



**Second Consolidated Annual Progress Report on Activities Implemented  
under the Peacebuilding Fund**

**Report of the Administrative Agent of the Peacebuilding Fund  
for the Period 1 January to 31 December 2008**

**PART TWO**

**Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office  
Bureau of Management  
United Nations Development Programme  
[www.undp.org/mdtf](http://www.undp.org/mdtf)**

**14 JULY 2009**



**Second Consolidated Annual Progress Report on Activities Implemented  
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**SECTION V: LIBERIA**

## Executive Summary

**Table 0.1: Summary of Projects as of 31 December 2008**

	Total allocated (\$000)	Amount transferred (\$000)	Expenditure (\$000)	Implementation rate <sup>22</sup> (%)	No of projects
<b>LIBERIA</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>BY PRIORITY AREA</b>					
A. Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management	4,000	1,832	74	4	2
D. Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict	6,000	1,220	434	36	3
E. Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation	5,000	2,070	188	9	2
<b>BY RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION</b>					
UNDP		2,123	434	20	4
UNESCO		900	-	-	1
UNHCR		2,100	262	12	2

### Summary

On 4 October 2007, Liberia was declared eligible for funding under Window II of the PBF. Subsequently, in December 2007, an overall country envelope of \$15 million was approved and, in February 2008, the PBF Liberia Priority Plan was approved. The Priority Plan identified three Priority Areas:

- Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management
- Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict
- Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation

In the course of 2008, seven projects were approved for a total value of \$5.1 million. Two one-off interventions (“Rapid Rule of Law Assistance” in Grand Bassa and Maryland counties) were approved in June 2008. The rest were approved in the final quarter of the year, and therefore the reporting period covers only the first three months of implementation.

The \$5.1 million approved amount for the seven projects in Liberia amounts to 34 percent of the overall country envelope of \$15 million.

While some of the projects are not yet at a stage to report substantive achievements beyond the establishment of logistic and project management arrangements, there have been some notable achievements. Under the Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict Priority Area, the one-off intervention to provide a vehicle to facilitate mobility of the County Attorney in Grand Bassa and Maryland counties, executed by UNDP, has been

<sup>22</sup> Expenditure as a proportion of amount transferred.

accompanied by a reported decrease in tension and violence as the justice system is seen to be addressing local disputes (primarily land disputes). And the “Tumutu Agricultural Training Programme”, also executed by UNDP, has benefited from activities started with other funding, having mobilized rapidly with activities under way across all phases of the programme. This has been accompanied by a much improved security situation in the programme areas. The programme has also progressed in identifying areas for improvement in its design, and is proceeding with proposing and implementing changes to implementation based on lessons learned.

Of the seven projects, two (“Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System” and “Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office”) have extended their expected duration, on account of delays in finalizing the budget as well as the need to find additional funding to fill budgeting gaps in the case of the Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office project.

Of the overall country envelope of \$15 million approved for Liberia, \$5.1 million had been transferred to seven projects by 31 December 2008. Programme expenditures to the end of 2008 amounted to \$696,000, giving an overall financial implementation rate of 14 percent. This reflects a range across Priority Areas from 36 percent for the Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict Priority Area to 4 percent for the Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management Priority Area; and across Recipient Organizations from 20 percent for UNDP to 0 percent for UNESCO.

## 1. PBF Strategic Framework and Benchmarks

Liberia is in a pivotal transitional recovery phase. The Government of Liberia (GoL) and the United Nations (UN) in Liberia recognize that a focus on peacebuilding is a cornerstone of national development and crucial for ensuring that the nation never returns to war. While it is clear that an overall state of security has been maintained in Liberia since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in August 2003, as in any post-conflict country, challenges remain that require attention to ensure there is no relapse to violent conflict. History has proven that peace agreements do not always result in a lasting peace.

Against this background, the United Nations Secretary-General declared on 4 October 2007 Liberia eligible as the first country to receive funding under Window II of the Peacebuilding Fund. This decision was based on a concept note prepared by GoL and the UN summarizing the current post-conflict situation and the need to firmly bolster the 'hard-won' peace in Liberia with concrete, rapid action. Since the Sirleaf-Government took office in early 2006, the GoL, UN, civil society and partners have made progress in analyzing the causes of instability, identifying challenges to developing a durable peace and articulating strategic measures to address 'conflict factors'.

The Peacebuilding Fund has allocated \$15 million to support the ongoing peacebuilding process in Liberia. A Joint Steering Committee (JSC), co-chaired by the Minister of Internal Affairs and the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Liberia, has been established. The JSC is comprised of four representatives of the GoL (Ministers of Planning and Economic Affairs, Finance, Justice and Gender and Development), four multilateral representatives (the United Nations Country Team, the World Bank, the European Commission and ECOWAS), three bilateral representatives (Sweden, US and the UK), one representative each from Liberian Civil Society (nominated by Civil Society Coordination Group), International NGO (nominated by the INGO Monitoring Steering Group) and the UNDP MDTF Office as an ex-officio member in its capacity as the Administrative Agent of the PBF. The first meeting of the JSC took place on 11 March 2008. Subsequently, the JSC met five times in 2008.

