



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

**BUILDING AND STRENGTHENING LIBERIA'S NATIONAL CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT THE TRANSPARENCY
ELEMENTS OF THE PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT
(CBIT LIBERIA)**

FY21

July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021
(End of Project)

Executing Partner

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Liberia



Project Information			
Project Title:	Building and strengthening Liberia's National capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Climate Agreement (CBIT Liberia)		
Country(is):	Liberia	GEF ID:	9923
GEF Agency(ies):	Conservation International	Duration In Months:	40
Executing Agency(ies):	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Liberia	Actual Implementation Start Date:	01/18/2019
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change	Expected Project Completion Date:	04/30/2022
GEF Grant Amount:	\$1,344,495	Expected Financial Closure Date:	10/31/2022
Expected Co-financing:	\$1,600,000	Date of Last Steering Committee Meeting:	04/15/2021
Co-financing Realized as of June 30, 2021:	\$1,659,321	Mid-Term Review-Planned Date:	Not Applicable
Date of First Disbursement:	01/18/2019	Mid-Term Review-Actual Date:	Not Applicable
Cumulative disbursement as of June 30, 2021:	\$1,098,403	Terminal Evaluation-Planned Date:	06/01/2021
PIR Prepared by:	George Ilebo and Nelson S. Jallah	Terminal Evaluation-Actual Date:	08/23/2021
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The CI-GEF Project Agency Project Implementation Report (PIR) is composed of six sections:

- Section I: Project Implementation Progress Status Summary:** provides a summary of the project as well as the implementation status and rating of the previous and current fiscal years.
- Section II: Project Results Implementation Progress Status and Rating** describes the progress made towards achieving the project objective and outcomes, the implementation rating of the project, as well as recommendations to improve the project performance when needed.
- Section III: Project Risks Status and Rating** describes the progress made towards managing and mitigating project risks, the project risks mitigation rating reassessment as needed, as well as recommendations to improve the management of project risks.
- Section IV: Project Environmental and Social Safeguards Implementation Status and Rating** describes the progress made towards complying with the Environmental & Social Safeguards and the Plans prepared during the PPG phase, the safeguard plans implementation rating, as well as recommendations to improve the project safeguards.
- Section V: Project Implementation Experiences and Lessons Learned:** describes the experiences learned by the project managers and the lessons learned through the process of implementing the project.

SECTION I: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS SUMMARY

PROJECT SUMMARY

The CBIT – Liberia Project is a Medium-Size Project (MSP) where Conservation International (CI) is the Implementing Agency (IA) and the Executing Agency (EA) is the Government of Liberia through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The objective of the CBIT Liberia project is to “*Build and strengthen Liberia’s national capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Climate Agreement.*” The initially approved project duration (Implementation+ Terminal Evaluation) was 24-months however, due to project delays resulting from the Coronavirus pandemic, the project duration was revised to **40 Months** (1st January 2019– 30th April 2022). The project consists of three components:

Component 1: Strengthen the capacity of national institutions in Liberia to track Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) implementation and sustain transparency efforts over time.

Outcome 1.1: Procedures to measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation data from the land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors transparently.

Outcome 1.2: NDC transparency system in place in accordance with the prescribed United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) standard.

Outcome 1.3: Capacity of key ministries and stakeholders to effectively utilize the developed NDC transparency system strengthened.

Outcome 1.4: Coordination among key government agencies on NDC implementation enhanced.

Component 2: Provide direct technical support to harmonize land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors collection and reporting through training and assistance.

Outcome 2.1: Capacity to measure and report land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors NDC improved.

Component 3: Integrated Platform for Data Sharing and Policy Making.

Outcome 3.1: Fully developed data integration and sharing procedure for use by stakeholders as a one-stop source of information for transparency reporting.

It is anticipated that the CBIT Liberia project will contribute towards addressing the following **barriers to transparency** in the country hence promote successful implementation of Liberia’s NDC:

- Lack of a robust institutional structure to manage the NDC implementation process transparently.
- Lack of technical capacity to establish and manage an NDC transparency system that can measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation activities and other elements of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.
- The lack of awareness and/or knowledge about the Paris Agreement, climate change, and NDCs.
- Shortcoming on the part of the NDC to fully capture the Green House Gas (GHG) emissions by sources and removals by sinks from the Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry sector.

PRIOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

Below is a description of implementation progress under Components, Risks, Safeguards, and Challenges (including challenges related to COVID-19) for **FY20 (1st July 2019 – 30th June 2020)**.

Component 1: Strengthen the capacity of national institutions in Liberia to track NDC implementation and sustain transparency efforts over time.

Outcome 1.1: Procedures to measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation data from the land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors transparently strengthened.

A 17-person (15 men and 2 women) GHG Protocols Technical Team comprised of UNFCCC trained national GHG experts was established and approved by the Project Steering Committee (PSC).

A consultancy firm (Aether Ltd) was contracted to develop Liberia’s National Green House Gas Inventory (GHGI) and Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) System. This includes developing protocols for data collection and preparing inventories for the five MRV/GHG sectors including energy, industrial processes, and product use, agriculture, land use, and land-use change, and waste. Aether Ltd conducted one sector level meeting where the emission estimates were compiled for the 5 sectors in line with the 2006 IPCC guidelines. Additionally, a one-day workshop on GHG data availability was held on 12th February 2020 with the GHG protocol technical team and NDC sector hubs technicians to identify and exploit institutions and sectors that currently possess

national-level GHG data. A total of 26 (24 men and 2 women) people participated in the workshop. To ensure compliance to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) requirements of Liberia using the GHG inventories, Aether Ltd conducted a needs assessment and produced a baseline report that provides the results of a review of the recent greenhouse gas inventories compiled for Liberia in the draft Second National Communications Report (NC2) and Liberia's First Biennial Update Report (BUR1). In addition, the Consultant – Aether Ltd undertook a review of the existing environmental knowledge management systems in Liberia and made recommendations for the MRV system.

Outcome 1.2: NDC transparency system in place in accordance with the prescribed UNFCCC standard

A meeting was held with 34 (8 women and 26 men) NDC technicians and other national experts from the EPA to review existing data management systems that the project could build upon and strengthen. It was observed that the existing data is scattered in various entities in the country. Additionally, six (five NDC sector and one academic) hubs were established following the development and approval of the Terms of Reference (ToRs). The six NDC sector institutions are the Forestry Development Authority (FDA), Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Monrovia City Cooperation (MCC), and Ministry of Transport (MOT). The academic institution is the University of Liberia (UL).

Outcome 1.4: Coordination among key government agencies on NDC implementation enhanced.

Significant progress was made under outcome 1.4. For instance, one Cooperative Framework Agreement is in place between EPA and six (6) NDC institutions, namely FDA, MoT, MCC, MME, MoA, and UL. The Cooperative Framework Agreement was signed to serve as a national platform for key emission actors in capturing and outlining their commitments, responsibilities, and obligations to data collection, processing, and sharing. Additionally, as part of the NDC Capacity and training needs assessment consultancy, GHG stakeholder mapping was undertaken, and a report was produced.

Component 2: Provide direct technical support to harmonize land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors collection and reporting through training and assistance

Outcome 2.1: Capacity to measure and report land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors NDC improved implementation of activities that would yield commenced. These key activities included: One virtual GHG Protocol technical meeting where a total of 75 (28 women and 47 men) participants attended; A 17-person (15 men and 2 women) GHG Protocols Technical Team comprised of UNFCCC trained national GHG experts were established and approved by the PSC; A capacity and training needs assessment for data management across the five key emission sectors was conducted including an inventory of available data types, gaps, and sharing mechanisms; and a training manual and materials developed.

Component 3: Integrated Platform for Data Sharing and Policy Making

Outcome 3.1: Fully developed data integration and sharing procedure for use by stakeholders as a one-stop source of information for transparency reporting.

