**SECRETARY-GENERAL’S PEACEBUILDING FUND**

**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**

**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** LIBERIA

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL** ANNUAL

**date of report:** 15 November

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Title:** Enhancing Youth Participation in the 2017 Legislative and Presidential Elections**Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:**       |
| **PBF project modality:**[x]  IRF [ ]  PRF  | **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:** [ ]  Country Trust Fund[ ]  Regional Trust Fund**Name of Recipient Fund:** UNDP |
| **List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):** UNDP**List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:**Ministry of Youth & Sports; Peace Building Office;Office of the National Peace Ambassador;National Elections Commission; Institute for Research & Democratic Development;NAYMOTE Partners for Democratic Development;Liberia Media for Democratic Initiative; and Messenger of Peace. |
| **Project commencement date[[1]](#footnote-1):** 20 May 2017**Project duration in months:[[2]](#footnote-2)** Initial End Date: June 2018, End Date: 30 June 2019 All youth and election related actvitities (Outcome 1 and 2) for 11 months, while Secretariat function (Outcome 3) is for 25 months.  |
| **Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:**[ ]  Gender promotion initiative[x]  Youth promotion initiative[ ]  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions[ ]  Cross-border or regional project |
| **Total PBF approved project budget\* (by recipient organization):** UNDP:$ 2,477,861.86      : $            : $            : $      Total: $2,477,861.86 *\*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO’s approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account***How many tranches have been received so far:** 1st & 2nd Trenches |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: John R. Dennis Project report approved by: Naeun ChoiDid PBF Secretariat clear the report: YesAny comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: YesHas the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

**PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS**

* 1. **Overall project progress to date**

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):

All electoral related activities of this project under Outcomes 1 and 2 have been concluded, including capacity assessment of youth centres managed by the Ministry of Youth and Sports. A capacity building plan was developed for the Government to continue to address the gaps identified during the assessment and strenghthen the centers.

Outcome 3, which is to provide adquate capacities to the PBF Secretariat to effectively function to ensure compliance of PBF projects in Liberia, is ongoing. The head of Secretariat is expected to be on board on 26 Nobember, which will enhance the capacity of the Secretariat to effectively function. The Secretariat developed and implemented its work and M&E plans for 2018, along with the Government; and provided technical support to partners during the preparation of their respective annual and M&E plans, as well as participating in field visits. It also conducted project review meeting of partners of 2017/2018 in January to assess the level of results, challenges and lessons learnt. The Secretariat also coordinated a number of inter-agency meetings of partners to follow up on the status of implementation of projects and provided technical support where needed. PBSO participated via Skype in some of the meetings. A Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index (SCORE) research was supported and findings submitted to the Government of Liberia for follow up actions.

Given the recent/current political/peacebuilding/ transition situation/ needs in the country, has the project been/ does it continue to be **relevant** and well placed to address potential conflict factors/ sources of tensions/ risks to country’s sustaining peace progress? Please illustrate. If project is still ongoing, are any adjustments required? (1500 character limit)

In terms of the youth and elections component of the project (Outcome 1 &2 from July 2017 to March 2018), the peacebuilding relevance of the youth and elections component of the project cannot be overemphasized. The project played significant role before, during and after the 2017 general elections which defined Liberia's forward match to sustaining the peace (Liberia experienced a peaceful transfer of power from one elected Government to another for the first time in over 70 years, following decades of international support). In its Elections and Participation Survey report, the Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IREDD) concluded that about 70% of Liberian Youth population, which forms more than 60% of the country's population, felt left out of electoral processes prior to the interventions by this project.

Outcome 3 of the project continues to support sustaining peace in Liberia through the provision of support in the development and monitoring of conflict and peacebuilding sensitive projects that address emerging peace, security and reconciliation needs of the country. The Liberia Multi-Partner Trust Fund was approved to fund the country's efforts to conolidate peace and leverage support from partners, and its Secretariat is merged with the existing PBF Secretariat.

