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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** Liberia

**TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI -ANNUAL**

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| **Project Title:** Advancing implementation of UNSCRs on Women Peace and Security (WPS) through strengthening accountability frameworks, innovative financing, and Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB)  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00118934** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** N/A | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (UN Women) (Convening Agency)  United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) |
| **Date of first transfer:** 2 December 2019  **Project end date:** 27 November 2021  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** Yes | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  Gender promotion initiative  Youth promotion initiative  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions  Cross-border or regional project | |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**  UN Women $ 1,238,577.60  OHCHR $ 261,422.40  **Total: $ 1,500,000.00**  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 85%  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **US$ 1,200,000.00.**  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **USD 569,859.1846.7** | |
| **Project Gender Marker:** GM3  **Project Risk Marker:** 1  **Project PBF focus area: (**4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: Ghoma Karloweah- Project Coordinator, UN Women; Straven Willie, Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) Programme Specialist, UN Women; Leetor Williams, Human Rights Officer, OHCHR; Cristina Fernandez Escorza, Women Peace and Security and human Rights (WPSHA) programme Specialist, UN Women.  Reviewed By: Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist  Project report approved by Sangeeta Thapa, Deputy Country Representative UN Women, and Simone Heri-Terrence, Deputy Country Representative, OHCHR.  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes | |

**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 recipient organizations have been awarded a No Cost Extension (NCE) until the 27th of November 2021 with a budget revision. The approval of the NCE will enable government agencies and recipient organizations to achieve expected results under Outcome 2. The recipient agencies are fast tacking implementation to achieve desirable results in the remaining six months of implementation. The additional six months will also enable UN Women to conduct the project end evaluation.

All preparatory activities have been finalized and all Implementing Partners (IP) and technical specialists are already on board and implementing the planned activities. Major milestones planned in the reporting period have been achieved, some include the finalization of a perception study and baseline study (Annex 1 and Annex 2).

Although COVID-19 presented many challenges, the recipient organizations have completed contracting two civil society organizations who are implementing activities of this project. In addition, eight technical specialists as well as an International United Nations Volunteer (IUNV) have been hired to roll out project activities along with the national staff from UN Women and OHCHR.

**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 First National Steering Committee meeting on the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (NAP WPS) co-chaired by the Minister of Gender, Children and Social Protection, Justice and Defense and the Minister of Justice is planned for July 2021.
* The Ministry of Finance and Development Planning plans to launch the Innovative Financing Strategy in July 2021
* The appointment of District Champions, responsible to ensure the needs of women, particularly vulnerable, marginalized, rural and disabled women, in the districts is planned for June 2021.
* A learning exchange meeting between Liberia and Timor-Leste on the NAP WPS and Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) is planned for June 2021.

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

The major structural level changes the project has contributed to is the institutionalization of the Implementation Structure of the NAP WPS through the implementation of the designed set of outputs. In addition, relevant tools have been designed and capacities of the relevant stakeholders have been developed and strengthened to contribute to a more effective implementation of the NAP WPS. The Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Unit (M&EL) and Technical Working Group (TWG) have been formed and are functional. Regular meetings are held on the last Thursday and Friday of every month. This has increased awareness of the existence of the NAP WPS as well as strengthened capacities of staff members of targeted line ministries on M&E and the implementation of the NAP WPS.

In addition, the Government of Liberia (GoL) demonstrated its commitment to the NAP WPS by allocating USD 200,000 through its national budget 2020 to the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MGCSP), Ministry of Justice (MoJ), Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP), Ministry of Agriculture (MA), Ministry of Education (MoE) and Ministry of Health (MoH) to enhance gender equality and eliminate violence against women and promote sexual reproductive health.