A CBIT Focal point was appointed to upload reports on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform and attend meetings scheduled by the Global Coordination Platform. In addition, two (2) multi-stakeholders Sensitization/policy information dissemination workshops (CSO, government, academia, private sector, media, INGO, etc.) were held mainly to identify gaps in NDC implementation and assess opportunities for partnerships.

RISKS:

The biggest risk experienced was the **Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic**. COVID-19 was an unforeseen risk that has caused delays in the implementation of field activities, stakeholder engagement, and undermined the ability to meet some deliverables on time due to several measures that the Government of Liberia (GoL) instituted, including declaring a health emergency, restricting movements of people, and social distancing. As a result, activities that involved face-to-face meetings were suspended, and staff had to work from home. To this end, the team adopted virtual tools to ensure those project activities that could be done remotely continued, revised the work plan and budget, and requested a no-cost extension as an adaptive management measure.

SAFEGUARDS:

Implementation, monitoring, and reporting of safeguards were undertaken periodically. The section below summarizes the status of safeguard indicators as at end of June 2020

1. Stakeholder Engagement:

- A total of **six (6) stakeholder groups** (15 government ministries, agencies, and departments; 17 civil society organizations; one academic institution; two private sector actors; one media house; and one support organization) participated in project activities. The cumulative number of stakeholder institutions engaged is: 37
- In this reporting period (FY20), a total of **27 engagements** (17 meetings and 10 workshops) have been held.

- **A total of 690 people (193 women and 497 men)** from various institutions including Government Ministries and Agencies, CSOs, NGOs, Academia, and the Private Sector participated in project activities.
- 2. Gender Mainstreaming:**
 - **To mainstream gender into project activities, a gender strategy was developed and implemented.** As a result, a total of **690 people (193 women and 497 men)** from various institutions including Government Ministries and Agencies, CSOs, NGOs, Academia, and the Private Sector benefitted.
 - 3. Accountability and Grievance Mechanism (AGM):** The AGM was developed for the CBIT project and was first disclosed to stakeholders during the project's inception work. Thereafter, the AGM was shared with various stakeholders through email, and posters were distributed to workshop participants. In FY20, one complaint was recorded and resolved.

CURRENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY21)

Below is a description of implementation progress under Components, Risks, Safeguards, and Challenges (including challenges related to COVID-19) for **FY21 (1st July 2020 – 30th June 2021)**.

Component 1: Strengthen the capacity of national institutions in Liberia to track NDC implementation and sustain transparency efforts over time.

Outcome 1.1: Procedures to measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation data from the land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors transparently strengthened.

This outcome has been achieved. See the progress below in correspondence with the outcome targets.

1. One GHG Protocol was produced and pre- tested by the GHG Protocol Committee. The developed protocol consists of standard methods for measuring, tracking, and reporting GHG data for each of the NDC sectors in compliance with the IPCC requirements. The protocol was uploaded on the CBIT global coordination platform. <https://www.cbitplatform.org/projects/building-and-strengthening-liberias-national-capacity-implement-transparency-elements>.
2. One technical guide on data transmission and communication in compliance with the IPCC requirement was developed and published on the CBIT global platform <https://www.cbitplatform.org/projects/building-and-strengthening-liberias-national-capacity-implement-transparency-elements>.

Outcome 1.2: NDC transparency system in place in accordance with the prescribed UNFCCC standard

This outcome has been achieved. See the progress below in correspondence with the outcome targets.

1. The GHGI/Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system has been developed and launched. See the link: <https://portals6.wixsite.com/liberiamrv>.
2. The five NDC sectoral hubs (the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Transport, Monrovia City Corporation, and the Forestry Development Authority), and one academic institution (University of Liberia) are fully compliant in reporting nationally and internationally on GHG emission data. The five NDC sectors and the University of Liberia were certified by Nexus International University.

Outcome 1.3: Capacity of key ministries and stakeholders to effectively utilize the developed NDC transparency system strengthened.

This outcome has been achieved. See the progress below in correspondence with the outcome targets.

1. 389 (160 female and 229 male) MRV stakeholders from the five NDC sectors and the University of Liberia were trained and equipped to use the NDC transparency system (GHGI/MRV system). The Target number of MRV stakeholders at CEO Approval was 300. Ninety (90) GHG experts from the NDC hubs were trained, but due to internet connectivity issues, sixty-seven (67) hub members (50 male and 17 female) from the six hubs were certified to collect, compile and report GHG data using the IPCC software.
2. Four (4) Training of Trainers (ToT) workshops were conducted where a total of 187 participants (133 male and 54 female) from the NDC sectors and University of Liberia attended. Three ToTs were on data collection, transmission, compilation, and reporting on GHG emission where, 163 (119 male and 44 female) participants attended. The second ToT was held on the use of the IPCC software and energy emission calculation in the energy sector where a total of 24 participants (14 male and 10 female) attended.

Outcome 1.4: Coordination among key government agencies on NDC implementation enhanced.

This outcome has been achieved. See the progress below in correspondence with the outcome targets.

1. 34% increase of non- state actors represented on the National Climate Change Steering Committee (NCCSC). At the inception of the project, there were only **Fourteen (14)** institutions represented on the NCCSC, of which only four (4) were non -state

actors – representing 29%. However, because of the project, currently, there are 27 institutions represented on the NCCSC, of which 17 are non-state actors – representing 63%. Thus, there has been a 34% increase (63% - 29%) of non-state actors in the NCCSC as a result of the project.

2. One GHGI and MRV system Cooperative Framework Agreement (MoU) for collecting, processing, and sharing data were signed between EPA and NDC sectors. A copy of the document was uploaded on the CBIT Global Website. <https://www.cbitplatform.org/projects/building-and-strengthening-liberias-national-capacity-implement-transparency-elements>.
3. Four NDC sectors including the Ministry of Mines & Energy, Monrovia City Corporation, and the Ministry of Transport and the Forestry Development Authority, and the University of Liberia are 100% compliant with the IPCC reporting requirements.

Component 2: Provide direct technical support to harmonize land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors collection and reporting through training and assistance.

Outcome 2.1: Capacity to measure and report land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors NDC improved.

This outcome has been achieved. See the progress below in correspondence with the outcome targets.

1. Two protocols for measuring results from each of the five NDC sectors were developed. These protocols were used in GHG pilot testing and development of Liberia's National GHG inventory 2017 – 2019 sectoral reports. Details of these protocols and reports are on the CBIT global website. See link: <https://www.cbitplatform.org/projects/building-and-strengthening-liberias-national-capacity-implement-transparency-elements>.
2. 258 (168 male and 90 female) stakeholders were trained and involved in implementing NDC plans. The target number at CEO Approval was 200 stakeholders.

Component 3: Integrated Platform for Data Sharing and Policy Making

Outcome 3.1: Fully developed data integration and sharing procedure for use by stakeholders as a one-stop source of information for transparency reporting.

This outcome has been achieved. See the progress below in correspondence with the outcome targets.

1. GHG data and MRV information of the five NDC sectors has been aggregated and uploaded into the Global CBIT Coordination Platform by the CBIT National Focal Point.
2. One Public event – the National conference on Environment and Climate Change was organized by NCCSC to launch Liberia's MRV System.

RISK:

The biggest risk experienced was the **Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic**. COVID-19 was an unforeseen risk that has caused delays in stakeholder engagement and capacity-building activities due to several measures that the Government of Liberia (GoL) instituted, including declaring a health emergency, restricting the movement of people, and social distancing. As a result, activities that involved face-to-face meetings were suspended and staff had to work from home. To this end, the team adopted virtual tools to ensure those project activities that could be done remotely continued, revised the work plan and budget, and requested a no-cost extension as an adaptive management measure.

SAFEGUARDS:

Monitoring and reporting of safeguards were undertaken quarterly. The section below summarizes the status of safeguard indicators as at end of June 2021.

