**SECRETARY-GENERAL’S PEACEBUILDING FUND**

**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**

**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** Liberia

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

**date of report:** 29 January 2020

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| **Project Title:** Support to National Peace building priorities in enhancing the capacity of human rights institutions and entities**Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** PBF/IRF 228 |
| **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:** UN Human Rights (OHCHR)  |
| **List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):** UN Human Rights (OHCHR) **List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:**1. GovernmentMinistry of Justice (HRs Division, LNP, LIS and Police Academy)Independent National Commission on Human RightsMinistry of Gender Children and Social ProtectionMinistry of Foreign AffairsMinistry of Defence (Armed Force of Liberia (AFL))The National Legislature The Ministry of Internal Affairs including the the National Traditional Council 2. Civil Society OrganisationsCSO Human Rights Advocacy Platform |
| **Project commencement date[[1]](#footnote-1):** 9 January 2018**Project duration in months:[[2]](#footnote-2)** 8 October 2019 (6 months exceptional No-Cost Extension granted by PBSO to complete residual activities)  |
| **Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:**[ ]  Gender promotion initiative[ ]  Youth promotion initiative[x]  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions[ ]  Cross-border or regional project |
| **Total PBF approved project budget\* (by recipient organization):** OHCHR:$ 2,000,000      : $           : $           : $     Total: 2,000,000 *\*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:** 2 |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: UN Human Rights, LiberiaProject report approved by: Mr. Uchenna Emelonye, Country Head of Office, UN Human Rights-LiberiaDid PBF Secretariat clear the report:      Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: YesHas the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: Yes, Evaluation was concluded December 2019 (See report attached) |

***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):

During the period under review, OHCHR accomplished its project implementation. Following the project midterm review that informed the adjustments and recasting of some of the formerly pending activities, OHCHR reinforced its internal mechanism and engagement strategy with relevant stakeholders. The strategic reorganisation assisted the office in achieving the targets of the readjusted activities under the no-cost extension granted, as attested to in the Independent project evaluation report page Viii, Executive summary, under the caption Efficiency. Some activities efficaciously completed during this period of implementation through six grantees/CSOs included: 1. Six trainings for CSOs on the UPR process that enabled the CSOs to draft and submit a shadow report for the 3rd session of the Human Rights Council ; 2. Accentuated issues of human rights in concession areas in Liberia through engagement with concessionaire and concession communities. Further, human rights advocates and investigators were capacitated with requisite skills in community engagement, investigating and monitoring abuses/violations in the context of business and human rights; 3. Documenting evidence of past atrocities to support the accountability mechanism in Liberia, raising awareness on the human rights accountability framework as well as awareness on SGBV and harmful practices amongst youths in communities where FGM is a common practice.

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

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).

As confirmed in the Independent project evaluation report paragraph 3.27 under the caption Sustainability, “The PBF funding for OHCHR internal capacity was uniquely availed and it was catalytic for the OHCHR Country Office to mobilize additional resources from other donors”. In support of the UN S-G's Executive Committee Decision (2017/88, Liberia), in the context of UNMIL drawdown, the project supported OHCHR Office in Liberia to take over some of the previous human rights-related work done by UNMIL. OHCHR focused more on strengthening capacities of Liberian people and entities/institutions and securing the political buy-in of the government. For example, INCHR is now an independent institution, with the support of OHCHR mobilised additional financial resources from Sweden.

The project increased awareness, shared best practices, and provided policy guidance to duty bearers on compliance with regional and international human rights obligations, while concomitantly strengthening knowledge and capacity of rights holders, CSOs, human rights defenders'/ organisations, and representatives of vulnerable groups. Through the project right holders organised networks and more systematically and effectively coordinate advocacy efforts for the full realisation of their human rights. It reinforced human rights monitoring, as well as obliged duty bearers to be more accountable, as well as take full responsibility for actions or omissions resulting in allegation of rights violations.

