



**Energy, Environment and Natural Resource Management Project**

**END OF PROJECT Report 2018**

Acronyms

AWP: Annual Work Plan

CSO: civil society Organizations

DDMCs: District Disaster Management Committees

DRR: Disaster Risk Reduction

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

EWS: Early Warning System

IDDRR: International Day cerebration for Disaster Risk Reduction

IGSE: Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Environment

MDAs: Ministries, Departments and Agencies

MLCPE: Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and Environment

MMMR: Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources

NAP: National Adaptation Programme

NDC: Nationally Determined Contribution-Paris Agreement

NPAA: National Protected Area Authority

NRM: Natural Resource Management

ONS: Office of National Security

RRF: Result and Resource Framework

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# Project Status Information

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project title** | Energy, Environment and Natural Resource Management |
| **Project ID** | 60863 |
| **Project start Date / end Date** | 2008 – 2018 |
| **Implementing Modality** | DIM |
| **Implementing Partner(s)** | Environmental Protection Agency, National Protected Area Authority, Office of National Security, Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and Ministry of Mines and Mineral |
| **Cluster name** | Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Environment (IGSE) |
| **Donors** | UNDP/TRAC |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project Objective** | 1. Strengthening mechanisms and frameworks that promote social and environmental sustainability in natural resource management.
2. Enhancing capacity for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management at the national, district and community level.
 |
| **UNDP RPD outcome / UNDP Strategic Plan RRF outcome** | 2.1 Targeted MDAs are better able to revise, develop and implement gender responsive legal and participatory coordination frameworks to enable environmental sustainability across sectors, with particular focus on the extractive industry2.2 Communities in targeted districts are engaged in design and implementation of gender responsive sustainable NRM and livelihood diversification 2.3 Poor Households, especially female headed households in targeted districts are enabled to use energy efficient sources for domestic use 2.4 National and local authorities enabled to implement DRM & EWS |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Annual Budget****(US$)** | **Expenses as of : XXXXX****(US$)** | **expenses****(% of annual budget)** |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Budget****(US$)** | **Total Project expenses****(US$)** | **Project Balance****(US$)** | **Total expenses****(% of total budget)** |
|  |  |  |  |

# Executive Summary

Large number of Sierra Leone population is depended on the country natural resources for their main sources of livelihoods and its management is closely tied to stability, economic development, rural integration, and improved governance. This is particularly relevant in the context of the country’s vulnerability to climate change and disasters, and weak institutional capacities to address these vulnerabilities and foster resilience.

The project aims to effect development change through two strategic programmatic areas: 1. Strengthening mechanisms and frameworks that promote social and environmental sustainability in natural resource management. 2. Enhancing capacity for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management at the national, district and community level

It is funded by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and implemented in partnership with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Protected Area Authority (NPAA), Office of National Security (ONS), Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and Environment (MLCPE) and the Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources (MMMR) to Strengthen national and local capacities to manage the nation’s natural capital, including land, water, biodiversity, and mineral resources for advancement of poverty reduction in an environmentally sustainable and socially equitable manner. The Project is also guided by the conventions to which Sierra Leone is signatory, the 3rd NPRSP Agenda for Prosperity 2013-2018, as well as the United Nations Development Assistance Framework 2015-2018.

The project has eight outputs: **Output 1:** Gender-sensitive policies, legal and Institutional frameworks strengthened for land tenure;  **Output 2:** Strengthened, gender-sensitive policies, legal and Institutional frameworks relevant to the extractive sector; **Output 3:** Governance capacity of natural resources and national and local capacities for the monitoring is enhanced; **Output 4:** Enhance capacity of NPAA for sustainable Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity within protected areas; **Output 5:** Enhanced national and local capacities for disaster risk management; **Output** 7: Enhanced capacities of the office of National Security to response and coordinate disaster; **Output 8**: Capacities enhanced for Early Recovery to mudslides through debris Management.

Outputs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 were supported by UNDP and implemented by the respective relevant Government MDAs.

National Land Policy has been produced and endorsed by Cabinet in 2016. UNDP in collaboration with UNDP printed and distributed three thousand copies of the land policy across a wide range of stakeholders and communities within the regions including traditional leaders), civil society organisations (CSO) and other stakeholders to understand the linkages between good land governance and economic development, climate change and food security. The popularization was also done through jingles, radio and TV discussions in all districts around the country.