1. Stakeholder Engagement:

- A total of five **(5) stakeholder groups** participated in project activities including (i) 20 government ministries, agencies, and departments; (ii) 13 civil society organizations; (iii) five (5) academic institutions; (iv) 20 private sector actors and (v) 8 support organizations. **The cumulative number of stakeholder institutions engaged is: 72**
- In this reporting period (FY21), a total of **33 engagements (24 meetings and 9 workshops)** were held.
- A total of **1,555** (445 Female and 1,110 Male) from the Government, CSOs, Private sector, supporting organizations, and Academic Institutions participated in project activities.

2. Gender Mainstreaming:

- A total of **1,555** (29%Female and 71% Male) from the Government, CSOs, Private sector, supporting organizations, and Academic Institutions participated in project activities.
- **A total of 1,128¹ (758 men and 370 women) people have directly benefited** from the project through the participation of the GHG inventory training, the IPCC software training, gender workshop on GHG inventory, and the energy refresher

¹ Progress (break down of direct beneficiaries per year): FY20: 690 people (193 women and 497 men); FY21: 438 people (177 women and 261 men) = Total number of beneficiaries to-date: 1,128 direct beneficiaries

training workshop. **This has surpassed the target number at CEO Endorsement which is 885 (597 men and 288 women beneficiaries).**

- A gender mainstreaming workshop on GHG emission and the use of IPCC software was held with **60** females from the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Gender, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of, Transport, Forestry Development Authority, Monrovia City Corporation, Liberia Electricity Corporation, Rural Renewable Energy Agency, and the University of Liberia.

3. Accountability and Grievance Mechanism (AGM): In FY21, one complaint was raised and resolved. Refer to the safeguards section for details. Thus, to date, two complaints (one in FY20 and one in FY21) have been reported and all were successfully resolved.

SUMMARY: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FY20 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY21 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING ²	CURRENT FY21 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING TREND ³
OBJECTIVE	MU	HS	Improving
COMPONENTS AND OUTCOMES	MU	HS	Improving
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS	HS	HS	Unchanged

PROJECT RISK RATING⁴

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FY20 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY21 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY21 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING TREND
RISKS	H	L	Decreasing

² **Implementation Progress (IP) Rating:** Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). For more details about IP rating, please see the Appendix I of this report.

³ **Rating trend:** Improving, Unchanged, or Decreasing

⁴ **Risk Rating:** Low (L), Moderate (M), Substantial (S), High (H)

SECTION II: PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS AND RATING

This section describes the progress made towards achieving the project objective and outcomes, the implementation progress rating of the project, as well as recommendations to improve the project performance. This section is composed of four parts:

- a. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Objective: this section measures the likelihood of achieving the objective of the project.
- b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes (by project component)
- c. Overall Project Results Progress Rating, and
- d. Recommendations for improvement

a. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Objective:

This section of the report assesses the progress in achieving the objective of the project.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:	To build and strengthen Liberia’s national capacity to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Climate Agreement)
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OBJECTIVE INDICATORS	END OF FY21 INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
1. Number of NDC sectoral hubs equipped for collecting, tracking, and reporting all NDC information transparently.	6 hubs (5 NDC sectoral hubs and one Academia) were equipped to collect, track and report NDC information transparently.	CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The six NDC hubs were established in the following institutions: Forestry Development Authority (FDA), Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Monrovia City Cooperation (MCC), and Ministry of Transport (MOT). The academic institution is the University of Liberia (UL). Sixty-seven (67) hub members (50 male and 17 female) from the six hubs were trained and certified to collect, compile and report GHG data using the IPCC software. Five GHG workstations were established for the five (5) NDC sectoral hubs. Specialized training was conducted for Hub Focal Points on uploading GHG data into the MRV system. One exposure trip was undertaken. A team comprising of 12 participants (11 male and 1 female) took part in an exposure visit to Uganda to gain knowledge from the Uganda CBIT project and on the Management of the MRV system to incorporate knowledge gained into the Liberia MRV system.
2. Number of skilled staff and MRV implementation plans, processes, and protocols in place harmonizing land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors collection and reporting	90 experts were trained but only 67 were certified.	CA	90 GHG experts from the NDC hubs were trained, but due to internet connectivity issues, only Sixty-Seven (67) experts from the five NDC sectors and the University of Liberia were certified after they fully completed all the topics, modules and passed the tests/examinations administered by the consultant – Aether Ltd during the GHGI and MRV online training that started in July 2020 and was completed in December 2020. Additionally, these experts provided activities data for the preparation and compilation of Liberia National GHG 2017-2019 Sectoral Report.

O= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OBJECTIVE INDICATORS	END OF FY21 INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
			For the 23 experts who did not complete the training, the ToTs will be conducted within their institutions for the participant to complete the training that they missed.
3. Number of NDC sector GHGI and MRV data collected, aggregated, and available for national use.	GHGI and MRV data from Six (6) hubs (five NDC sectors and one academic institution) were collected, aggregated, and analyzed.	CA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GHGI and MRV data from Six (6) hubs (five NDC sectors and one academic including the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Transport, Monrovia City Corporation, and the Forestry Development Authority and University of Liberia) were collected, aggregated, and analyzed. As a result, the following reports were produced: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Liberia GHG Inventory and MRV Baseline Report b) Liberia GHG Inventory and Institutional Arrangement Report c) Liberia GHG Inventory and MRV Pilot testing report d) Liberia GHG Inventory 2017-2019 Sectoral Report 2. 67 (46 male and 21 female) experts from the six hubs received specialized training on data collection, processing, and data transmission using the IPCC software 3. MRV system was developed and launched.

OBJECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION
HS	This section's rating is Highly Satisfactory (HS) since 100% of the target indicators have been realized. In FY20, this section was rated Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) however, despite the delays and setbacks caused by the Coronavirus pandemic, the project adapted fast and managed to push forward in FY21, achieving all the target results within the extended project duration.

b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes (by project component).

This part of the report assesses the progress towards achieving the outcomes of the project.

COMPONENT 1	Strengthen the capacity of national institutions to track NDC implementation and sustain transparency efforts over time
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Outcome 1:	Outcome 1.1.: Procedures to measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation data from the land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors transparently strengthened
Outcome 2:	Outcome 1.2 NDC transparency system in place in accordance with the prescribed UNFCCC standard
Outcome 3:	Outcome 1.3 Capacity of key ministries and stakeholders to effectively utilize the developed NDC transparency system strengthened.
Outcome 4:	Outcome 1.4 Coordination among key government agencies on NDC implementation enhanced.

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁶	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
<p>Indicator 1.1.1.: No. of protocols to measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation data from NDC sectors developed, tested, and certified.</p> <p>Indicator 1.1.2.: No. of technical guides developed</p>	<p>At least one protocol consisting of standard methods for measuring, tracking, and reporting GHG data for each of the NDC sectors was developed and pre-tested in compliance with IPCC requirements.</p> <p>At least one technical guide was developed on data transmission and communication for each NDC sector based on IPCC reporting requirements.</p>	<p>One GHG Protocol has been Developed.</p> <p>One Technical guide was developed.</p>	CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Protocol was developed, pre-tested, and Certified by Nexus International University. The protocol was published on the CBIT global coordination platform by the CBIT National Focal Point. See attached.  Liberia GHG Protocol.pdf One technical guide on data transmission and communication for each NDC sector based on IPCC reporting requirements has been developed. See attached.  Liberia GHG Inventory Training Ma
Indicator 1.2.1: Number of web-based systems for managing all NDC information and GHG data	At least one web-based system for managing all NDC information and GHG data operationalized at EPA.	One cloud-based GHGI/MRV System has been developed	CA	One online MRV system has been developed. The system is a cloud-based SharePoint system that serves as a dashboard for hosting all Liberia GHG data within the NDC sectors. See attached the system link. https://portals6.wixsite.com/liberiamrv
Indicator 1.2.2 Number of NDC sectoral hubs strengthened	At least 4/5 NDC sectoral hubs are fully compliant in reporting nationally and internationally.	Five hubs (Four NDC sector hubs and the University of Liberia) are compliant in	CA	Five hubs (four NDC sectoral hubs (the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Transport, Monrovia City Corporation, and the Forestry Development Authority), and one academic institution