I**n 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):**

“You will not understand why this is different for me” says Heylove Mark a member of the National Union of the Disabled (NUOD) who is physically challenged. On 19th February, Heylove was certified as a master trainer on Gender, Masculinities, Human Rights Standards and Creating Awareness on the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security. Heylove used to participate in workshops, however he is more motivated by playing the role as a trainer. “Most people recognize our disability first, but Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection and the UN Women and OHCHR know that I am capable. I am so proud to have this opportunity. I was even able to train 25 members of the Implementation Structure of the NAP WPS in Monrovia. I have learned another skill, I am a trainer, and I will continue to pass on what I have learnt”.

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

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

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

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

With the coordination and leadership from the MGCSP the GoL is implementing the NAP WPS in a more effective manner since the approval of the NAP WPS in 2019. To this end, the GoL has strengthened accountability mechanisms and established and strengthened the various ISs such as, the TWG, the M&EL and County Task Forces (CTF) in Nimba and Grand Bassa. The MGCSP has also appointed additional staff to the secretariat of the NAP WPS to strengthen their role and to support the different Government Agencies (GA) and Line Ministries (LM) involved in the implementation of the NAP WPS.

In addition, the GoL demonstrated its commitment to the NAP WPS by allocating USD 200,000 in the national budget 2020 to enhance gender equality and eliminate violence against women and promote sexual reproductive health. This is the result of the technical support provided by UN Women on Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB). Additional efforts have been made by recipient organizations and the GoL to mobilize financial resources for the NAP WPS. For instance, a Gender Donor Forum was organised by UN Women in quarter 4 of 2020 to facilitate mobilization of financial resources for the NAP WPS. After the presentation of the NAP WPS by the Government, representatives from the governments of China, Sweden, UK, and Ireland demonstrated considerable interest in supporting the implementation of the NAP WPS.

Through this project, the Government of Liberia has developed its first Innovative Financing (IF) Strategy (Annex 3). The strategy was drafted through a consultative process and an institutional and individual capacity assessment of the GAs and LMs in charge of implementing the NAP WPS was finalized in early 2021. Some of the IF modalities that have been proposed include Diaspora Bond, Matching Funds, Airline Ticket Levy, Extractive Industries Solidarity' contribution, and Crowdfunding.

Towards creating an enabling environment for a strong implementation of the NAP WPS, GAs and LMs involved in the implementation of the NAP WPS have also strengthened their capacities in a range of areas including, understanding the WPS agenda, monitoring, Results-based Management (RBM), and reporting. In addition, monitoring and reporting tools (Annex 4) have also been developed to enable an evidence-based monitoring of the NAP WPS. In this regard, the GoL developed and submitted its 2019 State Party Report on the African Union on WPS. Other tools developed include a baseline data assessment and a M&E framework of the NAP WPS (Annex 5). This M&E framework includes monitoring tools and guidelines for data collection.

Within the reporting period, 100 representatives from CSOs, LMs and GAs have enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS and 15 (8F/7M) members from the IS were certified as trainers on gender, masculinities and creating awareness on the NAP WPS. Similarly, 102 (74M/ 28F) civil servants from key government ministries and agencies and CSOs have shown enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS and on RBM and gender responsive monitoring and reporting.

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

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

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

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off track.**

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

The project has begun engaging women and other marginalized groups to hold government accountable on the implementation of the NAP WPS and other peacebuilding activities. Although limited progress has been done towards the achievement of this Outcome, 80 women from Peace Hut and Non- Peace Hut communities in Grand Bassa and Nimba counties were trained on advocacy and human rights. 56% of the women trained have demonstrated increase in knowledge and capacity to cascade this training to other women to enhance their capacity to advance advocacy initiatives at the community level.

A perception study on gender, gender stereotypes and attitudes towards women’s participation in local governance and peacebuilding in Grand Bassa and Nimba counties was finalized and validated. Some of the findings from the study showed that there are assigned gender roles at the household level; some men (as well as women) believe that women lack the attributes of leadership; and there are gaps in educational attainment between girls and boys beyond the primary level.

The findings of the perception study (Annex 1) have been used as a tailored workshop materials on enabling behaviour change for positive masculinity. 83% of the 162 (46 females and 116 males) participants at community level enhanced understanding on positive masculinity and gender. A communication campaign has also been developed to change negative perceptions towards women participation in local governance and peacebuilding.

