

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Updated template October 2022)



**PEACEBUILDING
FUND** 

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to keshni.makoond@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *

- Semi-annual
- Annual
- Final
- Other

Date of submission of report *

2022-12-02

Name and Title of Person submitting the report *

William Hopkins, Head of Programme, WFP Sierra Leone

Name and Title of Person who approved the report *

Yvonne Forsen, Representative & Country Director, WFP Sierra Leone

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? *

- yes
 no

Did PBF Secretariat or the PBF Focal point in the resident coordinator office review the report? *

If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review.

- yes
 no
 Not Applicable

Any additional comment from the PBF Secretariat/ RCO Focal point on this report

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border or regional project? *

- yes no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific | <input type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="radio"/> East Africa |
| <input type="radio"/> Europe and Central Asia | <input type="radio"/> Global | <input type="radio"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="radio"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input checked="" type="radio"/> West Africa | |

Country of project implementation *

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Benin | <input type="radio"/> Burkina Faso | <input type="radio"/> Cote D'Ivoire |
| <input type="radio"/> Gambia | <input type="radio"/> Guinea | <input type="radio"/> Guinea-Bissau |
| <input type="radio"/> Liberia | <input type="radio"/> Mali | <input type="radio"/> Mauritania |
| <input type="radio"/> Niger | <input type="radio"/> Nigeria | <input type="radio"/> Senegal |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Sierra Leone | <input type="radio"/> Togo | <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify |

Project Title

*

- 00113030: Creating Peaceful Societies through women's improved access to management of natural resources, land tenure rights and economic empowerment in Sierra Leone
- 00124562: Empowering youth at risk as resources for sustaining peace and community resilience in Tonkolili and Kenema districts in Sierra Leone
- 00126042: Inclusive peace and reconciliation in Sierra Leone
- 00117938: Mitigating Localized Resource-based Conflicts and Increasing Community Resilience in Pujehun and Moyamba districts
- 00130053: Women4Water&Peace: Promoting civic spaces and empowering women to address water-related disputes and provide access to water in poor communities in Freetown
- 00132863: Promote the creation of an enabling environment for the conduct of peaceful elections and the strengthening of social cohesion in Sierra Leone
- Other, Specify

Project Start Date

*

2019-10-01

Project end Date

*

2022-03-31

Has this project received an extension?

*

- YES, Cost Extension
- YES, No Cost Extension
- YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension?

*

- YES, Cost Extension
- YES, No Cost Extension
- YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- NO, No Extensions

Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund

*

- yes
- no

Recipients

Is the lead recipient a UN agency or a non UN entity? *

- UN entity
 Non-UN Entity

Please select the lead recipient *

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme IOM: International Organization for Migration
 UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
 OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
 UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
 UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
 FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization WFP: World Food Programme
 UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
 UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
 UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ILO: International Labour Organization
 WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO
 UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
 UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
 UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre
 UNDPO Other, Specify

Are there other recipients for this project? *

- No other recipients
- Yes, other UN recipients only
- Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients recipients *

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme IOM: International Organization for Migration
- UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization WFP: World Food Programme
- UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ILO: International Labour Organization
- WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO
- UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre
- UN Department of Peace Operations Other, Specify

Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date?

5

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Fambul Tok

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

209849.29

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

Fambul Tok: support to strengthening peacebuilding and mediation infrastructure at chiefdom and community-levels.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Namati

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

79836.6

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

Ensuring alignment of concessionary agreements with regulatory frameworks and educating community stakeholders on their legal rights.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

HUMAN RIGHT COMMISSION OF SIERRA LEONE

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

33406.33

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

To support capacity building initiatives targeting company personnel and local leaders in human rights approaches.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

105340.97

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

Technical lead on land degradation assessment component

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Office of the Vice President

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

153105.5

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

Lead government counterpart for overall coordination with RUNOs and MDAs, maintenance of central database and ensuring alignment with national regulatory framework (SLEITI).

Does the project have an active steering committee? *

- yes
- no

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months? *

0

*

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months? Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with?

Please limit your response to 275 words

The project ended in March 2022.