The JSC combines both policy review (steering) and project review and approval functions. It reviews and approves projects in line with the national Priority Plan which was approved in February 2008. The Priority Plan identifies three Priority Areas:

- Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management
- Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict
- Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation

Across the Priority Areas, seven critical interventions were identified in 2008 to receive immediate attention. These were:

- Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management
  - PBF/LBR/A-1: Community Empowerment: Peace, Human Rights and Civic Partnerships (UNHCR, \$932,400 approved)
  - PBF/LBR/A-2: Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System (UNESCO, \$900,000 approved)
- Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict
  - PBF/LBR/D-1: Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Grand Bassa County (UNDP, \$48,150 approved)
  - PBF/LBR/D-2: Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Maryland County (UNDP, \$48,150 approved)
  - PBF/LBR/D-3: Tumutu Agricultural Training Programme (UNDP, \$1,123,500 approved)

- Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation
  - PBF/LBR/E-1: Strengthening the Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Liberia (UNHCR, \$1,167,610 approved)
  - PBF/LBR/E-2: Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office (UNDP, \$902,759 approved)

In addition, the PBF funds a further project, approved in December 2007, under Window III, the Emergency Window, “Supporting Reconciliation in Nimba County Liberia” (see Emergency Window report, page 122), executed by UNOPS with an approved amount of \$963,284.

Annexes I and II provide details of PBF projects approved and funded by the PBF Liberia Joint Steering Committee.

## **2. Projects Approval and Implementation Status**

### **2.1. Projects Approval Status**

During the current reporting period, 1 January to 31 December 2008, seven projects were approved by the Liberia PBF Joint Steering Committee and funded for a total of \$5.1 million. Of these projects four (41 percent of the total amount approved by the PBF Liberia Joint Steering Committee in 2008) were approved for execution by UNDP, two (41 percent) by UNHCR and one (18 per cent) by UNESCO. Implementing partners include the Ministries of Justice, Education and Internal Affairs, The Carter Center, the Justice and Peace Commission and Landmine Action.

The \$5.1 million approved amount for the seven projects in Liberia amounts to 34 percent of the overall country envelope of \$15 million.

Of these seven JSC-approved projects, all had started activities by December 2008. The first two projects (“Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Grand Bassa County”, and “Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Maryland County”) were approved on 13 June 2008 and received funding on 26 June 2008. A further four projects were approved in September 2008 and started in October 2008, with the final project of 2008 approved in October and commencing in November. Annex I provides details on the projects and funding approved during the reporting period.

### **2.2. Projects Implementation Status**

As of 31st December 2008, all seven projects were still ongoing. According to narrative progress reports submitted by Recipient Organizations, most of these projects have experienced various degrees of delay in implementation, caused mainly by delays in finalizing the budget as well as the need to find additional funding to fill budgeting gaps in one instance (“Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office”). However, only two of the seven projects were expected to run beyond the duration originally planned (“Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System” and “Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office”). Annex II provides the expected dates for operational closure of projects, as well as project implementation status reflected in the progress reports submitted by Recipient Organizations.



### 3. Implementation of Projects: Achievements and Challenges

Given the short period of implementation for most of the projects in Liberia, with five of the seven projects starting in the last quarter of the year, both achievements and issues are limited. The Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management Priority Area projects have mobilized successfully and begun awareness raising, outreach and baseline survey activities.

Projects under the Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict Priority Area are the most advanced: the procurement of vehicles for the County Attorney in Maryland and Grand Bassa counties largely completes the “Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Maryland County” and “Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Grand Bassa County” projects (both executed by UNDP); and the UNDP-executed “Tumutu Agricultural Training Programme” already enjoys considerable momentum, largely due to the fact that PBF funding continues existing activities, with ex-combatants at all stages of the programme, from beneficiary selection through to graduation from the training programme.

The Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation Priority Area projects have seen some immediate results, with Community Legal Advisors mobilised under the UNHCR-executed “Strengthening the Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Liberia” and intake of cases increasing substantially.

Of the issues reported, lack of funding is the most substantial – with counterpart funding not forthcoming in one instance, and additional funding needed to fill gaps in the budget of another. The “Tumutu Agricultural Training Programme” has identified issues of sustainability, which it is addressing.

#### 3.1. Priority Area A: Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management

**Table 3.1: Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management Summary**

<b>Approved for Transfer (\$)</b>	4,000,000	<b>% of Total Approved</b>	27
<b>Expenditure (\$)</b>	73,808	<b>Financial Implementation Rate (%)</b>	4
<b>PROJECTS</b>			
<b>PROJECTS</b>	<b>Total Approved (\$)</b>		<b>% of Priority Area Total</b>
PBF/LBR/A-1: Community Empowerment: Peace, Human Rights and Civic Partnerships (UNHCR)	932,400		51
PBF/LBR/A-2: Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System (UNESCO)	90,000		49

The Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management Priority Area addresses the need to support dialogue at national and community levels, proactively involving women, youth and excluded groups; and to institutionalize dialogue and conflict management processes. The Priority Plan identifies requirements, including:

- Support to dialogue:
  - Enhanced and expanded Truth and Reconciliation Commission
  - Enhanced participation of the population and civil society organizations in decision making processes and national visioning processes
  - Capacity-building for representative and civil society organizations to better reflect the voice of the population, and for Government officers to improve their communication with the population and to facilitate the participation of the population and representative organizations in decision-making

