RUNO ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT

TEMPLATE 4.4

PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)
ANNUAL PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: LIBERIA
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2017

Programme Title & Project Number

Programme Title: Enhancing Youth Participation in the 2017 Legislative and Presidential Electoral Process
Programme Number (if applicable) 00105669
MPTF Office Project Reference Number:[1] PBF/IRF-170

Recipient UN Organizations

List the organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: UNDP

Implementing Partners

List the national counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations:
Ministry of Youth and Sports;
Peace building Office/MIA;
Office of the National Peace Ambassador;
National Election Commission
CSO:
IRRED; NAYMOTE; LMDI and MOP.
UN Agencies:
UNFPA

Programme/Project Budget (US$)

PBF contribution (by RUNO)
$1,854,863.19

Government Contribution
(if applicable)
N/A
Other Contributions (donors)
(if applicable)

TOTAL: $1,801.363.19

Programme Duration

Overall Duration (months) 12
MONTHS

Start Date[2] (dd.mm.yyyy)
1.5.2017

Original End Date[3] (dd.mm.yyyy)   31.5.2018

Current End date[4] (dd.mm.yyyy)

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[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.
[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.

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach* ☐ Yes ☒ No Date: Mid-Term Evaluation Report – *if applicable please attach* ☐ Yes ☒ No Date:	Name: James Monibah Title: Governance and Public Institutions Team leader (ai) Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP Email address: james.monibal@undp.org

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

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

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.

<u>Outcome Statement 1:</u> I1. Increased leadership and participation of young women and men in electoral and post electoral mechanisms and processes for peacebuilding at all levels.

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1: Participation and level of trust between young men and women and security forces increased Indicator 2: Indicator 3:	Baseline: Several activities by UNPOL at community level including Peaceb Bulding Office (PBO), Liberia National Police (LNP) and Office of the National Peace Ambassador (ONPA). Target: 15,000 Campaign Messages, 15 Bill Boards, 60 Civic Education Events, 17 Confidence & Trust Building Activities, 2,250 Youths Trainied in Community Policing, Peacebuilding & Detecting Early Warning & Response Signs of Conflict, 15 Youth Info Groups established to provide LNP with information through ICT, 150 LNP Officers trained to actively engage with youth in community policing, peacebuilding & responding to eaarly warning signs of conflict and 750 female youth trained to media conflict and assist with community policing. Progress:9,060 Campaign Messages on Posters, T-Shirts & Bill Boards were developed and displayed in 7 (Montserrado, Margibi, Bong, Gbarpolu, Cape Mount & Nimba) of 15 Counties by the IP/CSO NAYMOTE. Also, the CSO designed and erected 15 Bill Boards in all 15 Counties and conducted about 30 civic education events through threaters, music and radios. The UNFPA working with its IP NGO, Actionaid, conducted 25 civic

	education events through simultaneous moving awareness raising caravans in 10 counties and forums with (motobikes taxi-riders (pen-pen riders), market groups, street vendors, disadvantaged youth (ZOGOS) LNP and local authorities representing all 15 counties.The CSO, Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IREDD), conducted 2 regional soccer and kickball tournaments between political parties youth wings, CSOs and local LNP chapters. The IREDD also held 2 cultural festivals for the same participants. The both events brought together 2000 participants from Grand Bassa, Margibi, River Cess, Sinoe and was held in G. Bassa County. The IREDD, Peace Building Office(PBO) and the Office of the National Peace Ambassador (ONPA) also conducted 13 training workshops for Pen-Pen Riders, Female and disadvantaged (commonly known as ZOGOs) youths in Gbarpolu, Grand Cape Mount, Bomi, Lofa, Nimba, Montserrado, Grand Bassa, Margibi, River Cess and Sinoe Counties. The training on community policing, peacebuilding and detecting and reporting on Early Warning Signs of Conflict was conducted for 1,650 participants. 11 Youth Info Groups that are and will be working with the LNP were set up in 11 counties. Baseline: Target: Progress: 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.
9,060 Campaign Messages on Posters, T-Shirts & Bill Boards developed & displayed in 7 (Montserrado, Margibi, Bong, Gbarpolu, Cape Mount & Nimba) of 15 Counties;
55 civic education events through threaters, music, radios and simultaneous moving caravans in 15 counties.
2 regional football and kickball matches between political parties youth wings, CSOs & local Liberian National Police Officers.

