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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** LIBERIA

**TYPE OF REPORT: annual**

**YEAR of report:** 2020

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| --- | --- |
| **Project Title:** Advancing Reconciliation through Legislative Reforms and Civic Engagement  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 114726** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** Liberia Multi-Partner Trust Fund (LMPTF) | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**   * Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)- **Convening Agency** * United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) * United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) |
| **Date of first transfer: March 8, 2019**  **Project end date:** 6 December 2020  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** Yes | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  Gender promotion initiative  Youth promotion initiative  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions  Cross-border or regional project | |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**  OHCHR USD 541,582.64  UNDP USD 635,648.28  UN Women USD 422,769.31  Total PBF approved project Budget: USD 1,600,000.22  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 90.5%  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **USD $422,769.31**  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **USD $ USD $422,769.31** | |
| **Project Gender Marker:** GM2  **Project Risk Marker: 1 (****)**  **Project PBF focus area:** 1.4 Political Dialogue | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: Melvin D. Nyanway-OHCHR, James Monibah-UNDP, Ghoma Karloweah, Project Officer-UN WOMEN  Project report approved by: Mr. Uchenna Emelonye, Country Representative-OHCHR, Ms. Violet Baffour, Deputy Resident Representative (Programme) –UNDP, and Sangeeta Thapa, Deputy Country Representative -UN Women  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: | |

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

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

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

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

The project is in its final stage: the baseline study was completed, several monitoring visits were held, CSO partners and consultants are completing activities stipulated in their various contracts. Engagement meetings for the construction of additional six (6) memorials were held with County and local stakeholders in Gbarpolu, Lofa, Grand Bassa Grand Gedeh River Gee and Rivercess Counties. Discussions for the modification of existing memorials in Bong, Bomi, Margibi and Grand Cape Mount have advanced. . On the downside, the COVID-19 pandemic led to a need for a non-cost extension by RUNO that was granted until the 5th December 2020. The project adjusted to COVID-19 context by providing support to the Government of Liberia COVID-19 Response Plan Pillars on communication of critical risks and information to communities and minimized socio-economic impact, including through multi-sectorial partnerships through re-programmed project fund and identified residual activities for completion before the project end date. Between March-August 2020, as part of the agreed reprogrammed activities, a total of 106 human rights monitors, drawn from five CSOs and the Ministry of Justice human rights division, were deployed throughout Liberia to monitor and report on the implementation of the Covid 19 pandemic State of Emergency announced to address the spread of the pandemic. The reports received shows that rape in all forms and manner were the most human rights issue reported during the SoE monitoring, followed by widespread Police brutality among other violations. Two identified Liberian Laws amended by a hired Consultant for Legislative consideration has been submitted to two Law makers to sponsor the amended laws as require by the National Legislature and public awareness on the amended laws is on-going. The recruitment of Independent Local and International Evaluators to carry out the project end Evaluation is being concluded and the Evaluators are to begin by last week in November 2020.

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

The project has confirmed with the INCHR the validation of the assessment report on level of implementation of recommendations from the former Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) related to legislative reform and gender.

**FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize the main structural, institutional, or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project.** (1500-character limit):

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

The project contributes to the atonement and healing of both individuals and collective wounds, thus fostering national unity and peaceful coexistence. The memorial concept has dignified and kept alive memories of hundreds of victims of the Liberian civil conflict as a catalyst for national healing and reconciliation. Also, the memorials have become the symbolic versions of the atrocious narratives of the civil conflict and are serving as a reminder to present and future generations of Liberians to resist the tendency of seeking redress to their grievances through violent approaches.

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

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

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

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

**Outcome 1: Law-making, oversight functions of the Liberian Legislature and Law Reform Commission enhanced to review and align existing laws and bills for effective protection of human rights of all with emphasis on rights of socially marginalized groups**

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

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

Strong advocacy and technical support led to the government’s national stakeholders’ consultation for a Legal Aid Bill. Through this advocacy, 16 members of the National Legislature committed to review the TRC recommendations during the 2021 legislative sitting and strengthen their legislative oversight on the Ministry of Justice, Judiciary and Gender.