- Ensuring that the expectations of marginalized groups are better reflected in policy
- Education in Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship for all citizens
- Support to institutionalization of dialogue and conflict management processes:
  - Capacity development for government officials at all levels (national, regional and local, and traditional leaders) and civil society organizations in conflict sensitivity and a human rights-based approach
  - Development of GoL frameworks for managing conflicts
  - Active engagement with the National Legislature and political parties to promote conflict sensitive approaches in shaping the debates of leaders and constituents

In 2008, two projects were approved under this Priority Area: “Community Empowerment: Peace, Human Rights and Civic Partnerships” and “Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System”. The first is implemented by UNHCR in partnership with the Justice and Peace Commission; the second by UNESCO in partnership with the Ministry of Education, as well as UNICEF, UNMIL and UNHCR.

The implementation of these projects began during the last quarter of 2008. Consequently, the reporting period for these projects is limited.

### **Achievements**

The UNHCR-executed “Community Empowerment: Peace, Human Rights and Civic Partnerships” project mobilized in the three target counties and conducted stakeholder workshops in each of them. The workshops brought together District Commissioners, high-level county authorities, and paramount chiefs to share with them the content and methodology of the programme, and to explain the prioritization of beneficiary communities (based on conflict potential and history).

Outreach material, including radio programme material and Community Workshop publications, was prepared; and a Community Opportunity Plan template approved.

Yale University, which has been commissioned to conduct a Rigorous Impact Evaluation (RIE), led a randomization selection process for beneficiary communities following initial selection by local leaders, authorities and protection/human rights stakeholders.

The project reports tangible results in terms of building the programmatic, administrative and peacebuilding capacity of the JPC. The constant and systematic interaction between UNHCR and JPC staff has resulted in increased knowledge and understanding of implementation procedures for complex projects involving UN and other actors.

The UNESCO-executed “Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System” project has started recruitment and procurement; and has completed the selection of schools. Initial discussions have been held with regard to establishing M&E procedures. There has been preparation of high level training for trainers, the identification of field collaborators and partners, and the definition of didactical programmes. All tasks are reported to have been implemented with success in cooperation with the partners concerned.

### **Challenges**

Operational issues have slowed implementation of both projects. The “Community Empowerment: Peace, Human Rights and Civic Partnerships” project is slightly behind schedule due to delays in implementing the RIE baseline survey caused by lack of data. Community Workshops which should have taken place by the end of 2008 were delayed to 2009. The “Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System” project was, by the end of 2008, yet to begin implementation due to delays in finalizing the budget and transfer of funds.

### 3.2. Priority Area D: Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict

**Table 3.2: Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict Summary**

<b>Approved for Transfer (\$)</b>	6,000,000	<b>% of Total Approved</b>	40
<b>Expenditure (\$)</b>	433,672	<b>Financial Implementation Rate (%)</b>	36
<b>PROJECTS</b>			
<b>PROJECTS</b>	<b>Total Approved (\$)</b>		<b>% of Priority Area Total</b>
PBF/LBR/D-1: Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Grand Bassa County (UNDP)	48,150		4
PBF/LBR/D-2: Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Maryland County (UNDP)	48,150		4
PBF/LBR/D-3: Tumutu Agricultural Training Programme (UNDP)	1,123,500		92

The Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict Priority Area reflects a joint GoL-UN strategy to engage at-risk individuals, which will include short-term employment in community-building projects, coupled with civic education, health education, gender-based violence (GBV) training, peace education and the provision of psycho-social care. The GoL will facilitate community-level dialogues, bringing together war-affected individuals and community leaders, to promote integration. Provision of land and the mechanisms for allocation will be considered as part of the reintegration programme as is necessary psycho-social counselling, civic education and training to prevent gender-based violence throughout. PBF funding in this area aims to prevent the risk that inaction will allow many of these problems to coalesce into more significant threats.

In 2008, three projects were approved: “Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Grand Bassa County”; “Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Maryland County”; and “Tumutu Agricultural Training Programme”. All are implemented by UNDP, the first two in partnership with the Ministry of Justice and the third in partnership with international NGO Landmine Action as well as the Ministry of Agriculture, UNMIL RRR, the National Ex-combatant Peace building Initiative (NEPI), and the Office of the District Commissioner of Salala District.

The reporting period covers the first half (six months) of the first two projects; and the first three months of the third.

#### **Achievements**

The UNDP-executed “Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Grand Bassa County” and “Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Maryland County” projects provide vehicles for the County Attorney to enable a rapid response in prosecuting cases, particularly relating to land disputes, and improve visibility of government justice systems. Procurement of the vehicle was fast-tracked in both counties, with reported results in the form of:

- Both counties have seen a decrease in tension caused by delayed trials, especially land disputes;
- The sustained presence of the prosecutor has led to increased prosecutions and decreased caseload, and a decrease in violence;
- Police and government have improved monitoring of cases, judiciary needs have been met and tensions reduced;
- Disputes have been addressed in a timely fashion through the court system by the Ministry of Justice

By extending prosecution services the project has enhanced public confidence in rule of law and State capacity for conflict prevention and peace building.