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization

Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in US Dollars

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in US \$)	Transfers to date (in US \$)	Expenditure to date (in US \$)	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
	<i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	<i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	<i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	
WFP: World Food Programme	1664000 *	1664000 *	1664000 *	100 %
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme	1336000 *	1336000 *	1336000 *	100 %

TOTAL	3000000	3000000	3000000	100 %

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **100%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

Correct Incorrect

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

Indicate what **percentage (%)** of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? *

61.3

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 1839000**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

Correct Incorrect

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 1839000**. Is this correct? *

Correct Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *expenditure to date* on GEWE in US dollars *

1572062

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

Final financial statement, WFP and UNDP Mitigating Localized Resource Based Conflicts-9_6_29.xlsx

Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project *

- Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)
- Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE
- Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project *

- Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project *

- (1.1) Security Sector Reform
- (1.2) Rule of Law
- (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration
- (1.4) Political Dialogue
- (2.1) National reconciliation
- (2.2) Democratic Governance
- (2.3) Conflict prevention/management
- (3.1) Employment
- (3.2) Equitable access to social services
- (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity
- (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration
- (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? *

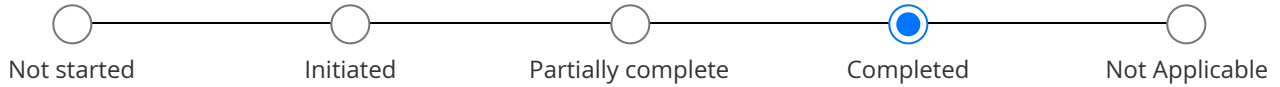
Select all that apply

- Gender promotion initiative
- Youth promotion initiative
- Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
- Cross-border or regional project
- None

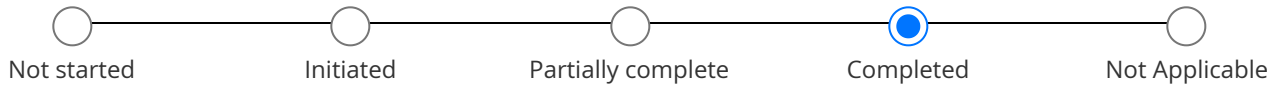
PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

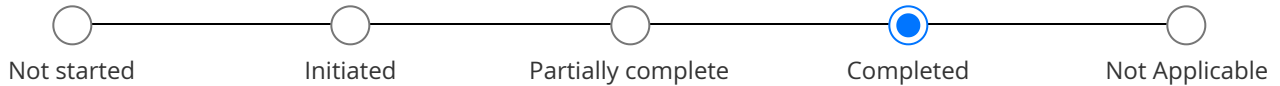
Contracting of Partners *



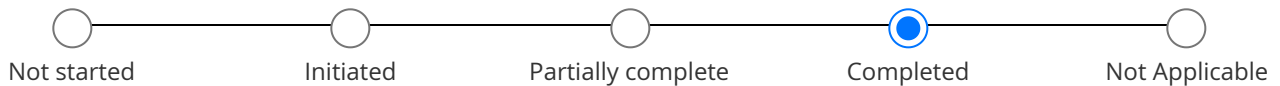
Staff Recruitment *



Collection of baselines *



Identification of beneficiaries *



Provide any additional descriptive information relating to 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.)

Please limit your response to 250 words

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

Please limit your response to 550 words

Outcome 1

- **Partnership established with Office of the Vice President (OVP), District Councils and CSO.**
- **Multi-Stakeholder Platforms (MSP) active in Moyamba and Pujehun districts.**
- **Inclusive Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) established and functional.**
- **Gender trainings held strengthening women's capacity in advocacy, entrepreneurship and business management.**
- **Land degradation assessment by Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute (SLARI) validated.**
- **Simplified checklist to guide land use and acquisition developed.**
- **Community education workshops on land policy held and tools developed.**

Outcome 2:

- **Implemented with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA).**
- **Four Community Action Plans outlining socioeconomic development priorities formulated through inclusive processes.**
- **3,500 women and youth from 60 conflict prone communities assisted to develop irrigation systems to improve agricultural livelihoods and rice procured by WFP.**
- **Catalytic funding enabled scale up to additional 29 communities.**
- **37 Community Youth Contractors (CYCs) trained in peacebuilding and agriculture to build social cohesion and mitigate conflicts in their communities.**
- **120 women and youth farmers trained in improved post-harvest crop management and agribusiness.**
- **21 Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) groups established to strengthen social cohesion and financial independence.**
- **Six Mother Support Groups assisted to establish poultry production enterprises as an alternative livelihood opportunity.**

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

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.
- In the results table, please be concise, you will have 3000 characters, including blank spaces to provide your responses

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.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have *

0 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5

Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document

Outcome 1: *

Communities in Pujehun and Moyamba districts benefit from more accountable institutions and mechanisms that promote peaceful relations between communities and private companies.

Outcome 2: *

Social tensions reduced by enhancing sustainable livelihoods and improving food security

Outcome 1: Communities in Pujehun and Moyamba districts benefit from more accountable institutions and mechanisms that promote peaceful relations between communities and private companies.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

1. Off Track 2. On Track 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 350 words

A land degradation assessment was conducted in late 2020 to determine the impact of extractive industries on the availability and quality of arable land in target communities. Since the report had not been validated at the desired time – because of COVID-19 and lengthy follow-up consultations – the project convened a validation workshop in March 2022 in partnership with OVP. It was attended by representatives of relevant MDAs, traditional leaders and community members.

The report highlights 13 general recommendations and eight specific ones on building resilience in Moyamba and Pujehun and Government-led processes for addressing recurring issues. The report will be a means to share lessons learned for similar and future peacebuilding interventions. Some 100 copies were disseminated among stakeholders, including the chairperson of the inter-ministerial committee.

UNDP's partner, Namati, developed a simplified checklist to guide land acquisition and use. The checklist provides step-by-step guidance on existing laws, policies, and best practices. It will inform the actions and engagements of communities, investors and government agencies involved in land-related investment and help beneficiaries make informed decisions. The checklist will empower communities to hold companies more accountable, strengthen their negotiation position and provide a mechanism for effective advocacy for their rights as per the regulatory frameworks.

GRCs held district meetings comprising sectional committees to prepare for a transition after project closure. This culminated in an inter-district MSP meeting in Bo City where an exit and sustainability plan was developed and adopted by the MSP.

With the OVP, UNDP supported a review of the 2019 SLEITI report, which covered a period up to 15 December 2021. It was the 10th report since Sierra Leone joined SLEITI in 2008. It made five recommendations, based on findings, to enhance transparency and accountability in the extractives industry. These include disclosure of contracts and licenses granted to investors, a publicly available register for oil and gas licenses, and disclosure of the sector's contribution to the economy, especially to GDP. Out of three recommendations from the previous report, one (standardization of surface rents for transparency) was not addressed.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 350 words

UNDP ensured that both men and women were involved in community conflict resolution and development structures at sectional, chiefdom, and district levels, including the GRCs, MSPs, community development fund committees, and local policing partnership boards (LPPBs). The project supported review of these structures to include women in their leadership and to ensure their active participation. Women and girls are playing a key role in community conflict prevention and resolution, promotion of transparency and accountability and other decision-making processes. They were vocal during validation of the land degradation assessment report, urging OVP to seriously consider the findings that were affecting them and their families. Forty-five out of 130 members of sectional GRC in Pujehun are women, while Moyamba district has 44 women out of 140 SGRC members. Many women were empowered on governance issues and legal frameworks on human rights, gender and land rights in Moyamba and Pujehun.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 1** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 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. (3000 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 1: Communities in Pujehun and Moyamba districts benefit from more accountable institutions and mechanisms that promote peaceful relations between communities and private companies.