Consistent with the revised 2020 annual work plan considering the COVID-19 outbreak, a local CSO was engaged to provide support for the COVID-19 response and address conflict related issues. From 1 June - 31 August 2020, the CSO mobilized 105 communities across Montserrado, Margibi, Nimba and Grand Bassa counties. Twenty-one (21) CBOs were provided with small grants to conduct activities to stop COVID-19 transmission, promote peace building and social cohesion in communities and provide community level social mobilization and awareness within selected communities. These interventions reached a total of 23,754 citizens comprising of 11,504 males and 12,250 females. Drama with tailored-made messages on prevention and impact of COVID-19 as well as peacebuilding messages were produced and six (6) contracted community radio stations across the project locations were used to air them. Also, 10,000 flyers were produced, and disseminated.

Additionally, 106 human rights monitors, drawn from 5 CSOs and the Ministry of Justice human rights division, were contracted and deployed around Liberia. The monitors were tasked with monitoring and documenting impacts of the COVID-19 emergency measures on the public and support mass media awareness on the COVID-19. During the quarantine and lockdown periods, as well as restrictions on movement, social distancing and wearing of masks, the Monitors observed and reported over 100 cases of human rights violations ranging from sexual and gender base violence to police brutality. The reported cases have been consolidated and a comprehensive report is being finalized for submission to the relevant authorities for appropriate action.

In the same vein, the two laws identified and appropriate proposed amended acts drafted by a Senior National Consultant, with support from the Liberia Law Reform Commission, has been submitted to Legislative sponsors, as required by the National Legislature. The proposed amended acts are expected to be subsequently submitted to the National Legislature for enactment by the Legislative sponsors. Also, awareness and sensitization on the proposed human right based legal reform and proposed amendment acts are ongoing on the State radio station and aired on several community radios with the Senior National Consultant that drafted the two proposed amended acts and Legislative sponsors appearing as guests.

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

Gender equality and inclusive participation have been ensured through delivery of inclusive, gender-sensitive and gender-responsive project activities. Targeted beneficiaries include women and marginalized groups such as people with disabilities, SGBV survivors and rural women. In addition, tools and training materials developed to strengthen capacity of legislature integrated gender and human rights perspectives. Of the total persons reached in the 105 mobilized communities across Montserrado, Margibi, Nimba and Grand Bassa counties, 812 were persons with disabilities, 14,168 were youth between 18-35 years and 9,215 above 36 years.

**Outcome 2: Transitional justice processes and institutional mechanisms increasingly facilitate the realization of right to truth telling, reparations to achieve national reconciliation and peace.**

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

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

42 peace and reconciliation dialogues/meetings across seven counties was conducted (Montserrado, Maryland, Grand Kru, Rivergee, Grand Bassa, Bomi and Gbarpolu). The dialogues/meetings sought to increase the participation of diverse stakeholders in developing county reconciliation roadmaps, engender local ownership of reconciliation processes and mitigate drivers of conflict to sustain peace and development. Using a bottom-up approach, 21 community dialogues (3 per county) to assess the conflict triggers were conducted; 14 district level dialogues (2 per county) to validate the triggers identified; and 7 county reconciliation dialogues (1 per county) were conducted to develop each County Reconciliation Action Plan. The engagement resulted to the completion of the seven Counties reconciliation plans. A National Reconciliation Conference is planned for November 2020 to present the action plans to the President and political leadership of the country in Bong County, central Liberia.

On the memorials, six (6) engagements were held with County and local stakeholders for the construction of memorials in Gbarpolu, Lofa, Grand Bassa, Grand Gedeh River Gee and Rivercess counties. The Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR) has hired an Architecture Engineer to design the structures and prepare Bill of Quantities for the additional 6 memorials. Designs for 2 of the 6 sites are completed. Arrangements for purchase of land have been completed in 2 counties (Bassa and Rivercess); and planning for Lofa, Gbarpolu and River Gee counties is ongoing.

