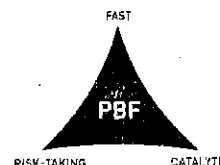


IRF – PROJECT DOCUMENT

TEMPLATE 2.1



United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)/ Peacebuilding Fund (PBF)

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Title: Liberia - Support to national peacebuilding priorities in enhancing the capacity of human rights institutions and entities. | Recipient UN Organization(s): OHCHR |
| Project Contact: Mr Marcel AKPOVO, Director, Human Rights & Protection Service, United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) Pan African Plaza – Room 502H P.O.Box 9033 Monrovia, Liberia Telephone: 66-171-6700 (intermission) (+1) 212 963 9926 Ext. 6700 (via NY) E-mail: akpovo@un.org makpovo@ohchr.org | Implementing Partner(s) 1. Government, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Justice (HR Division, LNP, LIS, and Police Academy) Independent National Commission on Human Right; Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection; Ministry of Foreigner Affairs; Ministry of Defence 2. Civil Society Organizations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSO Human Rights Advocacy Platform |
| Project Description: Contributing to sustainable peace through: (1) Support to enhance national capacity to promote, protect and monitor human rights; (2) Support for national compliance with national regional and international human rights norms and standards and fulfilment of human rights obligations and facilitate sustainable national reconciliation; (3) Support to civil society, media and community based organisations including youth and women groups in addressing and highlighting specific human rights issues; and (4) Monitor and report on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and harmful traditional practices (HTP) cases and support improved coordination between relevant actors and accountability. | Project Location: Throughout the territory of Liberia Total Project Cost: US\$2,600,890.00 Peacebuilding Fund: US\$2,000,000.00 * Fully allocated 1st Tranche (70%): OHCHR: US\$1,400,000.00 * Conditional 2nd Tranche (30%): OHCHR: US\$600,000.00 OHCHR contribution: US\$600,890.00 Government Contribution: N/A Proposed Project Start Date: 01 April 2018 Proposed Project End Date: 31 March 2019 Total duration (in months)¹: 12 months <i>* The overall approved PBF budget and release of the second tranche are subject to the PBSO's evaluation and decisional process, and subject to the availability of funds in the PBF account</i> |

¹ The maximum duration of an IRF project is 18 months.

Gender Marker Score²: 2

Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective.

Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective.

Score 1 for projects that will contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly.

Score 0 for projects that are not expected to contribute noticeably to gender equality.

Project Outcomes: Contributing to a peaceful transition period through increased capacity of government and non-governmental institutions in Liberia to effectively address entrenched human rights violations in an inclusive, accountable and responsive manner, for all people including women and children

PBF Focus Areas³ which best summarizes the focus of the project (*select one*): (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity

IRF PROJECT DOCUMENT

² PBSO monitors the inclusion of gender equality and women's empowerment all PBF projects, in line with SC Resolutions 1325, 1888, 1889, 1960 and 2122, and as mandated by the Secretary-General in his Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender Responsive Peacebuilding.

³ PBF Focus Areas are:

1. *Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (Priority Area 1):*

(1.1) SSR; (1.2) RoL; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

2. *Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2):*


(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.2) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;

3. *Revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends (Priority Area 3);*

(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

4. *(Re)-establish essential administrative services (Priority Area 4)*

(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including JSC/ PBF Secretariats)

| (for IRF-funded projects) | |
|--|---|
| Recipient UN Organization(s)¹ Name of Representative: <i>Pa Lamin Beyai</i> <i>Country Director</i> Signature: _____ Name of Agency: <i>UNDP</i> Date & Seal: <i>06/12/2017</i> | Representative of National Authorities Name of Government Counterpart: <i>Saah Charles N'Tow</i> Signature: _____ Title: <i>Minister of Youth & Sports</i> Date & Seal: <i>07/12/2017</i>  |
| Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) Name of Representative: <i>Peacebuilding Support Office, NY: Mr. Oscar Fernandez-Taranco, Assistant Secretary-General</i> Signature: _____ Date & Seal: <i>20/12/17</i> | Resident Coordinator (RC): Name of Representative: <i>Yacoub El Hillo, DSRSG/RC/RR</i> Signature: _____ Date & Seal: <i>13/12/17</i> |

¹Please include signature block for each RUNO receiving funds under this IRF.

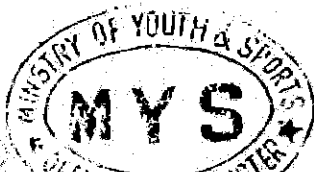


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Length: Max. 15 pages

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- b) Mapping of existing peacebuilding activities and gaps
- c) Rationale for this IRF

II. Objectives of PBF support and proposed implementation

- Project outcomes, theory of change, activities, targets and sequencing
- Budget
- Capacity of RUNO(s) and implementing partners

III. Management and coordination

- a) Project management
- b) Risk management
- c) Monitoring and evaluation
- d) Administrative arrangements (standard wording)

Annex A: Project Summary (to be submitted as a word document to MPTF-Office).

Annex B: Project Results Framework

List of Abbreviations

| | |
|--|---------|
| • Agenda for Transformation | AfT |
| • Army Forces of Liberia Human Rights Components | AFL HRC |
| • Civilian Complaints Review Board | CCRB |
| • Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights | ICESCRD |
| • Committee on Migrant Workers | CMW |
| • Committee on the Elimination of Race Discrimination | ICERD |
| • Committee on the rights of Persons with Disabilities | CRPD |
| • Community Based Organization | CBO |
| • Department of Field Support | DFS |
| • Department of Peacekeeping Operations | DPKO |
| • Department of Political Affairs | DPA |
| • Ebola Virus Disease | EVD |
| • Female Genital Mutilation | FGM |
| • Gross Domestic Product | GDP |
| • Harmful traditional Practice | HTP |
| • Human Rights and Protection Service | HRPS |
| • Human Rights Civil Society Organization | HR CSO |
| • Human Rights Division | HRD |
| • Human Rights Working Group | HRWG |
| • Independent National Commission on Human Rights | INCHR |
| • Lesbian Gay Bi-sexual Transsexual Intersex | LGBTI |
| • Liberia Development Alliance | LDA |
| • Liberia Immigration Service | LIS |
| • Liberia Multi-Partner Trust Fund | LMPTF |
| • Liberia National Police | LNP |
| • Liberia Peacebuilding Plan | LPP |
| • Memorandum of Understanding | MOU |
| • Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Protection | MoGCSP |
| • Ministry of Health | MoH |
| • Ministry of Internal Affairs | MIA |
| • Ministry of Justice | MoJ |
| • Monitoring and Evaluation | M&E |
| • National Human Rights Action Plan | NHRAP |
| • National Professional Officer | NOB |
| • Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights | OHCHR |
| • Peacebuilding Fund | PBF |
| • Professional Standard Division | PSD |
| • Protection of Civilian | PoC |
| • Sexual Gender Based Violence | SGBV |
| • Technical Coordination Committee | TCC |
| • Truth and reconciliation Commission | TRC |
| • United Nations Country Team | UNCT |
| • United Nations Development Assistance Framework | UNDAF |
| • United Nations Development Programme | UNDP |
| • United Nations Mission in Liberia | UNMIL |
| • United Nations Volunteer | UNV |
| • Universal Periodic Review | UPR |

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

I. Peacebuilding Context and Rationale for PBF support

a) Peacebuilding context:

The process of post-conflict recovery in Liberia has been ongoing for over a decade, resulting in several major governance and policy achievements. However, despite progress in building peace, several root causes of conflict remain unaddressed. Despite the many gains made in maintaining national peace and security, issues identified as root causes of Liberia's 14-year civil war remain unaddressed, and recent assessments show that land disputes, human rights, corruption, boundary disputes and concession related tensions continue to be the main proximate triggers of violence. The lives of many women are particularly insecure due to societal inequalities and sexual and gender-based violence, further weakening social cohesion in communities. Low commodity prices and the outbreak of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) have limited economic growth and impeded development gains, undermining high expectations around the speed of post-war recovery and the delivery of peace dividends. Liberia's economic performance has still not recovered from the devastating impact of EVD, with the country's average loss of GDP estimated at US\$187.7 million per year, or an average of 13.7 percent of GDP during the 2014-2017 period. These challenges are compounded by limited capacities in the security and rule of law sectors, slow progress in national reconciliation and limited implementation of critical government reforms. Relations between the executive branch of Government and society have improved, but remain strained, in the absence of meaningful national reconciliation, compounded by the limited confidence in the justice and security institutions, whose presence remains extremely limited outside of Monrovia. The imminent closure of UNMIL and the weak capacities of national Human Right institutions raise fears that the human rights of citizens will further be severely compromised.

As noted by the Liberia Peacebuilding Plan, sustaining peace in Liberia requires long-term investment in national institutions that are inclusive, accountable and responsive, with a government that is committed to providing opportunities and services to all Liberians. However, despite significant progress made in 14 years of UNMIL's presence, Liberia still faces serious human rights challenges many of which were the primary causes to the 14-year civil war and stem from historical social divides, discrimination and impunity. The DPKO led Strategic Assessment Mission that visited Liberia in last 2016, found that Liberia's human rights challenges are a risk to Liberia's peace and stability. Sustained efforts to promote and protect human rights is required in order to effectively address challenges such as, weak reconciliation, land disputes, weak institutional capacity, corruption, impunity and concession as these continue to remain as conflict/violence triggers.

The promotion and protection of women's rights arising from societal inequalities and sexual and gender based violence remains a fundamental challenge and this is negatively affecting social cohesion in the various communities and sustainable national reconciliation.

Current status of the human rights sector can be broadly summed up as weak national mechanisms to monitor and protect human rights, outdated legislation and weak human resource capacity to promote and protect human rights. The Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR) was established in 2010 and charged with the responsibility of being the primary key national institution to sustain promotion and protection of human rights with the ultimate objective to address the root causes of the conflict as well as the various conflict triggers. The INCHR executes its mandate by receiving complaints, monitoring and reporting on human rights conditions, proposing policy and legislation, and promoting human rights education. However, despite its recent progress, the Commission, since its establishment, has faced operational, political, capacity and resources challenges, which have largely prevented it from fulfilling its mandate.