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 Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) completed and launched its Second five-year National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) on 10th December 2019. The new NHRAP provides an overarching policy framework to guide GOL, Corporations, and UN Agencies. It also has provisions for CSOs and other relevant actors to implement human rights recommendations based on international and regional mechanism such as Human Rights Council Mechanisms (Universal Period Review). OHCHR provided technical and advisory support to the identification and training of focal persons in relevant government institutions, coordinated by MoJ. This support is meant to strengthen follow-up action to achieve the implementation of the new NHRAP at national and local levels. OHCHR further facilitated the reconstitution of the NHRAP Steering committee that had become dormant following the 2017 Elections. The committee is the NHRAP implementation coordinating body, co-chaired by MoJ and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA). The committee ensures the government's continuous commitment to the NHRAP implementation and contribution to promoting social cohesion. It addresses conflict drivers, strengthening compliance and enforcing legal safeguards for protection of rights of the marginalised and the socially excluded to promote the progressive realisation of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights of all.

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):

Increasingly, citizens and community-based organisations are becoming aware of their rights and responsibilities, thus reducing incidences of domestic violence, harmful practices, respecting the rights of women in decision-making, property ownership, education and work. This impact, though on minimum scale, is visible, as confirmed in the independent evaluation report page 12 paragraph 3.32, “big impacts cannot be expected. However, people's perception regarding the overall human rights situation in the country is slightly improving”. In 2019, traditional leaders working with the Ministry of Internal Affairs agreed to suspend all 'Bush Schools' activities for 1 year. Also, CSOs and Women's rights groups’ engagements and advocacy resulted to the Domestic Violence Bill reintroduce and signed into law.

Effect of OHCHR HRs training as narrated by a beneficiary:

"I attended two human rights trainings organised by OHCHR on human rights standards, SGBV, and harmful practices. The training changed my mind-set about the rights of women and girls. Before the trainings, I used to threaten my daughter that I would take her to the "Bush school" to undergo Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). After the training, I told my daughter that I would no longer take her to the bush school. We are very close now. We can teach our children from home without subjecting them to "bush schools". I mobilised 40 rural women to create awareness on children's rights and not to take their children for FGM.

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).

One of the challenges in OHCHR Liberia office was the limited human resource of key technical personnel to effectively engage with stakeholders and implement the project. The office later managed to constitute the project team that accelerated the project implementation. However, this was short lived as one (1) Human Rights Officer at P4 level who also doubled as Project Technical Advisor did not get a contract renewal , and there were two other critical technical program staff members who resigned during the same period. Despite the set back, OHCHR managed to disburse the grant to 6 grantees for project implementation.

Due to the above challenge, the project management team requested and was granted a 2nd no-cost extension for the project. This afforded the grantees time to implement the pending activities coordinated by the LMPTF-PBF Secretariat through an agreed OHCHR acceleration plan. During the extension period, OHCHR also recruited the following long-awaited personnel: 1 National professional officer and two key professionals on a 3-month contractual basis.

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.

1. OHCHR MnE Report

2. Independent Evaluation Report

3. UNCT HRWG ToR

2. UNCT HRWG meeting minutes

3. News Paper Publication;

4. Photos:

* 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:**  Strengthened capacity of government, INCHR and Civil Society and community based organisations in human rights protection and promotion through increased human rights accountability mechanism, monitoring, reporting and advocacy for a sustained peace, reconciliation and conflict prevention

**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)?*

OHCHR strengthened the capacity of the Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR) to engage with relevant national human rights protection and oversight mechanisms. These include the MoJ human rights division which led the drafting and official launch of Liberia's new NHRAP 2019-2024 in collaboration with other ministries. The NHRAP provides a comprehensive policy framework that guides stakeholders in implementing national, regional, and international human rights commitments/obligations of the government. OHCHR provided technical, advisory, and financial support to the NHRAP Steering Committee, co-chaired by the MoJ and MoFA. Lessons learnt from the last NHRAP 2013-2018 was useful in the development of the new NHRAP and will guide the practical implementation. Requisite institutional mechanisms, including the NHRAP secretariat, was reinforced to support coordination of treaty and other reporting obligation of the government.