Additionally, the IP, Search for Common Ground/ Talking Drum Studio (TDS), enhanced their skills on data collection and analysis using SPSS software and how to conduct research including perception studies (Annex 7). 82% (1F/3M) of the training participants also demonstrated improved skills during practical exercises. This team will conduct the project end perception study to enable recipient agencies to measure changes in perceptions.

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

The recipient agencies have developed core skills and capacities of CSOs on reporting and advocacy for enhanced implementation of the NAP WPS and Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and Universal Periodic Review (UPR). Furthermore, UN Women and OHCHR have worked with CSOs to ensure inclusion and participation of more women and marginalized group in peacebuilding related activities of NAP WPS. In this regard, member of National Union of Organization of the Disabled (NUOD) also have been trained and serve as one of the master trainers to raise awareness on NAP WPS and Masculinity.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

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| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000- character limit)  The Project Monitoring Team (PMT) has developed a project monitoring and evaluation plan for 2021 with support from the PBF Secretariat. Field visits were conducted in April 2021. UN Women and OHCHR monitored training activities in Monrovia, Buchanan (Grand Bassa) and Sanequalle (Nimba) and the activities rolled out by our Implementing Partner Search for Common Ground. With the delay in the implementation of field activities, additional joint monitoring visits have been scheduled for July and September. | **Do outcome indicators have baselines?** Yes, the baseline study was completed and validated, and all baselines of this project have been updated.  **Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?** A perception study was conducted in Grand Bassa and Nimba counties. The study documents public perceptions on gender roles and proffers recommendations on how to change these negative perceptions and are being used by partners and recipient agencies to develop interventions to change negative perceptions against women in local governance and peacebuilding. |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?  No, the evaluation will start in Mid-August 2021. | Evaluation budget (response required): USD 50,000 have been allocated for the upcoming project evaluation which will start in August 2021.  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500-character limit)*: UN Women is currently drafting the terms of reference for the evaluators and the Evaluation Reference Group. These TORs will be shared with the PBF secretariat for approval. |
| **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:  Government of Liberia USD 200,000  Swedish Embassy USD 330,000         USD 200,000 were allocated by the Government of Liberia for the implementation of activities in the NAP WPS in 2020. In addition, the Irish Embassy has shown interest in supporting the implementation of the NAP WPS.  The Swedish Embassy is currently funding the implementation of the NAP WPS through UN Women 2021 Annual Workplan. Around USD 330,000 have been allocated for 2021, for instance, the Swedish Embassy is cost-sharing salaries for UN Women staff implementing this Joint project. |
| **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)* | Although there has been increased interest for the implementation and monitoring of the NAP WPS, many government focal points have had competing priorities that have impeded their full participation in activities related to the NAP WPS including coordination meetings. Furthermore, staff turnover across ministries and agencies has resulted in changes of NAP WPS focal points between 2020 to 2021. This has consequently increased the training needs for focal points especially amongst members of the ME&L unit of the NAP WPS. The project will continue rolling out capacity building activities during the next 6 months of implementation. On several occasions UN Women has recommended the MGCSP to officially appoint these focal points. |

**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:

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

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

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

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

Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications.

Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery.

Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management.

Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire.

Other (please describe): The recipient organizations and partners agreed on recruiting national consultants rather than internationals in some cases to overcome some travel restrictions. Despite attempts to recruit national specialists on innovative financing and GRB, a lack of specialists in-country created the needed urgency for international consultants who are still unable to travel to Liberia. With the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the health protocols in place, trainings will have to be done in small groups and over longer periods. International consultants who are able to travel are required to be isolated for 10 days. Such a measure will certainly have budget implications. Replacement of international consultants with national consultants has required increased monitoring, supervision and increased provision of technical support and time from UN staff to ensure quality of results, which also has had budget implications. UN staff have been facilitating and, in some cases, replaced consultants to ensure quality delivery of certain activities. Work has continued remotely by providing scratch cards to civil servants involved in the implementation of the projects to ensure a more stable internet access.