Also executed by UNDP, the “Tumutu Agricultural Training Programme” (TATP) has mobilized substantial resources within its first three months, employing 72 full or part-time national staff in direct support of the project, 41 national staff fully or partly employed in support of the programme, and 5 international staff. Evaluation activities have been started for the reintegration component of the programme and preliminary activities completed, namely identification of priority ‘hotspots’ of ex-combatant activity in illegal resource exploitation; selection of 152 beneficiaries, and relocation to training site. Training started in November 2008, with students expected to graduate in mid-March 2009. Students who had already graduated (under a separate programme) had selected their preferred communities for reintegration, and negotiation with those communities was continuing with students expected to relocate by the end of February 2009. 87 percent of graduates are reported to have been successfully reintegrated into their chosen communities.

With the training, relocation and reintegration of some 670 ex-combatants, the programme reports a much improved security situation in Guthrie, which remained calm during the reporting period and saw an overall reduction in the number of security related incidents. It is acknowledged that this is not only as a result of the intervention, but also as a result of the combined efforts of the GoL including the LNP, UNPOL and UNMIL Force Contingents.

### **Challenges**

The “Rapid Rule of Law Assistance” was a one-off intervention, which has largely achieved its short-term objectives. The only issue reported has been the state of the road network in both counties, which continues to hamper accessibility and mobility.

Under the TATP, a number of significant issues are reported. A major constraint has been the inability of the MoA to meet its financial commitments to the TATP and it remains unclear if or when the ministry will be able to contribute financially to the overall running costs. Given the risk that finances will not be forthcoming, it is suggested that the TATP should become independent of government financial contributions, and that revenue-generating activities should be started under the project which will contribute to its self-sufficiency.

The design of reintegration activities, with packages tailored to student needs, has proven cumbersome and time-consuming. Standard packages have now been formulated, considerably reducing the logistical burden.

The sustainability of the economic reintegration of graduates remains unclear. Graduates have not been able to produce their first harvests within the expected timeframe; and many graduates are known to have spent the \$60 cash handout they received on leaving the TATP almost immediately on frivolous items. Only two students are known to have used the money to purchase seeds and supplies. While the cash handout is considered to be necessary (especially given the high dependence of graduates on host communities, see below), it is suggested that the financial package be phased over the reintegration period to ensure graduates use this stipend for the purposes intended. In this way, the programme could provide a larger financial package, disbursed in phases over a period of time.

Furthermore, graduates are very dependent on the goodwill of host communities in the early months of reintegration. Graduates returning to families therefore receive greater benefits. The suggestion is that students should be encouraged to return to communities where they have family wherever possible.

### 3.3. Priority Area E: Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation

**Table 3.3: Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation Summary**

<b>Approved for Transfer (\$)</b>	5,000,000	<b>% of Total Approved</b>	33
<b>Expenditure (\$)</b>	188,415	<b>Financial Implementation Rate (%)</b>	9
<b>PROJECTS</b>			
<b>PROJECTS</b>	<b>Total Approved (\$)</b>		<b>% of Priority Area Total</b>
PBF/LBR/E-1: Strengthening the Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Liberia (UNHCR)	1,167,610		56
PBF/LBR/E-2: Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office (UNDP)	902,759		44

The Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation Priority Area seeks to address country-wide capacity needs relating to mainstreaming peacebuilding and conflict sensitivity in government; strengthening and expanding state authority, especially in rural areas; and strengthening the capacity of Paramount chiefs and traditional leaders. The Priority Plan identifies needs related to:

- Support to a Peacebuilding Office within the Ministry of Internal Affairs.
  - Legislation and constitutional reform to underpin further development of rule of law, harmonize parallel legal codes (statutory, traditional)
  - Training for civil servants in conflict sensitive policy and programme planning and implementation, including the gender dimensions
  - Establishment of a Law Reform Commission to revise current laws and ensure harmonization with international human rights treaties
  - Support to the establishment and initial functioning of a Land Commission for developing a system to deal with land tenure and ownership
- Strengthening and expanding state authority, especially in rural areas:
  - Capacity building in terms of training and logistics (equipment, supplies, communications) for staff to effectively discharge their functions in public administration and justice
  - Training on human rights and gender for public administration and judicial staff
  - Support to the living conditions of public servants to reside in remote areas
  - Infrastructure development (with emphasis on Rule of Law and vocational training)
  - Reinforced delivery capacity for the MoJ in expanding activities to underserved areas and increasing number of cases reviewed
- Strengthening the capacity of Paramount chiefs and traditional leaders:
  - Capacity-building in terms of human rights, conflict sensitivity and gender mainstreaming for Paramount chiefs and traditional leaders

In 2008, two projects were approved: “Strengthening the Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Liberia” and “Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office”. The first is implemented by UNHCR in partnership with international NGO the Carter Center; the second by UNDP in partnership with the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

The reporting period covers the first three months of each project.

## Achievements

By the end of 2008, the UNHCR-executed “Strengthening the Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Liberia” project had recruited 19 national staff and three international staff. Implementation and M&E arrangements had been established, working primarily through the Carter Center and its local and international partners. Data gathering activities for a baseline survey were completed; and the results were in the process of being analyzed.