Under output 2,4 dialogue forum meetings were held involving CSOs, MDAs, Local Councils, traditional authorities and mining companies to discuss on issues of communication gaps, partnership and coordination on natural resource management. The dialogue forums successfully progressed into multi-stakeholder platforms to address extractive issues of concern in the district.

 Also, alternative livelihood support for 160 women in two mining Chiefdoms ( Gbenseh and Tankoro) in Kono District were strengthened through entrepreneurship and vocational skill training. The project also supported with Startup capital of one million Leones (Le 1,000,000) each to the 160 women to actualize business plans they developed over a course of 12 weeks in multiple sessions of entrepreneurship skills building and business startup plans development and have now established their own businesses.

Under output 3, One improved climate change act for environmental sustainability was developed through a consultative workshop involving stakeholders held in Bo, Kenema, Port Loko and Makeni. The revised document is now ready to be laid in parliament.

Furthermore, a workshop was conducted on the drafting of legislations on environmental standards; emissions and toxic/chemical management with strong collaboration with standard bureau on the 21-23 November involving fifty experts to support the drafting of the environmental standards.

Also, the capacity for environmental monitoring and effective coordination were enhanced through the establishment of district coordination mechanism by EPA in the entire sixteen districts within the period 5-18 August 2018 for effective environment management and Nationally Determined Contribution-Paris Agreement (NDC) (**EPA Annual Report, 2018**).

One Environmental Day celebration was facilitated by EPA with support from UNDP in June 2018 raising awareness on key environmental issues with 50 participants.

EPA organized one World Environmental Daycelebration on 5th June 2018 rising awareness on key environmental issues. This was followed village to village environmental education as part of the celebration activities.

Also, EPA has developed a NAP (National Adaptation Programme) framework with the inclusion of the eco –village framework as part of its main activities for implementation.

Under output 4, 13 sets of assorted ICT equipment procured, and three satellite centers established for the monitoring of Protected Areas in the country, 54 technical staff(44 and 10 female) NPAA, MAF and Law Enforcement or Security Officers trained on the use of the monitoring equipment.

 4 Quarterly meetings on climate finance and NDC coordination were held. First quarterly was held on the 20th October 2018 in Freetown and the 23-25 October 2018 at regional level Bo and Makeni respectively and second quarterly meeting from 23- 4 December 2018 providing opportunity to different sectors in terms of the availability of Climate Finance looking at the different mechanisms.

Under output 5, The Disaster Risk Management programme has been strengthened to function both at national and district. Fourteen District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) established in all fourteen Districts with the exception of the newly created district including Karena in North-West and Falaba in the extreme north of the country 70 DDMC members trained on stimulation, Disaster preparedness response skills.

 3 awareness raising campaign were conducted for 10 schools (ten school per each district – Bombali, Pujehun and Bo) and 1 teacher training college on windstorm, erosion and floods targeting the north, south and East of the country involving 90 persons ( M:54 /F:36)

350 Disaster Management volunteers (female 143; Male 207)were mobilized from seven hard hit landslide and floods communities within the western area and received 2-days training on community-based disaster risk reduction and strengthening of early warning and early response

The project was faced with challenge in terms of limited training support for all IPs to better delivery mandates and there is the need for technical training support for the IPs. Protracted general and presidential elections delayed implementation until the second half of the year though the impact of this risk was moderate.