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

<p>1.1</p>	<p>Level of perceptions in all chiefdoms that believe that companies in their area respond (always or sometimes) to the needs of communities.</p>	<p>45 per cent of baseline survey respondents in all chiefdoms believe that companies in their area always (4 per cent) or sometimes (41 per cent) respond to the needs of communities.</p>	<p>55 percent in all chiefdoms.</p>	<p>35.1 per cent of respondents believed that private companies in their area responded (sometimes or always) to the needs of communities</p> <p>However, feedback from monitoring visits and other project engagements indicate that a significant number of community members felt the companies' response to their needs had improved. Delays were however, also registered especially in relation to company financial support, through corporate responsibilities in areas where the traditional leadership was not fully constituted/to be replaced, for instance in Lower Banta chiefdom, Moyamba district.</p>	<p>The fact that during the baseline study, communities were not aware of the corporate social responsibilities (CSR) of the mining companies.</p> <p>During the project, they were educated and can now identify entitlements. The negative response is due to this acknowledgement. Thanks to the quality of the intervention, the company is better responding to the communities' needs.</p>
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1.2	<p>Level of trust between communities and Community Development Committees.</p>	<p>30.3 per cent of survey respondents said that trust between people in their area and the Community Development Committee is either very high (5 per cent) or somewhat high (25.3 per cent)</p>	<p>45 percent of survey respondents</p>	<p>38.7 per cent of survey respondents said that trust between communities and the community development committee (CDC) improved.</p> <p>Discussions with project beneficiaries, however, showed that the level of trust was not encouraging. During a monitoring mission towards the end of 2021 in Zimmi, Makpele chiefdom in Pujehun, some communities cited mismanagement and dishonesty.</p>	<p>Communities were not consulted on the selection of the CDCs but trust has improved by 8.4 per cent.</p>
1.3	<p>Level of trust between communities and Grievance Committees</p>	<p>11.9 per cent of survey respondents said that trust between people in their area and the Grievance Committee is either very high (0.6 per cent) or somewhat high (11.3 per cent).</p>	<p>30 percent of survey respondents.</p>	<p>37.7 per cent of survey respondents said that trust between the locals and grievance committee was either high or somewhat high.</p> <p>Discussions with stakeholders and beneficiaries on all monitoring visits showed a high level of trust between community members and the GRCs.</p>	

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

0 1 2 **3** 4 5 more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1

Output 1.1

Land acquisition and land use processes are more inclusive and aligned with policy frameworks.

Output 1.2

Infrastructure for mediation and dialogue strengthened to manage conflicts within and between communities and companies.

Output 1.3

Strengthen the capacity of government, security sector, local leaders, and companies to be more accountable to communities

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» **Output 1.1**

Output 1.1: Land acquisition and land use processes are more inclusive and aligned with policy frameworks.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

1.1.1	Land conflict and degradation analyses for 4 targeted chiefdoms completed to identify common ground for dialogue	Land conflict analysis in the four chiefdoms of the two districts	4 conflict and land degradation analyses completed	Land conflict and degradation assessment for four targeted chiefdoms completed to identify common ground for dialogue.	
1.1.2	Number of community stakeholders (disaggregated by gender and age) trained on existing regulatory framework on land acquisition.	0 (no records of recent trainings on regulatory frameworks in the four target chiefdoms)	200 community stakeholders (50 per chiefdom)	210 community stakeholders trained in the existing regulatory framework on land acquisition.	
1.1.3					

» Output 1.2

Output 1.2: Infrastructure for mediation and dialogue strengthened to manage conflicts within and between communities and companies.	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

1.2.1	Percentage of community members that had a conflict in the last two years felt that it was resolved very fairly	33.1 per cent per cent of survey respondents who had been in a land dispute in the last two years believed that was the resolution to the dispute was very fair.	40 percent of survey respondents	43.1 per cent of respondents in the evaluation believed the resolution of the dispute was very fair.	
1.2.2	Percentage of local platforms (CDCs, grievance committees, and MSPs) with inclusive membership (minimum of 30 per cent women)	33.1 % variable across CDCs, Grievance Committees, and MSPs	40 per cent of CDCs, Grievance Committees, and MSPs have membership of 30 per cent women	100% of local platform (CDCs, grievance committees, and MSPs) had inclusive membership from youth, women and religious leaders (28 per cent of youth and 28 per cent of women representation in the platforms)	
1.2.3	# of district-level MSPs meetings held on quarterly basis	0	2 MSP meetings quarterly	Only exit meeting conducted in 2022.	In 2022, the cost of organizing the MSPs was high. Therefore, the steering committee decided to organize them twice a year. Also, 2022 was a no-cost extension period, therefore, no meeting was supported under the project.