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

The project approach was unique in that it identified and strengthend the existing youth-related structures to prevent & mitigate conflicts - i.e. peer to peer engagement through activities rolled out by CSOs accelerated a greater youth participation. To do so, the project worked along with prominent Civil Society Youth and Democratic organizations including Naymote-Partner for Democratic Development and the Institute for Research and Democratic Development as well as national actors (National Elections Commission and the Peacebuilding Office). This enabled, for the first time in Liberia, youth of all categories (students, school drop-outs, community, and disadvantaged youth (Zogos)) played a greater role before, during and post electoral activities at all levels, including conflict prevention and mitigation. Youth engagements by the project contributed to the larger peacebuilding context, for example, by responding to specific conflict triggers (hateful rhetoric of the campaign by policies, etc) that would have ignited violence if not addressed. In addition, an agreement of non-violence signed by political parties and other youth leaders created a space for confidence building and greater interactions between and amongst youth, community leaders, local police and the wider law enforcement authority.

Considering the project’s implementation cycle, please **rate this project’s overall progress towards results to date**:

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The youth and election component of this project contributed to Liberia's first-time non-violent electoral campaigns, despite huge turnout of youth to support their political leaders during the elections. As mentioned earlier, IREDD's survey indicated that about 70% of Liberian Youth population felt marginalized before the intervension by this project. The EU and other international and local elections obervers also recognized the significant and meaningful particpation of the youth prior to and during the elections. Below are some links that serve as evidence to the peace songs, cultural and sporting events that was published to promote the youth' role in promoting peace:
1. Own Your Peace (Official Video), By: Naymote Feat Sparky & All-Star Artist:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S29jQX7hXjE&t=5s
2. Own Your Peace (Audio), By Naymote Feat Sparky & All-StarArtist:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iYwYZjqCAtU
3. https://www.facebook.com/harold.marvin/videos/1683227715022908/

Under Outcome 3, the Secretariat's capacity was strengthened to ensure quality delivery and monitoring of the PBF-funded projects with improved coordination. Also, the project under output 3.2 addresses conflict prevention through innovative means by providing support to the SCORE research, a perception survey regularly updates the Liberians' views on progress made on peace and social cohesion. This has informed all programmatic engagement by the PBF in 2018.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

Generally, the Youth and Elections Project made significant impact in the implementation of its activities. The following are two quotes from participants:

“There are several organizations that are working with youth and local authorities here in the county, each time they are passing with their NGO cars we are the first to see them as we are always at the car park; and we are the last to see them leaving, but no one has ever invited us to any of their meetings even to sit down and listen. So today we are very happy because we feel that we are also important in society and can be useful. We can tell you people that we will make sure that no body from among us will engage in any violence or allow ourselves to be used by any politician” PRINCE FLOMO, DISADVANTAGED YOUTH (ZOGO), KAKATA CITY, MARGIBI COUNTY. “For many of us as young people, this is our first time to take part in elections and this training made us to understand what brings about election violence and how to prevent it”. For example, two parties or candidates must not campaign in the same area at the same time to avoid clashes.” FLORENCE KOLLIE, a resident of Gbarnga at an Early Warning and Early Response training, BONG COUNTY

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

The specific challenge under output 3.1 was to get projects finalize their work and M&E plans to commence effective implementation. The transition of the new government created leadership vacuum, which affected coordination at all levels. However, the PBF Secretariat helped projects under the PBF Portfolio by engaging managers at agencies and government technical focal points to facilitate the finalization and signing of AWPs, while key appointments of new officials were concluded by the president. This accelerated the finalization and signing of the AWPs.

 The PBF project are on track or has been expediting their respective implementation to catch up with some delays caused earlier this year.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

N/A

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

YEP Review Report, peace promotion:
1.Video Artist:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S29jQX7hXjE&t=5s

2.Own Your Peace (Audio), By Naymote Feat Sparky & All-StarArtist :https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iYwYZjqCAtU.

3. Outreach: https://www.facebook.com/harold.marvin/videos/1683227715022908/4.https: ; UNFPA Report; Photos, Links/Addresses to Videos, Articles & Social Media Sites containing documants on IPs activities,

 SCORE findings.