# Indicators Based Performance Assessment

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achieved Target (current Status) | Reasons for Valiance | Source of Verification  |
| Project Results:  |
| Output 1: Gender-sensitive policies, legal and Institutional frameworks strengthened for land tenure |
| # of Gender-sensitive polices developed  | 0 | 1 | 1 Gender-sensitive land policy developed |  | Progress report |
| # of National stakeholder discussion and consultation on the National Policy | 0 | 14 | 14 stakeholder discussions and consultations were conducted |  |  |
| Output 2: Strengthened, gender-sensitive policies, legal and Institutional frameworks relevant to the extractive sector |
| # of stakeholder discussions and consultation on Mining Policy | 0 | 4 dialogue forums | *4 dialogue forum* meetings held between companies and district stakeholders |  | IP Report |
| # of women trained on vocational skills and entrepreneurship | 0 | 160 women trained | 160 women trained in entrepreneurship and developed business plans after mentorship on business start up |  | IP Report |
| Output 3: Governance capacity of natural resources and national and local capacities for the monitoring is enhanced |
| # of legislation on environmental standards developed by 2018  | 0 | One legislation on environmental standards developed by 2018l.  | One legislation on environmental standards was developed. 3 days’ workshop was conducted on the drafting of legislations on environmental standards; emissions and toxic/chemical management with strong collaboration with standard bureau on the 21-23 November  |  | IP ( EPA) Report |
| # of Quarterly coordination meeting on NDC implementation | 0 | 2 Quarterly meetings on climate finance and NDC  | 4 Quarterly meetings on climate finance and NDC coordination | The quarterly meeting was increased to 4 to cover all the districts | IP (EPA) Report |
| # of celebration of environmental events | 0 | 1 | 1 International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR) was observed. |  |  |
| Output 4: Enhance capacity of NPAA for sustainable Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity within protected areas |
| # of ICT field equipment procured  | 0 | 13 sets of assorted ICT equipment | 13 sets of assorted ICT equipment procured, and three satellite centers established for the monitoring of Protected Areas in the country |  | IP (NPAA) final report |
| # of NPAA staff, MAF and Law Enforcement or Security Officers trained. | 0 | 54 NPAA staff, MAF and Law Enforcement or Security Officers  | 54 technical staff(44 and 10 female) NPAA, MAF and Law Enforcement or Security Officers trained on the use of the monitoring equipment. |  | IP (NPAA) final report |
| # of Protected Areas demarcated / mapped | 0 | 2 Protected Areas demarcated / mapped | 2 Boundaries demarcation and mapping completed for the following Protected Areas: - Kangari Hills Non-Hunting Forest Reserve and Kambui Hills Forest Reserve involving 70 persons ( 52 males and 48 female) |  | IP (NPAA) final report |
| # of meeting held on the validation of the Boundary Coordinates and# of Signed Memorandum of Agreement with Protected Area Communities and Government | 0 |  2 2Validation workshop held | 2 Validation workshops held on the Boundary Coordinates and 2 Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Protected Areas Communities and Government  |  | IP (NPAA) final report |
| Output 5: Enhanced national and local capacities for disaster risk management |
| # of capacity needs assessment report  | 0 | 2 Assessment conducted  | 2 Assessment Missions have been conducted and the key findings included limited capacity at the district level on the areas of needs assessment, disaster risk management data base and emergency drills |  | ONS Quarterly report Reports |
| # of DRM Policy, Strategy and Action plan drafted but not tabled in cabinet | 0 | 1 | 1 DRM Policy, Strategy and Action plan drafted but not tabled in cabinet |  |  |
| # of DRM in School Curricula | 0 | 10 | DRM policy and Disaster Risk Reduction awareness raising activities through trainings and community sensitizations completed in 10 schools in the Eastern, Southern and Northern Districts |  | EPA quarterly report |
| # of Preparedness and response plan developed and approved | 0 | 1 | 1 Preparedness and response plan developed and approved  |  | EPA quarterly report |
| Output 7: Enhanced capacities of the office of National Security to response and coordinate disaster |
| -1 State Institution capable of managing coordinating and communicating disaster responses | 0 | 1 |  ONS capable of managing coordinating and communicating disaster responses |  | ONS |
| Output 8: Capacities enhanced for Early Recovery to mudslides through debris Management |
| # of Disaster Risk Volunteers trained in DRR Theory | 0 | 350 | A total number of 350 Disaster volunteers (female **143; Male 207) were trained** in the three flood prone communities of Dwazark, culvert and Kamayama to be engaged in a Debris clearing Cash for Work activity carried out on the removal of debris and municipal solid waste from the drains, in aspects of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and community resilience |  |  |
| # of DRR Volunteers with improved skills | 0 | 350 | 350 DDR Volunteers with improved skills in disaster preparedness response skills |  | ONS quarterly report |
| # of Cash for work (CFW) participants | 0 | 350 | 350 Disaster volunteers (female 143; Male 207) participated in cash for work each receiving Le 25,000 per day for seven months  |  | ONS quarterly report |

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# Results

**Section 1: Overall results achieved against the outcome**

The Energy, Environment and Natural Resource Management Project supported and strengthened, gender-sensitive policies, legal and Institutional frameworks relevant to the Land Tenure. The National Land Policy has been developed and this served as a legal instrument for the effective, transparent and efficient land management and administration systems in Sierra Leone a nationwide stakeholder retreat held in Freetown.