» Output 1.3

<p>Output 1.3: Strengthen the capacity of governmen t, security sector, local leaders, and companies to be more accountabl e to communiti es</p>	<p>Performanc e Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
<p>1.3.1</p>	<p>Percentage of Local Police Partnership Board (LPPBs) meetings held on a monthly basis</p>	<p>0 (no record of recent LPPBs meetings held in the 4 target locations)</p>	<p>40 percent of LPPBs.</p>	<p>Support from project to hold LPPBs meetings ended in 2021. However, LPPBs continued to meet on a regular basis in 2022.</p>	<p>These are pre- existing structures that continue to meet on a regularly basis without project financial support.</p>
<p>1.3.2</p>	<p>Number of company staff from respective company community relations units trained in conflict mediation (disaggregated by gender).</p>	<p>0 (no record of company staff trained in conflict mediation)</p>	<p>20 company staff trained in conflict mediation and human rights</p>	<p>In 2022, no training organized for company staff.</p> <p>In 2021, 166 participants from private companies had increased capacities in business and human rights, facilitated by the Human Rights Commission Sierra Leone.</p>	

1.3.3

Outcome 2: Social tensions reduced by enhancing sustainable livelihoods and improving food security

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

*

1. Off Track 2. On Track 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 350 words

WFP provided 60 days short-term employment to 3,500 youth and women who received cash assistance to develop and cultivate 500 hectares of Inland Valley Swamps (IVS). Given low availability of upland in targeted communities due to oil palm production and mining activities, enabling farmers to unlock the potential of IVS contributed toward reducing land-based conflicts.

IVS farming is labour intensive and requires farmers to work together in groups. Outcome 2 thus strengthened social cohesion in communities, with 34 groups registering with the government as formal Farmer Based Organisations (FBOs). Furthermore, as FBOs had to work together to collectively process and market their produce, social cohesion was also strengthened at the chiefdom level, reflected by the formation of cooperatives in Lower Banta and Malen chiefdoms. 37 Community Youth Contractors (CYCs) were trained in peacebuilding and conflict mediation, contributing toward conflict resolution in their communities.

To enable farmers to optimize land use, WFP and MoA trained them in the Technical Package for Rice Production and provided improved seeds and fertilizer. Enhancing land use also reduce land-based conflicts. WFP also supported farmers to cultivate nutritious vegetables, legumes, and tubers during the dry season, economically empowering women farmers by increasing their incomes.

For long-term sustainability, WFP linked farmers to the National School Feeding Programme by procuring clean rice processed by assisted farmers. Having to meet strict WFP quality requirements increased FBO commercial capacities. To enable farmers to add value to their produce, WFP provided rice threshing and milling machines to high-performing groups who in turn served as aggregators to other FBOs. Overall, 2,160 50Kg bags of rice were procured used for school feeding in 17 primary schools, including 10 in Pujehun district. By sourcing food for school meals in their communities, this initiative strengthened social cohesion. In Pujehun district, farmers also sold fresh vegetables to schools.

Given low financial inclusion in targeted areas, WFP supported the establishment of Twenty-One (21) Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA, 10 VSLAs in Moyamba and 11 in Pujehun). Groups had 630 members with majority women representation (67%) who were trained in VSLA management and financial record keeping. Economic interdependence between members strengthened social cohesion and promoted a culture of self-reliance. VSLA will also contribute toward the long-term sustainability of FBOs assisted through the project.

With catalytic funding, six Mother Support Groups (MSGs) were supported to establish poultry enterprises. WFP assistance included construction of poultry houses, provision of 200 layers each and start-up food and trainings in business management and poultry rearing skills. MSG representatives attended a learning visit to a high performing youth group in Kono district, strengthening national networks.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 350 words

Outcome 2 enhanced the agricultural livelihoods of youth and women by providing them with the know-how and resources to increase production, add value to their crops and market their produce.

Given the historical role of youth within resource-based conflicts in Moyamba and Pujehun district, the project sought to increase the meaningful participation of youth in agricultural activities. CYCs served a key transformative channel to change the perceptions of youth to agriculture livelihoods, by inspiring their peers to actively participate. Approximately 40 percent of FBOs are led by a youth, including the Malen Farmers Association cooperative.