* 1. **Result progress by project outcome**

*The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** 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 progress:**

**Progress summary:** *Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all 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. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?*

Youth’s leadership and participation in the electoral and post electoral mechanisms and processes for peacebuilding at all levels were enhanced. The outcome promoted, supported and established youth electoral peacebuilders, created access and space for young people to engage directly as principal actors of the electoral process, by developing activities aimed at raising public awareness of available electoral and civic responsibilities and opportunities to voice their grievances. The outcome also promoted youth dialogues and encouraged youth participation in finding political consensus among stakeholders. The participatory nature of the activities under this outcome enhanced not only youth, but citizens’ confidence in the elections process and the government that resulted from the election. Under this outcome, trainings were provided and facilitated as well as cultural and sporting events that promoted confidence and trust building between different community youth groups, political party youth leagues, the Liberian National Police, local institutions and civil society organizations. Forums for LNP officers and youths, particularly young women and girls, at the county and district level on community policing, early warning and response mechanisms and peacebuilding linkages were conducted. Training and forums were also provided on peacebuilding for pen-pen riders, market groups, street vendors, disadvantaged youth (ZOGOS), LNP officers and local authorities to conduct dialogues and create peacebuilding linkages through songs and civic education activities such as simultaneous moving caravans, billboards and T-Shirts.

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

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

The mitigation and prevention of conflicts and gender based violence in the country before, during and after elections was in part contributed to the provision of peacebuilding related trainings to youth through their respective structures. This was further enhanced by the level of awareness carried out through CSOs and relevant peacebuilding institutions financed by the project; using mass media outlets to promote and transmit peace messages, songs, dramas etc. Community outreach was also effective, where people gathered to express support for nonviolence, including sexual based. Capacity building of youth was essential in consummating youth agreement to non-violent approach during elections. The network of youth organizations ensured linkages with early warning and response mechanisms launched and coordinated by ECOWAS in collaboration with the Liberia Peacebuilding Office, the Carter Center and relevant CSOs.

There were five regional trainings covering 15 counties of more than 2000 participants; of which 300 were female media practitioners to increase publicity on all forms of violence, 1500 students from 30 schools and 15 colleges and universities. This number also included 375, mostly, female police officers who received trainings in peacebuilding, gender-based violence and related skills in response to UNSCR 2250 and 1325. The combination of trainings increased social cohesion between security forces and civilians, reduction in gender-based violence and electoral vioelent related issues. The differeent interventions enhanced community policing and decrease in violence at all levels.

In addition, an assessment was carried out for 10 youth centres managed by the Ministry of Youth and Sports around Liberia in October 2018. A capacity building plan was developed based on the gaps identified for actions by the Ministry of Youth & Sports. The findings highlighted: The lack of operational standards for youth centers, each one operates at the will of the county coordinator; no clear job description for Youth Center Management Team (YCMT) volunteers; limited or no funding from central government to fund youth activities and programs at local level. All centers except Kakata, Sanniquelle and Harper (3 counties capitals) have solar panels. The report was submitted to the Ministry for action.

**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 Liberian peace-building plan, including current and future IRF projects that support it.

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

For effective management of the PBF portfolio in Liberia, an M&E Analyst was recruited in January 2018 to support the PBF coordinator. In 2018, the PBF Secretariat increased the level of effectiveness in coordination and technical support to partners in the areas of annual work plan preparation, monitoring and reporting of the PBF portfolio.

The following key results were achieved under this outcome:

1. Agencies increased delivery rates as a result of the Secretariat's regular briefings with the Resident Coordinator on project performance. The RC used the status report received from the Secretariat to request under-performed agencies to improve deliveries. This led to more than 75% of the projects significantly improving delivery in the last quarter of the reporting period.

2. To further enhance delivery, the Secretariat provided regular updates during UNDP's project deliver meetings, where project progress was presented to senior management. This increased the level of interest, leading to capacitating some of the projects to increase delivery of UNDP, one of the major RUNOs in Liberia (6 out of 8 projects).

3. Coordination increased between joint projects as a result of technical meetings convened by the Secretariat. PBSO participated in some of the meetings through Skype. These meetings helped to identify implementation bottlenecks and promoted synergies between joint projects. For example, coordination between Rule of Law and Inclusive Security joint projects improved based on these meetings, where implementation issues were discussed and resolved.

4.In the 3rd quarter of the year the Secretariat capacity was increased by two additional capacities in Programme and Finance. The Recruitment of the Strategic & Planning Specialist and Finance Officer has further enhanced the performance of the Secretariat. The recruitment was in response to PBSO's endorsement of a Joint Secretariat to support the Liberia Multi-Partner Trust Fund and the functions are funded by another PBF project. The first Steering Committee of the LMPTF was convened on 15 November, where its TOR, operational guideline for the UN Window and projects provisionally approved.