As once observed by the Security Council, the INCHR has the potential to "play a key role as a publicly accessible human rights institution and as a mechanism to monitor and follow-up on the implementation of the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission." However, it cannot effectively

fulfil that responsibility when it remains weak and its technical capacity limited. Over the period of its existence, the INCHR has, in spite of numerous challenges ranging from lack to both human and material resources and inadequate political will, demonstrated **the potential** to become a credible national human rights institution. Over the period the Commission benefiting from support from UNMIL Human Rights and Protection Section (HRPS) has received a category “A” accreditation by the Global Alliance of National Human Rights institutions. Since its accreditation INCHR has gained momentum as a more active human rights institution and with support from HRPS has continued to strengthen the institutional mechanism, policies and structures as well as building the capacities of the Commissioners and senior staff, issuances of report and field staff deployment.

INCHR has emphasized the need and the necessity for them to continue receiving HRPS/OHCHR’s technical assistance to build staff capacity on human right projects management, human rights fund-raising, human rights monitoring, reporting and advocacy. This is essential for sustainability of INCHR as a national human rights institution. Jointly with HRPS/OHCHR, the Commission is currently working to strengthen its resources with additional human capacity to make its presence more felt across the Country. With the requisite support from OHCHR, through increased **mentoring, co-location of OHCHR technical staff in INCHR, joint monitoring and technical cooperation**, the capacity of the Commission should overtime become the vanguard for promoting and protecting human rights in Liberia.

Another important national human rights actor is the Human Rights Division (HRD) of the Ministry of Justice (MOJ). The HRD is government’s human rights focal point and faces similar challenges to the INCHR; it lacks overall technical capacity, ability to coordinate the implementation of government’s human rights obligations and lacks resources to fulfil its mission to drive the human rights agenda in Liberia forward. For example, the HRD is responsible for leading the implementation of the National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) which seeks to address many of Liberia’s human rights challenges particularly those related to the causes of Liberia’s conflict. However, due to the challenges the HRD currently face, the implementation of the NHRAP has seen very limited progress since it was launched in December 2013.

b) Mapping of existing peacebuilding activities and gaps:

Table 1 – Mapping of peacebuilding activities and gaps

| Project outcome | Source of funding (Government/development partner) | Key Projects/Activities | Duration of projects/activities | Budget in \$ | Description of major gaps in the Outcome Area, programmatic or financial |
|---|---|--|--|---------------------|--|
| Community-based conflict management-women as peace-makers and nation builders | Peace-Building Fund to UN WOMEN | Establish peace huts, Empower women’s group, dialogues with men and boys and linkages with security institutions | Oct 2013-Dec 2016 | 1 Million | The project did not effectively contribute to the prevention of violence through strengthening human rights protection and accountability mechanisms particularly on SGBV and HTP which affects women and girls as a vulnerable category, and including human rights accountability Mechanisms of National Security Institutions |
| Human Security initiative in the | Human Security trust fund. To UN | Political security, Economic security, | Nov 2014-Oct 2017 | 2.4 Million | The project did not sufficiently help strengthen coordination between women and state |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|----------------|---|
| most neglected communities | WOMEN through FAO | community security, food security and health security | | | justice systems as well as national mechanisms for effective implementation of business and human rights standards to benefit host communities |
| Enhanced Institutional, operational & Manpower capacities of justice and security institutions | SIDA, Irish Aid, Government of Japan, Government of Australia, United Kingdom to UNDP | Justice & Security Trust Fund | 6 year (2011-2017) | \$9,047,952.78 | End impunity and prevent violence through effective human rights protection and accountability mechanisms of both justice and National Security Institutions and strengthened INCHR and CSO engagement. |
| Enhanced access to Justice and Security—Hub 1 | PBF to UNDP | Supports the establishment of the first Regional Justice and Security Hub (Gbarnga) | 5 years (2011-2016) | \$1.5 million | The focus of the project was not countrywide and it did not provide coverage for human rights technical support, monitoring, and reporting with follow up for corrective action of national institutions to address human rights issues/ concerns |
| Enhanced access to Justice and Security—Hub2&3 | PBF to UNDP | Supports the establishment of the Regional Justice and Security Hubs in Harper and Zwedru | 3 years (2013-2016) | \$3 million | Same as above even if few lessons learnt from Gbarnga were integrated. |
| Increase confidence between security forces/agencies and border communities | PBF to UNDP and IOM | 1) Organize Dialogue between security forces and communities 2) Training border management agencies and officials in Humanitarian Border management 3) Organize cross border stakeholders' engagement sessions | 18 months: from January 2017 – June 2018 | \$1,500,000.00 | A gap identified by the assessment highlighted the situation of women being excluded in community decision making especially dialogue with joint security. Strengthen human rights protection and accountability mechanisms including of National Security Institutions, particularly on SGVB and HTP greatly affecting vulnerable categories of women and girls. |
| Building a gender responsive security sector | UNMIL Assessed Funding | Provide immediate assistance to the Gender and Security Sector National Taskforce | 3 months | \$42,000 USD | This is a short term project that requires further support to fully address the existing gender inequality issues in SSR |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------------|--|
| Strengthening the Rule of Law in Liberia: Justice and Security for the Liberian People | Government of Sweden; Irish Aid. UNDP | Capacity support for Justice & security Institution; strengthen CSOs engagement in justice & security sector, gender responsive of the security sector | 2016-2019 | US\$ 16.8 million | Implementation of national and international human rights obligations and law reform in accordance with the standards, including state treaty body reporting, INCHR parallel and CSO shadow reporting. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------------|--|

b) Rationale for this IRF:

Sustaining peace in Liberia requires long-term investment in national institutions that are inclusive, accountable and responsive, with a Government that is committed to providing opportunities and services to all Liberians, including youth and women. After a decade of successful peacekeeping interventions, there is urgent need now further to strengthen peacebuilding intervention to maintain gains made and address the key unaddressed conflict drivers as captured in the Peacebuilding plan. The sustaining peace agenda laid out by the peacebuilding plan emphasizes national reconciliation, justice and security reform and preventing continuing land and concession related conflicts, while strengthening national human right institutions. The importance attached to the quality and character of the UN's support to Liberia ~~post UNMIL~~ is reflected in the decision of the Executive Committee meeting on 14 September 2017, ~~chaired by the Secretary-General~~, endorsed establishment of a USD 130 million Liberia Multi-Partner Trust Fund (LMPTF) to support peace consolidation. Therefore the USD 10 million of PBF is part of the contribution to the MPTF, leaving USD 120 million gap that would need to be mobilized.

This PBF contribution will support urgent priority areas highlighted in the annex IV (cover note) of the Peacebuilding Plan. In this connection, the project (Support to national peacebuilding priorities in enhancing the capacity of human rights institutions and entities) overall goal for which the amount of US\$2,002,927.00 is requested to PBF is to sustain peace by building the state and/or its institutions to withstand and overcome societal shocks or adverse events in ways that strengthen capability to respond more effectively in the future to human rights related conflict drivers and triggers as abovementioned. PBF will not be approached for further financial support beyond current allocation.

Sustainability and exit approach

OHCHR Field presences such as the Liberia Country Office are mostly funded through extra budgetary voluntary contributions. It is a practice that OHCHR will apply in the Liberia case to sustain not only its presence during the defined timeframe but also a continued provision of support to national institutions to meet the country's peace building priorities. To ensure this, OHCHR will embark on fundraising to sustain/maintain the office after the initial 12months period of PBF one-off funding for the first year. The office will also gradually nationalize international "P" posts as well as a UNV post. It is believed that after 18 months of operation, the capacity of INCHR would have improved and would be complimented by national professional officers. OHCHR is committed to creating a sustainable, including resources, human rights presence over a 6 year period.

| SOURCE OF FUNDING | 1st Year | 2nd Year | 3rd Year | 4th Year | 5th Year | 6th Year | TOTAL |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| PBF | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,000,000 |
| OHCHR Voluntary Contributions resources | 600,890 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | \$500,000 | 500,000 | 3,400,000 |
| Other sources (Joint RoL Prog & LMPTE) | - | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | 4,500,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 2,600,890 | 2,600,000 | 2,100,000 | 1,600,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 9,900,890 |

Note:

1. The Establishment of the OHCHCR is based on a gradual phase-out approach, at the same time building programming and operational capacities of National Institutions, more specifically the INCHR. Hence, the project will develop enabling strategies and tools including an exit strategy, institutional development and resource mobilization strategies. These strategies will include clear and achievable benchmarks that will be monitored and adjusted periodically, so that by the time OHCHR close, the INCHR will be capacitated to carry on Human Right promotion, protection and monitoring. The six-years phases out framework is based on the electoral cycle in Liberia during which period the Commission would need more capacity enhancement through joint initiatives, mentoring and coaching by the OHCHR Office
2. While PBF and OHCHR support, through voluntary contribution, will provide budget for the 1st year, efforts will be made to raise funds for subsequent years specifically tapping into the current Joint RoL Programme and the Liberia Multi Partner Trust fund that will be established in 2018 in order to support the transition period following the UNMIL closure.
3. As UNMIL exits, it is agreed that it shall handover a substantial amount of mission assets as contribution to the new OHCHR country office. This shall include (1) all office furniture and (2) equipment such as computers, projectors, printers, conference facilities, security materials, (3) as well as five (5) vehicles, to support the OHCHR Project personnel.

Through UNMIL's Human Rights and Protection Service (HRPS), OHCHR has been engaged in the integration and institutionalization of human rights in Liberia since the establishment of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL). In addition to being linked to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations HRPS, has a link to OHCHR and the Chief HRPS is the Representative of OHCHR in the Country, as provided under the MoU between OHCHR,DPKO, DPA and DFS, governing Human Rights engagement in peace operations.

In Liberia's fragility assessment on sources and drivers of conflict and national resilience, justice is one of the five Peace and State Building goals. Consequently, that "post UNMIL OHCHR engagement" in Liberia would aim at strengthening among others the weak and dysfunctional justice sector including addressing management, accountability and impunity; human rights abuse and violations and weak legal literacy. There are a number of processes under way in Liberia that will fundamentally change the peacebuilding landscape in 2018. These include the assumption into office of new government in January 2018, the closure of UNMIL in March 2018 and the end of Liberia five-year mid-term development strategy the "Agenda for Transformation" (Aft).