The final regional consultation to seek further support for the outcome of the National colloquium and subsequent National Economic dialogue was held in Ganta Nimba County. The regional dialogue brought together participants including Chiefs, Elders, Religious Leaders, CBOs, and human rights defenders from 3 Counties (Lofa, Bong, and Nimba Counties) that adopted a roadmap for continuous advocacy for the implementation of TRC recommendations; and commitment to continue awareness and sensitization of the TRC report in their respective counties. The regional consultation was a follow-up to the National Colloquium that has raised public awareness on the core relationship between peace and accountability, and generated public appetite for accountability, confirmed by most recent increase in the number of CSOs as well as local institutions and individuals calling via the media for the strengthening of national accountability institutions and petitioning their Lawmakers to endorse the full implementation of the TRC report.

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

The Project employed deliberate efforts to reach youth and have women participate in the planned activities. For example, a total of 23,754 persons were reached during the 42 peace and reconciliation dialogues/meetings held across seven counties of which 51% constituted women and 59.6% were youths. Additionally, women were represented and participated in the development of the county reconciliation plans and reflected issues affecting women.

**Outcome 3:**

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

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

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

**Outcome 4:**

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

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

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

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000-character limit)  An International Consultant developed the monitoring, reporting and results framework for the Project in close consultation with the LMPTF/BF Secretariat. The results framework and the monitoring and reporting tools developed are being used by RUNOs.  Field monitoring reports, spot-checks, and partners' quarterly reports are strategies and documents used to monitor the project progress and track achievements.  Additionally, the developed M&E Framework was tested during a monitoring visit to Bomi County in March 2020. A joint monitoring was also conducted along with the LMPTF-PBF M&E Officer in Zorzor, Lofa County. Feedback from the Secretariat helped to improve delivery. During the visit, the team was able to verify the implementation of activities by a local implementing partner, IREDD. The team has also given feedback to partners on concerns and where action needs to be taken. | Do outcome indicators have baselines? **Yes**  The baseline study was concluded in 2019.  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? The project conducted baseline perception survey. It has not conducted end line perception survey. |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?  No. Preparations are underway. | Evaluation budget (response required): USD 50,000  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500-character limit)*:  The Project is working closely with the LMPTF/PBF Secretariat to finalize Terms of Reference (TORs) for the recruitment of an international and local consultant. The consultants are expected to begin in late November and will be required to submit an inception report, which will be reviewed by an evaluation reference group for input before the process is formally rolled out. |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. | Name of funder: Amount:  UNDP $100,000.00 |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500-character limit)* | Outcome 2, Output 2.2 dealing with construction of memorials has been a challenge due to the bad road condition and COVID-19 which limited travels. As a result of this, completing the construction in project timeframe is a challenge. |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

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

$266,211.26

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

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

Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

Other (please describe):