Vegetable production economically empowered women. In Pujehun district, assisted FBOs sold fresh vegetables daily to 10 primary schools through the Home-Grown School Feeding initiative, increasing incomes and providing a source of pride and recognition for women. Home consumption of vegetables improved the health and nutrition.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 2** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 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)

» Outcome 2: Social tensions reduced by enhancing sustainable livelihoods and improving food security

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.1	Level of perception of the reduction of resource-based disputes	Two thirds of respondents worry about resource-based conflicts		Resource-based conflicts reduced from 26.7 per cent to 15.6 per cent.	

2.2	Food Consumption Score, disaggregated by sex of household head	Moyamba, 13% with poor FCS and 66% with borderline FCS Pujehun, 57% with poor FCS and 38% with borderline FCS	Reduction of poor and borderline FCS by 80% in both districts	Poor FCS: 14.2% of households Borderline: 56.7% Acceptable: 29.7% Average reduced coping strategy index -11.7% (Moyamba 14.32%, Pujehun, 9.1%)	Protracted impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which include restrictions against group farming, reduced access to quality seeds and higher food prices. COVID-19 coincided with longer-term economic decline and persistent gaps in the food system.
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2.3					
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How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

0 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1

Promote climate-smart agriculture practices, agricultural value chain strengthening and livelihood opportunities

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» Output 2.1

Output 2.1: Promote climate-smart agriculture practices, agricultural value chain strengthening and livelihood opportunities	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.1.1	Percentage of community action plans developed with participation of women	0	100% community action plans developed with minimum of 50 per cent female representation	100% community action plans developed with minimum of 50 per cent female representation	
2.1.2	Number of farmers trained in climate-smart agriculture practices (disaggregated by gender)	0	800 farmers trained in climate-smart agriculture	800 farmers trained in climate-smart agriculture	
2.1.3					

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next 6 months (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)

yes

no

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
- ii. The impact of the project on their lives
- iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

How many key stakeholders does this project have? *

4

Key Stakeholder : *

Women

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation? *

Lack of access to productive resources and minimal inclusion in community planning and dialogue mediation platforms

What has been the impact of the project on their lives? *

Please limit your response to 350 words

Women have learned agricultural skills and have enhanced access to productive assets to gain meaningful self-employment in the agricultural sector. Social cohesion has been strengthened through collective work in Farmer Based Organisations. The perception of young women has transformed through serving as Community Youth Contractors and through accommodating leadership positions in Farmer Based Organisations and agricultural cooperatives. Women were able to advocate for their needs through their meaningful participation in Community Based Participatory Planning processes.

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group? *

Please limit your response to 350 words

"We had never imagined we could produce and aggregate so much rice from our own farms. This is happening because we remained focused and united in our actions. Farming brings peace and incomes when we co-exist and live peacefully."

Key Stakeholder : *

Youth

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation? *

Lack of access to productive assets and little inclusion in community planning and conflict mediation platforms.

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

Please limit your response to 350 words

Youth have learned agricultural skills and have enhanced access to productive assets to gain meaningful self-employment in the agricultural sector. Social cohesion has been strengthened through collective work in Farmer Based Organisations. The perception of youth has transformed through serving as Community Youth Contractors and through accommodating leadership positions in Farmer Based Organisations and agricultural cooperatives. Youth were able to advocate for their needs through their meaningful participation in Community Based Participatory Planning processes. Rather than resorting to violence and social unrest to air their grievances, they can now peacefully resolve issues through engaging with the various conflict mediation platforms.

*

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

Please limit your response to 350 words

Since I became a Community Youth Contractor, my life has transformed. Before the project, I dropped out of secondary school before graduation, and I was sitting idle. I could often land myself in problem and join other youths to demonstrate against the company and block roads. Through the project, I learned about agriculture which enabled to me help my community develop. I also learned how to resolve problems peacefully, and now I can help to prevent confusion in my community.

*

3

Key Stakeholder :

Private companies

*

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

Private companies often had their operations interrupted through community unrest, including road blocks, riots and damage to property.

