We reminded them of their roles now in the community as peacebuilders and that this was a litmus test for them. They swung into action and started by going from community to community engaging and listening to the counts/complaints of the Project Affected Communities against Sime Darby. They responded every time that the issues may be genuine but it was important to handle the case peacefully. They made it clear that for a peaceful resolution of this situation, all parties needed to listen to each other and understand that conflicts are bound to happen once parties involved cannot understand each other. They succeeded in persuading the PAC members to come to a round table with the Company.

On the other hand, they also engaged the Company. This meeting was held on Wednesday, the 13th of September, 2017. The management of the Company were amazed that the women were able to calmly engage in this manner. They immediately agreed to pay the moneys that they should have made to the communities. The payment began on Friday, the 15th of September, 2017 and has since been completed. The company's management on the Health Care Centers' services availability to the communities agreed to allow 6 members of an employees' family below the age of 18years. They also allocated the Tuesday of every week for all.

PART 3 – FINANCIAL PROGRESS AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditure

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, slightly delayed, or off track: on track

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters maximum):

Expenditure is neither delayed nor off track

Please provide an overview of expensed project budget by outcome and output as per the table below.⁵

Outcome 1:					
Output number	Output name	RUNOs	Approved budget	Expensed budget	Any remarks on expenditure
Output 1.1					
Output 1.2					
Output 1.3					
Outcome 2:					
Output 2.1					
Output 2.2					
Output 2.3					
Outcome 3:					
Output 3.1					
Output 3.2					
Output 3.3					
Etc					

3.2 Comments on management and implementation arrangements

Please comment on the management and implementation arrangements for the project, such as: the effectiveness of the implementation partnerships, coordination/coherence with other projects, any South-South cooperation, the modalities of support, any capacity building aspect, the use of partner country systems if any, the support by the PBF Secretariat and oversight by the Joint Steering Committee (for PRF only). Please also mention if there have been any changes to the project (what kind and when); or whether any changes are envisaged in the near future (2000 character maximum):

EDUCARE has partnered effectively with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Liberia Extractive Industry Transparency initiative (LEITI), Forestry Development Authority (FDA), National Bureau of Concessions and the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The early engagement with these government agencies is crucial to the sustainability of the project.

⁵ Please note that financial information is preliminary pending submission of annual financial report to the Administrative Agent.

Through the focal persons of the Joint Steering Committee; James Mulbah the Executive Director of the PBO office and Salvator Nkurunziza from the PBSO office, many of our efforts have been supported. Within the UN System, UN Women have assigned to us 2 of their UN Voluntares to directly support the project. These UNVs have been directly invloved in the implementation of theproject. They have brought their experience particularly in ensuring Gender mainstreamig conflict sensitivity into all activities and engagements. In addition, they have always been open to provide any additional support we may require in recent times, we have had some sharing sessions with the UNDP PBF project that is working in the area of Concession and Land Rights related Conflicts.

Summary of state of project financial expenditure as of 15 November 2017

Project name: Strengthening Women's Rights and Participation in Peacebuilding

Country: Liberia

Preliminary expenditure break-down by outcome and output:

(Please note that financial information is preliminary pending submission of annual financial report to the Administrative Agent.)

Output number	Output name	Approved budget	Expensed budget	Any remarks on expenditure
Outcome 1: Communal Conflicts including disputes as a result on natural resource management are reduced thus removing obstacles to sustainable National Recovery within the 23 communities.				
Output 1.1	Increased Women's knowledge and capacity to demand respect of their rights, engage in effective advocacy and community conflict mediation in the management of disputes around the use of natural resources and land in the 23 selected communities.	\$181,045.75	\$33,721.69	None at this time
Output 1.2	Established Concession Community Women Development Structures are linked to stakeholders and engage in dialogues to negotiate issues around natural resource management including land use in the 23 target communities.	\$120,359.75	\$70,874.69	None at this time
Output 1.3	Support and advisory services as well as Conflict Mediation Services are provided for the Concession Community Development Structures as well as the Concessions.	\$63,529.75	\$28,348.69	None at this time
Output 1.4	Women groups carry out effective advocacy, sensitization and awareness raising at community level and their Voices are heard on issues around Natural Resources in the 23 target communities	\$63,529.75	\$28,348.69	None at this time
	Total Project Costs	\$428,465.00	\$161,293.75	
	Indirect Support Costs	0.05	\$2,464.44	
	Total Cost	\$449,888.25	\$163,758.19	