2 regional cultural & musical event for about 700 youths.
13 training workshops for 600 participants with 40% female participation for disadvantaged (zogos) youths on detecting and reporting on early warning signs of conflict to the LNP.
1,137 female and male youths trained in capacity building/skills development
375 female police officers trained in mitigating trigers of gender violence and preventing exposure;
1,650 youth trained on community policing, peacebuilding & detecting & reporting on early warning signs of conflict; &
11 youth info group established in 11 counties to work with LNP

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)?

During this reporting period, signaficant progress were made toward the achievement of outcome 1. In realizing all of the outputs outlined under this outcome, significant achievements were made within a short period of time. Considering that the funding for the project was receive only three months to the elections, the vast number of campaign messages that were developed and displayed is commendable. As well, the achievement of the specified number of civic education materials and events is also remarkable. In all 15 Counties in the country, there now exist Youth Peace Committees (YPCs) established by national statutory youth institutions/groups. Despite not being able to conduct all 17 confidence and trust building activities anticipated, prior to the first round of the elections, it is anticipated that the rest of the confidence and trust building activities will be relevant prior to the runoff presidential election that is producing some tense moments. In other words, while all of the activites could not have been realized due to the limited amount of time, it has become even more relevant for the rest of these activities to take place now. The engaging and training of youth to participate for the first time in community policing, peacebuilding and detecting and reporting early warning signs of conflict to police, is not only a significant and essential development within the country's peacebuilding context, it is a major milestone that needs to be harness in Liberia's larger developmental context. This effort must be sustained streamline lfor its applicability to all aspects of the agenda for transformation. In its Elections and Participation Survey report, the IREDD, who is also one of the participaing IPs for the Youth and Elections Project (YEP), concluded that prior to the YEP, about 70% of Liberian Youth population felt left out of the electoral processes in the country. Provided that the YEP afforded a significant portion of the youth population in many parts of the country to participate more meaningfully by undergoing training, engaging in detecting early warning signs of conflicts, reprting and working with police to prevent and mitigate violence made youth felt an essential part of the process.

Youth in Liberia have almost always been portrayed as trouble makers and trigerrer of conflicts. On the contrary, the YEP or Enhancing Youth Participation in the 2017 Legislative and Presidential Elections Project provided youth in all 15 counties of the country the opportunity to participate in peacebuilding activities such as designing peace messages and distributing them, uttering peace messages on radio, psoting on peace banners, T-Shirts and Posters, designing and performing peace songs, theatres, jingles, participating in non-violence training and working with the police to prevent and mitigate violence. As such, it is evident that this outcome contributed immensely to peacebuilding and served to deterred conflict triggers.

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)?

Sufficient progress were made in achieving the activities for this reporting period. Except for one activity, eighty or more percent were achieve for all other activities that were implemented for this reporting period.

Outcome Statement 2: I2. Increased capacity and skills of young men and women to monitor, prevent and mitigate electoral violence including gender based

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1: Level of engagement of young female and male in preventing and/or mitigating gender based violence increased. Indicator 2: Indicator 3:	Baseline: SGBV National Framework Target: 5 regional capacity building/skills development workshops for 30 female youth groups in conflict prone areas, 5 regional capacity building/skills development workshops for community readio personnel, training on SCR 2250 & 1325 for 1,875 high schools and university students, Gender sensitive training for 375 young female officers, establish 15 county youth peace committee, training on VAWE for 500 NEC female and male staff, 2000 youths from 15 counties for national youth dialogue, provide hardware for existing youth centers based on capacity assessmen,develop set of community level campaigns and training on SRHR and facilitate community level implementation, engage 750 pen-pen riders in 5 regions and train them to be observers of community violence, develop curriculum in peace and security and administered for 1000 youths in conflict prone counties including Nimba, Bong and Montserrado, run weekly column called dialogue amongst peace messengers in news papers and use poetic street theatre as a communication tool for disseminating messages of peace and development Progress: following the UN to UN Agencieis Agreement singned between UNFPA and UNDP, UNFPA and its partrner Actionaid conducted training for 244 young women and media personnel on how to use