*

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

Please limit your response to 350 words

Through establishing the various dialogue mediation platforms, especially the Multi-Stakeholder Platform, the private-sector is able to learn of community grievances before issues flare into unrest. By empowering communities to develop Community Action Plans through participatory processes, companies are better guided how to respond to collective community needs. By linking assisted farmers with private companies to sell their produce, this has created a positive symbiotic relationship.

*

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

Please limit your response to 350 words

The Grievance Redress Committee has been a blessing to the Rutile area. With the GRC and youth engagement in the livelihood aspect of the project, the number of such conflicts has drastically reduced. Now, the youth in the GRC are actively involved in preventing violence in their targeting communities. We have seen reprieve in tensions within the community. Relations between the company and communities have improved.

*

4

Key Stakeholder :

Customary leaders

*

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

Customary leaders, particularly Paramount and section chiefs, were often perceived by their community members as being in cahoots with the private companies and inequitably benefitting from the dividends of their operations.

*

What has been the impact of the project on their lives *

Please limit your response to 350 words

By making Chieftom Development Committees more inclusive through the meaningful participation of women and youth, and through the development of Community Action Plans, customary leaders better understand the needs of community members.

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group *

Please limit your response to 350 words

This multi-stakeholder approach has enhanced local representation, inclusivity, and transparency, contributing to the broader ownership and sustainability of the conflict resolution strategies. The two districts have found a model of best practices for resolving localized resource-based conflicts in rural communities

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had

Please limit your response to 650 words

The Matagelema Women Farmer's Association from Lower Banta chieftom, Moyamba district, is a Farmer Based Organisation (FBO) comprised of over 100 mostly women and widow members that was established in March 2021. The group was formed after receiving support from WFP and MAF under the PBF project to develop irrigation systems in two unused and overgrown Inland Valley Swamps (IVS). One of the IVS is an abandoned mining site that was rehabilitated by Sierra Rutile. Located just three miles from the bustling mining centre of Moriba Town, the women and youth of Matagelema had been significantly affected by rutile mining. With most of their agricultural land affected, PBF support to women and youth has enabled them to intensively develop and cultivate unutilized land, significantly strengthening social cohesion and increasing food security.

Led by the inspirational "Mammy Action", in 2021 the Matagelema Women Farmer's Association removed the thick bush from the IVS, developed irrigation canals and fully cultivated 25 acres with rice using improved production methods taught under the PBF project. "With most members of our group women, people thought that we would not succeed with this project", explained Mammy Action. "Because our community is located so close to Moriba Town, many men in the village are supporting mining activities, meaning us women had to rise to the occasion". Although land clearing and irrigation system construction are activities culturally undertaken by men, the women of Matagelema joined together and fully completed the development in time to plant rice in June before the onset of the heavy rains. By following the improved agronomic practices championed by MAF and WFP, they are now anticipated to achieve one of the highest rice yields of any FBO supported under the project.

The Matagelema Women's Association have come together to construct a large store to accommodate their harvest, which they hope will also be used by other groups to store their produce. In recognition of their strong performance, cohesion, and self-reliance - and to put in place a mechanism for long-term sustainability of the project - WFP plans to donate a rice mill and threshing machine to the Association, in addition to supporting them to construct a drying floor. In November 2021, through the PBF project the Matagelema Women's Association will receive vegetable and legume seeds and gardening tools to cultivate during the dry season. Given their proximity to Moriba Town, Mammy Action and her group intend to supply its neighbour Sierra Rutile with locally produced rice, fresh vegetables, and beans.

You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc..) to illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

File 1

For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format

Land degradation presentation-10_37_1.jpg



File 2

For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format

Harvesting rice-10_37_14.jpg



File 3

For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format

IMG_3933-10_37_43.jpg



You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

Link 1

<https://www.wfp.org/stories/swamps-sierra-leone-rural-women-plant-seeds-peace><https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/2/12/in-sierra-leones-swamps-female-farmers-make-profits-and-peace>

Link 2

https://twitter.com/WFP_WAfrica/status/1543999095899136003

Link 3

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0cygjty>

Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period *

Please limit your response to 350 words

Monitoring: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000-character limit)

The project was actively monitored by WFP, MoA the community youth contractors (CYCs) and OVP.