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.*)

N/A

**PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

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

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target (November 2021)** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**  Targeted Line Ministries Government Agencies and local governments are implementing the NAP WPS in a more effective manner by generating financial resources through innovative Financing and GRB and by creating monitoring and accountability mechanisms and capacities. | Indicator 1.1. Number of Line Ministries and Government Agencies that allocate resources for the implementation of the NAP WPS | One Ministry. Ministry of Justice (2019) | At least 2 additional Line Ministries | One Ministry or Government Agency per year | 6 (2020) the Ministries of Gender, Children and Social Protection, Justice, Finance, Agriculture, Education and Health in 2020 |  |
| Indicator 1.2  Number of resources allocated by the government for the implementation of the NAP WPS | USD 16,000 (2019) | At least USD 50,000 (2021/2022 budget cycle) | At least USD 25,000 (2020/2021 budget cycle) | USD 200,000 allocated in the national budget 2020 to the Ministries of Gender, Children and Social Protection, Justice, Finance, Agriculture, Education and Health as a pilot to activities in the NAP WPS including activities to eliminate violence against women and enhance sexual reproductive health. |  |
| Indicator 1.3  Number of innovative financing mechanism developed nationally and started mobilizing resources | 2019: 0 | 2021: At least 2 | A draft Innovative financing strategy developed, and draft advocacy tools developed for innovative financing | No Innovative financing mechanisms yet developed. However, based on the institutional and individual capacity assessment, an innovative financing strategy has been developed and is currently under revision by the Tax Policy Division at the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection and other relevant institutions. A draft advocacy tool has also been developed to enhance CSOs capacity to advocate for innovative ways to finance the NAP- WPS |  |
| **Output 1.1**  Targeted Government actors at national and local level are aware and have the capacity to implement the NAP WPS | Indicator 1.1.1  Number of civil servants (Budget Officers, M&E officers, Gender Focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted Ministries, Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR), and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, MIA, Liberian National Police, LRA) local governments with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS and HRBA | 58 civil servants (28 men and 30 women) from security institutions with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS and HRBA (2018) | At least 60 additional civil servants and decision makers (30 males and 30 females) from targeted Government agencies and local governments with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS and HRBA | At least 60 additional civil servants and decision makers with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS and HRBA | A total of eighty-one (81) Implementation Structure members, comprised of 74 civil servants (Budget officers, M&E officers, gender focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted MACs (MoJ, MFDP, MGCSP, MIA, LNP) and 7 CSOs representatives attended capacity building sessions and have confirmed to have enhanced knowledge on  the NAP WPS. |  |
| Indicator 1.1.2  Number of civil servants (Budget Officers, M&E officers, Gender Focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted counties with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS | 0 (2019) | At least 25 officials and decision makers from targeted counties (Nimba and Grand Bassa) with enhanced knowledge on WPS and WHR commitments | At least 15 officials and decision makers from targeted counties (Nimba and Grand Bassa) with enhanced knowledge on the NAP WPS | 15 (7M & 8 F) members of the implementation structure of NAP WPS, representing Ministries, agencies, commissions, and civil society organizations. All (100 per cent) participants stated that they achieved the overall learning goals, and that their knowledge on the NAP WPS and skills to create awareness on the NAP WPS had improved by participating in the training. (Annex 7: ToT report) |  |