INCHR engaged and followed up on the implementation status of regional and international human rights recommendations and commitments. As a result of the initiatives , there was an increase in the number of treaty and other regional reports concluded for submission. From 2 reports on (Common Core Document and ICCPR) between 2015- 2017 to 4 reports between 2018-2020 on (CRC, CRPD, 1 Report on Maputo Protocol, second and third combined report on African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights). Also, the government exhibited improved human rights commitment through law and policy reforms such as the passage of the long-awaited Land Rights and Domestic Violence bills into law as well as amendment of Chapter 11 of the Penal Law of 1978 (Press Freedom Act). The project support to INCHR and CSOs led to the preparation and submission of INCHR's first national Institution Universal Periodic Review (UPR) report and second joint CSOs UPR report for Liberia 2020 3rd UPR session, as well as the finalisation and submission of Liberia's 3rd UPR state party report.

Inorder to support the fulfilment of INCHR's mandate, INCHR field staff were trained to improve their engagements with communities and stakeholders on regional and international human rights mechanism and transitional justice issues/concerns. There is improved collaboration between CSOs and INCHR in networking, joint monitoring, and advocacy. The capacity development further enhanced INCHR engagement with stakeholders, including Legislators in understanding treaties and other human rights state obligations.

**Outcome 2:** Human rights culture enhanced through continued provision of independent field monitoring, mentoring, advisory services and technical assistance to national institutions /actors and the UNCT for sustained peace after UNMIL's closure.

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

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

Under the overarching goal of advancing respect for human rights in Liberia, the project supported the strengthening of INCHR human rights monitoring throughout the country. The support includes mentorship, joint monitoring, regular coord. meetings, as well as human rights reports writing training at the technical and board levels.

The project also supported six grantees that successfully implemented different activities with technical assistance from OHCHR. Some of the grantees' successes included: 1. Emergency Humanitarian Development Foundation (EHUD) gathering of evidence to inform strategic advocacy and partnership with the government on development of the Business and Human Rights National Action Plan. The activity was carried out through capacity building training for human rights defenders, CSOs/CBOs and community engagement in identified concession areas on business and human rights issues and concerns. 2. The Global Justice Research Project (GJRP) continued documentation of conflict-related sexual violence in Liberia. The documentation was carried out through engagement with CBOs and NGOs that deal with victims of conflict-related sexual violence and the consequences of these cases to further understand and enhance support for victims. The evidence also supported victims (affected by the Liberian civil wars) in ongoing prosecution of three Liberians, currently being prosecuted in two different European countries. 3. Through capacity building training and awareness sessions with women groups, youths, religious community, and traditional leaders, the Regional Watch for Human Rights Inc. (Liberia) - RWHR broadened participant's knowledge on the effects of harmful practice, specifically FGM, and other forms of Sexual Violence and solicited buy-in for joint support towards FGM eradication. This initiative pushed for collective lobbying for the passage of the proposed FGM bill to ban and eradicate the practice of FGM in Liberia.

Considering that the UNCT was at the time drafting its new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF 2020-2024), OHCHR ensured that some of the activities under output 2.2 were modified to mainstream human rights-based approach - HRBA. The mainstreaming was done by including training of county-level technical personnel to align their county development plans with PAPD priorities and relevant human rights standards and principles.

The UN human rights working group in Liberia became more active by OHCHR initiating monthly working group meetings to review human rights concerns. Trainings on the UPR UNCT reporting for focal persons were carried out to update on human rights principles and state obligation and to inform the different UNCT human rights engagements. OHCHR also collaborated with the UNCT to lead the collection and collation of relevant data for the preparation and submission of the UNCT UPR report to the UPR Committee for Liberia 2020 UPR 3rd session