The project reports strong linkages between the completion of outputs and progress towards projected outcomes. The intake of cases by the Community Legal Advisor (CLA) doubled in November and December compared with October, increasing the likelihood of peaceful resolution of local disputes. The local population is beginning to use the tools made available for resolving local disputes. The project has also succeeded in bringing to the same table the National Traditional Council and the Ministry of Internal Affairs to discuss joint organization in the planning for workshop consultations for traditional leaders. This has helped to build ownership of the reform process by traditional groups.

In terms of project outputs, by the end of 2008, CLAs were active in five of eight counties. Community sensitization on the rule of law had been delivered to 4,069 Liberians in 37 communities (of a targeted 84,000). And national-level radio programming had started.

Under the UNDP-executed “Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office” project, six national and one international staff had been recruited by the end of 2008, and preliminary procurement had started. Staff participated in an International Peacebuilding Consultation in Boston, leading to the development of an 18-month strategic plan and the identification of implementation mechanisms.

## Challenges

No constraints are reported for 2008 under the “Strengthening the Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Liberia” project. Under the “Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office” project, errors to do with the project budget caused some slight delay in procurement of office furniture and equipment; and gaps in the budget mean that the project needs to identify additional sources of funding to fill these gaps.

**Table 3.4: Summary of Achievements and Challenges**

PRIORITY AREA	ACHIEVEMENTS	CHALLENGES
A. Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder workshops held</li> <li>• Outreach material prepared</li> <li>• Beneficiary selection process started; selection of schools completed</li> <li>• Capacity improvements seen in JPC</li> <li>• Training material prepared</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of data for baseline survey</li> <li>• Implementation of “Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System” project delayed to 2009</li> </ul>
D. Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reported decrease in tension &amp; land disputes</li> <li>• Increased prosecutions &amp; decreased caseload</li> <li>• Monitoring of cases improved</li> <li>• More timely action by courts</li> <li>• ‘Hotspots’ of ex-combatant activity identified</li> <li>• 152 ex-combatant beneficiaries selected and relocated</li> <li>• Training of ex-combatants started</li> <li>• Improved security situation reported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor road network has hampered mobility of County Attorney</li> <li>• Unpredictability of counterpart funding</li> <li>• Issues of sustainability remain</li> </ul>

PRIORITY AREA	ACHIEVEMENTS	CHALLENGES
E. Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baseline survey started</li> <li>• Community Legal Advisors active in 5 of 8 counties</li> <li>• Intake of cases doubled in Nov/Dec over Oct</li> <li>• Local partners brought together, building ownership</li> <li>• Community sensitization delivered to 4,069 Liberians in 37 communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gaps in budget of Peacebuilding Office project means additional sources of funding are sought</li> </ul>

## 4. Financial Performance

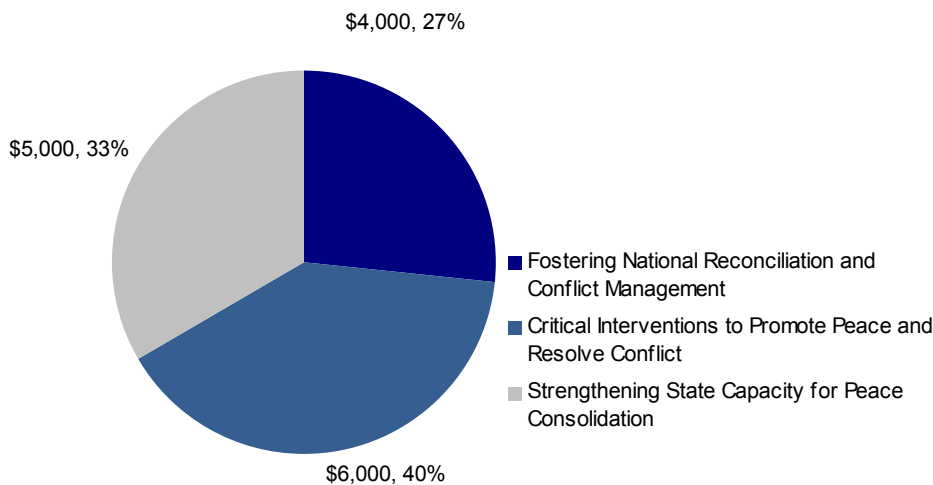
Of the overall country envelope of \$15 million approved for Liberia, \$5.1 million had been transferred to seven projects by 31 December 2008. Programme expenditures to the end of 2008 amounted to \$696,000, giving an overall financial implementation rate of 14 percent. This reflects a range across Priority Areas from 36 percent for the Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict Priority Area to 4 percent for the Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management Priority Area; and across Recipient Organizations from 20 percent for UNDP to 0 percent for UNESCO.