As stated in the context, the DPKO led Strategic Assessment Mission that visited Liberia in last 2016, found that Liberia's human rights challenges are a risk to Liberia's peace and stability.

Pursuant to Security Council Resolution 2333 (2016), the Liberia Peacebuilding Plan was developed by the Government with the support of the United Nations and Liberia's partners. The Plan identifies human rights as a priority area for peacebuilding, and the establishment of an OHCHR Country Office as a key priority by the Government, civil society, international partners and the UN.

Long term relief and stability for engagement in fragile states coming from war such as Liberia go through five stages: crises, rebuild and reform, transition, transformation, and resilience. UNMIL as a peacekeeping mission has helped Liberia through the crises, rebuilding and reform stages. Elements of transition and transformation in order to sustain the peace with effective resilience especially in regards to justice emphasise the critical need for OHCHR continued engagement in Liberia. Those key areas under the justice sector include: justice condition – human rights and access to justice, formal & informal justice system; capacity and accountability – skills, resource & assets, accountability mechanism established and functional; performance and responsiveness – supervision, monitoring integrity of justice actors, implementation of laws, and regards for human rights.

Together with OHCHR, UNMIL HRPS has been the primary entity engaged in monitoring the human rights situation in Liberia. While HRPS has worked in close cooperation with government partners and civil society, capacity of these national institutions remains too weak to be able to effectively take over this role at this time. During the transitional period, dedicated human rights monitoring by an OHCHR Country Office, in close collaboration with national human rights partners, will be an essential instrument will take place. In addition, simultaneous technical advice to national institutions on developing legal and policy frameworks for inclusive, accountable and responsive measures to protect human rights, will reinforce the findings of monitoring missions and enhance the process of rebuilding public confidence in national institutions. In particular, this technical advice will support national compliance with international human rights obligations and facilitate sustainable reconciliation and increased human rights culture in the country. There will be more on prevention and punishment for SGBV crimes in order to address impunity. Attention will also be placed on addressing the prevalence of harmful traditional practices, while significant efforts will go into strengthening national ownership though jointly planned and effected engagement.

OHCHR is poised to continue sustained engagement in Liberia for a period of up to Six years split into two phases. The first phase will last for three years and will focus on the strengthening of national institutions and human rights protection mechanisms. This focus entails capacity support and technical engagement for effective and efficient functional accountability mechanisms; mentoring and monitoring performance and responsiveness of oversight mechanisms for integrity of justice actors, implementation of laws, and the respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights and peace in Liberia. In the subsequent three remaining years, OHCHR shall emphasise on the gradual transfer of monitoring role, highlight performance and responsiveness of national human rights protections mechanism such as the INCHR, HR CSOs, and CBOs for enhanced professionalism. By then, it is hoped that the Government of Liberia and all relevant partners would have built resilience and rigorous human rights accountability mechanisms throughout the entire government and the national protection systems. Government would have been able to adopt and implement human rights compliant laws and the INCHR, CSOS Platform able to help enforce the rule of law with integrity. Through support to INCHR and CSOs, it is expected that citizens imbibe a human rights culture that enables them resort to non-violent resolution of grievances and demand, from government, accountability and a speedy remedy for human rights violations.

The context is favourable for such OHCHR engagement in Liberia. OHCHR Geneva will provide support to the country office. OHCHR has a standard operating procedure in all country field offices to utilise UNDP administrative, finance and logistics structural support which enables more efficient functioning of the human rights office, hence smoother operations as one UN and easier transition into a single Human Rights Advisor position within UNDP dependent on the needs of Liberia and UNCT.

II. Objectives of PBF support and proposed implementation

a) Project outcomes, theory of change, activities, targets and sequencing:

The purpose of this project is to continue to address concerns of human rights promotion and protection by national actors and mechanisms in Liberia following the departure of UNMIL. The concerns include the limitations in INCHR, civil society organisations, the Human Rights Division of the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) to effectively implement their mandate. The project will also support and strengthen the human rights protection role in UNCT and the national peacebuilding and reconciliation processes.

Following the formulation of the Liberia Peacebuilding Plan (LPP) and the mandate given to the Peace Building Commission to ensure and coordinate the implementation of the LPP, this project will continue the UNMIL Human Rights and Protection Service (HRPS)' engagement in Liberia through the establishment of an Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) Country Office. The office shall provide adequate technical support to national human rights institutions in developing policy and operational frameworks for inclusive, gender based, accountable and responsive measures to protect human rights in order to rebuild public confidence in national institutions in line with PBF priority focus areas.

Specifically, this project will work towards the following two priority outcomes:

1. Increased capacity of government, INCHR and Civil Society and Community based Organisations in human rights protection and promotion through strengthened human rights accountability mechanisms, monitoring, reporting and advocacy for a sustained peace, reconciliation and conflict prevention.
2. An established OHCHR country office engaged in continued provision of independent field monitoring, mentoring, advisory services and technical assistance to national institutions/actors and the UNCT for sustained peace after UNMIL's closure

Theory of Change

Problem statement

National human rights and protection capacity in Liberia is weak and this puts women, children, youth and other marginalized segments of the population in a very precarious situation. Consequently, human rights remains an integral part of the peace consolidation in Liberia as the government also clearly recognizes the 2015 peacebuilding and reconciliation paper that *"the consolidation of peace in Liberia is an enduring, long term agenda that needs to be anchored on a complex interplay amongst the imperatives of development, human rights, justice, security and social cohesion"*

Barriers to the change

As evidenced in the contextual analysis above, there are many barriers that adversely affect the human rights of citizens especially women, children and youth resulting in violation of their rights. These barriers include, weak institutional and legal frameworks, prevalence of harmful traditional practices, inadequate presence of the state across the country, huge reliance on traditional justice systems which fail to uphold international human rights standards, wide systemic corruption including in the criminal justice system, low levels of legal literacy amongst the population especially women, limited civil society monitoring and advocacy capacities on human rights issues. Impunity for sexual and gender base violence and also crimes committed during the civil war represent serious barriers. Efforts to undertake national reconciliation continues to suffer a number of setbacks and the root causes of the 14 year civil war still exist. These barriers continue to make Liberia vulnerable to slide back into conflict. If the capacity of government, INCHR, security institutions and CSO in addressing human rights protection and promotion is strengthened through accountability mechanisms, monitoring, reporting and advocacy, and if OHCHR country office is used as a technical independent vehicle to reinforce the

national human right protection system, provide technical assistance to support human rights activities, programmes and mainstreaming; as well as the reinforcement of human rights protection mechanism of UNCT; then a human rights culture will be built and sustained amongst Liberians and national institutions – this will result in the primacy of the rule of law and human rights in preventing human rights abuses and addressing grievances laying the ground for promotion of accountability, peaceful coexistence, reconciliation and prevention of conflicts in Liberia. Therefore a continuation of OHCHR field presence in Liberia with its robust strategy for building national institutional capacity and ensuring concrete outcomes in human rights capacity development is imperative.

Overarching change hypothesis

Improving the capacities of national human rights and protection systems and civil society organization, to help uphold the fundamental human rights of every citizen and resident particularly women and children. Stated purpose - that of increasing the responsiveness, coherence and accountability of government institutions and civil society to provide equitable justice and security to the entire population.

Summarised Theory of change

IF harmful and discriminatory traditional practices are eradicated and IF traditional justice systems, institutional and legal frameworks undermining human rights of citizens and especially women and children are strengthened and made human rights responsive and IF national institutions including security agencies, INCHR and civil society organization and United Nations institutions are capacitated to promote, protect and monitor human right violations, THEN the culture of human rights will be embedded amongst Liberians and institutions BECAUSE citizens including women, youth, children and other marginalised groups can claim their rights and justice while institutions will have the capacity and the tools to ensure the enforcement of international and national human rights commitments and legal frameworks.

Once established, OHCHR will sign a “**Guidelines for Cooperation**” with the INCHR (in consultation with the HR CSO Platform) which will form the basis for close partnership and joint work plans. The guidelines will regulate the coordination and cooperation between both Offices in human rights monitoring, advocacy, reporting as well as capacity-building and institutional strengthening of the Commission by OHCHR. The joint work plan will highlight thematic areas of cooperation where OHCHR provides capacity building and institutional strengthening, support in monitoring and reporting on human rights, advice on international human rights standards in legislation and advocacy, training of INCHR staff in specific identified thematic areas.

Outputs and Activities

Outcome 1: 1. Strengthened capacity of government, INCHR and Civil Society and Community based Organisations in human rights protection and promotion through increased human rights accountability mechanisms, monitoring, reporting and advocacy for a sustained peace, reconciliation and conflict prevention.

The establishment of the OHCHR in Liberia aligns almost directly with the inauguration of a new President and the establishment of a new administration, as well as the assumption of responsibilities by new members of the Legislature. In that context a key OHCHR role will be to engage with the new Government to ensure an understanding of human rights issues and the importance of respect for human rights in Liberia’s ongoing development, including in mainstreaming human rights in Liberia’s new national development strategy (the new Agenda for Transformation).

The new administration also provides an opportunity for Liberia to revisit the 2009 report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, with a view to considering the broad range of recommendations included therein (rather than the previous focus on limited aspects of the report). Advocacy for and

support to such reengagement in the TRC recommendations could also be a key aspect of OHCHR engagement with the new Government.

OHCHR engagement with government line ministries, Agencies and Commissions will also provide support to address human rights concerns related to rule of law reconciliation and conflict prevention, in the implementation of the Peacebuilding Plan, the new Agenda for Transformation (AfT) in compliance with international human rights standards and norms. It will help the government fulfil its human rights obligation develop pertinent policies, legislation and human rights protection/accountability mechanisms particularly on SGVB and Harmful Traditional Practices. It is envisaged that through effective human rights protection mechanisms the Liberian population will gain confidence in national systems to provide redress thus preventing violence and conflict thereby sustaining peace.