**Outcome 3:**

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

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

**Outcome 4:**

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

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

* 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) | The government has demonstrated national ownership through MoJ, which completed and coordinated the launch of the 2nd NHRAP 2019-2024. Following two regional consultative dialogue and several county consultations, the 2nd NHRAP was validated and officially launched on 10th December 2019 during the UN Human Rights day celebration. Also, the INCHR and CSOs in consultation with government actors prepared and submitted Liberia's 1st National Institutions UPR report and second joint CSOs UPR report for the 2020 UPR 3rd session. To ensure broad-based participation as a national approach in the drafting of the proposed Business & Human Rights national action plan under the PAPD and Business & Human Rights advocacy, government institutions continue to collaborate with the INCHR, CSO and Business Associations, and other relevant stakeholders.  |
| **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)?*  | Yes, the project M & E is completed. The M & E exercise used both quantitative and qualitative methodologies. The M & E team used qualitative methods such as focused group discussions, reflections and key informant interviews. Inclusive of the M&E exercise, regular follow-ups were made to substantiate the impact and successes of the project, to take appropriate strategic measures to remedy possible challenges that may have been stalling timely implementation of activities. The 40 respondents that participated in the initial M&E exercise were contacted for feedback and regular update on the project impact in their respective localities, considering initial data collected via focus group discussions, key informant interview, desk reviews, survey and telephone interviews |
| **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 end of project evaluation began in mid-November 2019 due to the second no cost extension which was granted to allow full implementation of all outstanding activities. The external evaluator, identified and contracted, began the independent evaluation in mid-November 2019 and completed the agreed task in early December 2019. The final evaluation report was submitted within the first quarter of 2020 following comments from PBSO and the PBF Secretariat in Liberia.  |
| **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)* | Based on the tripartite joint capacity needs assessments conducted by OHCHR, UNDP and Global Network for National Human Rights Institutions, the INCHR was supported to conduct a self-assessment exercise to identify its strength, weakness, and areas for institutional capacity development.Having identified INCHR capacity needs, the Government of Sweden approved a 4 years (2018-2021) estimated budget of US$ 9,642,913 as financial support for the implementation of the cooperation framework between OHCHR and INCHR. In line with the OHCHR and INCHR cooperation framework, OHCHR, with the Swedish initial funding, embakarked upon strengthening the capacity of INCHR to comply with its mandate and Paris principles. To sustain and guard the four years (2018-2021) cooperation framework, OHCHR and INCHR concluded and signed a Memorandum of Understanding spelling out the terms and conditions of the cooperation. |
| **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 created favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities. Through OHCHR, INCHR recruited highly skilled regional coordinators and additional monitors. With human resource reinforced, INCHR accelerated its level of professional interaction with CSOs, relevant government counterparts, and other national, regional, and international stakeholders. This was achieved using the NHRAP framework (NHRAP Steering committee and Secretariat), OHCHR sponsored INCHR attendance and participation at regional and international cooporation meetings, and human rights situation/thematic reporting (National and Regional reporting, UPR NHRI and Treaty Bodies alternative reports) as a platform for engagement and professional exchanges. |
| **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 ensure sustainability, and as one of the fundamental objectives, OHCHR Liberia developed a cooperation framework with critical partners, including the INCHR which is receiving capacity development on human rights work. OHCHR is committed to continuing the technical cooperation arrangement for six years to strengthen capacities of the INCHR in preparation for the transfer of leadership to coordinate human rights promotion and protection in Liberia.OHCHR /INCHR cooperation framework and agreement was elaborated in a memorandum of Understanding and signed by both entities. The MoU informs the priority programmatic action to strengthen INCHR to fully discharge its mandate in line with relevant human rights standards and Paris Principles.OHCHR, in collaboration with the INCHR, continues to initiate projects and interventions aimed at strengthening the capacities of the government through its critical organs such as the Legislature, Judiciary and the Executive. To adopt and implement human rights-compliant laws, comply with its human rights obligations to respect, protect and fulfil the realisation of human rights; and to uphold and respect the Rule of Law. To achieve this, the office has prioritised provision of technical and advisory support to strengthen the oversight role of the critical organs of government and to strengthen their compliance with human rights standards and Rule of Law. |
| **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)* | The threat of mass demonstration or peaceful assembly did pose a new risk that jeopardised the project achievement. However, the OHCHR office engaged with actors, including the planned peaceful assembly organisers, CSOs, and the government. It monitored the massive peaceful protest on 7th June 2019 to ensure sustenance of peace which was key to the project achievement. |
| **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)* | Two of the six grantees, carried out a series of workshops on human rights monitoring, investigations, documentation and reporting concerning Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and Harmful Practices(HP). One of the grantees, Regional Watch for Human Rights specifically monitored and reported Human Rights Violations of Underprivileged Women and Children. While, Youth Alive Liberia, another grantee completed a project on Promoting the realisation of rights and opportunities for youth, women and girls. Overall , gender continue to be mainstreamed in all OHCHR substantive activities under both outcomes. |
| **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)* | Implementing organisations still require critical skills such as strong human rights analysis and reporting which OHCHR has full capacity to strengthen through continue technical and advisory support.  |