The Project has supported and strengthened, gender-sensitive policies, legal and Institutional frameworks relevant to the extractive sector. In 2018, enhanced awareness and knowledge on extractive laws, policies and sustainable environmental practices in the extractive sector have fostered constructive dialogue and contributions into discussions on extractive sector issues and decision-making processes. 4 dialogue forum meetings were held between companies and district stakeholders. Over 450 people (20% women) including youths and women representing 25 organizations attended forum meeting sessions with an additional 60,000 people targeted in mass media outreach. 650 of which of which 160 are women in mining communities were introduced to alternative livelihood opportunities in the form of entrepreneurship and vocational skill training and accessed to startup capital to establish their businesses. 160 women gained entrepreneurship and business development skills and have established their own businesses. The targeted women are young people who dropped out of school due lack of support or had solely depended on diamond mining activities which left them with no income opportunities. The 160 women earlier this year completed vocational trainings in nine categories – Agriculture, Welding, Electrification, Refrigeration, Auto-Mechanic, Heavy-Duty Truck Driving, Heavy-Duty Machine, Operations, Block-Laying and Computer soft/hardware **(SDGF Quarterly report, 2018).**

A legislation on environmental standards was developed through 3 days’ workshop conducted on the drafting of legislations on environmental standards; emissions and toxic/chemical management with strong collaboration with standard bureau on the 21-23 November involving fifty experts (Male: 35; Female: 15) to support the drafting of the environmental standards. 2 Quarterly meetings on climate finance and NDC coordination. First quarterly was held on the 20th October 2018 in Freetown and the 23-25 October 2018 at regional level Bo and Makeni respectively and second quarterly meeting from 23- 4 December 2018 providing opportunity to different sectors in terms of the availability of Climate Finance looking at the different mechanisms (EPA Quarterly report). The UNDP supported the EPA to organize World Environmental Daycelebration on 5th June 2018 rising awareness on key environmental issues and bring different levels of players into a common platform to enhance discussion between policy maker and other players of the sector including donors and multilaterals agencies. The Agency also conducted village to village environmental education as part of the celebration activities.

The project has enhanced capacity of NPAA for sustainable Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity within protected areas through the provision of 13 sets of assorted ICT equipment procured, and three satellite centers established for the monitoring of Protected Areas in the country and the demarcation and, mapping of 2 Boundaries for the Protected Areas of Kangari Hills Non-Hunting Forest Reserve and Kambui Hills Forest Reserve involving 70 persons ( 52 males and 48 Females). 2 Validation workshops on the Boundary Coordinates were held as well as 2 Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Protected Areas Communities and Government.  The EPA has established district coordination mechanism for effective environment management and NDC (Nationally Determined Contribution-Paris Agreement) implementation in the entire sixteen districts within the period 5-18 August 2018. The ease is to ensure that there is coordinated approached in the implementation of the NDC framework in terms of looking at its different pillars relating to adaptation, mitigation, loss and damage and finance. The teams also undertook regular monitoring and capacity building support to ensure they continue to work as a team.

2 Assessment Missions have been conducted and the key findings include limited capacity at the district level on the areas of raid needs assessment, disaster risk management data base and emergency drills. Very few stakeholder and institutions in the DDMCs are aware of these areas. However, there are available structures that the districts disaster management committees could use. These structures are (a) decentralized administrative district council structures, Red Cross village level structures and district level PHU structures. 1 DRM Policy, Strategy and Action plan drafted but not tabled in cabinet. DRM policy and Disaster Risk Reduction awareness raising activities through trainings and community sensitizations completed in 10 schools in the Eastern, Southern and Northern Districts and 1 Preparedness and response plan developed and approved.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has supported the Office of National Security (ONS) in the management of National Emergencies. Most of the support has been in terms of building the national capacity of state institutions and the development of critical national documents like the National Hazard Profile and the National Disaster Risk Management Policy. In terms of interfacing with other institutions and building community resilience, the UNDP has provided the much-needed support towards District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) in all fourteen Districts with the exception of the newly created district including Karena in North-West and Falaba in the extreme north of the country.