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

PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

*Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outcome 1  Law-making, oversight functions of the Liberian Legislature and Law Reform Commission enhanced to review and align existing laws and bills for effective protection of human rights of all with emphasis on rights of socially marginalized groups. | Indicator 1.1  Government is effective in the areas of: Quality of public services, quality of the civil service and the degree of its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government's commitment to such policies). | Complemented by this study;[[1]](#footnote-1) 7.67% | Improvement by 1 point on the scale |  | Progress to be determined following report of Eighth Survey-Report-on-the-Quality-of-Governance-in-Liberia | The Eighth Survey-Report-on-the-Quality-of-Governance-in-Liberia will be published within the last quarter of the year 2020 (October-December) |
| Indicator 1.2  Number of domestic laws amended and passed that respond to the rights of women and girls and other vulnerable groups | 0 | (2019): At least two (2) Laws,  amended and passed that respond to the  rights of women and girls and other  Vulnerable groups. |  | The Domestic Violence Act was passed in 2019. Since the passage of the DVA, the project has supported 18 dialogues in five counties between women’s group, community stakeholders and members of the national Legislature to proffer suggestions on the introduction for passage of two additional laws on Legal Aid and Affirmative Action. | Follow-up dialogues have been postponed indefinitely due to the COVID 19 pandemic health regulations put in place by the Government.  Additionally, the National Legislature has been holding session to discuss only issues related to COVID 19 which has pushed some pending discussion off the agenda for discussion upon their return from the current agriculture break in January 2021. |
| Indicator 1.3  % of legislators disaggregated by sex voting in favour of proposed amendments on the targeted bills and Acts | (2017): estimate 10% (a group  of Senators proposed amendment to the  Law so that rape becomes a billable  Offence). | 0% Senators vote in favor |  | 0 | Proposed amendments not yet placed on floor for Legislative debate and vote. Legislative sponsors are continuing consultation with colleagues to rally support for vote in favor of the proposed amended acts before putting acts on the floor for legislative debate and vote. The Legislative sponsors of the proposed amended acts have assured that the amended acts will be placed on the floor during their return in January 2021. |
| Output 1.1  Enhanced capacity of leadership/membership of relevant Committees to address drivers of conflict through appropriate legislations | Indicator 1.1.a: Number of members of the targeted parliamentary committees and sub-committees, the budget Office and legislative drafting bureau with enhanced capacity and knowledge on HR based legal review and drafting.      1.1.b: Number of relevant committees furnished with relevant information on international and regional human rights standards  1.1.c: Number of domestic laws amended and passed that respond to the rights of women and girls and other vulnerable groups. | Limited/low legislative oversight and law-drafting skills amongst members of relevant committees and sub-committees in the legislature  (2018): Lack of availability of relevant information on regional and international human rights instruments    (2017) 0 | Capacities of at least 30 parliamentary committees’ members, staff from the legislative drafting bureau (50% female and 50 % males) enhanced on HR based legal review and drafting  At least four by end of the project  (2019): At least two (2) Laws,  amended and passed that respond to the  rights of women and girls and other  Vulnerable groups. | Quarterly  Quarterly or bi-annually | 15  4 meetings were held with select parliamentary committee heads (Good Governance & Human Rights, Health, Gender and National Security and Defence Committees)  Three (3) Laws (the New Elections Law; the Aliens and Nationality Laws, and the Act to Govern the Devolution of Estates and Establish Rights of Inheritance for Spouses of Both Statutory and Customary Marriages) that respond to the  Rights of women and girls and other Vulnerable groups amended to Elevate Them to International Human Rights Standards. Submitted to National Legislature for passage | A total of 7 members of the National Legislature who are primary targets for this activity supported drafting of the Human Rights and Gender check list and the amendment of the identified 2 laws. A total of 8 Legislative staffers from the drafting bureau and support staff at the National Legislature also participated by providing needed details and supporting the entire exercise. The exercises help broaden the knowledge and skills of the Law makers and staffers to legislative oversight and law-drafting. The COVID-19 restrictions and the State of Emergency imposed by the Government of Liberia posed serious challenge to effectively undertake this activity. It is expected that upon the return of the law makers next January 2021, the target here projected will be achieved with the plan validation of the human rights and gender checklist completed by the project and the plan debate and vote on the amended laws.  Due to competing schedules couple with the COVID-19 and State of Emergency restrictions imposed, meetings with the entire committee members could not be held. However, Committee heads and some members that participated in the different meetings committed to sharing information with other members of their respective committees. |