**Table 4.1: Financial Statement, 31 December 2008**

Total allocated (\$000)	Amount transferred (\$000)	Expenditure 2008 (\$000)	Implementation rate (%)	No of projects
15,000	5,123	696	14	7

### 4.1. Fund Allocation

**Figure 4.1: Fund Allocation by Priority Area, \$000, 2008**

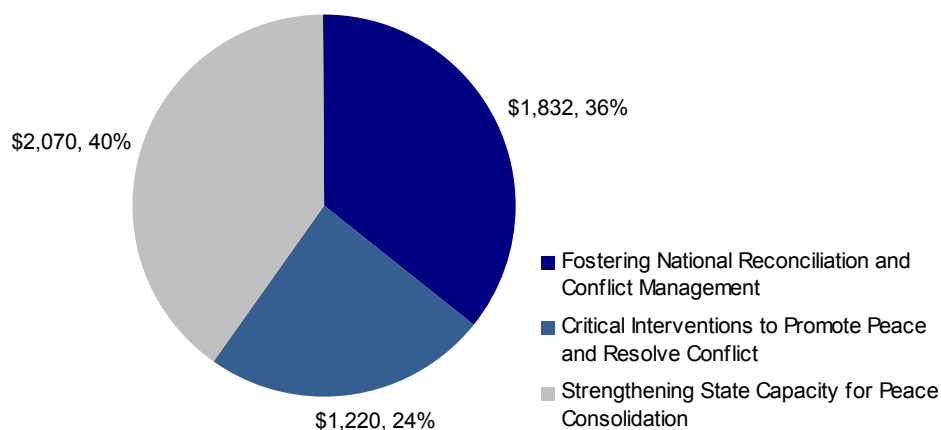


The Liberia PBF country envelope of \$15 million is, as per the PBF Liberia Priority Plan, divided between three Priority Areas of which the largest is Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict, with an allocation of \$6 million, 40 percent of the Liberia country envelope. The second largest Priority Area is Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation, with an allocation of \$5 million accounting for 33 percent of Liberia's total. The Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management Priority Area accounts for the remaining 27 percent (\$4 million).



## 4.2. Funds Transferred

**Figure 4.2: Funds Transferred by Priority Area, \$000, 2008**

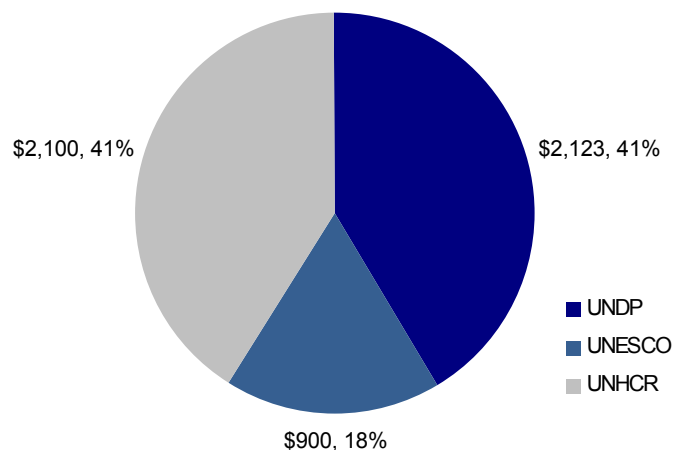


Of the \$15 million country envelope for Liberia, 35 percent (\$5.1 million) had been transferred by the end of 2008.

**Table 4.2: Funds Transferred by Priority Area, \$000, 2008**

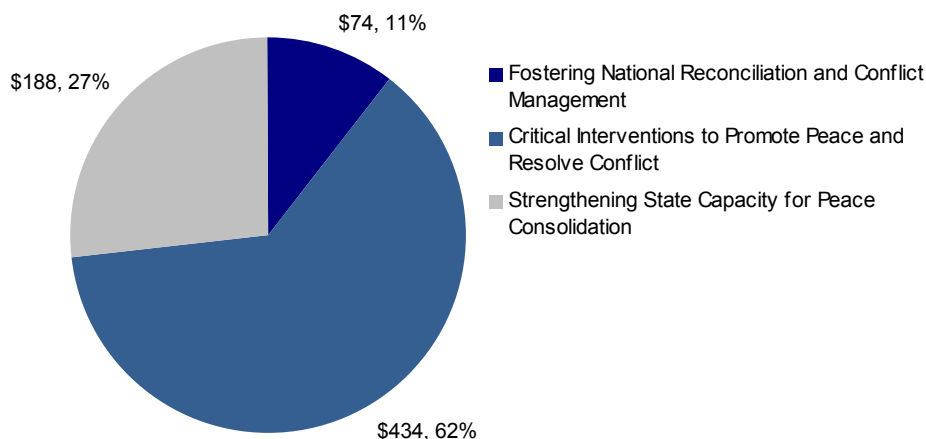
	Total allocated (\$000)	Amount transferred 2008 (\$000)	Total transferred as % of total allocated
Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management	4,000	1,832	46
Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict	6,000	1,220	20
Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation	5,000	2,070	41
<b>LIBERIA TOTAL</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>34</b>

