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 **PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** *Liberia*

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

**YEAR of report:** *2021*

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| **Project Title:** Advancing implementation of UNSCRs on Women Peace and Security (WPS) through strengthening accountability frameworks, innovative financing, and Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB)**Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** 00118934 |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:** [ ]  Country Trust Fund[ ]  Regional Trust Fund**Name of Recipient Fund:** N/A | **Type and name of recipient organizations:** United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (UN Women) (Convening Agency)United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) |
| **Date of first transfer:** 2 December 2019**Project end date:** 27 November 2021 **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** YES |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**[x]  Gender promotion initiative[ ]  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):** **Recipient Organization Amount** UN Women $ 1,238,577.60 OHCHR $ 261,422.40 Total: $ 1,500,000.00 Approximate implementation rate as percentage of **TOTAL** project budget: 75%\*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\***Gender-responsive Budgeting:**Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **US$ 1,200,000.00**Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **US$ 899,717.07** |
| **Project Gender Marker:** GM3**Project Risk Marker:** Low**Project PBF focus area: :** (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: *Ghoma Karloweah- Programme Specialist, UN Women; Straven Willie, Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB)*Project report approved by: Maken Tzeggai, Deputy Country Representative, OHCHR.Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes |

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

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

*The Project is into its final stages of implementation and the following have been completed, eight technical specialists contracted, three project staff in place and two CSO hired to support the implementation, monitoring, and reporting of the National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security through this project.*

*The CSO contracted has strengthened capacities of women’s organizations and networks at national and sub-national levels (Grand Bassa and Nimba counties) to implement, monitor, report and promote evidence-based advocacy to ensure implementation of the NAP WPS as well as roll out initiatives to tackle some of the barriers to women’s participation in public and peacebuilding processes.*

*The Terms of Reference (TOR) of the National Steering Committee (NSC) was disseminated to 24 representatives from the United Nations, Embassies, Government Officials and Civil Society at the first NSC meeting on the National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security (NAP WPS) phase II (****Annex 1: Steering Committee Meeting Minutes****). Whilst the TOR for the District Champions/Coalitions was presented and disseminated to 120 (75 females & 45 men) members of the District Coalition in two counties: Nimba and Grand Bassa (****Annex 2: FCI Quarterly report****).*

*Representatives of the project technical working group (Government, Implementing UN Agencies and Civil Society Organizations) on 15th October 2021 held a review meeting on the status of project implementation. Through this meeting, progress was accessed, and project implementation cycle is on track. The team has now scheduled its final joint monitoring before the project end date, 27th November 2021.*

*During the review meeting, the team took note that the no cost extension has enabled implementing partners to complete some significant activities which included a post perception survey in project counties, grants to local women peacebuilders, advocacy and capacity building initiatives on Gender, Responsive Budgeting (GRB) and Innovative Financing; and final activities are ongoing****.***

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000-character limit):

*Within the final stages of the project the following events have been planned:*

* *Learning exchange with local Women Peacebuilders on UNSCRs on Women Peace and Security (WPS)*
* *Final Project Evaluation.*
* *Midterm review of the NAP WPS phase II*

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional,**

 **or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500-character limit):

*The project has supported the institutionalization of the Implementation Structure of the NAP WPS which includes the National Steering Committee (NSC), the Technical Working Group (TWG), the Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning Unit (ME&L) as well as the County Taskforce and District Champions in two counties (Grand Bassa and Nimba). This has led to a strong monitoring, reporting and coordination mechanism to strengthen the accountability of the NAP WPS. For example, t**he ME&L Unit has collected all outstanding baselines for the NAP WPS. Additionally, in 2021, the government increased its commitment to the NAP WPS by allocating USD 70,000 to enhance the capacity of the National Gender-responsive planning and budgeting Coordination Unit and US$ 1.2 million to the social development sector through its national budget of which most of the activities are linked to various aspect of the implementation of the NAP WPS.*

*Alongside the strengthening of Implementation Structure of the NAP WPS, this project has contributed to the popularization of phase two of the NAP. State institutions, CSOs and Women networks have more knowledge on the NAP WPS and its implementation and are advocating for increased allocation for the implementation of the NAP WPS.*