O= Overdue; D= Delayed; NS= Not started on schedule; IS= Under implementation on schedule; and CA= Completed/Achieved

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁶	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
		reporting nationally and internationally.		<p>(University of Liberia) are fully compliant in reporting nationally and internationally on GHG emission data (five NDC sectors and one academia including the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Transport, Monrovia City Corporation, and the Forestry Development Authority), and one academic institution (University of Liberia).</p> <p>All the five hubs produced monthly reports.</p>
<p>Indicator 1.3.1 Number of technical staff from NDC sectors and stakeholders trained to effectively utilize the developed NDC transparency system</p>	<p>At least 300 MRV stakeholders are equipped to use the established NDC transparency system.</p> <p>At least three ToT workshops conducted.</p>	<p>389 (160 female and 229 male) MRV stakeholders equipped to use the established NDC transparency system.</p> <p>Three (3) ToT workshops were conducted for the six hubs (5 NDC sectors and the University of Liberia).</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>a) The five (5) NDC sectors hub participated in specialized training on GHG data collection, processing, and transmission on the 2nd of December with total participants of 74 persons (53 male and 21 female).</p> <p>b) Three ToT training workshops on data collection, processing, transmission data collection; and the operation and maintenance of the GHGI/MRV system were conducted for the 5 NDC Sectors where 67 persons (46 male and 21 female) participated as detailed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On February 18-19, 2021, a total of 24 (14 male and 10 female) people participated in the Energy Refresher training workshop. • On 18th–19th February 2021, specialized training on data collection, processing, transmission using the IPCC Software was conducted where 28 technicians (Male 19 and female 9). • On March 12, 2021, a total of 15 people (13 male and 2 female) participated in the management and maintenance of the MRV system training. • 60 females participated in the Gender workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventory and the IPCC software organized on the 31st of May 2021. • A total of 52 person (37 male and 15 female) participated in online training on the development of the MRV system conducted by Aether on the 27th of November 2020. • On the 12th of January 2021, 69 persons (47 male and 22 female) participated in online GHG training in the

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁶	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
				AFOLU, Waste, Transport, Energy, and LULUCF sectors.
<p>Indicator 1.4.1. % Increase in number of GHGI and MRV non-state actors (e.g. CSO, academia, private sector, development partners, and forest-dependent people) represented on the NCCSC.</p>	<p>At least a 30% increase in the number of non-state actors represented on the NCCSC.</p>	<p>34% increase of non-state actors represented on the NCCSC.</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>At the inception of the project, there were Fourteen (14) institutions represented in the National Climate Change Steering Committee including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ten (10) Government institutions including the Ministry of Finance & Development Planning, Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Agriculture, The House of Legislators, National Investment Commission, Liberia Maritime Authority, and Forestry Development Authority, b) Four (4) non-state actors including two (2) supporting Organizations (the World Bank and Fauna & Flora International), one (1) Academic Institution (University of Liberia), and one (1) CSO group (Liberia Civil Society Council). <p>Thus, non-state actors represented about 29% of the NCCSC. However, currently, there are twenty-seven (27) institutions represented in the NCCSC including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ten (10) Government institutions including the Ministry of Finance & Development Planning, Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Agriculture, The House of Legislators, National Investment Commission, Liberia Maritime Authority, and Forestry Development Authority. b) Seventeen (17) non-state actors including six (6) supporting organizations (Conservation International, Society for the Conservation in Liberia, REDD+ unit, European Union, United Nations Development Programme, African Development Bank; five (5) CSOs (Press Union of Liberia, Female Journalist Association of Liberia, Federation of Liberia youth, Liberia National Student Union, and the Mano River Union); one (1) private institution (Liberia Business

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁶	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
				Association); and one (1) academic Institution (Cuttington University). Thus, non-state actors now represent about 63% of the NCCSC. Therefore, there has been a 34% increase (63% - 29%) of non-state actors in the NCCSC as a result of the project.
Indicator 1.4.2.: Number of NDC intersectoral arrangements on GHGI and MRV system	At least one GHGI and MRV system framework of cooperation (MoU) between EPA and NDC sectors for collecting, processing, and sharing data signed.	One Cooperative Framework Agreement was signed between EPA and six (6) NDC institutions namely FDA, MoT, MCC, MME, MoA, and UL.	CA	This signed Cooperative Framework Agreement serves as a national platform for key emission actors in capturing and outlining their commitments, responsibilities, and obligations to GHG data collection, processing, and sharing of data in Liberia.
Indicator 1.4.3.: Number of in NDC sectors compliant with IPCC reporting requirements guidelines	At least 4 NDC sectors are 100% compliant with IPCC reporting requirements	5 NDC sectors are compliant with IPCC reporting guidelines - GHG Protocols and guidelines.	CA	To strengthen the NDC sector interactions and compliance with IPCC reporting requirements, the five NDC sectors submitted monthly GHG emission data as part of the CBIT Hub report and used Tier 1 methods to calculate their emission data.

COMPONENT 1 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
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HS	Component 1 is rated Highly Satisfactory (HS) since all the indicator targets have been realized and some of the target results have exceeded expectations. For instance, the project aimed to build the capacity of at least 300 MRV stakeholders to utilize the NDC transparency system, yet the project has strengthened the capacity of 389 (160 female and 229 male) MRV stakeholders. In FY20, Component 1 was rated Moderately Unsatisfactory, however, despite Covid related challenges, the project managed to fall back on track and achieve all the target results within the extended project duration.	Improving
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COMPONENT 2	Provide direct technical support to harmonize land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors collection and reporting through training and assistance
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Outcome 1:	<i>Outcome 2.1.: Capacity to measure and report land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors NDC improved.</i>
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OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁷	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator 2.1.1 Number of protocols for measuring results related to the land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors effectively used by key MRV stakeholders.	At least one protocol for measuring results from each of the NDC sectors developed.	One Protocol and measuring framework have been developed.	CA	1. One protocol for the tracking of GHG data in the 5 NDC sectors was developed. See attached link: https://www.cbitplatform.org/projects/building-and-strengthening-liberias-national-capacity-implement-transparency-elements .
Indicator 2.1.2.: Number of technical staff trained in NDC sectors (land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste) and involved in GHG data collection, processing, and reporting.	At least 200 stakeholders trained and involved in implementing NDC plans <i>At least 60 of participants are women</i>	258 (191 male and 67 female) stakeholders were trained and involved in implementing NDC plans.	CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the 5th of February, the 2nd Protocol committee meeting was held to finalize the GHG protocol committee TORs and the revision of the GHGI/MRV consultancy 2017 – 2019 sectoral report. A total of 14 participants (12 male and 2 female). A meeting was held to compile inventories were conducted by Aether Ltd. A total number of 47 participants (28 male and 19 female) participated. One GHG protocol committee meeting was held on the 5th of February 2021 to review Liberia’s National GHG Inventory 2017 – 2019 Sectoral report produced by the GHGI/MRV consultant – Aether Ltd. A total of 14 persons (12 male and 2 female) participated.

O= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁷	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The protocol and measurement framework was finalized and published on the CBIT global coordination platform. link:https://www.cbitplatform.org/projects/building-and-strengthening-liberias-national-capacity-implement-transparency-elements) • Two joint sector meetings were held to identify innovative/practical strategies for emissions reduction where a total of 22 (21 male and one female) participated. • Six trainings to incorporate land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors into the NDC were held with a total of 74 participants (53 male and 21 female) attended. • Two trainings to incorporate land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors into the NDC were conducted. The training covered the collection and presentation of data. A total of 52 (15 female and 37) persons participated in the training. • A two-day training on the methodologies of the IPCC 2006 guideline and software was conducted on the 18th-19th of February 2021. A total of 35 (8 female and 27 male) persons participated.