**Figure 4.3: Funds Transferred by Recipient Organization, \$000, 2008**



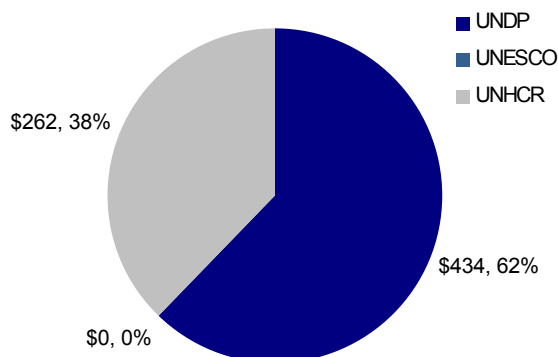
### 4.3. Expenditure

**Figure 4.4: Expenditure by Priority Area, \$000, 2008**



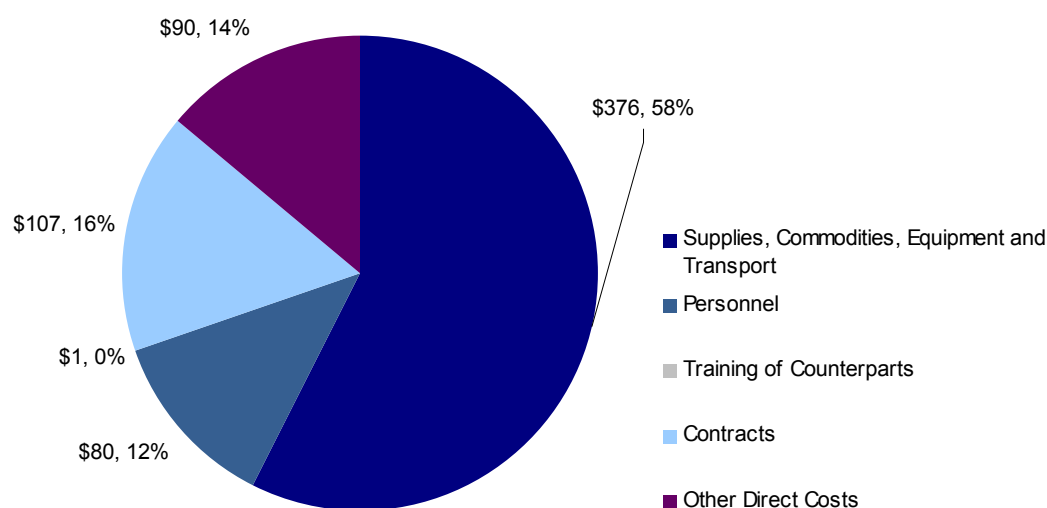
Total expenditure across the Liberia PBF to the end of 2008 amounts to \$696,000. The Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict Priority Area, which accounts for 40 percent of the overall programme, accounted for 62 percent of overall expenditure as of 31 December 2008. The Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation Priority Area, accounting for 33 percent of the overall programme, accounts for 27 percent of expenditure as of 31 December 2008. And the Youth Training and Employment Priority Area, which makes up 27 percent of the Liberia PBF programme, accounts for 11 percent of overall expenditure.

**Figure 4.5: Expenditure by Recipient Organization, \$000, 2008**



Among the Recipient Organizations, UNDP (with 41 percent of the programme) has accounted for the largest share (62 percent) of expenditure as of 31 December 2008. UNHCR (also with 41 percent of the programme) accounted for 38 percent of expenditure. UNESCO (with 18 percent of the programme) had yet to start spending by the end of 2008.

**Figure 4.6: Total Programme Costs<sup>23</sup> by Category, \$000, 2008**



Total programme costs across projects funded through the PBF country envelope to Liberia in 2008 were \$654,752, of which the largest share was spent on personnel. The indirect support costs for this period were 6.3 percent.

#### 4.4. Financial Implementation Rate

Across the Liberia PBF, the financial implementation rate (expenditure as a proportion of the amount transferred) was 14 percent at the end of 2008.

**Table 4.3: Financial Implementation Rate by Priority Area**

	Amount transferred (\$000)	Expenditure (\$000)	Implementation rate (%)
Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management	1,832	74	4
Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict	1,220	434	36
Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation	2,070	188	9
<b>LIBERIA TOTAL</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>14</b>

<sup>23</sup> Total programme costs is the sum of supplies, commodities, equipment & transport, personnel, training of counterparts, contracts and other direct costs i.e. expenditure less indirect support costs.

**Table 4.4: Financial Implementation Rate by Recipient Organization**

	Amount transferred (\$000)	Expenditure (\$000)	Implementation rate (%)
UNDP	2,123	434	20
UNESCO	900	-	-
UNHCR	2,100	262	12
<b>LIBERIA TOTAL</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>14</b>

## Annex I: Approved Projects as of 31 December 2008

Project Number and Project Title	Recipient Organization	Implementing Partner	Joint Steering Committee Approval	Approved Budget (\$)
<b>A- Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management</b>				<b>1,832,400</b>
PBF/LBR/A-1: Community Empowerment: Peace, Human Rights and Civic Partnerships	UNHCR	Justice and Peace Commission	25 Sept 2008	932,400
PBF/LBR/A-2: Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System	UNESCO	Ministry of Education	17 Oct 2008	900,000
<b>D- Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict</b>				<b>1,219,800</b>
PBF/LBR/D-1: Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Grand Bassa County	UNDP	Ministry of Justice	13 Jun 2008	48,150
PBF/LBR/D-2: Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Maryland County	UNDP	Ministry of Justice	13 Jun 2008	48,150
PBF/LBR/D-3: Tumutu Agricultural Training Programme	UNDP	Landmine Action	8 Oct 2008	1,123,500
<b>E- Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation</b>				<b>2,070,369</b>
PBF/LBR/E-1: Strengthening the Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Liberia	UNHCR	The Carter Center	25 Sept 2008	1,167,610
PBF/LBR/E-2: Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office	UNDP	Ministry of Internal Affairs	29 Sept 2008	902,759