OHCHR shall focus on enhancing INCHR technical capacity to engage state human rights protection mechanisms, and conduct human rights promotion and protection activities, including monitoring, investigation, case management, conflict mediation, awareness raising and advocacy. OHCHR support will also include enhancing INCHR engagement in the AfT, and National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) to address human rights issues and promote **inclusiveness**. This technical support to INCHR is envisioned to address human rights challenges affecting youth, women, minority groups including LGBTI, children marginalised communities and thereby limiting conflict triggers. Engagement with civil society will include strengthening the human rights capacity of the members of the recently created CSO Platform to (1) play an effective control and oversight role and to (2) create awareness and facilitate access to human rights remedies for violations/ abuse to a wide range of communities and victims.

OHCHR presence will encourage grassroots participation in information gathering and in the implementation of the AfT at county level. It will further support the enhancement of human right promotion, protection and accountability culture through various means such as lobbying, advocacy and drafting of shadow reports to the different national regional and international human rights protection mechanism (Treaty Bodies, Special Procedures and the UPR). This will assist in preventing communities resorting to violence and conflict hence preserving the peace in Liberia.

Output 1.1 Strengthened state human rights protection mechanisms and systems to meet international human rights treaty obligations and particularly address SGBV, HTP and discrimination against marginalised groups and ensure accountability.

OHCHR shall continue to provide technical and advisory support to Government institutions, Ministry of Justice Human Rights Division, related line-ministries, the legislature, and Human Rights Components of National Security Agencies.

Activity 1.1.1 Provide technical support to the revision and implementation of the NHRAP and UPR and the drafting of a new five-year NHRAP 2019-2023, as well as treaty reports.

This activity shall involve holding working sessions with the national drafting committee. In addition OHCHR shall support national compliance with international human rights obligations including treaty body reporting and the implementation of the UPR recommendations to sustain gains in national reconciliation and conflict prevention. The activity provides technical support for a fully operational Committee for Treaty obligations to increase ratification of international human rights instruments including CMW, ICERD, ICESCR, and CRPD, and submission of reports under the ratified instruments.

- The project technical advisor will provide technical support for a fully operational Drafting Committee for Treaty obligations to increase ratification of international human rights instruments including CMW, ICERD, ICESCR, and CRPD, and submission of reports under the ratified instruments.

- The Project Implementing Officer will hold assessment and review session with MoJ HRD and the Drafting Committee on the Liberia status of UPR, NHRAP and Treaty Body Reporting.
- The Project Implementing Officer will conduct regular/ weekly engagements and mentoring sessions with members of the MoJ HRD and the drafting committee on national compliance with international human rights obligations to sustain gains in national reconciliation and conflict prevention
- Hold monthly technical advisory sessions to support the Drafting Committee to strategize and develop a plan for the implementation treaty body obligations.
- Conduct quarterly reviews on the status of treaty body obligations including sharing information from field monitoring and discussing CSO advocacy issues.

Activity 1.1.2 Continue engagement and technical support with justice systems for improved access to and effective functioning of justice especially for discriminated and marginalised categories and cases of SGBV and HTP.

OHCHR shall monitor of high profile and thematic cases on issues such as for SGBV and HTP, as well as marginalised groups, child justice, pre-trial detentions and prison conditions all critical to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the sustenance of peace and conflict prevention.

- The Project Technical Team will conduct periodic monitoring, reporting and advocacy on human rights issues related to access to justice, rule of law and functionality of the justice system to end impunity for discriminated and marginalised groups especially in SGBV and HTP related crimes. Some of the monitoring activities would be conducted in partnership with INCHR to build their capacity, while others owing to their sensitivity would be done only by the OHCHR project technical team
- Support INCHR to engage with County Attorneys, Judges and Public Defenders over critical and high profile SGBV and HTP cases to support access to justice and efforts to end impunity.
- The Technical Officer will provide support to line ministries, particularly MoJ, MOGCSP and MIA for appropriate responses to SGBV and HTP human rights issues, child justice issues and prison conditions to avoid community resentment and violence.

Activity 1.1.3 Provide technical advice to the Human Rights accountability mechanisms of national justice, law enforcement and security Institutions.

- Provide targeted human rights technical assistance towards effective functioning of the LNP and LIS Civilian Complaints Review Board (CCRB) currently in formation to build community trust in the security institutions.
- Targeted working sessions to strengthen the functioning of Human Rights accountability components within the LNP, LIS and AFL, i.e. LNP-PSD, LIS-PSD and AFLHRC, that in turn is to improve the institutionalizing of accountability and prevention of conflict.
- Monitor the effectiveness of the PSD to redress human rights concerns.
- Engage CSOs to raise awareness and support access complaints mechanisms such as the PSD, CCRBs, Grievance and Ethics Committee, and Judicial Inquiry Commission for redress of human rights transgressions for conflict prevention.
- Engage relevant committees in the legislature, (human rights, judiciary, and security), and civil society including media to bolster the effectiveness of accountability mechanisms for human rights violations

Activity 1.1.4 Strengthen national mechanisms for effective implementation of business and human rights standards through technical support to the business and human rights forum.

- Support the INCHR and CSOs monitor human rights in relation to concessions agreements and adherence to promotion and protection of human rights including workers' rights and cooperate social responsibility for prevention of violence.
- Support the INCHR's to engage with the Business and Human Rights Network through monthly in round table discussions on the sustainability of advocacy and actual implementation of Business and Human Rights in Liberia
- Support INCHR and CSOs to provide technical support and advice to state institutions in the business and human rights network to foster implementation.
- Engage CSO Human Rights Platform on monitoring reporting and advocacy on business and human rights.

Activity 1.1.5 Strengthen INCHR's capacity in engaging with and providing technical guidance to the Legislature on law reforms and bills and human rights advocacy and accountability

- Support the INCHR monitor and report on the Legislature's human rights record in relation to legal protection under the national law, as early warning to potential violence.
- Support INCHR to provide technical support to the Human Rights Legislative Association on human rights related bills such as the Domestic Violence and FGM bill.
- Support INCHR to hold regular sessions with the appropriate line ministry departments (MoJ HRD, MoGCSP, and MoH) on suggested bills to the legislature and legal protection gaps.
- Engage with INCHR and CSO Human Rights Platform on trends and advocacy related to implementation of human rights related laws and bills.
- Support INCHR provide technical support to Ministries, Agencies and Commissions to mainstream human rights issues in the national development plan to be developed by the new government and the revisiting of the TRC Report, including through the Senate Judiciary Committee.
- Support INCHR develop and deliver thematic briefings (and/or open debates) for the incoming members of the Executive and Legislature on human rights issues, the human rights environment in Liberia, and the TRC Report, to develop an understanding of the key role of human rights in national development and the broader recommendations of the TRC.

Output 1.2 Increased capacity of INCHR to support the realisation of human rights, the achievement of national strategic objectives, and the integration of rights based approaches within government national strategies including for national reconciliation and sustained peace.

Activity 1.2.1 Hold technical advisory sessions with INCHR on the engagement with government and specifically the MoJ HRD on the revision and implementation of the NHRAP and UPR, supporting gender equality and mainstreaming and meeting Treaty Body obligations.

- Conduct working sessions with INCHR and CSO Human Rights Advocacy Platform to identify relevant advocacy issues and develop right based approach, legal and policy reform documents and strengthen gender equality and mainstreaming and protection against discrimination especially towards marginalised groups.
- Conduct trainings and awareness workshops for targeted CSO and traditional groups and communities to develop strategies for the improved access to justice and human rights redress and accountability mechanisms for remote communities.

Activity 1.2.2 Develop targeted training sessions for INCHR collaboration with civil society for strategic advocacy engagement with government through the county level AfT

- Monitor and evaluate INCHR and government responses to human rights issues arising in the AfT meetings
- Conduct quarterly regional and joint workshops for CSOs/INCHR field staff to enhance their human rights advocacy skills and engagement with government AfT pillar structures at County

levels, as the Aft aims to “combat human rights abuses and advance the welfare of all Liberians, irrespective of sex, ethnicity, geographical location, political affiliation, and socio-economic condition”, thus directly address conflict triggers.

- Conduct working session with INCHR on strategies to engage government Community based organisations and CSOs at national level.

Activity 1.2.3 Hold technical working sessions to support INCHR in its assigned transitional justice responsibility within the Strategic Roadmap for National Healing Peacebuilding and Reconciliation

- Hold quarterly technical working sessions with INCHR on the implementation of the national Transitional Justice including Criminal accountability, Palava hut talks, memorialization, and reparations, intended to mend broken relationships, heal the wounds of the past and help reconcile the country and under the TRC adopt programmes to prevent recurrence
- Conduct annual training workshops for INCHR field staff on Transitional Justice Peacebuilding and Reconciliation in relation to human rights.

Activity 1.2.4 Provide technical support and guidance to INCHR field monitoring and reporting on human rights and collaboration with civil society

- Conduct targeted human rights monitoring and reporting trainings for CSO/INCHR field monitors and conflict prevention.
- Conduct joint human rights promotion and protection community awareness campaigns with INCHR field monitors during thematic day celebrations such as Human Rights Day, 16 Days of Activism to Gender Violence, and Women’s day to achieve increased confidence in the state protection mechanisms hence the prevention of lawlessness, mob violence and conflict triggers.
- Conduct joint development and implementation of targeted OHCHR supported human rights projects.

Output 1.3 Increased CSO human rights monitoring, reporting, advocacy, and collaboration with INCHR, as well as engagement with government for effective human rights accountability.

Activity 1.3.1 Conduct technical advisory sessions and targeted trainings on shadow reporting, lobbying and advocacy engagement with government on major human rights issues of concern as well as the implementation of the NHRAP, UPR and Treaty obligations.

- Conduct training on data collection, drafting and submission of shadow reports especially for vulnerable and marginalized groups, and the implementation of the NHRAP, UPR and Treaty obligations.
- Hold working sessions on lobbying and advocacy engagement with government on major human rights issues of concern for human rights in law and policy reform actions.
- Developing technical expertise of CSOs and human rights defenders on shadow reporting with focus on women and youth groups

Activity 1.3.2 Provide working sessions with CSOs on field work on advancing human rights for vulnerable and marginalised groups and engagement with government through the county level Aft.