*Women led organizations have increased capacity on Shadow Treaty Reporting and Evidence-Based Research. Through the Women NGO Secretariat of Liberia (WONGOSOL)* *a shadow report has been validated awaiting submission to the CEDAW committee.*

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000-character limit):

*“I have attended several workshops and trainings but the trainings on Resolution 1325 & Gender Responsive Leadership has greatly impacted my work and change my thinking of women participation” Koman Bartuah-County Security Council (CSC) Coordinator, Nimba County.*

*Koman Bartuah has been the CSC Coordinator of Nimba County for over a year. According to Koman, upon his ascendancy to this office, there was no single woman serving as member of the CSC in Nimba County and therefore there were so many security concerns and complaints of violations against women that were overlooked or unaddressed at the level of the CSC. He explained that there were many complaints of women being denied acquiring land or property unless they were accompanied by a male (Husband, Father, or Male family member). “After attending the trainings on Resolution 1325 and Gender Responsive Leadership, I advocated with my colleagues and other members of the County Leadership that there was a need to include women on the CSC and over three (3) months ago 17 women were incorporated as members of the CSC. The CSC today highly considers, investigates, and provides advice on women security issues and concerns in the County. Women are now, unlike in the most recent past, purchasing land and acquiring property on a large scale without being requested to be accompany by a male. I look forward to more women being placed in position of trust in Nimba County, including elected positions, as this will strengthen women participation and empowerment” concluded Koman.*

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1: Targeted Line Ministries Government Agencies and local governments are implementing the NAP WPS in a more effective manner by generating financial resources through innovative Financing and GRB and by creating monitoring and accountability mechanisms and capacities.**

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

**Progress summary:** *(3000-character limit)*

*Government has strengthened accountability mechanisms through the establishment and strengthening of the implementation Structure of the NAP WPS. Selected members of the Implementing Structure are capacitated to rollout trainings on Gender, Masculinities, Human Rights Standards and Creating Awareness on NAP WPS whilst others have the capacity to monitor and report on the implementation of the NAP WPS. For example, 17 representatives from TWG and ME&L Unit have collected the outstanding baseline data for the NAP WPS* ***(Annex 4: NAP WPS II Baseline Data Collection Report).*** *The baseline findings complete the set of baseline values for all 67 indicators in the MEL plan for the NAP-WPS. This also enable Government to fully assess the implementation of the NAP WPS.*

*An additional 18 (5 females & 13 males) members of the TWG and ME&L have enhanced knowledge and skills in using Kobo Toolbox and SurveyMonkey of key RBM concepts(****Annex 4: Training Report\_ RBM****) ; ability to code survey data collection tools on mobile data collection applications* (**Annex 5: *Mobile Data*** ***Training Report****).; and enhanced knowledge and skills in data analysis and reporting, using MS Excel****;*** *Applying the skills obtain, the team has begun uploading questionnaires online to collect data to feed into an annual report of the implementation of the NAP WPS.*

*Utilizing the Knowledge and skills acquired on GRB by members of the Implementation Structure* ***(Annex 7: GRB Training Report )****, government has increased its allocation in the 2020/2021 by US$ 70,000 to enhance the capacity of the National Gender-responsive planning and budgeting Coordination Unit. Additionally, the cohort of train technician have conducted a gender analysis of the 2020/2021 National budget (****Annex 8:******GRB NAP WPS \_ Budget Analysis****) for information and advocacy purposes.*

*Some of the Civil Society partners also trained on GRB through this project has formed a consortium and has launch a budget Platform to broaden consultation around crowd funding campaign, GRB and budget cycle* ***(Annex 9: CSO Budget Platform*** ***link:*** ***https://www.liberianobserver.com/csos-launch-budget-platform)****.*