| **Output 1.2**  Government actors and Women Organizations have strengthened capacity on innovative financing and GRB, to ensure increased allocation of financial resources for the implementation of the NAP WPS. | Indicator 1.2.1 Number of civil servants (Budget Officers, M&E officers, Gender Focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted Ministries, Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR) and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health Liberian National Police) with enhanced knowledge on innovative financing | 0 (2019) | At least 25 of civil servants (15 women and 10 men) and decision makers from targeted Ministries and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health, LNP) with enhanced knowledge on innovative financing (December 2020) | At least 25 civil servants (15 women and 10 men) and decision makers from targeted Ministries, Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR) and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health) that are involved in an innovative financing project. | 15 (6 female and 9 male) Civil Servants representing Government Ministries, Agencies & Commission have participated in a workshop on Innovative financing strategy that has also supported a draft strategy for Liberia (Annex 8: Power point presentation) | There has been some delay in rolling out trainings due to the COVID 19 restrictions and getting the consultant to roll out the various phases on Innovative financing |
| Indicator 1.2.2: Number of civil servants (Budget Officers, M&E officers, Gender Focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted Ministries, and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health, INCHR and LNP) and local governments (Gran Bassa, Nimba) with enhanced knowledge GRB/ HRBA | Baseline:0 | Target: At least 100 (50 males and 50 females) | At least 50 civil servants (25 women and 25 men) (Budget Officers, M&E officers, Gender Focal persons and members of the gender units) and decision makers from targeted Ministries and Government agencies (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health,INCHR and LNP) with enhanced knowledge on GRB/ HRBA | The initial capacity assessment has been completed to inform the trainings of targeted civil servants and CSOs. In total 90 civil servants from Nimba and Grand Bassa enhanced knowledge on  GRB, enhanced understanding on basic concepts and theories on Gender Mainstreaming. These trainings were organized in partnership with the Ministry of Finance and Development, the MGCSP and UNDP. (Annex 11) | Delay was due to travel restrictions |
|  | Indicator 1.2.3. Number of GRB tools developed to support the localization of the NAP WPS | Baseline:0 (2019) | Target: At least 3 tools | At least 2 GRB tools developed to be used by CSOs and respective Government Ministries | Two GRB training tools have been shared with for inputs with the Government Partners while CSOs training tools have been finalized |  |
| Indicator 1.2.4. Number of members from CSOs, including women’s rights advocates with enhanced knowledge on GRB/HRBA and innovative financing for monitoring the allocation and management of resources for the implementation of the NAP WPS. | Baseline:0 (2019) | Target: At least 25 (10 men and 15 women) with enhanced knowledge on GRB/HRBA and innovative financing | At least 15 (5 men and 10 women) with enhanced knowledge on GRB/HRBA and innovative financing | The IF Specialist and GRB specialist are working with FCI to organize capacity building initiatives on GRB/HRBA, a GRB workshop is scheduled for the 10th of June 2020 |  |
| **Output 1.3**  Targeted government institutions have access to monitoring and reporting tools and capacity to use them | Indicator 1.3.1 Number of monitoring and reporting tools developed and used by Government institutions. | Baseline:0 (2019) | Target: At least 3 monitoring and reporting tool developed and used by Government institutions | At least 1 monitoring and 1 reporting tool developed and used by Government institutions (2020) | A total of 75 monitoring and reporting tools were developed for 67 indicators. In addition, a M&E framework of the NAP WPS was developed. The framework is a tool which provides members of the implementation structure of the NAP WPS including the M&E and learning Unit with tools and guidelines. Some of the specific tools developed include Indicators Performance Tracking Template, guidelines to mainstream Gender, Age and Disability, in data collection and management, Organizational Structure of the M&EL Unit, reporting organogram and reporting flow and Monitoring, Evaluation and Research and Learning Plan (MERL Plan). (Annex 4) |  |