5. A second generation of SCORE research was supported and successfully completed under this outcome and relevant findings were used by the new LMPTF projects in their conflict analyses. It is especially important to stress that findings of the research have become a source of reference by the UN system and the government in the development of its five year plan (The Pro-poor Agenda).

**Outcome 4:** N/A

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

N/A

* 1. **Cross-cutting issues**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **National ownership:** How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit) | Under Outcomes 1 and 2, the national government has expressed political will in the promotion of youth development and participation in the country, but this has been impeded by limited funding. During the period under review, the Government continued engaging the project and UNDP to provide support for youth development.  |
| **Monitoring:** Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. *(1500 character limit)?*  | The project M&E Plan was developed and two joint missions were conducted of the Cross Border Project. Project coordination meetings were held with partners to determine progress and status of deliveries. Quality reviews were conducted of PBF half yearly and annual reports prior to uploading to MPTF Office Gate Way. |
| **Evaluation:** Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. *(1500 character limit)* | The project is expected to undertake an external evaluation in June 2019. |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? *(1500 character limit)* | The project was catalytic and led to non PBF funding commitment. For example: the project assisted UNMIL and UNDP to implement a quick impact project of youth leadership and clean up campaign in five communities to support youth employment in response to outcome1 of this project.The cost of the quick impact project was US$140,000. It built on the experience and gains of the YEP.  |
| **Catalytic effects (non-financial):** Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. *(1500 character limit)* | Yes, the project did. The Government prioritizes youth development and job creation under its Pro-poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development (PAPD). The Score findings are being use to design new programmes/projects to address/mitigate conflicts  |
| **Exit strategy/ sustainability:** What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? *(1500 character limit)* | To sustain the gains made under outcomes 1 and 2, a network of IPS and youth at a review meeting held in January, agreed to maintain the momentum of engagement in their respective organizations and communities in the absence of donor funding. It was agreed that a platform is created where issues around conflict prevention and mitigation can be discussed for actions. The project review/retreat brought together all project IPs under the Youth and Election Project, which had implemented 98.9% of outcomes 1 and 2 of the project.  |
| **Risk taking:** Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. *(1500 character limit)* | Commencement of implementation period interfaced with the transition of a new government, which posed serious risk to results. At the formulation stages, some new officials were observed attempting to completely change the objectives of the project to address unrealistic campaign promises. The project responded by engaging these officials to educate them of the peace dividends of the project which somehow address the government's pro-poor agenda. |
| **Gender equality:** In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women’s empowerment? *(1500 character limit)* | A lot of activities implemented under outcomes 1 and 2 with partners including UNFPA had strong gender components.  |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)* | This project is in two phases. Phase One under outcome 1 and 2 concluded all of its activities, including the assessment of youth centers managed by the Ministry of Youth and Sports around the country. The assessment identified capacity gaps, which necessitated the need for developing a capacity building plan. The plan was done and submitted to the the Ministry of Youth and Sports for action to be taken. Phase two which is currently active focuses on PBF Secretariat related functions; which means this project will focus on programme coordination, monitoring and quality assurance as well as providing technical capacity in M&E and project related matters.  |