- In relation to the pillars of the Aft hold regional consultations on the efforts to be exerted to strengthen integrity of the justice system to reduce human rights violations; advocacy for enactment of laws to protect human rights of all, especially vulnerable and marginalised.
- Conduct targeted trainings on lobbying and advocacy for the strengthening of human rights protection mechanisms responses aimed at combating violations and abuses hence increasing community confidence in the system and directly minimising conflict triggers.

Activity 1.3.3 Developing technical expertise of CSOs and human rights defenders promote human rights and support marginalized and vulnerable groups seek redress and accountability for human rights violations

- Hold mentoring sessions for CSOs and Human Rights Defenders on supporting access to state protection mechanisms in a constructive and protective manner hence promoting rule of law and preventing violence.
- Conduct targeted trainings for CSOs on human rights monitoring, reporting and advocacy, and community remedial support for violations/ abuse.
- CSOs identified and supported for joint development and implementation of targeted OHCHR supported human rights projects.

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

The OHCHR country office will continue to be responsible for effectively conduct human rights field monitoring and collaborate with key State institutions such as the Independent National Commission on Human Rights, the Human Rights Division of Ministry of Justice, human rights accountability components of national security institutions, the Legislative Staff Human Rights Association as well as civil society organisations, UN agencies and donors to support the implementation of the Peace-building Plan. The main focus of the OHCHR country office will be promoting sustainable long-term peace and stability through ensuring that the principles of human rights are upheld, national human rights protection systems are strengthened, as well as public confidence in the security and rule of law sectors is reinforced to support peacebuilding, conflict prevention and national reconciliation.

Output 2.1 Human rights situation in Liberia monitored documented and reported upon including responses of national capacities to address and realise human rights observance in Liberia.

Activity 2.1.1 Under the coordination and oversight of the Project Board Chairperson conduct periodic thematic review of the human rights situation in Liberia

- Accurately document human rights issues arising under the themes of SGBV, gender, women's rights; right to life and physical integrity; civil and political rights; human rights in the administration of justice; economic social and cultural rights; and harmful traditional practices
- Draft weekly monthly thematic and annual reports on the situation in Liberia, as well as contribute to other reports of other entities
- Analysis of the situation for appropriate interventions and programmatic interventions especially for Protection of Civilians (PoC)
- Hold a monthly case based sessions with relevant national partners on accountability response

Activity 2.1.2 Effective field monitoring/ reporting with follow up and corrective action with national actors to address human rights issues/concerns

- In partnership with INCHR engage with respective national actors responsible for redress of human rights issues arising from field reports in along the themes in 2.1.1. above
- In partnership with INCHR and CSO platform design and deliver targeted capacity building and technical support-programmatic interventions for institutions

Output 2.2: OHCHR leads Human Rights Working Groups (HRWG) including Protection of Civilians (PoC) strategy and Rights up Front for the UNCT and provides guidance on the integration of human rights based approaches in UNDAF programming to support government

peace building priorities, AfT and treaty obligations for sustainable peace, reconciliation and conflict prevention

Activity 2.2.1: Chairs the Human Rights Working Group (HRWG), and engages UNCT on the human rights issues promoting sustainable peace, national reconciliation, rule of law and conflict prevention.

- The Oversight Officer will develop reporting mechanism and strategy for national Protection of Civilians platform which will support national human rights protection mechanisms to promote peacebuilding and reconciliation.

Activity 2.2.2: Support the UNDAF One Programme in achieving the human rights objectives of improving the lives of the people of Liberia, particularly the most vulnerable, in alignment with national peacebuilding priorities.

- Conducts trainings on the integration of human rights based approaches in UNDAF programming in support of compliance Liberia's international human rights obligations, Special Procedures, UPR recommendations and provision of NHRAP as well as in complementarity with the human rights aspects of the government's AfT.
- The Oversight Officer will develop will directly contribute to the Peace Security and Rule of Law Pillar in the UNDAF through activities in Outcome 1 and Output 2.1 of Outcome 2

Output 2.3: OHCHR expertise and qualified staffing fulfils the implementation of Outcomes 1&2.

Activity 2.3.1: OHCHR staff provides technical expertise, advisory and targeted working sessions, capacity building training workshops and lead regional consultations to ensure the complete implementation of Outputs 1.1 to 1.3 and Outputs 2.1 to 2.2

- Implement the work plan of OHCHR Liberia field presence office.

Activity 2.3.2: Management of the OHCHR field presence office

- The Administrative/finance assistants will provide the administrative and logistical support to the OHCHR staff implementing Outputs 1.1 to 1.3 and Outputs 2.1 to 2.2.
- Support the Monitoring and Evaluation of the project into the Exit strategy.
- Budgetary reporting on funds disbursements.

b) Budget:

Table 2: Project Activity Budget

| Outcome/Output number | Output name | Output budget by RUNO | Output budget by other OHCHR | Amount allocated to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment | UN Budget category (see table below for list of categories) | Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification) |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Outcome 1: Strengthened capacity of government, INCHR and Civil Society and Community based Organisations in human rights protection and promotion through increased human rights accountability mechanisms, monitoring, reporting and advocacy for a sustained peace, reconciliation and conflict prevention. | | | | | | |
| Output 1.1 | Strengthened state human rights protection mechanisms and systems to meet international human rights treaty obligations and particularly address SGBV, HTP and discrimination against marginalised groups | \$ 20,000.00 \$100,000.00 \$ 59,730.00 | | | 6,7 & 4 | Engagement with State institutions; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treaty Body Drafting committee; weekly & monthly updates, quarterly reviews Justice Sector; weekly & monthly Security Institutions Accountability; weekly & monthly Business & HR; weekly & monthly Legislature HR Committee & Law reform; weekly & monthly |
| Output 1.2 | Increased capacities of INCHR to support the realisation of human rights, the achievement of national strategic objectives, and the integration of rights based approaches within government structures, and national reconciliation for sustained peace | \$161,000.00 \$ 40,000.00 | | US\$61,000.00 representing activity on gender equality | 6,7 & 5 | Strengthening INCHR; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHRAP, UPR & Treaty Body reporting Capacity Building; HR monitoring, reporting and advocacy National healing, Peacebuilding and Reconciliation |
| Output 1.3. | Increased CSO human rights monitoring, reporting, advocacy, and collaboration with INCHR, as well as engagement with government for effective human rights accountability | \$ 3,825.00 \$100,000.00 | \$ 31,758.00 | | 6,1 & 3 | Strengthening CSO HR Platform; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shadow Reporting to Treaty Bodies Capacity Building; HR monitoring, reporting and advocacy on integrating HR in AfT CSO role in HR National healing, Peacebuilding and Reconciliation |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------|--|---------|---|
| | | | | | | |
| Outcome 2: Human rights culture enhanced through Continued provision of independent field monitoring, mentoring, advisory services and technical assistance to national institutions/ actors and the UNCT for a sustained peace after UNMIL's closure | | | | | | |
| Output 2.1. | Human rights situation in Liberia monitored documented and reported upon including responses of national capacities to address and realise human rights observance in Liberia | \$ 14,924.00 \$150,064.00 | \$ 2,732.00 | | 1 & 2 | HR Monitoring; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR monitoring and Weekly, Monthly, Thematic and Annual reports • Engage for corrective action by state institutions. Coordinated by P4 and focally implemented by P3 |
| Output 2.2. | OHCHR leads Human Rights Working Groups (HRWG) including Protection of Civilians (PoC) strategy for the UNCT and provides guidance on the integration of human rights based approaches in UNDAF programming to support government peace building priorities, Aft and treaty obligations for sustainable peace, reconciliation and conflict prevention | \$65,000.00 \$92,550.00 \$79,796.00 | | | 3,7 & 5 | Integrating HRBA into programmatic interventions; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HRWG Meetings • UNDAF • UNCT Led and directed by P5 |
| Staff support | OHCHR expertise and qualified staffing fulfils the implementation of Outcomes 1&2 | \$982,269.00 | \$527,089.00 | US\$371,366.00 representing : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 - P staff • 1 - UNV • 1 - NPO • 1 - G5 | 1,2 & 3 | |
| Indirect Support cost (7%) | | \$ 130,842.00 | \$ 39,311.00 | | | |
| Grand Total | | \$2,000,000.00 | \$600,890.00 | | | |

Annual Proforma cost of Project Staff, as follow:

- Project Manager P5 (@US\$295,867.04/an)
- Project Technical Advisor P4 (@US\$252,030.22/an)
- Project Officer P3 (@US\$211,166.59/an)
- 3 IUNV- HROs (@US\$101,761.17/an)
- 3 NPO- HROs (@US\$176,697.00/an)
- 1 Administrative/Finance Assistant G5 (@US\$25,525.00/an)
- 1 Security Assistant and 2 drivers G4 (@US\$63,084.00/an)

Other budget will include M&E and travel cost, operational cost of OHCHR office, including car fuel, maintenance and insurance, office supplies.

Table 3: Project budget by UN categories

| PBF PROJECT BUDGET | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| CATEGORIES | Amount Recipient Agency (70%) | Amount Recipient Agency (30%) | TOTAL |
| 1. Project Staff and other personnel | \$ 687,588.00 | \$ 294,681.00 | \$ 982,269.00 |
| 2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials | \$ 10,447.00 | \$ 4,477.00 | \$ 14,924.00 |
| 3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture | \$ 2,677.50 | \$ 1,147.50 | \$ 3,825.00 |
| 4. Contractual services | \$ 14,000.00 | \$ 6,000.00 | \$ 20,000.00 |
| 5. Travel | \$ 45,500.00 | \$ 19,500.00 | \$ 65,000.00 |
| 6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts | \$ 322,511.00 | \$ 138,219.00 | \$ 460,730.00 |
| 7. General Operating and other Direct Costs | \$ 225,687.00 | \$ 96,723.00 | \$ 322,410.00 |
| Sub-Total Project Costs | \$ 1,308,411.00 | \$ 560,747.50 | \$ 1,869,158.00 |
| 8. Indirect Support Costs* (7%) | \$ 91,589.00 | \$ 39,252.00 | \$ 130,842.00 |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,400,000.00 | \$ 600,000.00 | \$ 2,000,000.00 |

Conditions for release of the second tranche

- OHCHR has shared an overview that highlights at least 80% expenditure of the total budget for the first tranche and has submitted their progress report(s)
- US\$ 600.000 contributions from OHCHR has been transferred to OHCHR in Liberia

c) Capacity of RUNO(s) and implementing partners:

OHCHR has assisted the Human Rights component of UN Mission in Liberia in providing capacity building and technical support to the Government, national human rights institutions and civil society and addressing pertinent human rights challenges facing the country.

