

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PROJECT DOCUMENT TEMPLATE**



United Nations
Peacebuilding

PBF PROJECT DOCUMENT

Country(ies): Liberia	
Project Title: <i>Accelerating Digital Opportunities for Youth Civic Participation as a lever for Building and Sustaining Peace in Liberia</i>	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway (if existing project):	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund (instead of into individual recipient agency accounts): <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed by type of organization (UN, CSO etc.): 1. UNFPA - UN 2. UN OHCHR - UN 3. UN Women -UN	
List additional implementing partners, specify the type of organization (Government, INGO, local CSO): a. Government: Ministry of Youth & Sports; Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection; Ministry of Internal Affairs; Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, Ministry of Justice, Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR); National Commission on Disabilities (NCD). b. Civil Society Organizations: Liberia youth and women-led organizations: 1. Federation of Liberian Youth (FLY) 2. Liberia National Students Union 3. Mano River Youth Parliament, 4. Motorcyclist and Tricyclist Unions of Liberia 5. Paramount Young Women Initiative 6. National Women in Peace-Hut 7. Women in Peacebuilding Network (WIPNET) 8. iLab Liberia 9. Liberia Women Democracy Radio 10. Young Men Christian Association of Liberia (YMCA) 11. Campaign for Human Rights and Development (CHRD) 12. National Union on Disabilities (NUD) 13. Association of Female Lawyers of Liberia (AFELL), 14. Liberia National Bar Association Legal Aid clinic (LNBA) 15. Arthur Grimes Law School-University of Liberia 16. Prison Fellowship Liberia (PFL) 17. Other: Orange Foundation-Liberia	
Project duration in months¹ 2: 24 Geographic zones (within the country) for project implementation: Montserrado County and Lofa County	

¹ Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 24 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

² The official project start date will be the date of the first project budget transfer by MPTFO to the recipient organization(s), as per the MPTFO Gateway page.

Does the project fall under one or more of the specific PBF priority windows below:

- ☐ Gender promotion initiative³
☒ Youth promotion initiative⁴
☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
☐ Cross-border or regional project

Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):

UNFPA: \$762,575

OHCHR: \$621,480

UN WOMEN: \$615,946

Total: \$2,000,000

**The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account. For payment of second and subsequent tranches the Coordinating agency needs to demonstrate expenditure/commitment of at least 75% of the previous tranche and provision of any PBF reports due in the period elapsed.*

Any other existing funding for the project (amount and source):

PBF 1st tranche (_ %): 70%	PBF 2nd tranche* (_ %):	PBF 3rd tranche* (_ %):
UNFPA: \$533,802	UNFPA: \$228,772	UNFPA: \$ 0
OHCHR: \$435,036	OHCHR: \$186,444	OHCHR: \$ 0
UN WOMEN: \$431,162	UN WOMEN: \$ 184,784	UN Women: \$0
Total: \$ 1,400,000	Total: \$ 600,000	Total:

Provide a brief project description (describe the main project goal; do not list outcomes and outputs):

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The project goal is to increase youth participation opportunities in civic decision-making through the digitalization of existing youth and women-led informal platforms. This will be achieved by transforming the youth-led "Atayee centres" and women-led "Peace Huts" into spaces where youth can meaningfully participate in civic discussions, including in political and intergenerational dialogues, interact with political actors, women leaders, mentors, traditional and religious leaders, and other state and non-state actors, and connect to formal civic platforms using a digital interface. "Atayee centres" are established in all 15 counties in Liberia and work as a platform for increased participation and engagement between citizens, especially youth, and policymakers, decision-makers, including political leaders.

Despite the fact that "Atayee centres" have proven to be an effective platform for youth engagement on societal issues, they have received limited support from international and national institutions to promote engagement in civic discussions. In order to guarantee their full potential, these centres need further support in their management structures and purpose aiming to increase inclusiveness and effectiveness, especially with regards to gender transformation. The Peace Huts on the other hand have received support from the international and national community over the last decades and have proven to be a successful platform to increase women and girls' empowerment within a wide range of sectors, leading to increased participation and leadership in peacebuilding and reconciliation processes, increased participation and meaningful influence over access to livelihood opportunities, and increased digital and technological skills among women. The project will continue to digitalize Peace Huts in Montserrado and Lofa, and build collaborative channels between the Peace Huts, Atayee Centres, and youth-led and

³ Check this box only if the project was approved under PBF's special call for proposals, the Gender Promotion Initiative

⁴ Check this box only if the project was approved under PBF's special call for proposals, the Youth Promotion Initiative

the first of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not predictable. The second is that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not predictable. The third is that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not predictable.