**1.3 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 both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the 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)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay****(if any)** | **Adjustment of target (if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**Increased leadership and participation of young women and men in electoral and post electoral mechanisms and processes for peacebuilding at all levels | Indicator 1.1Level of trust between security forces and young women | Several activities by UNPOL and at community level, including peace building, LNP and the Office of the National Peace Ambassador | Ex-Combatants, pen-pen riders, Messenger of Peace in all 15 counties | Level of trust between security forces and young women was at an all time high and had never before been so in the history of the country. This trust was measure by the number of activities conducted together to prevent violence and ensure peace. | N/A | N/A |
| Indicator 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 1.1Increased 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 | Indicator 1.1.1Indicator 1: # of youth organizations working with CSOs and LNP in outreach civic education activities | Liberia National Police/CSOs are active in engaging youth organizations for a peaceful election | 15,000 campaign messages package & 15 bill boards | The YEP reached all 15 counties. Approximately 30 youth organizations excluding umbrella youth groups such as FLY, LINSU & MRUYP worked with LNPs in outreach civic education activities. Billboards planted in all 15 counties; campaign messages printed on T-shirts worn by over 50,000 youth | N/A | N/A |
| Indicator 1.1.2Indicator 2: # of civic education activities organize by CSOs, LNP& youth organizations  | Community youth organizations are participating in diffusing potential elections conflict in 15 counties. | 60 civic education events | Over 65 CVE activities organized by csos, youth organizations and LNPs | N/A | N/A |
| Output 1.2Promote confidence- and trust-building between the different community youth groups, Political Party’s Youth Leagues, Liberian National Police, local institutions and civil society  | Indicator 1.2.1Ongoing partnership activities between LNP, Political Parties youth and community youths | LNP and Office of the National Peacebuilding Ambassador are active in advocating for peace through various activities | 17 confidence and trust building activities | 3 dialogues, 5 forums held with youth groups and LNPs & 5 cultural and sporting activities organized and held between LNPs and youth groups,Assessment of youth centers was conducted around the country and capacity development plan submitted in response to identified gaps.Youth centers assessed  | Delays in electoral processes associated with the runoff presidential election and legal issues, it became irrelevant to conduct the other activities that included 2 trust building conferences and ICT training for the LNPs.Assessment of youth centers managed by MoYS was final activity conducted  | 4 activities were not held. |
| Indicator 1.2.2 | CSOs participated in civic and voters education activities with youth engagement |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| Output 1.3Support 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 | Indicator 1.3.1# of active youth providing police with information using ICT on early warning signs | LNP is active in community policing and holding forums with community dwellers | 2,250 youths trained in community policing, peacebuilding and detecting early warning and response mechanisms | More than 2000 young women and men were trained in community policing, peacebuilding, mediation and early warning and early response in all 15 counties that led to civilian mediations and responses to incidence prior to and immediately after. | N/A | N/A |
| Indicator 1.3.2# of police response to incidence prior to occurrence and immediately after occurrence |  | 150 LNP officers actively engaged with youths across the country in community policing, peacebuilding and responding to early warning signs of conflict  | Police and youth were able to respond to as many as over 20 cases of incidence prior to it occurring or immediately after it occurred in more than 8 counties that led to peace instead of violence.  | N/A | N/A |
| **Outcome 2**Increased capacity and skills of young men and women to monitor, prevent and mitigate electoral and gender based violence | Indicator 2.1Level of engagement of young female and male in preventing and/or mitigating electoral and gender-based violence | SGBV National Framework | X-Combatants, pen-pen riders, Messenger of Peace in all 15 counties | Young female and male were engaged at all levels in mitigating electoral and gender based violence | N/A | N/A |
| Indicator 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 2.1Strengthen capacity of youth led and youth-focused organizations on peacebuilding including mapping of activities in peacebuilding | Indicator 2.1.1Local female and male led youth focus organizations are driving the agenda on preventing electoral conflict prevention and peaceful coexistence | UN Women, UNFPA & some CSOs are providing information and skills building programs to female youth groups on how to drive the agenda on promoting peaceful coexistence  | 3250 youths and police officers capacity/skills are developed and they are actively engaged in facilitating conflict prevention, maintaining peace and security and gender sensitive activities through forums, schools curriculums and the media all across the country | 300 Women in media, Activists Liberia, WOCDAL, BAWODA are all local female organizations that drove the agenda on prevention and peaceful coexistence. | N/A | N/A |
| Indicator 2.1.2: # of community radios are airing conflict prevention and peaceful coexistence messages targeted toward youths  |  |  | 36 community radio stations aired conflict prevention and peaceful co-existence messages targeted toward youths. | N/A | N/A |