*The NAP WPS has been popularized at the Regional, National and Subnational levels with through learning exchanges, dissemination of Knowledge product through community outreach, airing of messages and skits. In 10 districts where knowledge products and simplified versions of the NAP WPS were disseminated* ***(Annex 10: Knowledge Product)*** *in Nimba and Grand Bassa, women and men are aware of the NAP WPS and their role in the Peace and Security agenda. On the 8th of November, a learning exchange was held between Liberia and Nigeria on the lessons learned from the implementation of the National Action Plan on Women Peace Security in both countries(****Annex 11: Photo of Virtual Learning Exchange****). During the virtual exchange, Liberia created awareness on the NAP and demonstrated a high-level of improvement in the implementation of their NAP WPS through the implementation of this project* ***Annex 12: Presentation by Liberia on NAP WPS)***

*Finally, the Government of Liberia has endorsed its Innovative Financing Strategy for the implementation of the NAP WPS* ***(Annex 13: Innovative Financing Strategy).*** *Mechanism to mobilize resources has been identified; both Government and Civil Society has begun consultations to roll out the strategy. Modalities that have been proposed in the strategy include Diaspora Bond, Matching Funds, Airline Ticket Levy, Extractive Industries Solidarity' contribution, and Crowdfunding.*

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000-character limit)*

*The recipient agencies have ensured quality assurance on gender and human rights in all training and advocacy materials developed in the framework of this project. For example, an assessment of the knowledge gap on gender, masculinities, human rights standards, Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) was validated, and its findings have been incorporated in all trainings undertaken under this project. Furthermore, the M&E framework produced through this project also has disaggregated data by sex, age and disability.*

**Outcome 2: More women, including marginalized women, in targeted counties hold the government accountable for the NAP WPS and support the implementation of the peacebuilding related activities of the NAP WPS.**

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

**Progress summary:** *(3000-character limit)*

*At least 100 (75 females & 25 males) community members including members of various Women Peace Huts have clearer understanding of the NAP WPS and are using the knowledge to advocate for more support from government for the implementation of the NAP WPS (Annex* ***14: Photos\_ training on NAP WPS****). Following trainings held on Gender Concept and UNSCR 1325, They are also using skills and knowledge acquired in settling domestic disputes at the community level.*

*Whilst awaiting county sittings for Grand Bassa and Nimba Counties, Women have developed advocacy messages to be presented to their local authorities to enhance support for women, peace, and security at the community level. Additionally, several county consultations to ensure women’s perspectives on security and peacebuilding are integrated into planning and budgeting processes.*

*Men and local leaders who participated in the training are now engaging other men in their communities to break decades of gender stereotypes. The engaged men are using various platforms including community and leadership meetings, one-on-one engagement, and participation in Peace Hut meetings to create gender awareness women’s participation in peacebuilding processes. (****Annex 15: Search for Common Ground Quarterly report****).*

*A shadow report has been validated awaiting submission to the CEDAW committee. This follows several capacity building initiatives for* *Women NGO Secretariat of Liberia (WONGOSOL). 28 representatives from* *WONGOSOL have enhanced capacities to effectively monitor and report on progress of the implementation of the Concluding Observations of CEDAW Committee and the NAP WPS 2019-2023. Additionally, right holders including marginalised women have the capacity to also carryout monitoring and tracking implementation of the NAP. Their capacity of collecting qualitative and quantitative data to guide them in the process has been enhanced. This also will inform their advocacy strategy to hold the government accountable for the gaps in the achievement of the NAP. The targeted beneficiaries were also trained on how to monitor research and submit evidence-based report* ***(Annex 16: Training Report).***

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

*Focus has been on building the capacity of women-led and women rights partners to have better outcome on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (GEWE). To this end, Women Rights Civil Society Organizations have been trained on promoting and monitoring Gender-Based Budgeting at the National and Local Level to achieve the Liberia National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security which will go a long way to strengthen their advocacy strategy on the need for Government to Plan, develop and implement policies towards meeting the needs of women in specific areas as envisaged in the UNSCR 1325 which will promote and enhance GEWE.*