Among many contributions, HRPS/OHCHR has importantly supported the government in reengaging with international human rights mechanisms, including the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), Treaty Bodies, and Special Procedures mechanisms. Of the 196 UPR recommendations to the Government, approximately five per cent have been implemented; improving implementation will be supported by providing targeted assistance to government, INCHR, and civil society. Technical support will also include Treaty Bodies obligations and Special Procedures.

In the context of the full withdrawal of UNMIL, the establishment of the Country Office will ensure the most requested and needed continuity of HRPS engagement without prejudice to investing in national ownership. The monitoring, protection and reporting activities of the current UNMIL/OHCHR HRPS office as well as continued capacity enhancement of national stakeholders will form part of future engagement. In addition, the office will be able to cover all the remote regions (fifteen counties) of the country, with Mobile Monitoring Teams based at its headquarters in Monrovia.

The independence and the quality of HRPS engagement including in human rights advocacy, monitoring and reporting, and the trust enjoyed by HRPS from across all national stakeholders, remain tangible comparative advantages for the establishment of the OHCHR Country Office, technical cooperation and national capacity enhancement.

| Table 4: Overview of RUNO funding in the country | | | | |
|--|---------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | RUNO 1: NAME? | Key Source of Funding (government, donor etc) | Annual Regular Budget in \$ | Annual emergency budget (e.g. CAP) |
| Previous calendar year | OHCHR | OHCHR, PBF | US\$65,000.00 | N/A |
| Current calendar year | | | US\$73,500.00 | N/A |

III. Management and coordination

a) Project management:

Project governance, coordination and oversight: While the implementation, coordination and reporting of each project is the responsibility of the Lead Agency, the overall accountability and oversight of the entire PBF portfolio is the responsibility of the Resident Coordinator supported by the PBF Coordinator.

Whereas the individual projects will report to their respective project boards, the overall oversight and quality control of on-going PBF portfolio, including this project will be insured by the Liberia Transition Multi-Partner Trust Fund MPTF (LTMPF) Steering Committee (SC) once this is established. The SC will oversee and provide the strategic guidance and general supervision of the LTMPF portfolio which will include the PBF funded interventions, within the terms of reference (TOR) that govern this SC. In the interim period, the PBF Secretariat will be part of the LTMPF Fund Secretariat, ideally co-located. However, the PBF Secretariat will continue to focus solely on PBF

funded projects and the PBF Coordinator will maintain its reporting line directly to the Resident Coordinator.

At the technical and coordination level, to ensure effective coordination, complementarity and synergies among all active PBF portfolio within the Peacebuilding and Transition Plans as well as Gender and Youth Promotion Initiatives, a Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) will be established and chaired by the PBF Coordinator. The TCC will comprise all project managers of the active PBF projects and representative of the MPTF Secretariat and will meet at least every 6 weeks under the leadership of the PBF Coordinator to discuss periodic work plans, collaboration, synergies and complementarities. Projects results will be fed into meetings of the Thematic Working Groups and then to the LTPTF SC for policy decisions and direction. Overtime the PBF TCC will transform into the Thematic Working Groups under the LTMPF. Moreover, the joint quarterly monitoring and management arrangement that will be establish for the implementation of the peacebuilding plan and the Multi Partner Trust fund will have an indirect oversight of the implementation of this project (s).

The Project will be implemented directly by OHCHR recruited personnel with administrative support from UNDP. OHCHR country offices operate under a memorandum of understanding between OHCHR Geneva and UNDP, for UNDP to provide administrative, finance and logistics structural support for the running of OHCHR field offices. This enables a more efficient functioning of the human rights office, a quicker start as one-UN and easier transition into a single Human Rights Advisor position within the UN Resident Coordinator's office dependent on the needs of Liberia and UNCT when the country phases out.

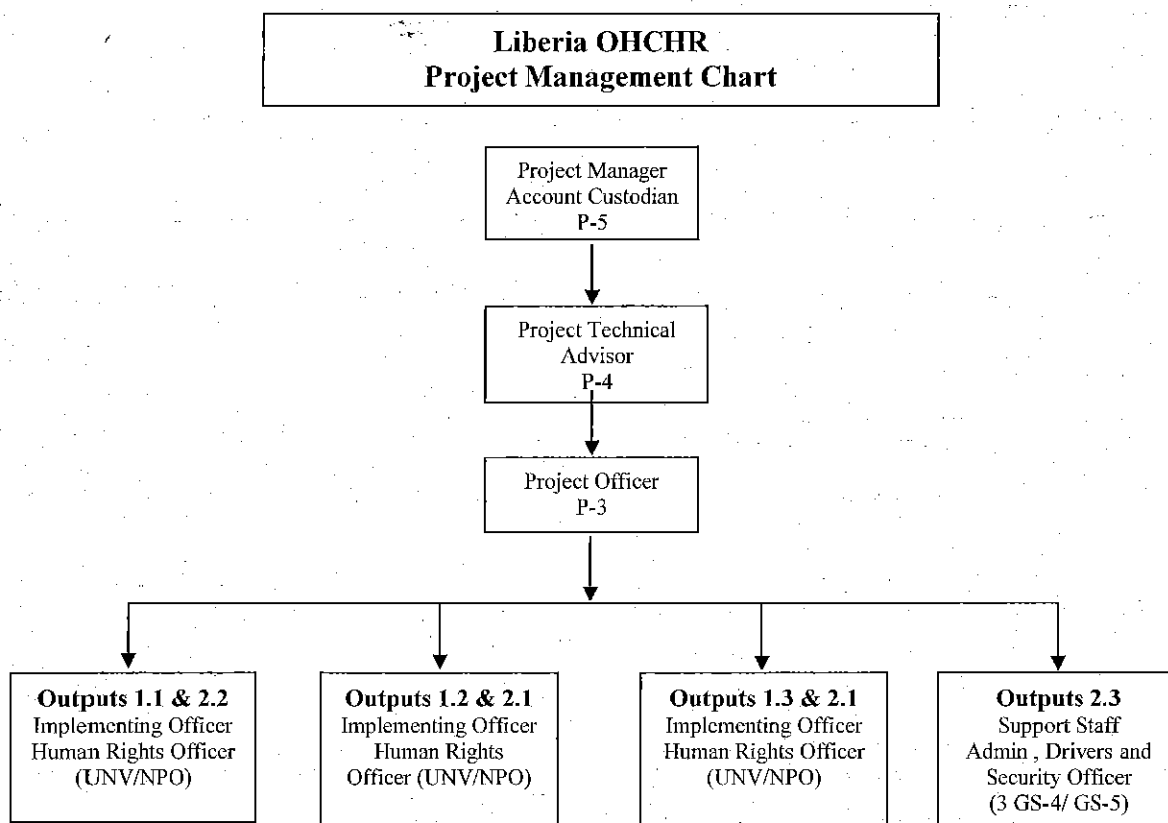
Procurement of assets and selection of implementing partners and activities will be conducted via the UNDP Programme and Procurement Services in line with the organization's rules and regulations. The management of project funds will be carried out according to OHCHR financial rules and regulations against the budget presented in this project document.

The P5 as head of the OHCHR country office is the overall responsible and accountable to manage the implementation of the project in accordance with the objectives and will serve as chairperson of the Project Board. The Project Board [composed of OHCHR, INCHR, the CSO Platform and the RC] will be established to ensure overall supervision of the project and will be responsible for making strategic policy and management decisions any time guidance is required, including approval of annual work plan.

The Board will report to the PBF Projects Board and the Project Manager will report to both OHCHR and PBF Coordinator.

Under the oversight of the P4, a **Project Technical Team** will be established to provide technical support and guidance for effective and quality implementation of the project. They will meet on a monthly basis.

A Project Implementation Team comprising three skilled international UNVs (M&E Officer, Oversight Officer, HR Technical Officer); three experts national Human Rights Officers (NOB) who shall be set to achieve the expected outputs. There will be an administrative/finance assistant (GS-5), as well as a security officer and two drivers (GS-4) to provide the adequate support for the implementation of the project.



Staff paid by PBF will be: 1P-5; 1P-4; 3UNV and 3NPO for the first 18 months of the project.

b) Risk management:

The project's main assumption is that the political context in Liberia will remain conducive to peace and stability, with no major armed conflict or socio-political disruption will occur particularly with the new government to emerge from the 2017 general elections. Considering the UNMIL transition period up to 31 March 2018, there is ample time for the smooth transition and transfer of funds for the implementation of the project. OHCHR already existing presence and operation in the country through UNMIL HRPS makes the continuation hitch-free.

Table 5 – Risk management matrix

| Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes | Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low) | Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low) | Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible) |
|--|---|--|---|
| Targeted State and civil society actors not making the necessary commitment and taking responsibility to achieve sustainable impact of outcomes. | Medium | Medium | Regular follow up advisory and mentoring support to State and civil society actors to mitigate concerns of inadequate sustainable impact. |
| Delay in recruitment process and subsequently project implementation | Medium | Medium | UNMIL-HRPS and OHCHR to start recruitment process prior closure of UNMIL |

c) Monitoring & Evaluation:

For effective monitoring and evaluation an indicative project result framework including performance indicators for all outputs is included in the project document, as Annex B.

The OHCHR Country team shall adequately report on the progress of the activities in accordance with the indicators in the framework. The team shall closely monitor and evaluate responsive action of the national human rights protection mechanisms in relation to the technical support and inputs in accordance with international standards. OHCHR intervention support aims to enhance national institutions for functionality, efficiency and effectiveness to meaningfully address human rights issues. National capacities and progress in implementation of international treaty obligations, with reports of meaningful fulfilment of human rights protection within the country as well as state treaty body reporting, INCHR reporting and CSO shadow reporting shall be technically supported and assessed by the field presence office staff.