COMPONENT 2 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
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HS	The progress for Component 2 is rated Highly Satisfactory because all the indicator targets have been achieved and one target result exceeded expectations. For instance, the project aimed to train at least 200 technical staff from NDC sectors (land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste) in GHG data collection, processing, and reporting. The project has strengthened the capacity of 258 (191 male and 67 female) stakeholders. Out of the 258, 90 GHG experts from the NDC hubs were trained, however, because of internet connectivity issues due to widespread remote working during the pandemic, only 67 hub members (50 male and 17 female) from the six hubs were certified to collect, compile and report GHG data using the IPCC software.	Improving
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COMPONENT 3	Integrated Platform for Data Sharing and Policy Making
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Outcome 1:	<i>Outcome 3.1 Fully developed data integration and sharing procedure for use by stakeholders as a one-stop source of information for transparency reporting</i>
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OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator 3.1.1: Number of operational NDC sectoral GHGI and MRV data systems	At least five NDC sector GHG data and MRV information is aggregated and uploaded to the Global CBIT Coordination Platform managed centrally by the EPA.	Five NDC sector hubs have been established with the University of Liberia serving as a research arm for the sector. Hub institutions provided activity data for the preparation of the 2017 – 2019 NDC sector Inventory report.	CA	Specialized training was provided on data collection, compilation, and reporting using the IPCC software by the Consultant – Aether Ltd. As a result, 67 (50 male and 17 female) experts were certified by Nexus International University.
Indicator 3.1.2: The Liberia national GHG inventory was established and launched.	At least one public event organized by the NCCSC for launching the national GHG inventory to the public.	The National GHG inventory MRV system was launched.	CA	The MRV system was launched during the National Conference on the Environment and Climate Change which was held on the 3 rd - 4 th of May 2021.

COMPONENT 3 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
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⁸ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

HS	The progress for Component 3 is rated as Highly Satisfactory because all the indicator targets have been achieved despite COVID-19 related challenges.	Improving
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c. Overall Project Results Rating

OVERALL PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION RATING

OVERALL RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND ⁹
HS	<p>The FY21 progress rating for the CBIT Liberia project is Highly Satisfactory because all the indicator targets have been achieved despite COVID-19 related challenges which resulted to project delays. In FY20, this project was rated Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) because less than 40% of activities were reported on track or under implementation. Despite delays brought about by the pandemic in FY21, the project adapted fast and managed to steer back on track, achieving the targeted project results. Notably, as part of adaptive management, this project was granted a no-cost extension.</p> <p>This is the final report since the project has ended. The project has performed well and delivered all the outputs and outcomes. In some cases, the project surpassed the targets. For instance, the target number of direct beneficiaries at CEO Endorsement was 885 but the project has trained a total of 1,128 (758 men and 370 Women) people.</p>	Improving

d. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
None		

⁹ **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

SECTION III: PROJECT RISKS STATUS AND RATING

a. Progress towards Implementing the Project Risk Mitigation Plan

This section describes the activities implemented to manage and reduce high, substantial, modest, and low risks of the project. This section has three parts:

- a. Ratings for the progress towards implementing measures to mitigate project risks and a project risks annual reassessment.
- b. Recommendations for improving project risks management.

a. Progress towards Implementing the Project Risk Mitigation and Plan Project Risks Annual Reassessment

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁰	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	FY20 RATING	CURRENT FY21 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
Risk 1: Political commitment without financial resources will slow implementation	The National Climate Change Steering Committee (NCCSC) will be strengthened to spearhead institutional coordination and leverage sectoral resources to support GHG activity.	The CBIT Project Steering Committee (PSC) was established, and it has 18 members including ten (10) key government officials from Ministries and Agencies that constitute the NCCSC. Like the CBIT PMU, the Secretariat of the NCCSC is hosted at the EPA.	CA	The Executive Director of the EPA serves as the chair of the Project Steering Committee.	L	L	Unchanged
Risk 2: Low participation of non-state actors such as the private sector, CSOs, and academia	Targeted participation in awareness activities will be assured so that non-state actors are informed and encouraged to participate in NDC activities.	53 non-state actors have participated in the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forty-nine (49) private sector institutions • Three (3) support organizations *The breakdown is in Section IV under the Stakeholder engagement plan	CA	Non-state actors have participated in the projects during workshops, meetings, and the rolling out of the communication strategy to NDC media officers and as well as print and electronic media.	L	L	Unchanged
Risk 3:	Build technical capacity within EPA to mobilize	Four (4) EPA IT technicians have been trained on the	CA	Conservation International-Liberia provided an In-kind	L	L	Unchanged

¹⁰ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

¹¹ **Risk trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁰	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	FY20 RATING	CURRENT FY21 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
Limited capacity, commitment, and/or governance among Government staff in GHG emission sector institutions	resources for sustained project activities.	operation, maintenance, and management of the MRV system.		grant to the EPA as support to the maintenance and management of the MRV system. Additionally, a five-year subscription is paid to Aether for the hosting of the system on their cloud.			
Risk 4: Expert retention	Starting with the design phase, the project will work in a participatory manner with Government staff in GHG emission sector institutions to discuss and define the cooperation arrangements necessary to implement the NDC and effectively respond to the national and international reporting requirements.	<p>One GHGI and MRV system Cooperative Framework Agreement (MoU) for collecting, processing, and sharing data was signed between EPA and NDC sectors.</p> <p>A total of 67 technicians from the five NDC hub sectors and the University of Liberia were trained</p> <p>ToRs were developed and submitted to the EPA for retention by the Protocol Committee. The protocol committee comprises 100% UNFCCC expert reviewers.</p>	CA	<p>The developed ToRs for retention need to be implemented to ensure that technicians and the protocol committee members are retained.</p> <p>Attach the ToRs for retention</p>  <p>Final TOR PROTOCOL-NLA Feb</p>	H	M	Decreasing
Risk 5: Impacts of COVID-19 Baseline risk rating: High	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project team is working remotely - Virtual platforms to engage stakeholders have been adopted - Adopted CI-GEF guidelines on COVID-19 - The project duration was extended. The project will end in April 2022. 	IS	<p>COVID-19 has caused a delay in the implementation of activities such as the process of recruiting consultants.</p> <p>A no-cost extension was granted due to the COVID-19 pandemic</p>	H	L	Decreasing

OVERALL RATING OF PROJECT RISKS	JUSTIFICATION	RISK RATING TREND ¹²
L	This Project's risk rating is Low . All the output and outcome targets have been achieved. In FY21, all the necessary risk mitigation measures were put in place and executed accordingly. Coronavirus and lay-off of the Project personnel were unforeseen risks, however, the project was quick to adapt, preventing further delays.	Decreasing

Recommendations

MITIGATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
None		

SECTION IV: PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AND RATING

This section of the PIR describes the progress made towards complying with the approved Environmental and Social Safeguard plans, as well as recommendations to improve the implementation of the safeguard plans when needed. This section is divided into three parts:

¹² **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

- a. Progress towards Complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency’s Environmental & Social Safeguards
- b. Overall Project Safeguard Implementation Rating
- c. Recommendations

a. Progress towards Complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency’s Environmental & Social Safeguards

MINIMUM SAFEGUARD INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹³	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
ACCOUNTABILITY AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISM				
1. Number of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project’s Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	There was no target set	So far two complaints have been reported and they have been resolved.	CA	<p>FY20: The first complaint was raised by a PSC member during the 1st CBIT and NCA joint meeting about possible misconduct of the PMU. The issue was forwarded to CI’s Office of the General Counsel for investigation. Following the investigations by CI’s Office of the General Counsel, the four PMU staff contracts were terminated.</p> <p>FY21: The second complaint was raised during the 2nd PSC meeting by CI Liberia Country Director on NDC sectorial HUB who received data vouchers for the GHGI and MRV online training and never attended. The recommendation from the investigation states that participants who received data vouchers and never participated in the training should be restituted.</p>
2. Percentage of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project’s Accountability and Grievance Mechanism that have been resolved	100% conflict and complaint cases resolved	So far, the two complaints that were reported have all (100%) been resolved.		To date, two complaints have been recorded and resolved. Refer to the details in row one above.