With project support, local institutions including Disaster Volunteers were equipped with skills and equipment for debris management in the event of a disaster. A total number of 350 Disaster volunteers (female **143; Male 207) were trained** in the three flood prone communities of Dwazark, culvert and Kamayama to be engaged in a Debris clearing Cash for Work activity carried out on the removal of debris and municipal solid waste from the drains, in aspects of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and community resilience.350 DDR Volunteers with improved skills in disaster preparedness response skills. 350 Disaster volunteers (female 143; Male 207) participated in cash for work each receiving Le 25,000 per day for seven months. UNDP support to Government of Sierra Leone through the Office of National Security has contributed to reduce the occurrence of any major incident in the country at large in 2018.

**Section 2: results achieved against Outputs**

**Output 1.: Output 1: Gender-sensitive policies, legal and Institutional frameworks strengthened for land tenure**

One National Land Policy document has been developed after a nationwide stakeholder retreat held in Freetown. This was followed by cabinet endorsement in 2016. Through UNDP support, popularization of the Policy document was done across a wide range of stakeholders including traditional leaders, civil society Organizations (CSO) to understand the linkages between good land governance and economic development, climate change and food Security. Three thousand copies of Land Policy document were printed and districted to stakeholders. The popularization was done through jingles, radio and TV discussions covering all the 16 districts around the country.

The Projected supported alternative livelihood support for 160 women in two mining Chiefdoms ( Gbenseh and Tankoro) in Kono District through entrepreneurship and vocational skill training. The project also supported with Startup capital of one million Leones (Le 1,000,000) each to the 160 women to actualize business plans they developed over a course of 12 weeks in multiple sessions of entrepreneurship skills building and business startup plans development and have now established their own businesses

**Output 2: Strengthened, gender-sensitive policies, legal and Institutional frameworks relevant to the extractive sector**

With support from UNDP, awareness has increased on natural resource management issues (including plans, policies, regulations, laws and resources available for local development) also with increased demand for dialogue and accountability of institutions and stakeholders in decision-making positions. Over 60,000 people including youths and women were reached through face-to-face and mass media outreach awareness raising on environmental management, policies and laws on mining and advocacy approaches for decision making on natural resource management.

 A total of 20 acres of mined-out land was reclaimed and brought under cultivation of rice (8 acres) and another 7 acres of under vegetable and economic trees production. Two hundred (200) people – 114 women – were trained in agribusiness skills and supported with inputs to cultivate reclaimed lands.

**Output 3: Governance capacity of natural resources and national and local capacities for the monitoring is enhanced**

A legislation on environmental standards was developed in a 3 days’ workshop between 21-23 November 2018 on environmental standards; emissions and toxic/chemical management with strong collaboration with standard bureau on the 21-23 November involving fifty experts (Male: 35; Female: 15) to support the drafting of the environmental standards.

2 Quarterly meetings on climate finance and NDC coordination was conducted. First quarterly was held on the 20th October 2018 in Freetown and the 23-25 October 2018 at regional level Bo and Makeni respectively and second quarterly meeting from 23- 4 December 2018 providing opportunity to different sectors in terms of the availability of Climate Finance looking at the different mechanisms (EPA Quarterly report).

The UNDP supported the EPA to organize World Environmental Daycelebration on 5th June 2018 rising awareness on key environmental issues and bring different levels of players into a common platform to enhance discussion between policy maker and other players of the sector including donors and multilaterals agencies.

The Agency also conducted village to village environmental education as part of the celebration activities.

**Output 4: Enhance capacity of NPAA for sustainable Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity within protected areas**

With UNDOP Intervention, 13 sets of assorted ICT equipment were procured, and three satellite centers established for the monitoring of Protected Areas in the country were procured.

Additionally, through training support 54 technical staff (44 and 10 female) NPAA, MAF and Law Enforcement or Security Officers were capacitated on the use of the monitoring equipment. 2 Boundaries demarcation and mapping have been completed for the following Protected Areas: - Kangari Hills Non-Hunting Forest Reserve and Kambui Hills Forest Reserve involving 70 persons (52 males and 48 female).