| Output 2.2Increased 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 | Indicator 2.2.1# of youth peace committees active at county level | National Youth Groups such as FLY, LINSU and others are active in all 15 counties and advocating for youth engagements in maintaining peace | 15 YPC consisting of 375 youth established throughout the country | 15 youth peace committees were established and became active in all 15 counties | N/A | N/A |
| Indicator 2.2.2# of female youth engaging with county institutions in peacebuilding and linkages with early warning and response mechanisms |  | 500 NEC & 250 LNP staff trained on VAWE | 5 local female organizations were engaged county institutions in peacebuilding and linkages with early warning and response mechanisms  | N/A | N/A |
| Output 2.3Joint Community and High School Peacebuilding Campaigns with Targeted Groups( including Pen Pen Riders, Messengers of Peace and Paramount Young Women Initiative) | Indicator 2.3.1# of females pen-pen riders engaged in mediation and dialogue training and participating in peacebuilding campaigns | CSOs are active in peacebuilding campaign with youth groups | 1750 plus youths mainly female engaged in peacebuilding campaigns | Over 1750 youths, mainly female trained in SCR 2250 and engaged in peacebuilding campaigns | N/A | N/A |
| Indicator 2.3.2# of counties and communities benefiting from peace dialogue radio programme and street theatre for peace  |  | More than two thousand youth gained knowledge on SCR 2250 | More than 2000 youth from 15 counties and over 35 communities benefitted from peace dialogues radio programmes and street theatres | N/A | N/A |
| **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 LPP, including current and future IRF projects that support it. | Indicator 3.1Level of oversight performance of PBF Secretariat  | PBF Secretariat provides oversight, coordinates and monitors PBF projects | Target: 10 PBF projects reviewed, monitored and closedTarget: 3 new projects  | PBF Secretariat effectively provides oversight coordination. Coordinates with partners on PBF related actions, including quality assurance, reporting and project management support. Regular delivery report submitted and follows up on actions of PBSO and the RC. | Capacity of Secretariat has been increased by additional 3 staff in the areas of Programme, Finance and Communications in response to PBSO's approval of a Joint LMPTF/PBF Secretariat, which supports the actvities of the Joint Steering Committee.These capacities are supported through LMPTF.  | Target is adjusted in the new PBF/LMPTF portfolio  |
| Indicator 3.2Number of IRF reports reviewed and uploaded | 5 reports | Target: All PBF project reports reviewed and uploaded on time |  Half yearly and annual reports of PBF partners reviewed, inputs made for corrections and uploaded. |  |  |
| Indicator 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.1Output 3.1 The PBF Secretariat effectively provides oversight and coordinate the implementation of PBF supported projects as well as communicate to PBSO on the results of IRF projects supporting the implementation of the Peace-building Plan | Indicator 3.1.1 Output 3.1 IndicatorNumber of field monitoring visits conducted | Baseline (March 2016)5 monitoring visits  | Target (Dec 2018)3  | Monitoring plan in place. One in country joint mission conducted and one project review mission conducted of the Corss Border Project in Cote d'Ivoire.  | Projects started late implementation, and under staffing capacity |  |
| Indicator 3.1.2Number of reports gathered, analyzed and submitted to NY | Baseline (March 2016)6 reports (Half yearly and annual) | Target (Dec 2018)8 | 7 half yearly reports uploaded in June and 8 annual reports in November. |  |  |
| Output 3.2Output 3.2 Liberia Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index (SCORE) Enhanced to provide evidence based conflict prevention and peacebuilding policies for the implementation of national frameworks that address the root causes of conflict. | Indicator 3.2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.2.2 |  |  | The SCORE researched was concluded. Findings of the SCORE Index have been presented to key Government, UN and International stakeholders involved in the peacebuilding process in Liberia. Findings have informed the drafting of the Government of Liberia Pro-poor Agenda and new projects funded by PBF. | Political transition coupled with the late receipt of funds affected timely commission of the research. |  |
| Output 3.3Output 3.3 Office of the President of the new Administration is empowered to ensure immediate political and economic policy decisions informed by the required knowledge and analysis through the deployment of a Senior Adviser on Governance, Peace and Development | Indicator 3.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.3.2 |  |  | Arrangement for this modality remains inconclusive. Funding has been redirected by UNDP. | N/A |  |
| **Outcome 4** | Indicator 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.1 | Indicator 4.1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.2 | Indicator 4.2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.3 | Indicator 4.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |

**PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS**

* 1. **Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures**

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization:

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and what is the overall level of expenditure against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far (500 characters limit):Two tranches have been received

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding:

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

Please state what $ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date:

Please fill out and attach Annex A on project financial progress **with detail on expenditures/ commitments to date using the original project budget table in Excel**, even though the $ amounts are indicative only.

1. Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)