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PROJECT SIGNATURES:

<p>Recipient Organization(s)⁹ UNFPA <i>Name of Representative:</i> Bidisha Pillai <i>Title:</i> Resident Representative <i>Signature</i> [Redacted] <i>Name of Agency:</i> [Redacted] and <i>Date & Seal</i> 18/10/2023.</p>	<p>Representative of National Authorities <i>Name of Government Counterpart:</i> Minister of Youth & Sports, Hon. D. Zeagat Wilson <i>Signature</i> [Redacted] 11/3/2023 <i>Title:</i> Minister of Youth and Sports</p>
<p>Recipient Organization(s)¹⁰ UN Women <i>Name of Representative:</i> Comfort Lamprey P.R. <i>Title:</i> UN Women Liberia Country Representative <i>Signature</i> [Redacted] <i>Name of Agency:</i> The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women <i>Date & Seal</i></p>	<p>Head of UN Country Team <i>Name of Representative:</i> Christine. N. Umutoni [Redacted] <i>Signature</i> [Redacted] <i>Title:</i> Resident Coordinator, United Nations in Liberia <i>Date & Seal</i></p>
<p>Recipient Organization(s)¹¹ OHCHR <i>Name of Representative:</i> Christian Mukosa <i>Title:</i> OHCHR Country Representative <i>Signature</i> [Redacted] <i>Name of Agency:</i> Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights <i>Date & Seal</i></p>	<p>Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) Elizabeth Spehar <i>Signature</i> [Redacted] Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support <i>Date & Seal</i> 29/12/2023</p>

⁹ Please include a separate signature block for each direct recipient organization under this project.

¹⁰ Please include a separate signature block for each direct recipient organization under this project.

¹¹ Please include a separate signature block for each direct recipient organization under this project.



Table 1. The mean (SD) age, height, weight, and body mass index (BMI) of the participants in the study

Measure	Mean (SD)
Age (years)	12.2 (0.5)
Height (cm)	152.5 (6.5)
Weight (kg)	45.5 (10.5)
BMI (kg m ⁻²)	19.8 (3.5)

the 1000 participants were divided into two groups of 500. The first group was the 'normal' group, and the second group was the 'overweight' group. The 'normal' group was defined as those participants who had a BMI of less than 25 kg m⁻², and the 'overweight' group was defined as those participants who had a BMI of 25 kg m⁻² or greater. The participants in the 'normal' group were further divided into two subgroups of 250 each, based on their gender. The participants in the 'overweight' group were further divided into two subgroups of 250 each, based on their gender. The participants in the 'normal' group were further divided into two subgroups of 250 each, based on their gender. The participants in the 'overweight' group were further divided into two subgroups of 250 each, based on their gender.

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text outlines various methods for organizing and storing data, including digital databases and physical filing systems. It also mentions the need for regular audits and reviews to ensure the integrity of the information.

2. The second section focuses on the role of communication in the organization. It highlights that effective communication is crucial for coordinating efforts, sharing information, and resolving conflicts. The text provides guidelines for both internal and external communication, stressing the importance of clarity, brevity, and timeliness. It also discusses the use of various communication channels, such as email, meetings, and reports, to ensure that all stakeholders are kept informed.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of resource management. It explains that resources, whether human or material, must be allocated wisely to achieve the organization's goals. The text offers strategies for identifying resource needs, prioritizing tasks, and monitoring the use of resources. It also touches upon the importance of training and development to ensure that the workforce is equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge.

4. The final section discusses the importance of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. It notes that organizations must stay up-to-date with relevant laws and regulations to avoid penalties and legal issues. The text provides a framework for establishing a compliance program, including the appointment of a compliance officer, the development of policies and procedures, and the implementation of training and monitoring mechanisms.



1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city government.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city government.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city government.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city government.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city government.