Also, One International Day cerebration for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR) was observed and awareness raised on Disaster Risk Reduction.

**Output 5: Enhanced national and local capacities for disaster risk management**

Following 2 Assessment Missions conducted key findings included limited capacity at the district level on the areas of disaster risk management data base and emergency drills were identified. With support from UNDP, 1 DRM Policy, Strategy and Action plan was drafted but not tabled in cabinet.

 With support 1 DRM policy and Disaster Risk Reduction developed and awareness increased following trainings and community sensitizations activities conducted in 10 schools in the Eastern, Southern and Northern Districts. 1 Preparedness and response plan developed and approved

**Output 7: Enhanced capacities of the office of National Security to response and coordinate disaster**

ONS capacity to manage, coordinate and communicate disaster responses has been enhanced through development of critical national documents like the National Hazard Profile and the National Disaster Risk Management Policy. In terms of interfacing with other institutions and building community resilience, the UNDP has provided the much-needed support towards District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) in all fourteen Districts with the exception of the newly created district including Karena in North-West and Falaba in the extreme north of the country.

**Output 8: Capacities enhanced for Early Recovery to mudslides through debris Management**

350 Disaster volunteers (female 143; Male 207) received cash for work in the three flood prone communities of Dwazark, culvert and Kamayama following training Disaster Management and were now able to remove debris and municipal solid waste from the drainages.

# RISKS AND ISSUES

**Project Risk and Issue Log**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Description and Date Identified** | **Type** | **Probability and Impact**  | **Countermeasures / Management response** | **Status** |
| Risks |
| 1 | Description :Presidential and general elections campaigns stopped implementation and field deployment of project staff to conduct activitiesFebruary 2018 | Political | S; 3 | Review of activity plans, approval of AWP and development of service ToRs for swift project delivery once political campaigns were over  | dead  |
| 2 | Relevance and demand for project areas of intervention were very high but scope was limited to two chiefdoms in the district due design of project | Operational/Financial | S; 2 | Mass media outreach and engagement were carried out for the district populace to be aware and engage in feedback provision on the project activities implemented in the district capital | No change |
| 3 | Tensions of resistance of illegal miners vacating mined-out town pits creating some so-called livelihoods loss emerged when pits reclamation started  | Other (economic) | S; 5 | Multi-stakeholder consultations and backing from CSOs, local chiefs, NMA and local communities – backed simulcast radio programs and enforcement of laws addressed | Reduce |

|  |
| --- |
| Issues |
|  | Inequitable participation by women and men, and access to and Land. | challenge | **Probability** 3, **Impact on results** 3, | In the reviewed of the national a Land policy it is ensured that equal opportunities for both women and men are considered to contribute to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination. |  reduce |
|  | Request for drying floor/plastic mats for rice grain dryingOctober 2018 | problem | S; 1 | IP and community youths and women beneficiaries have held discussions to seek support from private sector sources including a mining company | pending |

# Partnerships

This project is promoting partnerships between the Government of Sierra Leone (Government Department and Agencies), community structure and people to raised awareness on Disaster and take action to reduce disaster in Disaster prone communities.

# Innovative Initiatives

The payment channel of DRRM volunteers were originally done through transfer of funds in their Bank Account. However, for ease of money transfer, payment were later done through OrangeMoney

# Challenges Lessons learned and Recommendations

* Over 80% of teachers who were trained in the subject area were now to successfully replicate it in their classes
* Based on discussions held with some District school authorities’ their responses show great sense of willingness to incorporate the DRRM module into the regular school curriculum
* Divided stakeholder interests and stereotypic notions about one another in the extractive sector caused adversary among stakeholders. This created apprehension to stakeholder dialogue. Bilateral stakeholder consultations through a well-known and respected CSO (IP) leveraged the need for open discussions and dialogue among stakeholders. CSOs were given training in new approaches of advocacy and developed a development focused and partnership-based advocacy plan that all other stakeholders contributed into and adopted.