In December 2021, extension staff from MoA conducted an oversight mission to appraise the quality of post-harvest management training and to support the resolution of conflicts affecting some Agricultural Business Centres.

In 2022, MoA Agricultural Engineering division and WFP conducted a joint technical training in the construction of spillways and use of bamboo inlet/outlet pipes to control water levels.

WFP Programme Policy Officer conducted monthly monitoring of all livelihood sites jointly with MoA district-level extension workers.

The CYC provided weekly updates through MoA block extension supervisors, who in turn shared the information with WFP for action.

Timely communication was enhanced through dedicated project WhatsApp groups, where partners discussed progress, shared experiences and collectively tackled barriers.

WFP operated a Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism with a toll-free telephone line throughout the project. As such, beneficiaries were able to report challenges faced directly to WFP, which investigated matters that arose.

The livelihood component drew the keen interest of district and local stakeholders, including ward councilors and customary leaders. The ward councilors in Malen and Lower Banta chiefdoms volunteered to actively monitor the project and report challenges to WFP and MoA.

Do outcome indicators have baselines? *

If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'

yes

no

Please provide a brief description

Please limit your response to 350 words

Neither of the two project chiefdoms in Moyamba District has a functioning Grievance Committee. Although a Social and Grievance Committee does exist in Malen Chiefdom, it reportedly takes on some of the functions of a CDC (in conjunction with the Chiefdom Council). Its members primarily provide input into chiefdom development decisions. The membership of the committee is said to be largely patronage-based, with membership and decisions-making connected to the Paramount Chief. As a result, the widespread perception amongst research participants is that neither development nor grievance issues are handled in a transparent, representative, or impartial manner. Makpele's Chiefdom Development and Grievance Committee (CDGC) also seems to undertake both grievance- and development-related functions, but it is considered by research participants to be relatively more balanced and responsive than the structure operating in Malen. In Pujehun District, there is only a single CDC at the district level for both Upper Banta and Lower Banta. Research participants expressed little working knowledge of functions of the CDC, or how development needs were identified and prioritised within it. The only chiefdom with an active MSP is Makpele. It seems reasonable to attribute the existence and strength of the Makpele-based MSP to support it received through a multi-year project by the NGO Solidaridad, which between 2016-2019 had been working to facilitate multi-stakeholder consultations and provide training on land governance and rights in the chiefdom. Many of the structures include participation by women or youth, but none have levels of representation that reaches 30 per cent. Clearly, further work is needed to increase the presence and participation of youth and women amongst these structures. Additional commentary on the compositions and functions of the various local structures present and working in project communities is covered in greater detail in the sections below. Data on livelihood sources also indicates that income is concentrated in the vast majority of household amongst one or two types of work. More than four-in-five of all households are sustained by only one type of livelihood. Looking at the income streams available to each household is another way of measuring vulnerability. Those with few contributors to income are vulnerable to economic shocks, in the event that any income-earner loses his or her source of earnings.

Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?

yes

no

Evaluation

Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?

yes

no

Evaluation budget (in USD):

40000

If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations

Please limit your response to 350 words

Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project led to additional funding from other sources? *

- yes
 no

If yes, how many additional grants or donors has the project leveraged? *

1

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started.

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

Multilateral donation

Amount in USD *

1000000

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur (Ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system)? *

- No catalytic effect
 Some catalytic effect
 Significant catalytic effect
 Very Significant catalytic effect
 Don't Know
 Too early to tell

Please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system *

Please limit your response to 350 words

Multi Stakeholder Platforms established under the project have been handed over to decentralized and remained functional, providing an effective mechanism to mitigate and resolve conflict beyond the project lifecycle.

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy. *

yes

no

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project *

Please limit your response to 350 words

GRCs held district meetings comprising sectional committees to prepare for a transition after project closure. This culminated in an inter-district MSP meeting in Bo City where an exit and sustainability plan was developed and adopted by the MSP.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

Annex: Please use this space to upload any additional document you may want to the report (ex. Additional detail on indicator reporting)

PBF Pujehun and Moyamba Evaluation Report-10_55_42.docx



Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.