¹³ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

GENDER MAINSTREAMING					
1.	Number of men and women that participated in project activities (e.g., meetings, workshops, consultations)	There was no target set	1,555 (29% Female and 71% Male) involved in project implementation	CA	These numbers were achieved through technical workshops, gender workshops, media workshops, and meetings. Some of those workshops and meetings included the NDC sectoral hub meeting, IPCC software training on data collection, compiling, and reporting, Energy Training workshops, and MRV trainings.
2.	Number of men and women that received benefits (e.g., employment, income-generating activities, training, access to natural resources, land tenure or resource rights, equipment, leadership roles) from the project	30% women and 70% men	A total of 1,128 people (758 male constituting 67% and 370 females representing 32%) received benefits through the participation of the GHG inventory training, the IPCC software training, gender workshop on GHG inventory, and the energy refresher training workshop.	CA	<p>The project provided several benefits including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-Kind grant logistical support to the Hubs • Trainings • Workshops • Meetings <p>Progress (break down of direct beneficiaries per year): FY20: 690 people (193 women and 497 men) FY21: 438 people (177 women and 261 men)</p> <p>Total number of beneficiaries to date: 1,128 direct beneficiaries (758 men and 370 Women)</p>
3.	Number of strategies, plans, and policies derived from the project that include gender considerations	No target was set	One gender mainstreaming roll-out action plan was developed.	CA	<p>A gender mainstreaming roll-out action plan was developed to ensure women's participation and involvement in project activities. This resulted in females being nominated as alternates to the Joint Project Steering committee.</p> <p>Also, a gender workshop on GHG emission and the use of IPCC software was held with 60 females from the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Gender, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Transport,</p>

				Forestry Development Authority, Monrovia City Corporation, Liberia Electricity Corporation, Rural Renewable Energy Agency, and University of Liberia
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT				
1. Number of government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector, indigenous peoples, and other stakeholder groups that have been involved in the project implementation phase on an annual basis	Target was not set	<p>72 institutions have participated in the project. See below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 18 Government institutions participated in the project implementation (EPA, FDA, MoT, MoA, MCC, MME, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP), Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS), Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MGCSP), Liberia Land Authority (LLA), Liberia Maritime Authority (LMA), National Fisheries and Aquaculture Authority (NaFAA), Liberia Petroleum Refinery Corporation (LPRC), Liberia Broadcasting Corporation, Rural Renewal Energy Agency, Ministry of Youth and Sport, Liberia Refugee Repatriation Resettlement Commission. Two (2) academic institutions, namely: University of Liberia and Cottington University (CU) Three (3) support organizations, namely Flora and Fauna International and the Society for the Conservation of Nature in Liberia (SCNL), United Nation Development Program (UNDP) Forty-nine (49) private sector institutions namely Capital FM, Independent Probe, KMTV, SADs, Truth FM, Liberia National Student Union (LINSU), Private Firm, Ecogreen, Press Union of Liberia, Youth Focus Center, GCF, Seaturtle Watela, Heritage News Paper, Frontpage Africa, Fabric, HVL, Sister 4 Sister, AWACD, YW, New Liberia Media Initiative, Liberia Media Center, Women- Liberia, Sister’s Hands, 	CA	<p>FY20: A total of 37 institutions participated in the project: 15 government ministries, agencies, and departments; 17 civil society organizations; 1 academic institution; 2 private sector actors; 1 media house; and 1 support organization participated in project activities.</p> <p>FY21: 72 institutions participated in the project.</p>

		Organization of Women & Children, NHRM, AEDE, Coalition of Political Party Women in Liberia, Freedom Enterprise, New Republic, CEMESP, Female Journalists Association of Liberia, Youth Climate Change Initiative-Liberia, LIWOMAC, Forest Cry, Sustainable Development Institute, Peace Child of Liberia, Marshall & NIMENE, WCF, CEMENCO, and the People Voices		
2. Number persons (sex-disaggregated) that have been involved in the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)	No target set	1,555 (29% Female and 71% Male) participants involved in project implementation.	CA	Sex-disaggregated data was collected throughout this reporting period.
3. Number of engagement (e.g., meeting, workshops, consultations) with stakeholders during the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)	33 engagements	During the implementation of the project, a total of 57 engagements were held.	CA	Tracking was done at all meetings and workshops held during the year.

b. Information on Progress, challenges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement

<p>Describe the progress, challenges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO Endorsement/Approval)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 20 government agencies, 5 academic institutions, 8 support organizations, 13 CSO, and 20 private sectors were involved in the project implementation under FY21. • A total of 57 engagements were held. • A total of 1,555 (29%Female and 71% Male) participants were involved in project implementation. • A total of 1,128¹⁴ (758 men and 370 Women) people have directly benefited from the project through the participation of the GHG inventory training, the IPCC software training, gender workshop on GHG inventory, and the energy refresher training workshop.

¹⁴ Progress (break down of direct beneficiaries per year): FY20: 690 people (193 women and 497 men); FY21: 438 people (177 women and 261 men) = Total number of beneficiaries to-date: 1,128 direct beneficiaries (758 men and 370 Women)

The COVID-19 pandemic caused delays in the implementation of project activities. This resulted in new ways of working i.e., remote working and virtual meetings, which the stakeholders were not used to. As a result, some of the target numbers were not met due to internet connectivity issues. For instance, out of the GHG experts who were trained, only 67 completed all the courses and were certified.

c. Provide information on the progress towards achieving gender-sensitive measures/targets.

Describe the progress towards achieving gender-sensitive measures or targets as documented at CEO endorsement/approval in the gender action plan or equivalent.

During the project, FY21 implementation, a specialized gender workshop was held to incorporate gender into the project activities.

Sex disaggregated data was collected throughout project implementation e.g., a total of **1,555** (29%Female and 71% Male) participants involved in project implementation from various institutions including Government Ministries and Agencies, CSOs, NGOs, Academia, and the Private Sector participated in project activities. Additionally, the PSC set instituted a discussion that female through an institutional process, as an alternate to form part of the Joint Project Steering committee that of which will incorporate female in achieving its target.

Also, a gender workshop on GHG emission and the use of IPCC software was held with 60 females from the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Gender, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of, Transport, Forestry Development Authority, Monrovia City Corporation, Liberia Electricity Corporation, Rural Renewable Energy Agency, and University of Liberia.

d. Overall Project Safeguard Implementation Rating

SUMMARY: PROJECT SAFEGUARD IMPLEMENTATION RATING BY TYPE OF PLAN

SAFEGUARDSTRIGGERED BY THE PROJECT	FY21 IMPLEMENTATION RATING	FY21 IMPLEMENTATION RATING RATING TREND
Accountability and Grievance Mechanisms	HS	Unchanged
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	HS	Unchanged
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	HS	Unchanged

OVERALL PROJECT SAFEGUARD IMPLEMENTATION RATING		
RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
HS	The grievance mechanism is functioning, and all grievances raised have been resolved on time. Gender targets have been achieved and notably, the project took steps to increase women’s participation in the project by holding a gender workshop GHG emission and rolling out a gender action plan which resulted in women being nominated as alternates to the Joint Project Steering committee. Despite the pandemic, the project found new ways to engage stakeholders, and the variety and number of engagements remain high. The project has also been collecting sex-disaggregated data for reporting.	Unchanged

c. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
None.		

SECTION V: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCES, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, AND LESSONS LEARNED

The COVID-19 pandemic caused delays in the implementation of some project activities as Liberia declared a lockdown and a ban on face-to-face meetings. For example, the exposure visit to Uganda was pushed from FY20 to FY21. As a result, a six-month no-cost extension was requested and solutions such as remote working and virtual meetings were rolled out. Throughout this COVID-19 pandemic, the key lesson learned is that adaptive management is crucial in project implementation/delivery.