| Indicator 1.3.2 Number of civil servants (M&E officers, Planning Officers) from targeted Line Ministries and Government Agencies (MGSCP, LNP, MoJ, MFDP, MIA, INCHR)  with enhanced knowledge on monitoring the implementation of the NAP WPS and monitoring software | Baseline: 0 | Target: At least 100 (50 males and 50 females) | At least 100 (50 men and 50 women) civil servants (M&E officers, Planning Officers) from targeted Line Ministries and Government Agencies (MGSCP, LNP, MoJ, MFDP, MIA, INCHR, Disability commission)  with enhanced knowledge on monitoring | As the results of the capacity building activities rolled out  102 civil servants (21F & 81M) comprising M&E and Planning Officers from MGCSP, MOD, MOJ, MFDP have enhanced knowledge on the use of the monitoring software and online data collection platforms (Kobo toolbox, SurveyMonkey, and Excel forms). Furthermore, fifteen (15) women from various civil society and women’s organizations now understand the key M&E system components and processes for NAP monitoring and reporting. |  |
| **Outcome 2**  More women, including marginalized women, in targeted counties hold the government accountable for the NAP WPS and support the implementation of the peacebuilding related activities of the NAP WPS | Indicator 2.1  Number of Targeted Counties (Grand Bassa and Nimba) that integrate peacebuilding activities from the NAP WPS into local plans and budgets | 0 (2019) | At least 2 counties | At least one targeted local government | An implementing partner, Foundation for Community initiative (FCI) has been recruited to support participatory consultations with women, including marginalized women to ensure women’s perspectives on security and peacebuilding are integrated into planning and budgeting processes | The Implementing partner recruitment was delayed as some initial project initiatives needed to be ongoing (eg. GRB technical specialist) before proceeding |
| Indicator 2.2  Women, including marginalized women in targeted counties (Grand Bassa and Nimba), that participate in local sittings. | Baseline: 0 | Target: At least 25 by the end of the project | At least 15 | An implementing partner, Foundation for Community initiative (FCI) has been recruited to support participatory consultations with women, including marginalized women to ensure women’s participation in local sittings | The Implementing partner recruitment was delayed as some initial project initiatives needed to be ongoing (eg. GRB technical specialist) before proceeding. |
| **Output 2.1**  Women Organizations have strengthened capacities to implement, monitor, report and promote evidence-based advocacy to ensure implementation of the NAP WPS. | Indicator 2.1.1  Number of women from targeted women’s organizations and networks with capacities to monitor the implementation of the NAP WPS | Baseline:0 | Target: At least 50 women from targeted women’s organizations by the end of 2021 | At least 25 women from targeted women’s organizations by the end of 2020 | An implementing partner, Foundation for Community initiative has been recruited to support participatory consultations with women, including marginalized women to ensure women’s perspectives on security and peacebuilding. |  |
| Indicator 2.1.2 Number of women from targeted women’s organizations and networks with capacities to report on the implementation of the NAP WPS, including through shadow reports | 0 | At least 5 women from targeted women’s organizations | At least 2 women from targeted women organizations by end of 2020 | 28 representatives from the Women NGO Secretariat of Liberia (WONGOSOL) enhanced capacities to effectively monitor and report on progress of the implementation of the Concluding Observations of CEDAW Committee and the NAP WPS 2019-2023. The participants also enhanced their knowledge on HRBA (Annex 9: CEDAW Capacity Building report)  Furthermore, a consultant has been recruited who will develop a training manual and train additional women’s organizations and networks on reporting of the NAP WPS, including through shadow reports. |  |
| Output 2.2  Men, boys and local leaders are aware and understand the rights of women, including marginalized women to participate in public and peacebuilding processes | Indicator 2.2.1 Number of targeted beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, and age) with increased awareness about GE, traditional gender norms and stereotypes. | Baseline: 0 (2019) | Target: At least 150 (20 females and 130 males) | Perception study conducted | Perception Study conducted and validated. Findings from the study was adopted to enhance the knowledge of 162 (46 females and 116 males) on G gender Equality, traditional gender norms and stereotypes in Gran Bassa and Nimba. |  |
| Indicator 2.2.2 Number of targeted beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, and age) that recognize the right of women to participate in public and peacebuilding processes. | Baseline:0 (2019) | Target: At least 150 (20 women and 130 men) | Perception study conducted | Perception study conducted. the post perception survey will show number of beneficiaries that recognize the right of women to participate in public and peacebuilding processes. |  |