| Indicator 1.1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 1.2  Interaction between the Liberian legislature and external oversight bodies, civil society organizations (CSOs) and the public increased to influence the legislature to promote HR based legislation that addresses emerging human rights and gender concerns | Indicator 1.2.1  Indicator 1.2.a: Number of Parliamentary Committees’ meetings/ interactions with external oversight bodies, civil society representatives and local constituents | (2018): zero | At least four by then of the project |  | Two meetings held between IREDD and the legislative committees on Gender Equity, Child Development and Social Services at the House and the Gender, Health, Social Welfare: Women and Children Affairs at the Senate. One meeting held with the LRC as it begins to review amendments to the Alien and Nationality Law, the Devolution of Estates Law and the Election Law. The LRC agreed to review the Affirmative Action and the Legal Aid bills and to write its opinion to the Legislature. AFELL and WONGOSOL engaged to meet with the legislative committees and LRC upon the Legislators return from agriculture break in January 2021 to set up a secretariat to coordinate achieving enactment of gender sensitive bills. |  |
| Indicator 1.2.2  Indicator 1.2.b  Number of recommendations provided to the Committees by external oversight bodies (Human Rights Institute), representatives from women’s organizations and civil society that are eventually incorporated into the targeted bills (the Gender Equity Bill, the Domestic Violence Act, the Whistle Blowers’ Protection Bill and the Corrupt Offences Bill)  Indicator 1.2.3.  Indicator 1.2.c  Number of members from women’s organizations, vulnerable groups with enhanced knowledge and skills on advocacy | (2018): 0  (2018): 0 | At least 2 by the end of the project  Target: At least 30 by the end of the project |  | Upon completion of the dialogue and awareness raising with representative from community structures, women led networks and other marginalized groups, five recommendations were provided to two Committees at the national Legislature.  142 women and 8 men received 3-day intensive training to enhance their knowledge and skills on advocacy both at the local and national levels. Of the 150 participants, 10 were drawn from persons living with disability. |  |
| Output 1.3 | Indicator 1.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 1.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 1.4 | Indicator 1.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 1.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outcome 2  Transitional justice processes and institutional mechanisms increasingly facilitate the realization of right to truth telling, reparations to achieve national reconciliation and peace | Indicator 2.1  # of TRC recommendations implemented by the end of 2020. | Determined by baseline study: 80 | At Least three (3)  recommendations from the TRC report  will be implemented (reparations  through memorials, apology and Legal  Reforms). |  | Construction of 5 of 14 memorials underway and Bill for establishment of War and Economic Crimes drafted by Liberia National Bar Association | The challenge faced in getting the community consent in acquiring land for the memorial construction, and under budgeting for the construction led to re-visitation of the initial construction agreement from 14 to 10 coupled with the COVID-19 outbreak delayed completion of memorials. COVID-19 spread hampered conclusion of discussion on LNBA draft bill for submission to National Legislature. These discussions are centered amongst local CBOs and traditional Leaders most of whom need to be directly engaged in order to get their buy in. |
| Indicator 2.2  Institutional mechanism at national and sub national level engaged in monitoring and implementation of the TRC recommendations in a systematic manner | 0 | Two mechanism in place at  national level e.g The Transitional  Justice Working Group and the  Transitional Justice Unit established by the  Independent National Commission on  Human Rights |  | Transitional Justice Working Group (TJWG) reactivated; TJWG is carrying out consultation and follow up with Ministries Agencies and Commissions (MACs) on implementation of TRC.  INCHR transitional justice unit is functional, following up and tracking the TRC recommendations implementation, with two staff hired and maintained pending consideration through the government budget |  |