**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**Strengthened capacity of government, INCHR and Civil Society and community based organisations in human rights protection and promotion through increased human rights accountability mechanisms, monitoring, reporting and advocacy for a sustained peace, reconciliation and conflict prevention | Indicator 1.1the level of INCHR ability to engage state human rights protection mechanisms | INCHR has 20 monitors deployed throughout the Country  | Ten round table meetings with the legislature, 10 working sessions with law enforcement and the judiciary | Three (3) round tables have been conducted with the legislature. Eight (8) working sessions have been held with law enforcement and the Judiciary | Not fully accomplished. Many of the members of the Legislature were new following the 2017 General and Presidential Elections and as a result claimed that they were preoccupied with the different committee restructuring and orientation to Legislative matters and processess throughout 2018-2019.  |  |
| Indicator 1.2# of pertinent policies , legislations and human rights protection mechanism developed by the state | Domestic Bill before the national Legislature for passage | 50 CSOs 100 public defenders and prosectutors sensitised on application of human rights standards and principles in review of bills and policies | Domestic violence Act passed into Law; A road map for elaboration of Business and human rights action plan reviewed and validated. The Second NHRAP validated and launched on December 10, 2019. Over 50 CSOs 100 public defenders and prosectutors sensitised and are involved with these intiatives | Fully accomplished |  |
| Indicator 1.3 |  |  |   |  |  |
| Output 1.1Strengthened state human rights protection mechanisms and systems to meet international HRs treaty body obligations and particularly address SGBV, HTP and discrimination against marginalised groups. | Indicator 1.1.1# treaty body reports produced and submitted by Liberia |  CRC, CEDAW,ICCPR and CRPD already drafted. | Three(3) additional treaty reports produced. | 3 treaty body report ICCPR, CRC and CRPD were finalized and submitted to the respective Committees.2 regional reports- 1st Maputu Protocol report and Combined 2nd and 3rd reports to African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights were also submitted. CEDAW being completed for submission  | Fully accomplished |  |
| Indicator 1.1.2# of training provided to the NHRAP Steering Committee# of review made on the draft NHRAP  | NHRAP Steering committee trained | NHRAP 2019-2024 developed  | 2 trainings provided to NHRAP Steering committee members and 1 training for NHRAP focal persons; 3 reviews made on the draft 2019-2024 NHRAP; New NHRAP launched on Dec. 10th, 2019 | Fully Accomplished |  |
| Output 1.2Increased capacities of INCHR to support realisation of human rights, the achievement of national strategic objectives , and the integration of rights based approaches within government structures and national reconciliation for sustained peace. | Indicator 1.2.1Revision of PAPD in accordnace with human rights based approach awareness campaign on PAPD | Government PAPD structures established at county level | Revised PAPD drafted  | Completed | Fully accomplished  | The approval of the Pro- poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development has taken into consideration gaps identified in the AfT. The PAPD under the pillar on sustaining peace makes explicit provision for human rights and rule of law. |
| Indicator 1.2.2INCHR and relevent government structures capacities are strengthened to integrate rights based approaches to promote human rights, national reconciliation and sustain peace | Government PAPD structure at national and county level steering committee | Capacities of 50 county level technical personnel strengthened on human rights standard and rights based approaches and peace  | 2 regional capacity building session held for over 50 county level technical personnel in Grand Cape Mount and Bong Counties | Fully accomplished |  |
| Output 1.3Increased CSOs human rights monitoring, reporting, advocacy and collaboration with INCHR as well Government for effective human rights accountability. | Indicator 1.3.1# of CSOs training for marginalized, minorities, and vulnerable cartegories | 0 | 50 CSOs and Human Rights Defenders trained | 1 training session for over 50 CSOs and human rights defenders held in Kakata, Margibi County on shadow reporting considering concerns/issues of marginalized, minorities, and vulnerable population | Fully accomplished  |  |