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

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| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000-character limit)*The Project Monitoring Team (PMT) has developed a project monitoring and evaluation plan for 2021 with support from the PBF Secretariat. Field visits were conducted in April 2021. UN Women and OHCHR monitored training activities in Monrovia, Grand Bassa and Nimb) and the activities rolled out by our Implementing Partner Search for Common Ground. With the delay in the implementation of field activities*. Furthermore, *On 15th October 2021, the project technical team comprising of representatives comprising of members of the TWG of the NAP WPS (Government, Implementing UN Agencies and Civil Society Organizations) held a review meeting on the status of project implementation*.*A final monitoring mission is ongoing in Grand Bassa and Nimba Counties by the PMT. The team has been able to gather some human-interest stories and peacebuilding results at the community level. The team has carried out both Key Informant Interview (KII) and Focus Group Discussions (FGD)(* ***Annex 16: Monitoring Photos****)* | Do outcome indicators have baselines? *Yes*Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? *Yes. A pre and post perception survey has been conducted on Gender and Power Relations, Gender Roles, Gender Stereotypes and Attitudes Towards Women’s Participation in Local Governance and Peacebuilding Processes.* |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? No  | Evaluation budget (response required): US$ 70,000.00If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500-character limit)*: *Evaluation ToR was drafted and approved by UN Women, OHCHR and Peacebuilding Fund, and has been advertised on various platforms. Additionally, the PMT has started putting together the list of the Evaluation Reference Group (ERG). Evaluation is expected to begin December 20th, 2021.* |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. (please only report on NEW funding since last reporting cycle) | Name of funder: Amount:Embassy of Sweden US$ 330,000.00Embassy of Ireland 20,000.00*To date, the Embassy of Ireland is interested in the midterm evaluation of the NAP WPS. They have committed US20,000 to the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social protection to support the midterm assessment. Based on the outcome of the assessment, the Embassy will then make a definite decision on its support to the NAP WPS.*  |
| **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)* | *The recipient organizations and partners agreed on recruiting national consultants rather than internationals in some cases to overcome some travel restrictions.**Despite attempts to recruit national specialists on innovative financing and GRB, a lack of specialists in-country created the needed urgency for international consultants who are still unable to travel to Liberia. With the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the health protocols in place, trainings will have to be done in small groups and over longer periods. International consultants who are able to travel are required to be isolated for 10 days. Such a measure will certainly have budget implications. UN staff have been facilitating and, in some cases, replaced consultants to ensure quality delivery of certain activities. Work has continued remotely by providing scratch cards to civil servants involved in the implementation of the projects to ensure a more stable internet access.* |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic. (please only report on NEW expenditure since last reporting cycle)*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

UN agencies had to change implementing strategies and therefore readjust funding to enable operation in COVID-19 context. A No Cost Extension and budget revision was submitted to the PBSO in May 2021 to adapt the budget to the new implementation strategies

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

The project annual workplan and budget were revised to indicate the six months delay in project implementation due to the COVID-19. To this end, the project has requested a no cost extension until 27th of November 2021.

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

☐ Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

☐ Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

☐ Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

☐ Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

☐ Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

☐ Other (please describe): Ensure adherence to global health crisis.