	sentitive information to promote peaceful co-existence, prevention of elections violence, SGBV, SRHR and VAWE. Training was also conducted by UNFPA and its partner for 893 students on the key elements of the SCR 2250 and 1325 and the role that each student plays in maintaining peace and security. As well training was conducted for 239 female police officers on identification of risk prone areas, mitigating triggers of gender violence and preventing exposures. The UNFPA and partner also developed sets of community level campaigns and training materials as well as jingles on SRHR and work with women groups to facilitate community level implementation. The Ministry of Youth and Sports working with National Statutory Youth Institutions, trained and established 15 Youth Peace Committees (YPCs) across the country. As well, the Ministry worked with the National Youth Organizations to host a National Youth Peace Dialogue in Lofa County. Both the number of youth trained in the 15 counties and the number invited for the peace dialogues accounted for about 1000 instead of 2000 participants. The CSO Messenger of Peace (MoP) has recruited participants and is in the process of recruiting a consultant to develop the curriculum on peace and security for adminitering. The MoP performed 25 theatre4peace in 21 strategic locations. The Liberia Media for Democratic Initiative (LMDI) has conducted 6 community and media dialogue between supporters and their candidates in the place of observing community violence against pen-pen riders.
	Baseline: Target: Progress: 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.

244 young women & media personnel trained on how to use sensitive info to promote peaceful co-existence, prevention of elections violence, SGBV, SRHR & VAWE;

893 students trained on key elements of SCR 2250 & 1325;

239 LNP female officers trained on identification of risk prone areas, mitigating triggers of gender violence, & preventing exposures;

Trained women groups to facilitate community level implementation of campaigns & training materials, as well as jingles on SRHR;

15 County Youth Peace Committees established across the country;

National Youth Peace Dialogues held with 1000 participants;

25 theatre4peace performed; and

6 community and media dialogues between supporters and their candidates.

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)?

Under this outcome, the outputs are focused on training of both male and female youths and women, including training on various sensitive issues and topics that are easily overlooked, but have the potential to cause tension if not considered. The various trainings on these sensitive issues ranging from preventing elections violence to gaining knowledge on key elements of the SCR 2250 and 1325 and violence against women education and sexual rehabilitation and health reproductive issues, provides specific targeted citizens the opportunity to feel a part of the elections process in a unique way. The training and knowledge equipped them to engage in the process formally, thereby engaging with state and peacebuilding structures at county and community levels.

The outputs under this outccome, all of which are geared toward fostering the capacities of these specific groups, adopted a bottom up approach of youth capacity strengthening and security engagement which in the end will provide ample space for peacebuilding models that are homegrown and rooted in local realities. While there are no specific reason/s to suggests that the outcome directly contributed to the peaceful environment under which the elections were conducted, it is evidence that it contributed to the larger peacebuilding context and to specific conflict triggers. The outcome contributed to peaacebuilding and the specific ocnflict triggers by creating a space for confidence building between and amongst youth, community leaders, local police and the wider law enforcement authority.

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)?

On-track

Outcome Statement 3: Increased capacity of the Peace-building Secretariat to provide effective oversight, coordination, monitoring, reporting, evaluation and communication on the achievement of the PBF investment contributing to the implementation of the Liberia Peace-building Plan, including current and future IRF projects that support it

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Indicator 1: level of oversight performance of PBF secretariat Indicator 2: # of new IRF projects developed Indicator 3:	Baseline: 7 PRF and 2 IRF ongoing projects Target: Target: 10 PBF projects reviewed, monitored and closed Progress:10 projects operationally closed, end of projects uploaded on the Gateway and 2 IRF new projects launched and regularly monitored Baseline: Peacebuilding plan and Annex IV indicate 4 priority areas to be projectized Target: 4 projects developed Progress:One project on youth and election developed and funded while 3 others are under approval process by PBSO 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.

During the reporting period, the PBF Secretariat supported the end of projects reports for 7 PRF projects and subsequently facilitated their operational closure process, including contributing to Project board meetings. The projects are in the process of financial closure and refund any balances. 4 more IRF project were developed by RUNOs in order to support the implementation of the Peacebuilding Plan. One project received funding, while 3 others are under assessment fur funding. Also, the Secretariat facilitated the inception meeting in Cote d'Ivoire for the launching of the implementation of the Cross-boarder cooperation project and subsequently presented the project at the Pillar One Working on Justice and Security. Furthermore, the Secretariat facilitated a South-South Cooperation mission between Niger and Liberia on Community Policing (both projects funded by PBF

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)?

While the oversight role of the PBF secretariat made significant progress, delays in recruiting the M&E Specialist is just been concluded by UNDP. The Specialist is expected to report on 1st December

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)?