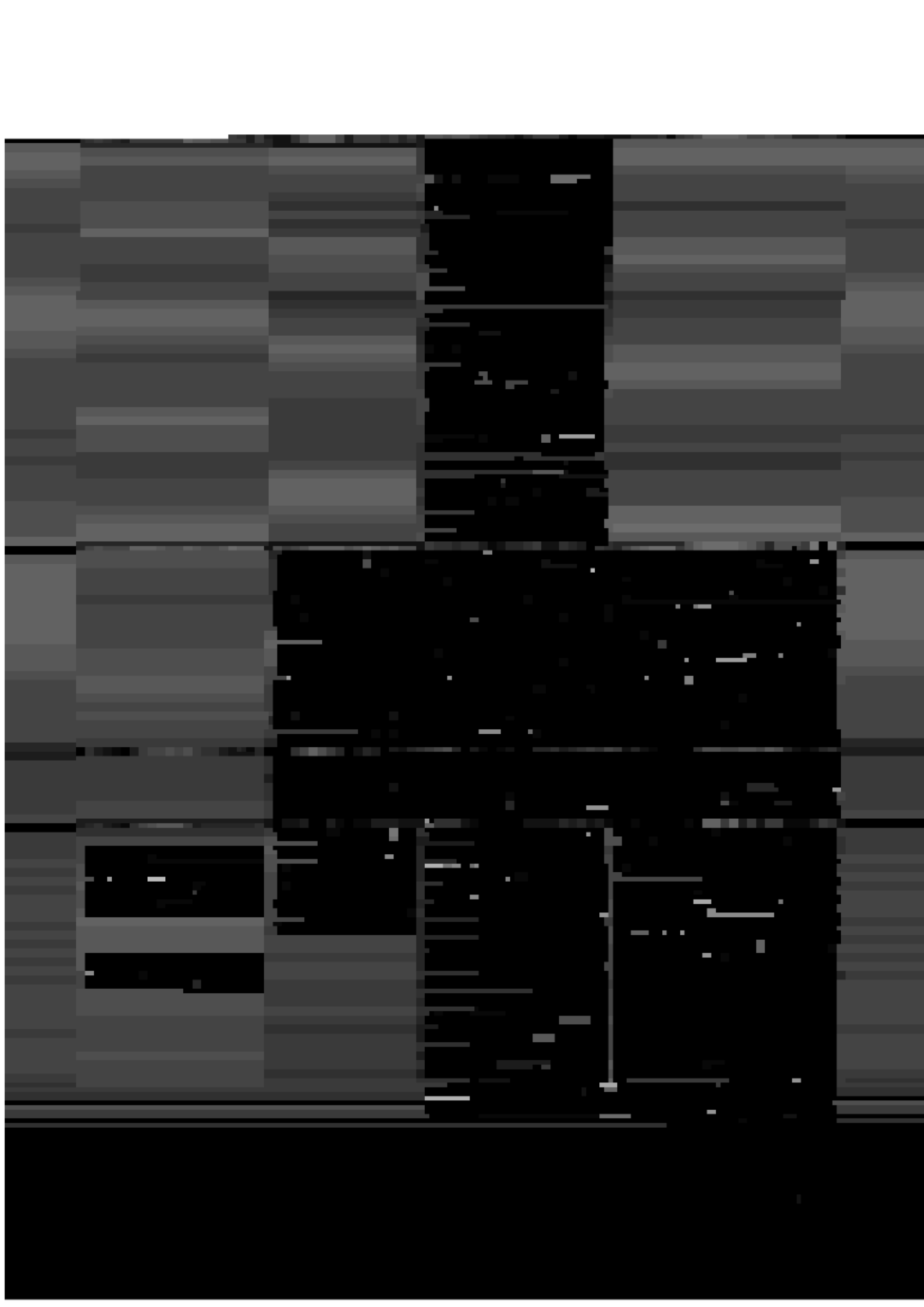
6. The sixth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city government.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city government.

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9. The ninth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city government.







the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion.

As the world's population grows, the demand for food and other resources will increase. This will put pressure on the environment and on the world's food supply. It is important that we find ways to meet this demand without harming the environment or the world's food supply.

One way to meet this demand is to increase the efficiency of our food production. This can be done by using better farming techniques, such as crop rotation and the use of fertilizers. It can also be done by using better irrigation techniques, such as drip irrigation. Another way to meet this demand is to reduce food waste. This can be done by using food more efficiently and by reducing the amount of food that is thrown away.