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

**PART V: 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 (November 2021)** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay****(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**Targeted Line Ministries Government Agencies and local governments are implementing the NAP WPS in a more effective manner by generating financial resources through innovative Financing and GRB and by creating monitoring and accountability mechanisms and capacities.  | Indicator 1.1. Number of Line Ministries and Government Agencies that allocate resources for the implementation of the NAP WPS | One Ministry. Ministry of Justice (2019) |  At least 2 additional Line Ministries  | One Ministry or Government Agency per year | *A total of four(4) ministries (MGCSP, MFDP, MoJ, and MIA) allocated resources in the National Budget for the implementation of the NAP* |  |
| Indicator 1.2Number of resources allocated by the government for the implementation of the NAP WPS  | USD 16,000 (2019) | At least USD 50,000 (2021/2022 budget cycle) | At least USD 25,000 (2020/2021 budget cycle) | *An additional US$ 70,000 was allocated in the 2020/2021 national budget*  |  |
| Indicator 1.3Number of innovative financing mechanism developed nationally and started mobilizing resources | 2019: 0 | 2021: At least 2 | A draft Innovative financing strategy developed, and draft advocacy tools developed for innovative financing  | *The Ministry of Finance and Development Planning and the Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection drafted, finalize, and validated an innovative financing strategy to support the NAP WPS.* *Mechanism to mobilize resources has been identified*. |  |
| **Output 1.1**Targeted Government actors at national and local level are aware and have the capacity to implement the NAP WPS | Indicator 1.1.1Number of civil servants (Budget Officers, M&E officers, Gender Focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted Ministries, Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR), and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, MIA, Liberian National Police, LRA) local governments with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS and HRBA | 58 civil servants (28 men and 30 women) from security institutions with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS and HRBA (2018) | At least 60 additional civil servants and decision makers (30 males and 30 females) from targeted Government agencies and local governments with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS and HRBA | At least 60 additional civil servants and decision makers with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS and HRBA | *About 150 (82 males & 60 females) members representing TWG, ME&L unit at national level and County Task Force (CTF) in Nimba and Grand Bassa counties have been trained ((****Annex 17: Final Report of Training of Trainers Project on Gender, Masculinities, Human Rights Standards and Creating Awareness****) using a user-friendly training manual on gender, masculinities, and human rights standards to support the implementation of the NAP*.  |  |
| Indicator 1.1.2Number of civil servants (Budget Officers, M&E officers, Gender Focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted counties with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS | 0 (2019) | At least 25 officials and decision makers from targeted counties (Nimba and Grand Bassa) with enhanced knowledge on WPS and WHR commitments | At least 15 officials and decision makers from targeted counties (Nimba and Grand Bassa) with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS | *15 (7M & 8 F) members of the implementation structure of NAP WPS, representing Ministries, agencies, commissions, and civil society organizations. All (100 per cent) participants stated that they achieved the overall learning goals, and that their knowledge on the NAP WPS and skills to create awareness on the NAP WPS had improved by participating in the training (****Annex 18: Photo from ToT****)* |  |
| **Output 1.2**Government actors and Women Organizations have strengthened capacity on innovative financing and GRB, to ensure increased allocation of financial resources for the implementation of the NAP WPS. | Indicator 1.2.1 Number of civil servants (Budget Officers, M&E officers, Gender Focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted Ministries, Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR) and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health Liberian National Police) with enhanced knowledge on innovative financing | 0 (2019) | At least 25 of civil servants (15 women and 10 men) and decision makers from targeted Ministries and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health, LNP) with enhanced knowledge on innovative financing (December 2020) | At least 25 civil servants (15 women and 10 men) and decision makers from targeted Ministries, Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR) and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health) that are involved in an innovative financing project. | *A total of 50 government official benefited from more than fifteen (15) workshop, coaching and meetings organized on innovative finance and project management.)The purpose of these meetings and seminars was, (i) to explain the technical basics of innovative finance and why it is essential for Liberia, (ii) to present the approach followed for the development of the innovative finance strategy (IFS) and (iii) to equip government officials and CSO with the tools for successful contribute to the implementation of the NAP through the IFS.* |  |