## Annex II: 2008 Projects Implementation Status

Project Number, Project Title and Recipient Organization	Transfer of Funds to Recipient Organization by the Administrative Agent	Expected operational closing date	Status
<b>A- Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management</b>			
PBF/LBR/A-1: Community Empowerment: Peace, Human Rights and Civic Partnerships (UNHCR)	9 Oct 2008	31 Mar 2010	<p>A number of delays are reported which resulted in some of the planned outputs (including workshops) not being fulfilled during the reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiary selection was delayed due to lack of maps &amp; data</li> <li>Lack of understanding of systems &amp; processes by UNHCR, which delayed decision-making</li> </ul>
PBF/LBR/A-2: Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System (UNESCO)	26 Nov 2008	June 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected end date revised from Mar 2010</li> <li>Project implementation had not commenced at project sites</li> </ul>
<b>D- Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict</b>			
PBF/LBR/D-1: Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Grand Bassa County (UNDP)	26 Jun 2008	Jun 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The state of road networks incurs significant operational and maintenance costs; reduced mobility caused delays in dispensing prosecution services</li> </ul>
PBF/LBR/D-2: Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Maryland County (UNDP)	26 Jun 2008	Jun 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The state of road networks incurs significant operational and maintenance costs; reduced mobility caused delays in dispensing prosecution services</li> </ul>
PBF/LBR/D-3: Tumutu Agricultural Training Programme (UNDP)	8 Oct 2008	31 Mar 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No delays reported in the reporting period</li> </ul>
<b>E- Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation</b>			
PBF/LBR/E-1: Strengthening the Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Liberia (UNHCR)	9 Oct 2008	31 Jan 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project is reported to be on course to achieve planned outcomes</li> </ul>
PBF/LBR/E-2: Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office (UNDP)	7 Oct 2008	30 Jun 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected end date revised from 30 April 2010</li> <li>Start-up procurement activities were delayed due to errors in aligning the project budget with project funds, with procurement beginning in 2009</li> <li>The project budget was also found to have gaps</li> </ul>

## Annex III: Financial Performance

### Total Expenditure, by Priority Area, 1 Jan 2007 - 31 Dec 2008 (\$000)

Project	Agency	Steering Committee Approval Date	Funds Transferred January 2007 to December 2008	Expenditure			Implementation Rate	
				January to December 2007	January to December 2008	Total January 2007 December 2008		
				\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	
<b>LIBERIA</b>								
<b>Priority Area: Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management</b>								
PBF/LBR/A-1	Community Empowerment: Peace, Human Rights and Civic Partnerships	UNHCR	25 Sep 08	932	n/a	74	74	7.9%
PBF/LBR/A-2	Implementation of Peace, Human Rights and Citizenship Education in the Liberian School System	UNESCO	17 Oct 08	900	n/a	-	-	0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>1,832</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
<b>Priority Area: Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict</b>								
PBF/LBR/D-1	Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Grand Bassa County	UNDP	13 Jun 08	48	n/a	67	67	139.1%
PBF/LBR/D-2	Rapid Rule of Law Assistance in Maryland County	UNDP	13 Jun 08	48	n/a	-	-	0.0%
PBF/LBR/D-3	Tumutu Agricultural Training Programme	UNDP	25 Sep 08	1,124	n/a	367	367	32.6%
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>1,220</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>35.6%</b>
<b>Priority Area: Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation</b>								
PBF/LBR/E-1	Strengthening the Rule of Law in Post-Conflict Liberia	UNHCR	25 Sep 08	1,168	n/a	188	188	16.1%
PBF/LBR/E-2	Government of Liberia Peacebuilding Office	UNDP	29 Sep 08	903	n/a	-	-	0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>2,070</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
<b>LIBERIA Total</b>				<b>5,123</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>13.6%</b>

### Total Expenditure by Priority Area and Category, 1 Jan – 31 Dec 2008 (\$000)

WINDOWS	TOTAL ALLOCATED USD	TOTAL FUNDS TRANSFERRED USD	EXPENDITURE (Jan 08 - Dec 08)		EXPENDITURE by CATEGORY (\$)							
			USD	% of Total Funded	Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport	Personnel	Training of Counterparts	Contracts	Other Direct Costs	TOTAL PROGRAMME COSTS	Indirect Support Costs	Indirect Support Costs as % of Total Programme Costs
<b>WINDOW II - Secretary-General</b>												
Liberia	15,000	5,123	696	14	376	80	1	107	90	655	41	6.3
Fostering National Reconciliation and Conflict Management	4,000	1,832	74	4	20	24	0	25	0	69	5	7.0
Critical Interventions to Promote Peace and Resolve Conflict	6,000	1,220	434	36	340	0	0	3	67	410	24	5.9
Strengthening State Capacity for Peace Consolidation	5,000	2,070	188	9	15	57	1	80	23	176	12	7.0