Overall on Track

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**

Evidence base: 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)?*	The Youth and Elections Project is being implemented using a project document and an Annual Work Plan (AWP), that was validated and signed by the UNDP and the Government of Liberia through a process known as a Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC). Each of the AWP activities were subjected to a review process and validated to ensure that the ensuing report reflects the product of the activities. This report reflects as evidence, how the project has and continues to enhanced youth participation in the electoral processes, provides the space for youth to engage directly as principle actors of the electoral process through promoting public awareness, promoting dialogues, serving as early warning respondents, creating rooms

	for confidence building and interactions between and amongst themselves, local leaders and law enforcement authorities and that the peacebuilding models being used are homegrown and rooted in local realities.
Funding gaps: Did the project fill critical funding gaps in peacebuilding in the country? Briefly describe. *(1500 character limit)*	The YEP filled critical funding gap in peacebuilding in Liberia by perfectly complimenting the UNDP Elections Project. Provided that the culture of exclusion is prevalence even in regular societies during elections, the Elections Project had sought to ensure young people meaningful participation. However, this could only be limited to activities for political parties youth wings due to competing activities that demanded more funding from the basket fund. With a 65% youth population and youth making up 52% of eligible voters, the need to engage the youth population at all levels could not be overemphasied. Within this context, the YEP filled the funding gap and cater to the peacebuilding needs of the country by ensuring that Liberian youth at all levels, who do not necessarily have the training and skills to substantively and meaaningfully engage in peacebuilding and social cohesion prior to, during and after the electoral period are able to do so.
Catalytic effects: Did the project 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)*	The participation of young people in the elections was notably high according to most preliminary reports from observer missions on the ongoing election. While the high participation was not limited to campaign activities and voting, the recommendations now are to ensre some form of long term engagement with youth so as to instill and entrench the values of a democratic political culture.
Risk taking/ innovation: Did the project support any innovative or risky activities to achieve peacebuilding results? What were they and what was the result? *(1500 character limit)*	The project supported the Ministry of Youth and Sports to wrok with National Youth Institutions such as the Federation of Liberian Students (FLY), the Liberia National Student Union (LINSU), the Mano River Youth Parliament and others. This approach, described as innovative or risky, involves two parties who did not necessarily share the same agenda. On the one hand the Ministry has an agenda to fulfill that do not always meet the approval of the Youth Institutions. Similarly, the Youth Institutions prefer to directly receive funding to conduct their activities, because they frequently do not view the Ministry of Youth as acting in their interest. As such, the project activities had to be design and implementation modalities strategically arranged in an agreeable way for the two parties. As a result, both parties have been able to implement their joint activities successfully.
Gender: How have gender considerations been mainstreamed in the project to the extent possible? Is the original gender marker for the project still the right one? Briefly justify. *(1500 character limit)*	The YEP already rated 2 under the PBF Gender Marker, was developed taking into consideration gender equality. In other words, the project was designed to not only mainstreame gender in all its activities, but to ensure that equal number of outputs have gender considerations. All activities were designed to benefit 40% or more of young feamles in all 15 counties. In some activities, only young females are the primary

	beneficiaries.
Other issues: 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)*	

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)*	The YEP provided the opportunity to perceive and engage a large number of the 65% youth population in the country in a more realistic context. This realistic context can help put the issue of youth long term engagement into perspective for a sustainable democracy.
Lesson 2 *(1000 character limit)*	Despite the limited time, the project strategy to directly engaged youth as principle actors during implementation helped provide a great deal of success.
Lesson 3 *(1000 character limit)*	Recruiting and deploying youth as UNV youth coordinators for the project has been rewarding. Stationing the coordinators regionally in counties and making them responsible for the variuos county, to assist in the implementation of the project at all levels assist a great deal in making implementation more smooth and successful.
Lesson 4 *(1000 character limit)*	The use of social media by IPs and youth beneficiaries in "real-time", contributed emencely to mobilize more youths participation in the election processes and raise their awareness for violence free elections
Lesson 5 *(1000 character limit)*	

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).