| Indicator 1.2.2: Number of civil servants (Budget Officers, M&E officers, Gender Focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted Ministries, and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health, INCHR and LNP) and local governments (Grand Bassa, Nimba) with enhanced knowledge GRB/ HRBA |  Baseline:0 | Target: At least 100 (50 males and 50 females) | At least 50 civil servants (25 women and 25 men) (Budget Officers, M&E officers, Gender Focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted Ministries and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health,INCHR and LNP) with enhanced knowledge on GRB/ HRBA | *Additional 50 civil and government officials were taken through the steps for a gender responsive scrutiny of budget, and what characterizes a gender responsive budget statement and annual ministerial work plan. Government participants were shown the steps for including gender and WPS commitments and targets in the functions of budgeting committees, while CSO trainees, were shown advocacy and stakeholder engagement tools for holding government accountable for* *international and national policy commitments to GRPBM and LNAP WPS. Participants in the CSO ToT were given sheets of paper with case studies on CSO engagement with GRPB in relation to LNAP WPS, to discuss amongst themselves and prepare a mock briefing for the House and Senate, on what government is doing and not doing effectively to implement its policy commitments on GRPB and LNAP WPS* |  |
|  | Indicator 1.2.3. Number of GRB tools developed to support the localization of the NAP WPS | Baseline:0 (2019) | Target: At least 3 tools | At least 2 GRB tools developed to be used by CSOs and respective Government Ministries | *A toolkit and training guide on gender-responsive planning, budgeting* ***(Annex 19: Training Guide GRB****), and monitoring to support the implementation of the second phase Liberia national action plan on women, peace and security (2019-2023). The toolkit is* *based on an institutional capacity assessment as to whether the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA), the Liberia National Police (LNP) and county administrations in Grand Bassa and Nimba, can effectively implement GRPBM, as provided for by the GRPB policy (2019-2023) and in relation to the Second Phase Liberian National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (LNAP WPS, 2019-2023)* |  |
| Indicator 1.2.4. Number of members from CSOs, including women’s rights advocates with enhanced knowledge on GRB/HRBA and innovative financing for monitoring the allocation and management of resources for the implementation of the NAP WPS. | Baseline:0 (2019) | Target: At least 25 (10 men and 15 women) with enhanced knowledge on GRB/HRBA and innovative financing | At least 15 (5 men and 10 women) with enhanced knowledge on GRB/HRBA and innovative financing | *15 members from CSO and government trained as masters trainers on innovative financing, GRB and Budget cycle. Those trained worked with a technical specialist to roll out the training to 41 person (23 female; 18 males) representing GOL and CSO which has enhanced their knowledge on GRB and are able to monitor the allocation and management of resources for the implementation of the NAP WPS.**Additionally, 34 persons from Women’s Right Organisation and members of the technical working group and members of the implementing and monitoring structure capacity enhanced on monitoring and promoting Gender-Based Budgeting at the National and Local level to achieve the Liberia National Action Plan-WPS.* |  |
| **Output 1.3**Targeted government institutions have access to monitoring and reporting tools and capacity to use them  | Indicator 1.3.1 Number of monitoring and reporting tools developed and used by Government institutions.  | Baseline:0 (2019) | Target: At least 3 monitoring and reporting tool developed and used by Government institutions | At least 1 monitoring and 1 reporting tool developed and used by Government institutions (2020) | *18 (5 females & 13 males) of the 20 targeted TWG and ME&L members have enhanced knowledge and skills in using Kobo Toolbox and SurveyMonkey of key RBM concepts; ability to code survey data collection tools on mobile data collection applications; and enhanced knowledge and skills in data analysis and reporting, using MS Excel. most participants regarded the training as very beneficial, as 77% reported they understood the concepts, while 63% acknowledged that their knowledge and skills were enhanced*.*As a result of the training provided and enhanced capacity on mobile data collection, 17 representatives collected outstanding baseline data in Grand Bassa and Nimba Counties from September 12 – 18, 2021. In Nimba, data collection was conducted in three districts: Yarmein, Saniquellie Mahn and Gbeh-lay Geh districts, while in Grand Bassa baseline data collection was carried out in Commonwealth 2, Neekreen and District. The baseline findings complete the set of baseline values for all 67 indicators in the MEL plan for the NAP-WPS**Additional tools developed to be used by Women’s Right Organization and Women Non Organization Secretariat of Liberia (WONGOSOL) to enhance CEDAW Treaty reporting are Liberia National Action Plan Performance monitoring tool and a guideline for monitoring* *Liberian National Action Plan Performance Indicator and Report Tracker* |   |