Another way to meet this demand is to develop new sources of food. This can be done by using genetic engineering to create new crops that are more resistant to pests and diseases. It can also be done by using biotechnology to create new sources of food, such as lab-grown meat.

Finally, it is important that we protect the environment. This can be done by using renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar power. It can also be done by protecting forests and other natural resources.

By taking these steps, we can ensure that the world's food supply is secure for the future. This will help to ensure that everyone has access to the food they need to live a healthy and happy life.

There are many other ways to meet the world's growing demand for food and other resources. It is important that we continue to explore these options and that we work together to find the best solutions. Only then can we ensure a sustainable future for all.

The world's population is growing rapidly, and the demand for food and other resources is increasing. This is a challenge that we must meet head-on. By taking the steps outlined above, we can ensure that the world's food supply is secure for the future.

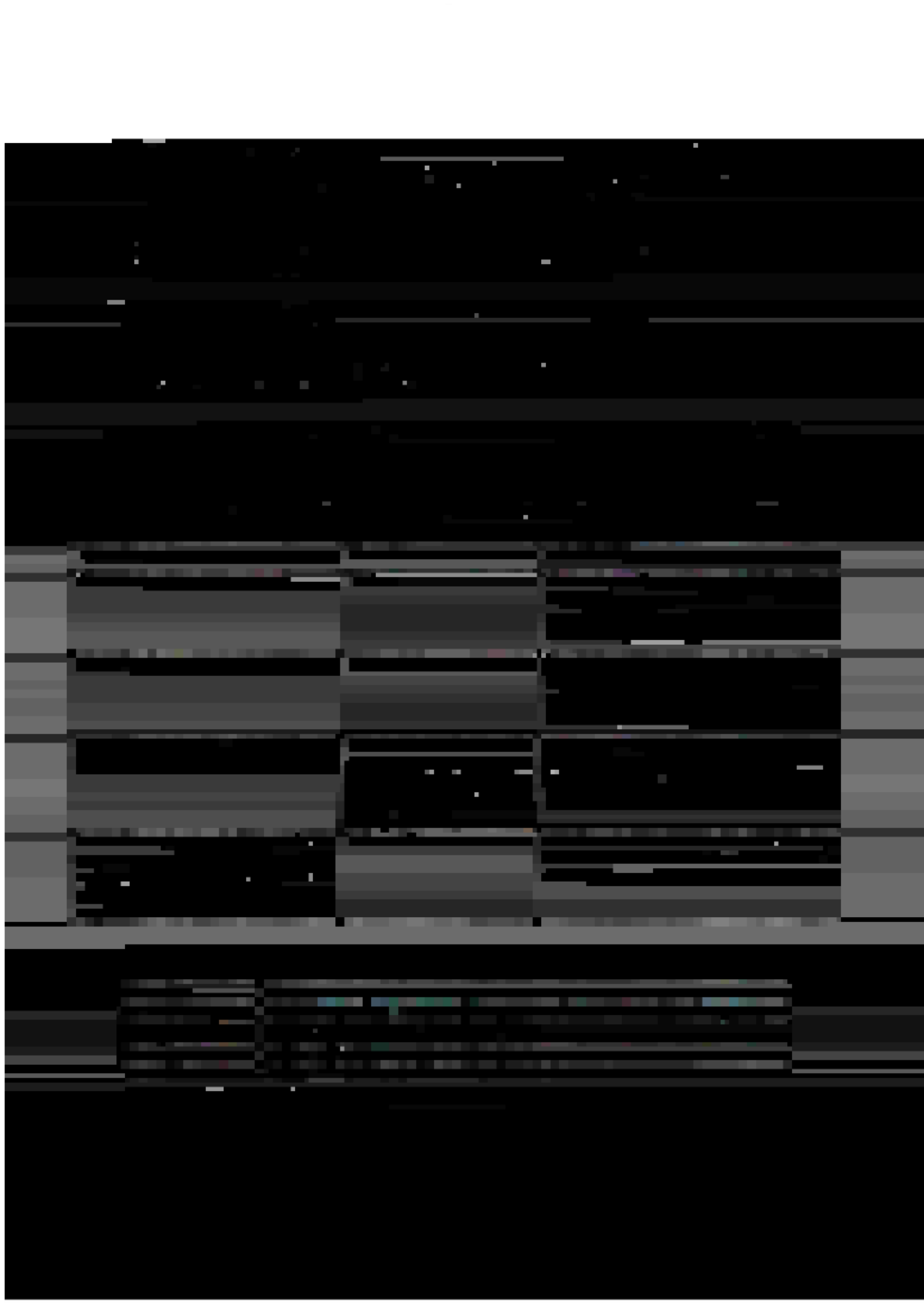
It is our responsibility to ensure that the world's food supply is secure for the future. This is a challenge that we must meet head-on. By taking the steps outlined above, we can ensure that the world's food supply is secure for the future. It is our responsibility to ensure that the world's food supply is secure for the future.