| Indicator 1.3.2# of shadow reports workshop | 1 workshop | 1 UPR shadow report drafted | 1 CSOs UPR shadow report and 1 National Institution UPR report produced and submitted to UPR committee  | Fully Accomplished |  |
| Output 1.4 | Indicator 1.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 1.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 2**Human rights culture enhanced through continued provision of independent field monitoring, mentoring, advisory services and technical assistance to national institutions /actors and the UNCT for a sustained peace after UNMIL's closure. | Indicator 2.1Institutional mechanism increasingly addressed emerging human rights concerns. Protect and promote a culture of respect for human rights | 10 field monitoring missions | Conduct 5 additional monitoring visits | 5 additional joint INCHR and OHCHR monitoring visits  | Fully accomplished |  |
| Indicator 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.3 |   |  |  |  |  |
| Output 2.1Human Rights situation in Liberia monitored , documented and reported upon including response of national capacities to address and realise human rights observance in Libera | Indicator 2.1.1Propotion of human rights violation cases monitored, documented, reported and responded to by National Authorities | INCHR report 2017 | 1 thematic report on margenalized/vulnerable population | Draft report concluded pending the release and clearance by OHCHR Geneva due to political sensitivity involved in this topic.  | Partly Accomplished. All actions from the country office has been completed, pending clearance by OHCHR Geneva to consider political sensitivity of the topic.  |  |
| Indicator 2.1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 2.2OHCHR leads human rights working group (HRW), protection of Civilians strategy for the UNCT and provides guidance on the integration of HRBA in UNDAF programming to support government peace building priorities , Aft and treaty obligations for sustainable peace, reconciliation, conflict prevention | Indicator 2.2.1Human Rights working group capacity strengthen to provide guidance on integration of rights based approaches in UNDAF and PADP programing to advance sustainable peace, reconciliation, and conflict prevention | Previous UNDAF and AFT | UNDAF and PADP aligns with human rights standards and SDGs | The HRs UNCT focal points is fully constituted, OHCHR convenes regular monthly HRWG meetings.The HRWG led by OHCHR prepared and submitted the Liberia UNCT UPR report for the 2020 UPR 3rd sessionOHCHR actively participated in the development of the UNSDCF 2020 – 2024 and supported the mainstreaming | Fully Accomplished |  |
| Indicator 2.2.2 |  |  |   |  |  |
| Output 2.3OHCHR expertise and qualified staffing fulfills the implementation of outcomes 1 & 2  | Indicator 2.3.1Implementation of OHCHR country workplan  | 0 | 13 OHCHR country office staff recruited  | OHCHR is currently fully staffed with a total of 15 personnel  | Fully Accomplished |  |
| Indicator 2.3.2# of working sesssion, capacity building training held | HRPS activities  | INCHR, CSOs , relevant government institutions and UNCT members trained. | 8 Capacity building, mentorship, and training sessions on human rights standards and mechanism held for INCHR, CSOs , relevant government institutions and UNCT members | Fully accomplished |  |
| Output 2.4 | Indicator 2.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 3** | Indicator 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.1 | Indicator 3.1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.2 | Indicator 3.2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.3 | Indicator 3.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.4 | Indicator 3.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.4 | Indicator 4.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |

**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 when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: XXX

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far:XXX

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: The sum of 1,420,065 on substantive activities under outcome one and two was geared towards promotion of gender equality.

Please fill out and attach the project document Excel budget Annex showing current project financial progress **(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)