| Indicator 1.3.2 Number of civil servants (M&E officers, Planning Officers) from targeted Line Ministries and Government Agencies (MGSCP, LNP, MoJ, MFDP, MIA, INCHR) with enhanced knowledge on monitoring the implementation of the NAP WPS and monitoring software  | Baseline: 0 | Target: At least 100 (50 males and 50 females) | At least 100 (50 men and 50 women) civil servants (M&E officers, Planning Officers) from targeted Line Ministries and Government Agencies (MGSCP, LNP, MoJ, MFDP, MIA, INCHR, Disability commission) with enhanced knowledge on monitoring | *34 (14 females & 20 males) representing the Technical Working Group (TWG) and the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (ME&L) unit of the NAP WPS trained to monitor and report on the implementation of the NAP WPS. 42% reported they understood the RBM concepts very well and acquired new skills; while 63%* *acknowledged that their knowledge and skills were enhanced. Meanwhile, 55% reported that they are very much likely to apply what they have learned. All participants reported that the course quality was either excellent (55%) or good (45%). 20 persons were selected from the training to further acquire skills in mobile data collection.* |       |
| **Outcome 2**More women, including marginalized women, in targeted counties hold the government accountable for the NAP WPS and support the implementation of the peacebuilding related activities of the NAP WPS | Indicator 2.1Number of Targeted Counties (Grand Bassa and Nimba) that integrate peacebuilding activities from the NAP WPS into local plans and budgets  | 0 (2019) | At least 2 counties | At least one targeted local government  | *Advocacy tools and knowledge products developed to support women integrate peacebuilding activities from the NAP WPS into local plans and budgets.* |  |
| Indicator 2.2Women, including marginalized women in targeted counties (Grand Bassa and Nimba), that participate in local sittings. | Baseline: 0 | Target: At least 25 by the end of the project | At least 15 | *80 women including 15 men acquired skills in Advocacy through trainings in 4 communities (20 per community) in Nimba and Grand Bassa Counties to fully participate in local sitting.* |  |
| **Output 2.1**Women Organizations have strengthened capacities to implement, monitor, report and promote evidence-based advocacy to ensure implementation of the NAP WPS. | Indicator 2.1.1Number of women from targeted women’s organizations and networks with capacities to monitor the implementation of the NAP WPS | Baseline:0 | Target: At least 50 women from targeted women’s organizations by the end of 2021 | At least 25 women from targeted women’s organizations by the end of 2020 | *At least 30 women from Women Non- Governmental Organization Secretariat of Liberia (WONGOSOL) and relevant Civil Society Organizations have been trained by national consultant to monitor research and submit evidence-based* ***report (Annex 20: Photo \_ CEDAW training****). A training manual was developed for this purpose which was validated by decision makers and policy makers and members of the technical working group and members of the implementing and monitoring structure of the Liberian National Action Plan-WPS* |  |
| Indicator 2.1.2 Number of women from targeted women’s organizations and networks with capacities to report on the implementation of the NAP WPS, including through shadow reports | 0 | At least 5 women from targeted women’s organizations  | At least 2 women from targeted women organizations by end of 2020 | *28 representatives from the Women NGO Secretariat of Liberia (WONGOSOL) enhanced capacities to effectively monitor and report on progress of the implementation of the Concluding Observations of CEDAW Committee and the NAP WPS 2019-2023.**A training manual and trained additional women’s organizations and networks on reporting of the NAP WPS, including through shadow reports. The training manual was**validated by decision makers and policy makers and members of the technical working group and members of the implementing and monitoring structure of the Liberian National Action Plan-WPS* |   |
| Output 2.2Men, boys and local leaders are aware and understand the rights of women, including marginalized women to participate in public and peacebuilding processes | Indicator 2.2.1 Number of targeted beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, and age) with increased awareness about GE, traditional gender norms and stereotypes. | Baseline: 0 (2019) | Target: At least 150 (20 females and 130 males) | Perception study conducted | *Perception Study conducted and validated. Findings from the study was adopted to enhance the knowledge of 162 (46 females and 116 males) on G gender Equality, traditional gender norms and stereotypes in Grand Bassa and Nimba. (Annex 21: Photo \_ Masculinity training)* |  |
| Indicator 2.2.2 Number of targeted beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, and age) that recognize the right of women to participate in public and peacebuilding processes. | Baseline:0 (2019) | Target: At least 150 (20 women and 130 men) | Perception study conducted | *Post perception survey completed and data analysis ongoing to show number of beneficiaries that recognize the right of women to participate in public and peacebuilding processes.* | *This was delayed due to implementing partner capacity to fully adhere to UN Women guidelines and reporting. Several capacity building initiatives were rolled out to guide the partner’s implementation and reporting.*  |