In addition, the project shall benefit from the UNDP collaboration to adopt/ utilise the existing monitoring and evaluation procedures. M&E activities represent 5% of the overall project cost (US\$ 130,000) and will be conducted throughout the project cycle by the M&E officer. This will be done through weekly monitoring visits, monthly evaluation publication and final evaluation. The project M&E component aims at ensuring not only effective accountability for resources but also helping fulfil the state accountability to the targeted affected populations.

M&E cost is **US\$130,000.00** (5% of the overall budget) which includes

- o 1 IUNV @ US\$34,939.00/ year
- o Weekly monitoring visits (2 staff) inclusive of operational charges @ US\$8,200.00
- o Mid-term participatory review with publication of a report @ US\$3,000.00
- o End of year Project external evaluation will be at US\$18,922.00

Managing the exit strategy

OHCHR presence in Liberia is initially planned not to exceed six years corresponding to the country electoral cycle with the first four years focusing on strengthening of the national institutions and human rights protection mechanisms. Allowance is made for a phasing-out period not exceeding two years, to monitor institutional responsiveness to human rights issues with integrity and consolidate the accountability mechanisms throughout the national protection system.

In the first four years OHCHR shall facilitate the independence and the capacity enhancement of the national institutions to meet the international human rights treaty body obligations and building resilience to sustenance of peace. Human rights protection through justice rule of law is critical to sustained peace. It is hoped that during the first three years the Government of Liberia shall have built resilience and installed rigorous accountability mechanisms throughout the system; adopting and implementing human rights compliant laws and able to enforce the rule of law with integrity and without discrimination.

In the final two years as OHCHR exits from Liberia emphasise shall be on the effectiveness of the monitoring and oversight capacities of independent national institutions such as INCHR and human rights CSOs monitoring and responsiveness with integrity of the national human rights protection mechanism. INCHR and CSOs, and citizens knowledgeable of their rights and responsibilities, shall be able to demand accountability and speedy remedy for human rights violations, thus hold government/duty bearer responsible for promotion and protection of human rights.. An assessment would be done to determine the need to downsize the office even up to a single Advisor position within UNDP as a model in some countries.

The PBF shall be a kick start fund for the first year as UNMIL provides substantial assets such as office furniture and equipment including 12 computers, and (vehicles. OHCHR will engage in fundraising to supplement budget gap for the first year and conduct fund raising for other coming years. Donors such as SIDA have already expressed interest in supporting the project.

d) Administrative arrangements (This section uses standard wording – please do not remove)

The UNDP MPTF Office serves as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the PBF and is responsible for the receipt of donor contributions, the transfer of funds to Recipient UN Organizations, the consolidation of narrative and financial reports and the submission of these to the PBSO and the PBF donors. As the Administrative Agent of the PBF, MPTF Office transfers funds to RUNOS on the basis of the signed Memorandum of Understanding between each RUNO and the MPTF Office.

AA Functions

On behalf of the Recipient Organizations, and in accordance with the UNDG-approved “Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi Donor Trust Funds and Joint Programmes, and One UN funds” (2008), the MPTF Office as the AA of the PBF will:

- Disburse funds to each of the RUNO in accordance with instructions from the PBSO. The AA will normally make each disbursement within three (3) to five (5) business days after having received instructions from the PBSO along with the relevant Submission form and Project document signed by all participants concerned;
- Consolidate narrative reports and financial statements (Annual and Final), based on submissions provided to the AA by RUNOS and provide the PBF consolidated progress reports to the donors and the PBSO;
- Proceed with the operational and financial closure of the project in the MPTF Office system once the completion is notified by the RUNO (accompanied by the final narrative report, the final certified financial statement and the balance refund);
- Disburse funds to any RUNO for any costs extension that the PBSO may decide in accordance with the PBF rules & regulations.

Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient United Nations Organizations

Recipient United Nations Organizations will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

Each RUNO shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent from the PBF account. This separate ledger account shall be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures, including those relating to interest. The separate ledger account shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules, directives and procedures applicable to the RUNO.

Each RUNO will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

- Bi-annual progress reports to be provided no later than 15 June;

- Annual progress reports to be provided no later than 15 November;
- Final (end of project) narrative reports, to be provided no later than three months after the operational closure of the project;
- Annual financial statements as of 31 December with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the PBF, to be provided no later than four months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year;
- Certified final financial statements after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic document, to be provided no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.
- Unspent Balance at the closure of the project would have to be refunded and a notification sent to the MPTF Office, no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other property financed from the PBF shall vest in the RUNO undertaking the activities. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the RUNO shall be determined in accordance with its own applicable policies and procedures.

Public Disclosure

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (<http://unpbf.org>) and the Administrative Agent's website (<http://mptf.undp.org>).

Annex A: Project Summary (to be submitted as a word document to MPTF-Office)



PEACEBUILDING FUND PROJECT SUMMARY

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Project Number & Title: | PBF/ Support to national peacebuilding priorities in enhancing the capacity of human rights institutions and entities. | |
| Recipient UN Organization: | OHCHR | |
| Implementing Partner(s): | INCHR, CSO Platform, Women Groups and Youth Forums | |
| Location: | Throughout the territory of Liberia | |
| Approved Project Budget: | \$2,000,000 (PBF) , Total Project Cost: US\$2,600,890.00 | |
| Duration: | Planned Start Date: 1st April 2018 | Planned Completion: 31st March 2019 |
| Project Description: | Contributing to sustainable peace through: (1) Support to enhance national capacity to promote, protect and monitor human rights; (2) Support for national compliance with national regional and international human rights norms and standards and fulfilment of human rights obligations and facilitate sustainable national reconciliation; (3) Support to civil society, media and community based organisations including youth and women groups in addressing and highlighting specific human rights issues; and (4) Monitor and report on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and harmful traditional practices (HTP) cases and support improved coordination between relevant actors and accountability. | |
| PBF Focus Area: | (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity | |
| Project Outcome: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increased capacity of government, INCHR and Civil Society and Community based Organisations in human rights protection and promotion through strengthened human rights accountability mechanisms, monitoring, reporting and advocacy for a sustained peace, reconciliation and conflict prevention. ➤ An established OHCHR country office engaged in continued provision of independent field monitoring, mentoring, advisory services and technical assistance to national institutions/ actors and the UNCT for sustained peace after UNMIL's closure | |
| Key Project Activities: | Under Outcome 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide technical support to the revision and implementation of the NHRAP and UPR and the drafting of a new five-year NHRAP 2019-2023, as well as treaty reports. ➤ Continue engagement and technical support with justice systems for improved access to and effective functioning of justice especially for | |

discriminated and marginalised categories and cases of SGBV and HTP

- Provide technical advice to the Human Rights accountability mechanisms of national justice, law enforcement and security Institutions;
- Strengthen national mechanisms for effective implementation of business and human rights standards through technical support to the business and human rights forum.
- Strengthen INCHR's capacity in engaging with and providing technical guidance to the Legislature on law reforms and bills and human rights advocacy and accountability;
- Develop targeted training sessions for INCHR collaboration with civil society for strategic advocacy engagement with government through the county level AIT;
- Hold technical working sessions to support INCHR in its assigned transitional justice responsibility within the Strategic Roadmap for National Healing Peacebuilding and Reconciliation
- Provide technical support and guidance to INCHR field monitoring and reporting on human rights and collaboration with civil society;
- Conduct technical advisory sessions and targeted trainings on shadow reporting, lobbying and advocacy engagement with government on major human rights issues of concern as well as the implementation of the NHRAP, UPR and Treaty obligations.
- Provide working sessions with CSOs on field work on advancing human rights for vulnerable and marginalised groups and engagement with government through the county level AIT.
- Developing technical expertise of CSOs and human rights defenders promote human rights and support marginalized and vulnerable groups seek redress and accountability for human rights violations.
- Under the coordination and oversight of the Project Board Chairperson conduct periodic thematic review of the human rights situation in Liberia;
- Effective field monitoring/ reporting with follow up and corrective action with national actors to address human rights issues/concerns

Under Outcome 2:

- Chairs the Human Rights Working Group (HRWG), and engages UNCT on the human rights issues promoting sustainable peace, national reconciliation, rule of law and conflict prevention.
- Support the UNDAF One Programme in achieving the human rights objectives of improving the lives of the people of Liberia, particularly the most vulnerable, in alignment with national peacebuilding priorities.
- OHCHR staff provides technical expertise, advisory and targeted working sessions, capacity building training workshops and lead regional consultations to ensure the complete implementation of Outputs 1.1 to 1.3 and Outputs 2.1 to 2.2
- Management of the OHCHR field presence office