REQUIRED TOPICS

1. KNOWLEDGE ACTIVITIES/PRODUCTS:

Preparation of knowledge management products (such as fact sheets, policy briefs):

There were several knowledge management products produced including the GHG training plan; the GHG training manual; the GHG training reports; 2017-2019 Liberia National GHG Inventory sectoral report; the MRV Institutional Arrangement report; MRV Pilot testing report; Greenhouse Gas Inventory (GHGI), and Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) System operating manual; workshop reports; and consultancy reports; fact sheet for uploading GHG data into the MRV system; and south-south exchange report.

- Knowledge products have been uploaded on the CBIT Global Platform: <https://www.cbitplatform.org/projects/building-and-strengthening-liberias-national-capacity-implement-transparency-elements>.
- Knowledge products have been uploaded on the CIGEF Website: <https://www.conservation.org/gef/projects-list/cbit-liberia>

ADDITIONAL TOPICS

1. **Implementation of safeguard policies, including gender mainstreaming, accountability and grievance mechanisms, stakeholder consultations:**

- a) **Gender mainstreaming:** Gender issues were mainstreamed into the project by raising awareness through trainings and workshops to incorporate gender sex-disaggregated. A gender workshop was conducted exclusively for women to incorporate more female participation into the project. In addition, a communication strategy was developed.

Based on the analysis of the sex-disaggregated, to date, a total of **1,555** (29%Female and 71% Male) participants have been involved in project implementation from various institutions including Government Ministries and Agencies, CSOs, NGOs, Academia, and Private Sector participated in project activities. This represents 40% of women's participation in project activities. The key lesson learned from this is that deliberate/targeted/specific actions (as indicated above) are needed to ensure the participation of men and women in project activities.

- b) **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):** Grievance Redress Mechanism is a tool for promoting transparency and accountability in the CBIT project. The CBIT project's partners, management, and staff recognize and value the grievance process as a means of strengthening public administration, improving public relations, and enhancing accountability and transparency. All grievances/complaints were channeled through the Project Steering Committee for investigation and resolution. For example, in FY21, the Country Director of Conservation International- Liberia raised a complaint during the 2nd joint PSC meeting on GHG experts from FDA and Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) who received cards and never participated in the training. As a result, the matter was investigated, and the PSC recommended that:

- i. FDA and MME should take action against their staff who received scratch cards but did not attend the online trainings.
- ii. The monitoring regime should be strengthened, not just to punish non-compliance but to promote compliance even at the institutional level.
- iii. Participating institutions nominate someone to oversee the trainees and ensure that they complete all the training courses.
- iv. Access be granted to the observers to ensure that their nominated staff fully participate in their exercises.
- v. Logistical support should be provided to observers to execute their functions.

See below the report of the investigations and resolution of the complaint.



The lesson learned from this is that it is important to socialize the GRM so that all stakeholders know not only how and where to report grievances, but also to receive feedback on the corrective actions.

2. Engagement of the Private Sector

49 private sector actors including Capital FM, Independent Probe, KMTV, SADs, Truth FM, Liberia National Student Union (LINSU), Private Firm, Ecogreen, Press Union of Liberia, Youth Focus Center, GCF, Sea turtle Watela, Heritage News Paper, Frontpage Africa, Fabric, HVL, Sister 4 Sister, AWACD, YW, New Liberia Media Initiative, Liberia Media Center, Women-Liberia, Sister's Hands, Organization of Women & Children, NHRM, AEDE, Coalition of Political Party Women in Liberia, Freedom Enterprise, New Republic, CEMESP, Female Journalists Association of Liberia, Youth Climate Change Initiative-Liberia, LIWOMAC, Forest Cry, Sustainable Development Institute, Peace Child of Liberia, Marshall & NIMENE, WCF, CEMENCO, and the People Voices engaged in the gender workshop on GHG inventory and the media workshop to rollout the communication strategy to media institution both print and electronic and NDC media officers.

In the engagement with the private sector, the lessons learned include (a) it takes time, effort, and resources to engage the private sector; and (b) there is a need to articulate how environmental aspects improve the profitability of the private sector.

Rating		Overdue (O)	Delayed (D)	Not started on schedule (NS)	Under implementation on schedule (IS)	Completed/Achieved (CA)
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	HS	0%		100%		
Satisfactory (S)	S	20%		80%		
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	MS	40%		60%		
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	MU	60%		40%		
Unsatisfactory (U)	U	80%		20%		
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	HU	100%		0%		

- **Highly Satisfactory:** 100% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project. The project can be presented as an example of “good practice” project,
- **Satisfactory:** 80% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; except for only 20% that are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Moderately Satisfactory:** 60% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 40% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** 40% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 60% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Unsatisfactory:** only 20% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 80% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action, and
- **Highly Unsatisfactory:** 100% of the indicators: a) are overdue, and/or b) delayed in their implementation, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project.

APPENDIX II: RISK RATINGS

Rating	
Low (L)	L
Moderate (M)	M
Substantial (S)	S
High (H)	H

- **Low Risk (L):** There is a probability of up to 25% those assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.
- **Moderate Risk (M):** There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that the assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.
- **Substantial Risk (S):** There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that the assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
- **High Risk (H):** There is a probability of greater than 75% that the assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

APPENDIX III: PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING PROJECT EXPECTED OUTPUTS

COMPONENT 1 Strengthen the capacity of national institutions to track NDC implementation and sustain transparency efforts over time

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁵	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
<p>Indicator 1.1.1.: No. of protocols to measure, track and report mitigation and adaptation data from NDC sectors developed, tested, and certified.</p> <p>Indicator 1.1.2.: No. of technical guides developed</p>	<p>At least one protocol consisting of standard methods for measuring, tracking, and reporting GHG data for each of the NDC sectors was developed and pre-tested in compliance with IPCC requirements.</p> <p>At least one technical guide was developed on data transmission and communication for each NDC sector based on IPCC reporting requirements.</p>	<p>One GHG Protocol has been Developed.</p> <p>One Technical guide was developed.</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>One Protocol was developed, pretested, and Certified by Nexus International University. The protocol was uploaded on the CBIT global coordination platform. See attached.</p> <p> Liberia GHG Protocol.pdf</p> <p>One technical guide on data transmission and communication for each NDC sector based on IPCC reporting requirements has been developed. See attached.</p> <p> Liberia GHG Inventory Training Ma</p>
<p>Indicator 1.2.1: Number of web-based systems for managing all NDC information and GHG data</p>	<p>At least one web-based system for managing all NDC information and GHG data operationalized at EPA.</p>	<p>One cloud-based GHGI/ MRV system was developed and launched</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>The MRV system was developed. The system is a cloud-based SharePoint system that will serve as a dashboard for hosting all Liberia GHG data within the NDC sectors. See attached the system link. https://portals6.wixsite.com/liberiaamrv.</p>
<p>Indicator 1.2.2 Number of NDC sectoral hubs strengthened</p>	<p>At least four NDC sectoral hubs are fully compliant in reporting nationally and internationally</p>	<p>The five NDC sectors and the University of Liberia hubs are compliant in reporting</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>Five hubs (five NDC sectoral hubs (the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Transport, Monrovia</p>

O= Overdue; D= Delayed; NS= Not started on schedule; IS= Under implementation on schedule; and CA= Completed/Achieved