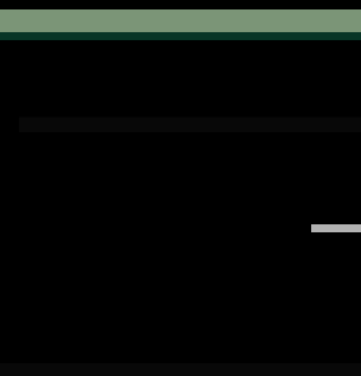
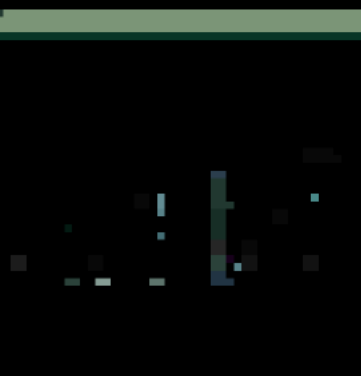
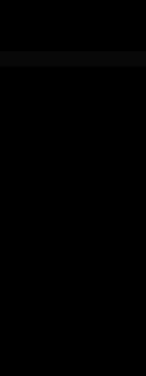
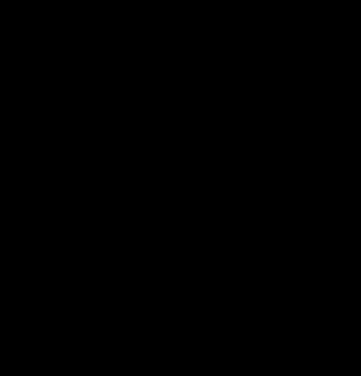
1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements. It also highlights the need for transparency and accountability in the reporting process.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, including interviews, surveys, and focus groups. It also discusses the challenges associated with data collection and the importance of using a variety of methods to ensure the reliability of the findings.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study, which show that there is a significant correlation between the use of accounting software and the accuracy of financial statements. It also discusses the implications of these findings for the accounting profession and the need for further research in this area.

4. The fourth part of the document provides a conclusion and a list of recommendations for future research. It also includes a bibliography of the sources used in the study.











For MPTFO Use

Totals				
	UNFPA	UNOHCHR	UN Women	Totals
1. Staff and other personnel	\$ 70,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 175,000
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$ 32,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 70,000
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	\$ 64,718	\$ 9,000	\$ 70,650.00	\$ 144,368
4. Contractual services	\$ 110,969	\$ 259,000	\$ 125,000.00	\$ 494,969
5. Travel	\$ 76,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 167,000
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$ 296,000	\$ 156,000	\$ 235,000.00	\$ 687,000
7. General Operating and other Costs	\$ 63,000	\$ 42,822	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 130,822
Sub-Total	\$ 712,687	\$ 580,822	\$ 575,650	\$ 1,869,159
7% Indirect Costs	\$ 49,888	\$ 40,658	\$ 40,296	\$ 130,841
Total	\$ 762,575	\$ 621,480	\$ 615,946	\$ 2,000,000

Performance-Based Tranche Breakdown					
	UNFPA	UNOHCHR	UN Women	TOTAL	Tranche %
First Tranche:	\$ 533,802	\$ 435,036	\$ 431,162	\$ 1,400,000.00	70%
Second Tranche:	\$ 228,772	\$ 186,444	\$ 184,784	\$ 600,000.00	30%
Third Tranche:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
TOTAL	\$ 762,575	\$ 621,480	\$ 615,946	\$ 2,000,000.00	