Annex B: IRF Results Framework

| Country name: LIBERIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--------|---|---|---|--------|--|--|--|---|
| Project Effective Dates: 1st April 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PBF Focus Area: (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity - Human Rights Capacity Development | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IRF Theory of Change: - IF harmful and discriminatory traditional practices are eradicated and IF traditional justice systems, institutional and legal frameworks undermining human rights of citizens and especially women and children are strengthened and made human rights responsive and IF national institutions including security agencies, INCHR and civil society organization and United Nations institutions are capacitated to promote, protect and monitor human right violations, THEN the culture of human rights will be embedded amongst Liberians and institutions BECAUSE citizens including women, youth, children and other marginalised groups can claim their rights and justice while institutions will have the capacity and the tools to ensure the enforcement of international and national human rights commitments and legal frameworks | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | Outputs | Indicators | Means of Verification | Year 1 | | | | Year 2 | | | | Milestones |
| Outcome 1: | | Outcome Indicator 1 a. The level of INCHR ability to engage state human rights protection mechanisms Baseline: INCHR has 20 monitors deployed throughout the country Target: 10 round table meetings with the Legislature; 10 working sessions with the Law enforcement and the judiciary | Desk review of meetings minutes Review of resolutions Follow up meetings | x | x | x | x | | | | | 5 Resolutions fully implemented Easy access to various meeting records |
| 1. Strengthened capacity of government, INCHR and Civil Society and Community based Organisations in human rights protection and promotion through increased human rights accountability mechanisms, monitoring, reporting and advocacy for a sustained peace, reconciliation and conflict prevention. | | Outcome Indicator 1 b. # of awareness campaign initiatives undertaken by CSO HR Platform Baseline: Establishment of 7 county offices for the CSO HR Platform Target: 5 awareness campaign per county | Awareness campaign materials published (banners, T-shirts, flyers, etc) | | | | | | | | | Awareness campaign strategy developed |
| | | Outcome Indicator 1c # of pertinent policies, legislations and human rights protection mechanism developed by the state Baseline: Domestic Bills passed Target: 50 CSOs, 100 Public Defenders and prosecutors sensitized on the application of the Bills | Attendance records, training materials developed | | | | | | | | | Implementation strategy developed |
| | Output 1.1 Strengthened state human rights protection mechanisms and systems to meet international human rights treaty obligations and particularly address SGBV, HTP and discrimination against marginalised groups. | Output Indicator 1.1 # of Treaty Body reports produced and submitted by Liberia Baseline: CRC, CEDAW, ICCPR and CRPD already drafted Target: 3 other treaty reports produced | Minutes of stakeholders meetings Feedback check list | X | X | X | X | | | | | Submission of 3 treaty reports |
| 1.1.1 Provide technical support to the revision and implementation of the NHRAP and UPR and the drafting of a new five-year NHRAP 2019-2023, as well as treaty reports. | Output Indicator 1.1.1 # of training provided to the NHRAP Steering Committee # of review made on the draft NHRAP 2019-2023 | Feedback check list | X | X | X | X | | | | | | NHRAP 2019-2023 launched |

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| | 1.2.1 Hold technical advisory sessions with INCHR on the engagement with government and specifically the MoJ HRD on the revision and implementation of the NHRAP, UPR and meeting Treaty Body obligations. | Output Indicator 1.2.1 # of working session with MoJ HRD and drafting independent reports Baseline: NHRAP Steering Committee trained Target: NHRAP and UPR implemented ; Treaty reports submitted | INCHR Independent reports Periodic reports | X | X | X | X | | | | | 5 Treaty Reports submitted |
| | 1.2.2 Develop targeted training sessions for INCHR collaboration with civil society for strategic advocacy engagement with government through the county level Aft. | Output Indicator 1.2.2 # of Advocacy training workshop for INCHR INCHR participation in Aft pillar meetings at County level Baseline: Establishment of 7 county offices for the CSO HR Platform Target: 12 working sessions held | Workshop Report Minutes of Aft County pillar meetings | X | X | X | X | | | | | Training and communication strategy developed and used |
| | 1.2.3 Hold technical working sessions to support INCHR in its assigned transitional justice responsibility within the Strategic Roadmap for National Healing Peacebuilding and Reconciliation. | Output Indicator 1.2.3 # of Palava Hut hearings conducted # of Transitional Justice working sessions for INCHR held Baseline: Palava Hut Committee Target: Quarterly regional workshops conducted | INCHR Annual Report Transitional Justice Workshop Report | X | X | X | X | | | | | Implementation of the Strategic Roadmap for National Healing Peacebuilding and Reconciliation. |
| | 1.2.4 Provide technical support and guidance to INCHR field monitoring and reporting on human rights and collaboration with civil society. | Output Indicator 1.2.4 # of Human right monitoring training for INCHR field monitors. Joint collaboration meetings between INCHR and CSO HR Platform Baseline: 0 Target: 12 meetings held | Training Reports Campaign activity reports Minutes reports | X | X | X | X | | | | | Application and effective use of the Complaint Handling Database |
| | Output 1.3 Increased CSO human rights monitoring, reporting, advocacy, and collaboration with INCHR, as well as engagement with government for effective human rights accountability. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.3.1 Conduct technical advisory sessions and targeted trainings on shadow reporting, lobbying and advocacy engagement with government on major human rights issues of concern as well as the implementation of the NHRAP, UPR and Treaty obligations for CSOs. | Output Indicator 1.3.1 # of shadow reports workshops Baseline: 0 Target: 5 shadow reports drafted | Workshop Reports Notes to File Treaty Body Reports | X | X | X | X | | | | | Shadow reports on marginalized groups are developed and submitted |
| | 1.3.2 Provide working sessions with CSOs on field work on advancing human rights for vulnerable and marginalised groups and engagement with government through the county level Aft. | Output Indicator 1.3.2 # of regional Consultations conducted Baseline: Aft pillar structures established Target: 6 targeted trainings on lobbying and advocacy | Regional Consultation Reports Notes to File Research Survey | X | X | X | X | | | | | Strategic response mechanisms developed and made effective |

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| | 1.3.3 Developing technical expertise of CSOs and human rights defenders promote human rights and support marginalized and vulnerable groups seek redress and accountability for human rights violations. | Output Indicator 1.3.3 # of CSO training on human rights protection for marginalised, minorities, and vulnerable categories Baseline: 0 Target: 50 CSOs and HR Defenders trained | Training Report Notes to File | X | X | X | X | | | | | Training manual developed and used |
| Outcome 2: Human rights culture enhanced through continued provision of independent field monitoring, mentoring, advisory services and technical assistance to national institutions/actors and the UNCT for a sustained peace after UNMIL's closure | | Outcome Indicator 2 a # of human rights field monitoring conducted Baseline: 10 field monitoring Target: 12 field monitoring | Monitoring reports | | | | | | | | | Monitoring Tool developed and used |
| | | Outcome Indicator 2 b # of joint collaboration meetings with key State institutions Baseline: 8 meetings Target: 12 meetings | Feedback check list Follow up meetings Meeting minutes | | | | | | | | | Joint Resolution developed and initiated |
| | | Outcome Indicator 2 c Baseline: Target: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Output 2.1 Human rights situation in Liberia monitored documented and reported upon including responses of national capacities to address and realise human rights observance in Liberia. | Outcome Indicator 2.1 # of reports produced Baseline: IITP reports and Rape report Target: 1 thematic report | Note to files monitoring reports | | | | | | | | | Launch of one thematic reports |
| | 2.1.1 Thematic weekly monitoring and reporting of human rights situation in Liberia. | Output Indicator 2.1.1 # of weekly monitoring visits Baseline: 1 weekly report Target: One weekly report, one report produced on a quarterly basis and end of year report | Monitoring reports Note to files | X | X | X | X | | | | | Recommendation report developed |
| | 2.1.2 Effective field monitoring/ reporting with follow up and corrective action with national actors to address human rights issues/concerns | Output Indicator 2.1.2 # of recommendation reports produced Baseline: Target: One yearly thematic report on major HR issues/ concerns | OHCHR Country Reports | X | X | X | X | | | | | Recommendation reports implemented |
| | Output 2.2 OHCHR leads Human Rights Working Groups (HRWG) including Protection of Civilians (PoC) strategy for the UNCT and provides guidance on the integration of human rights based approaches in UNDAF programming to support government peace building priorities, AIT and treaty obligations for sustainable peace, reconciliation and conflict prevention. | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | 2.2.1 Chair the Human Rights Working Group (HRWG), and engage UNCT on the human rights issues promoting sustainable peace, national reconciliation, rule of law and conflict prevention. | Output Indicator 2.2.1 Monthly HRWG meetings Baseline: National Protection of Civilian Platform established Target: Active UNCT participation | Minutes of monthly HRWG meetings | X | X | X | X | | | | | National Protection of Civilians Platform working document developed |
| | 2.2.2 Support the UNDAF One Programme in achieving the human rights objectives of improving the lives of the people of Liberia, particularly the most vulnerable, in alignment with national peacebuilding priorities. | Output Indicator 2.2.2 OHCHR participation in UNCT meetings, UNDAF drafting Conducting HRBA training Baseline: Target: Active UNCT participation | UNCT Reports Notes to File | X | X | X | X | | | | | 5 UPR recommendations implemented |
| | Output 2.3 OHCHR expertise and qualified staffing fulfils the implementation of Outcomes 1&2. | Output Indicator 2.3.1. Implementation of OHCHR country work plan Baseline: 0 Target: 13 OHCHR Country Office staff | Periodic reports Staff Performance appraisal Financial Budget reports | | | | | | | | | End of year report |
| | 2.3.1. OHCHR staff provide technical expertise, advisory and targeted working sessions, capacity building training workshops and lead regional consultations to ensure the complete implementation of Outputs 1.1 to 1.3 and Outputs 2.1 to 2.2 | Output Indicator 2.3.1. # of working sessions, capacity building training held Baseline: HRPS activities Target: INCHR, CSOs, relevant government institutions and UNCT Members trained | Note to File Training materials | X | X | X | X | | | | | INCHR, CSOs, relevant government institutions and UNCT members trained in different HR thematic issues |
| | 2.3.2. Management of the OHCHR field presence office | Output Indicator 2.3.1. The level of oversight performance, Monitoring & Evaluation and Budget implementation. Baseline: 0 Target: 13 OHCHR Country Office staff | OHCHR Reports Budget reports | X | X | X | X | | | | | Periodic and end of IRE project reports developed |

Johannes Schreuder

From: Georgette Gagnon <ggagnon@ohchr.org>
Sent: Thursday, 07 December, 2017 12:50 PM
To: Marc-Andre Franche
Cc: Johannes Schreuder; Marcel Akpovo; Sabine Lauber; Dominique Bush; Mahamane Cisse-Gouro
Subject: PBF Support to OHCHR in Liberia

Dear Marc-André,

OHCHR is very pleased that the Peace Building Fund has decided to support the transition of our field presence in Liberia to a country office after the UNMIL drawdown. We strongly believe that a dedicated human rights focus in Liberia at this time is essential to ensuring sustainable peacebuilding.

In this regard, we have taken note of your feedback that OHCHR should co-finance this project. I therefore confirm that OHCHR commits to contributing US \$600,000 to the operations of the OHCHR Liberia country office during the project period (1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019). Furthermore, OHCHR accepts the condition that the release of the second tranche of PBF funds will be conditional upon OHCHR's transfer of this amount to support the operations of the Liberia office.

OHCHR very much values its partnership with PBSO and we look forward to working with you towards successful activities in Liberia.

Thank you,

Georgette Gagnon

Director

Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

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