In district 4, Kakata, Margibi County, one of the the YEP implementing partners had convened a meeting of loosers and winner in the House of Representatives race for the purpose of easing the tension that had brewed between contenders and their supporters. It was alledged that one of the candidates for the district 4 seat, Francis Cooper was supported by the former Speaker and Vice Presidential Candidate Emmanuel Nuquay, a situation that did not sit well with the supporters of the incumbent, Ben Fofannah. Tension rose and threatening remarks from both sides created fear amongst the largely rural dwellers of the district. It was this tension that the dialogue organized by one of the YEP IPs, LMDI, had hope to resolve. Attended by about 345 participants, mainly youth, and two loosers and the incumbent and winner of the district 4 seat, Ben Fofannah, the three former contenders and their supporters committed themselves to peace and cooperation and keeping the district peaceful while undertaking development initiatives together.

In accordance with the program agenda, various speakers including supporters, former contenders and invited guess were called upon to speak at various stages. One speaker after the other spoke emotionally and about the importance of peace and the need to fully engage the youthful population of the country to ensure sustainable and tangible peace. But the real emotional moment during the program came when one of the former contender, Edwin

Slocum, held the mic and turn to Salvator Nkunrunziza, the PBSO Sacretariat Coordinator, and said " Sir, your worked in Liberia in the DDR was not in vain. I was once a child soldier, one of those who bennefitted from that program and today I was able to contest as a candidate in the election for a representative for district #4, Margibi County", referring to the just ended House of Representative elections. The former candidate, Slocum had been responding to a remark by the PBSO Coordinator, Salvator, that the peace process in Liberia that began years ago was now at a crucial stage and that Liberians themselves needed to play a greater role to sustain the peace. He went on to say that he was not new to Liberia. " I work here in Liberia before. I implemented the DDR program and I can tell you ………"

As a youth who had just contested the election and lost, Slocum went on to tell the audience to put the election behind them and work closely with the winner toward the general development of the district. He promised to mediate togetherness between the contestants and urge all of them to work together to sustain the peace and seek the growth of the district and Margibi County at large.

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):

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					

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

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):

Summary of state of project financial expenditure as of 15 November 2017
Project name: Enhancing Youth Participation in the 2017 Legislative and Presidential Electoral Process
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 (USD)	Expensed Budget (USD)	Any Remarks: (Actual exp. rate/%)
Outcome 1:	Increased leadership and participation of young women and men in electoral and post electoral mechanisms and processes for peacebuilding at all levels.			
Output 1.1	Increased space for youth engagement, dialogue, and civic participation to diffuse potential election prone conflict at community levels and significantly reduced the number of reported incidents of electoral related violence in 15 counties	200,255.00	170,000.00	84.89
Output 1.2	Promote confidence- and trust-building between the different community youth groups, Political Party's Youth Leagues, Liberian National Police, local institutions and civil society	99,961.00	58,000.00	58.02
Output 1.3	Support LNP at the county and district level to engage with youth, particularly young women and girls, community policing, peacebuilding and linkages with the early warning and response mechanism	45,000.00	100,036.00	222.30
Sub-total Outcome 1		345,216.00	328,036.00	95.02
Outcome 2:	Increased capacity and skills of young men and women to monitor, prevent and mitigate electoral violence including gender based			
Output 2.1	Strengthen capacity of youth led and youth-focused organizations on peacebuilding including mapping of activities in peacebuilding	208,160.00	166,528.00	80.00
Output 2.2	Increased capacities of national, county and district level institutions to engage youth particularly young women and girls in peacebuilding and linkages with the early warning and response mechanism are created	274,000.00	168,396.00	61.46
Output 2.3	Joint Community and High School Peacebuilding Campaigns with Targeted Groups(including Pen Pen Riders, Messengers of Peace and Paramount Young Women Initiative)	170,800.00	99,312.00	58.15
Sub-tot Outcome 2		652,960.00	434,236.00	66.50
Outcome 3	Increased capacity of the Peace-building Secretariat to provide effective oversight, coordination, monitoring, reporting, evaluation and communication on the achievement of the PBF investment contributing to the implementation of the Liberia Peace-building Plan, including current and future IRF projects that support it			
Output 3.1	The PBF Secretariat effectively provide oversight and coordinate the implementation of PBF supported projects as well as communicate to PBSO on the of results of IRF projects supporting the implementation of the Peace-building Plan	388,341.00	194,170.50	50.00
Sub-tot Outcome 3		388,341.00	194,170.50	50.00
70% (1st tranche) of the direct activity budget		970,561.90		98.55
Total Direct cost Expenditure (100% of approved budget)		1,386,517.00	956,442.50	68.98