| Indicator 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 2.1  Capacity of INCHR, TJWG, CSO, at national and sub-national level strengthened for the implementation of TRC recommendations. | Indicator 2.1.1  # of national and regional peacebuilding initiatives held | 5 | 1 national, 3 regional (of five  counties each); and 15 inter-ethnic and  county reconciliation |  | 1 National colloquium held, 1 Transitional Justice Working Group (TJWG) preparatory advocacy meeting held, and 3 regional/county/inter-ethnic reconciliation meeting held (1 in Bomi and 2 in Nimba). The 15 inter-ethnic and  county reconciliation meetings were organize and led by Chief and Elders that participated in the National colloquium and regional meetings as part of commitment reached at these meetings. |  |
| Indicator 2.1.2  Indicator 2.1.2: #County action plans with key recommendations on transitional justice issues and peace developed as an outcome of stakeholder’s validation meetings  Indicator 2.1.3: # of vehicle, staff and equipment and logistics hired and procured for INCHR Transition Justice  Indicator 2.1.4. # of meetings held by the Legislature on the President’s progress reports on the TRC recommendations | 2  2 staff, 2 desks, 2 computers and 0 vehicle  1 | 2  1 staff 1 desk and 1  computers); 1 vehicle  At least 2 before the duration of  proposal |  | 7 county reconciliation action plans done  2 staff maintained by the project while awaiting inclusion on INCHR government budget support, 1 desk and 1  Computers procured and delivered  2 official meetings held between INCHR and members of the National Legislature. Ongoing discussion with INCHR and members of the National Legislature, specifically the Committee on National reconciliation, concerning required update from government on implementation of the TRC recommendations |  |
| Output 2.2:  TRC recommendations related to Memorialization, truth-telling and atonement further implemented | Indicator 2.2a  Indicator 2.2a: Number of county reconciliation action plans developed by the end of the project. | 2.2a Seven (7) 5-year reconciliation action plans at the county level developed and endorsed. | 7 (Maryland, River Gee, Grand Kru, Grand Bassa, Gbarpolu, Bomi and Monsterrado) |  | 7 counties Reconciliation Action plan completed |  |
| Indicator 2.2b: # of new structures added to the Duport Road Memorial – under phase II | Phase I of memorial erected (the main memorial) | One Perimeter fencing and One Office/Theatre room |  | Complete construction and fencing of the Duport Road memorial is done |  |
|  | Indicator:2.2c: # of new (simple memorials constructed) | One (1), Du port Road memorial | 14 new memorials constructed by the end of the project |  | 4 memorials completed with modification required, and engagement meetings for additional six (6) memorials construction were concluded with County and local stakeholders and architecture Engineer for the design of the structures. | Processes leading to the identification and commencement of constructions of the memorial sites have been delayed due to challenge faced in getting the community consent in acquiring land for the memorial construction, and under budgeting for the construction that led to re-visitation of the initial construction agreement from 14 to 10 |
| 2.2d: # of national reconciliation conference held | 1 Political Party dialogue held with the president of Liberia (16 August 2018 | 1 national economic and reconciliation dialogue |  | One Political Party youth dialogue is planned for late November 2020 to bring together Political Party Youth. | It has taken time to organize this event due to the challenges on agreeing on a date with the political parties. |
|  | Indicator 2.2e  # of participants disaggregated by stakeholders (Youth, Political parties, CSOs, women groups and development partners) and # of recommendations of the NED integrated in the National Reconciliation Road Map | 1 Political Party dialogue held with the president of Liberia (16 August 2018) | At least 2 recommendations of the NED integrated in the Reconciliation Road Map |  | 0 | COVID-19 has impacted any major consultations to be held. It is unlikely that this target will be achieved before the end of this project but discussions are ongoing to ensure that this target is achieved in 2021 when the covid 19 restrictions are relaxed and Government begins putting in place mechanism for Covid 19 recovery. |
| Indicator 2.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 3** | Indicator 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.1 | Indicator 3.1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.2 | Indicator 3.2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.3 | Indicator 3.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.4 | Indicator 3.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 4** | Indicator 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.1 | Indicator 4.1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.2 | Indicator 4.2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.3 | Indicator 4.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.4 | Indicator 4.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Average score of Naymote governance survey (Managing the economy: 1.52%, Improving health services: 3.61%, Addressing the educational needs: 10.97%, Fighting corruption: 2.19%, Infrastructure development: 20.08%) retrieved from http://naymote.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Sixth-Survey-Report-on-the-Quality-of-Governance-in-Liberia-2019.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-1)