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁵	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
		nationally and internationally		City Corporation, and the Forestry Development Authority), and one academic institution (University of Liberia) are fully compliant in reporting nationally and internationally on GHG emission data (five NDC sectors and one academia including the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Transport, Monrovia City Corporation, and the Forestry Development Authority), and one academic institution (University of Liberia). All the six hubs have produced monthly reports.
Indicator 1.3.1: Number of technical staff from NDC sectors and stakeholders trained to effectively utilize the developed NDC transparency system	At least 30 Policy makers, 135 NDC sector institution staff, 60 staff from technical institutions/committees, 10 media, 30 academia, 20 CSOs, and 15 private sectors) equipped to use the established NDC transparency system (300 total, at least 100 women).	389 (160 female and 229 male MRV stakeholders are equipped to use the established NDC transparency system.	CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The five (5) NDC sectors hub participated in specialized training on GHG data collection, processing, and transmission on the 2nd of December with total participants of 74 persons (53 male and 21 female).
Indicator 1.3.2. No of ToT workshops for EPA	At least three ToT workshops were conducted, for at least 300 stakeholders (at least 100 women).	Three (3) ToT training workshops on data collection, processing, transmission data collection; and the operation and maintenance of the GHGI/MRV system were conducted for the 5 NDC Sectors where 67 persons (46 male and 21 female) participated as detailed in the justification column	CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On February 18-19, 2021, a total of 24 (14 male and 10 female) persons participated in the Energy Refresher training workshop. On 18th–19th February 2021, specialized training on data collection, processing, transmission using the IPCC Software was conducted where 28 technicians (Male 19 and female 9). On March 12, 2021, a total of 15 person (13 male and 2

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁵	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
				<p>female) participated in the management and maintenance of the MRV system training.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 females participated in the Gender workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventory and the IPCC software organized on the 31st of May 2021. • A total of 52 person (37 male and 15 female) participated in online training on the development of the MRV system conducted by Aether on the 27th of November 2020. • On the 12th of January 2021, 69 persons (47 male and 22 female) participated in online GHG training in the AFOLU, Waste, Transport, Energy, and LULUCF sectors.
<p>Indicator 1.4.1. % Increase in number of GHGI and MRV non-state actors (e.g., CSO, academia, private sector, Development partners and forest-dependent people) represented on the NCCSC</p>	<p>At least a 30% increase in the number of non-state actors represented on the NCCSC.</p>	<p>34% increase in the number of non-state actors represented on the NCCSC.</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>At the inception of the project, there were Fourteen (14) institutions represented in the National Climate Change Steering Committee including:</p> <p>a) Ten (10) Government institutions including the Ministry of Finance & Development Planning, Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Agriculture, The House of Legislator, National Investment Commission,</p>

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁵	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
				<p>Liberia Maritime Authority, and Forestry Development Authority,</p> <p>b) Four (4) non-state actors including two (2) supporting Organizations (the World Bank and Fauna & Flora International), one (1) Academic Institution (University of Liberia), and one (1) CSO group (Liberia Civil Society Council).</p> <p>Thus, non-state actors represented about 29% of the NCCSC.</p> <p>However, currently, there are twenty-seven (27) institutions represented in the NCSSC including:</p> <p>a) Ten (10) Government institutions including the Ministry of Finance & Development Planning, Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Agriculture, The House of Legislator, National Investment Commission, Liberia Maritime Authority, and Forestry Development Authority.</p> <p>b) Seventeen (17) non-state actors including six (6) supporting organizations (Conservation International, Society for the Conservation</p>

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁵	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
				<p>in Liberia, REDD+ unit, European Union, United Nation Development Programme, African Development Bank; five (5) CSOs (Press Union of Liberia, Female Journalist Association of Liberia, Federation of Liberia youth, Liberia National Student Union, and the Mano River Union); one (1) private institution (Liberia Business Association); and one (1) academic Institution (Cuttington University). Thus, non-state actors now represent about 63% of the NCCSC.</p> <p>Therefore, there has been a 34% increase (63% - 29%) of non-state actors in the NCCSC because of the project.</p>
Indicator 1.4.2.: Number of NDC inter-sectoral arrangements on GHGI and MRV system	At least one GHGI and MRV system framework of cooperation (MoU) between EPA and NDC sectors for collecting, processing, and sharing data signed.	One Cooperative Framework Agreement was signed between EPA and six (6) NDC institutions namely FDA, MoT, MCC, MME, MoA, and UL.	CA	This signed Cooperative Framework Agreement serves as a national platform for key emission actors in capturing and outlining their commitments, responsibilities, and obligations to GHG data collection, processing, and sharing of data in Liberia.
Indicator 1.4.3.: Number of NDC sectors that are 100% compliant with IPCC reporting requirements	At least 4 NDC sectors 100% compliant with IPCC reporting requirements.	The 5 NDC sector is compliant with IPCC reporting guidelines - GHG Protocols and guidelines.	CA	To strengthen the NDC sector interactions and compliance with IPCC reporting requirements, a total of twelve (12) meetings and 12 CBIT hubs reports were submitted. See attached Hub reports.

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁵	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
				 CBIT Report.zip
COMPONENT 2	Provide direct technical support to harmonize land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors collection and reporting through training and assistance			
OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁶	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator 2.1.1 Number of protocols for measuring results related to the land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors effectively used by key MRV stakeholders.	At least one protocol for measuring results from each of the NDC sectors developed.	One protocol and measuring framework has been developed.	CA	The protocol for tracking GHG data in the five NDC sectors was developed by the consultant – ether Ltd and validated nationally.
Indicator 2.1.2. Number of stakeholders trained in implementing plans of NDC sectors (Land use, agriculture, energy, transport and waste) - GHG data collection, processing and reporting	At least 200 stakeholders trained and involved in implementing NDC plans. <i>At least 60 of participants are women.</i>	258 (191 male and 67 female) stakeholders were trained and involved in implementing NDC plans.	CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the 5th of February, the 2nd Protocol committee meeting to finalize the GHG protocol committee TORs and the revision of GHGI/MRV consultancy 2017 – 2019 sectoral report. A total of 14 participants (12 male and 2 female). A meeting to compile inventories was conducted by Aether Ltd. A total number of 47 participants (28 male and 19 female) participated. One GHG protocol committee meeting was held on the 5th of February 2021 to review Liberia’s National GHG Inventory 2017 – 2019 Sectoral report produced by the GHGI/MRV consultant – Aether Ltd. A total of 14 persons

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OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁵	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
				<p>(12 male and 2 female) participated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The protocol and measurement framework has been finalized and published on the CBIT global coordination platform. link:https://www.cbitplatform.org/projects/building-and-strengthening-liberias-national-capacity-implementation-transparency-elements) by the National CBIT Focal Point. Two joint sector meetings were held to identify innovative/practical strategies for emissions reduction where a total of 22 (21 male and one female) participated. Six trainings to incorporate land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors into the NDC were held with a total of 74 participants (53 male and 21 female) attended. Two trainings to incorporate land use, agriculture, energy, transport, and waste sectors into the NDC were conducted. The trainings covered the collection and presentation of data. A total of 52 (15 female and 37) persons participated in the training. A two-day training on the methodologies of the IPCC 2006 guideline and software was conducted on the 18th -19th of February 2021. A total of 35 (8 female and 27 male) persons participated.
COMPONENT 3	Integrated Platform for Data Sharing and Policy Making			

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁵	COMMENTS/ JUSTIFICATION
OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁷	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator 3.1.1: Number of operational NDC sectoral GHGI and MRV data systems	At least five NDC sector GHG data and MRV information is aggregated and uploaded to the Global CBIT Coordination Platform managed centrally by the EPA.	The five NDC sector hubs have been established with the University of Liberia serving as a research arm for the sector. Hub institutions are provided activities data in the preparation of the sector Inventory report from 2017-2019.	CA	As part of the establishment of the five CBIT Hub and the University of Liberia serving as the research arm of the hubs, the PMU gives monthly supplies in gas coupons and scratch cards to the tune of 250usd to the institutions for collecting and reporting GHG data from the various sector. Additionally, a workstation is being established in the five NDC sectoral hubs.
Indicator 3.1.2: The Liberia national GHG inventory was established and launched.	At least one public event organized by the NCCSC for launching the national GHG inventory to the public.	The National GHG inventory MRV system was developed launched.	CA	The MRV system was launched during the National Conference on the Environment and Climate Change which was held on the 3 rd - 4 th of May 2021.

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