# Financial report 2016[[1]](#footnote-1)

**Table 1: Overview of available resources for the project duration**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Donor** | **contribution** | **Expenses**  | **Total expenses** | **Balance** |
| **Year 2014** | **Year 2015** | **Year 2016** |
| UNDP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Table 2: financial summary (Based on Project Transaction details)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Output** | **Planned Activities****(Activity Results)**  | **Budget** | **Total expenses** | **Commitments** | **Balance** | **% utilization** |
| Atlas Activity 1.2.1 : | Deepening popularization of the national land policy at district level and establish a community of stakeholders |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 1:2.2:  | Support to the National Land Policy Project reform unit technical  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 1.2.3: | Support to National Land Policy gender sensitive National Steering Committee |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 2.1.1; | Print and disseminate the Sierra Leone Mineral Sector Bench Marketing Assessment Report |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 2.1.2 | Conduct mineral sector governance and management dialogue seminars |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 2.2.1:  | Introduce women in mining communities to alternative livelihood opportunities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 2.3.1 | Capacity enhancement and technical support to Ministry of Mines and Mineral resources |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.1.1  | Hire a draftsman to upscale the climate change policy to an Act with clear institutional responsibility |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.1.2  | Hire a legal firm to draft legislations on Environmental standards and toxic/chemical management |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.1.4 | Conduct workshop with Parliamentarians |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.1.5 | Popularization of the Act with the respective legislations  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.2.1 | Quarterly meeting on climate financing and NDC implementation  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.2.3 | Establish district coordination mechanism for effective environment management and NDC implementation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.3.3 | World Environmental Day celebration on 5th June 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3.4 | Eco Village Framework development and implementation  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 4.1 | Procurement of ICT equipment’s for the establishment of three Satellite Areas in the Country  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 4.2 | Training f staff on the use of monitoring equipment  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 4.4 | Boundary Demarcation/Mapping of Protected Areas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 5.1.2. | Organize donor and partners meeting for coordination on DDR |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 5.1.3. | Launching and Popularization of the DDR Policy |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 5.1.4. | Develop a comprehensive, integrated and multi hazard preparedness  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 5.1.5. | Disaster risk awareness strategy development for identified hazards |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 5.1.6. | Public awareness activities on DDR – International DDR Week  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 5.1.7. | Mobilization and training of DM Volunteers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 5.1.8 | Training of DDMC in: DDR, Preparedness, Response, coordination, simulation activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 5.1.9. | Training of Local points in MDAs on DDR mainstreaming |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 7.1.1. | Staff trained on equipment use and commuication |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 7.1.2. | Procurement and installation of communication and other office equipment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 7.1.3. | Printing of the disaster Risk Management policy |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 8.1  | Cash for work activities in three communities  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 8.1. 2  | Establish and execute process for efficient and timely payment of cash for work participation |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |

**Table 3: financial utilization by donor (Based on Project Transaction details)**

This table is optional

**DONOR 1 DONOR 1 DONOR 1**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Output** | **Planned Activities****(Activity Results)**  | **Expenditure** |
| Atlas Activity 1: |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 2: |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 3: |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 4: |  |  |
| **Total** |  |

**DONOR 2 DONOR 2 DONOR 2**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Output** | **Planned Activities****(Activity Results)**  | **Expenditure** |
| Atlas Activity 1: |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 2: |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 3: |  |  |
| Atlas Activity 4: |  |  |
| **Total** |  |

# Monitoring and Evaluation

**Activities conducted during the year**

*List all M&E activities conducted during the year, including board meeting, field visiting, review meetings….*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Specify to which output it’s linked to | M&E Activity carried out | Budget spent on this activity  |
| 14/15 August 2018 | Output 1 | Visited land reclamation sites to review social impact and sustainability issues of our interventions within and around mined-out plots; witnessed face-to-face awareness raising on mining laws, processes and regulations | $300 |
| 27/04 2018 | Output 7 | Ascertain whether the skills transferred during the past trainings have been fully absorbed by the DDMC’s using the questionnaire. If not document the reasons why? And develop strategies to combat them in the conduct of future trainings.  | $250 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# Annexes

Section 1: Planned activities for next year

Section 2: Combined Delivery Report

Section 3: Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for next year.

Annex 2: Links toSuccess stories, Press release, any other

<http://www.sl.undp.org/content/dam/sierraleone/docs/projectdocuments/environment/undp_sle_drmff.pdf>

<http://www.sl.undp.org/content/sierraleone/en/home.html>

1. All financial information is an estimate reflecting the current financial situation. An adjusted financial report will be submitted after the closure of the financial year (March 2017). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)