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LAND CONFLICT RESOLUTION PROJECT (LCRP) PMP

AUGUST 2013

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**LAND CONFLICT
RESOLUTION PROJECT
(LCRP)**

PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

AUGUST 2013

DISCLAIMER

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABA	American Bar Association
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
ALDR	Alternative Land Dispute Resolution
CDR	Collaborative Dispute Resolution
CNDRA	Center for National Documents and Records/Archives
CoP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
DLSC	Department of Lands, Surveys and Cartography
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
FACTS	Foreign Assistance Coordinating and Tracking System
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOL	Government of Liberia
GPS	Global Positioning Satellite
ICLA	Information, Counseling and Legal Assistance
IT	Information Technology
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices
LC	Land Commission
LCC	Land Coordination Centers
LCRP	Land Conflict Resolution Project
LDRTF	Land Dispute Resolution Task Force
LISGIS	Liberia Institute of Statistics & Geo-Information Service
LMEP	Liberia Monitoring and Evaluation Program
LUMA	Land Use Management Agreement

MIS	Management Information System
MLME	Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy
MOU	Memoranda of Understanding
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
N/A	Not Applicable
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
PIA	Project Impact Assessment
PIDS	Performance Indicators Database System
PIRS	Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PTA	Participatory Tenure Arrangement
TBD	To be determined
UNMIL	United Nations Mission in Liberia
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document constitutes a revision of the LCRP PMP which was approved by USAID in August 2012. Revisions began at the halfway point in the project (2011 – 2014), following an internal comprehensive review of initial project targets and indicators against actual progress. The updated PMP ensures that LCRP’s achievement of the project objectives is effectively recorded, given that the anticipated cooperation with key interlocutors has been delayed, which has required changes to the project’s approach to activities.

The LCRP scope of work, which was initially approved by the Land Commission and USAID prior to the awarding of the contract to Tetra Tech, was challenged almost immediately upon project inception. The first LCRP PMP was thus designed against a backdrop of ongoing negotiations with the Land Commission rather than a straightforward list of activities, indicators and expected results. The LCRP scope of work further required cooperation with the Land Commission’s international partners, particularly with UN HABITAT and NRC. LCRP voluntarily and consistently worked to initiate joint activities on this basis with both institutions; however, administrative issues associated with this cooperation resulted in additional delays in full-scale implementation through most of Year I and the first quarter of Year II. Finally, in July of 2012, the LCRP scope of work was expanded to include three counties beyond the original two, a more robust public information and CDR technical services component, an increase in the number of individuals to be trained and certified in CDR, and an increase in the amount of information to be collected during the property rights inventory exercise.

As a result of demonstrated commitment and flexibility by LCRP, the second, third and fourth quarters of Year II have seen a steady increase in activity in each of the technical areas identified in the project scope of work. The approach to and previous delays in implementation, however, necessitate adjustments to the indicators, rationale, assumptions and results in three key areas. Table 1 summarizes the changes:

TABLE 1.			
INTERMEDIATE RESULT	ORIGINAL INDICATOR	ISSUE	NEW INDICATOR
Property Rights Inventory	2.2 Number of tenure maps distributed through the support of LCRP (LOP Target=21)	Absence of necessary cooperation by Land Commission reduced the amount of time available to complete exercise as originally envisioned	2.2 Number of customary boundaries mapped through the support of LCRP(LOP Target=21 boundaries on a single map)
Certification of land dispute resolution practitioners	1.2 Number of persons certified in CDR techniques (LOP Target=625)	Delays in training; reduced monitoring period; official sanction of certification not within LCRP control	1.2 Number of persons trained in CDR Techniques who receive certificates of completion. Issuance (LCRP will recommend selected trainees for certification by another body)(LOP Target=625)

Legal CDR structures at Clan Level promoted	Modification of indicator language.	Traditional dispute resolution practice may happen at or below clan level. In addition, the LC has highlighted the formation of CDR entities at the district level.	IR 1 Legal Structures of Land CDR promoted
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Additionally, while not specifically one of the performance indicators, LCRP has also modified its approach to the Project Impact Assessment to reflect the delays in implementation and subsequent reduction of the time frame in which to measure the effects of its work. Shifting the focus broadly from an overall assessment of the level of land conflict in Lofa and Nimba Counties, as prescribed in the first PMP, LCRP will collect more specific data in order to measure behavior related to the resolution of land conflict in Bong, Lofa, Maryland, Margibi and Nimba Counties, as practiced by disputants and dispute resolvers.

The updated PMP includes a modified performance indicator table (p. 6) and PIRs.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Liberian civil crises between 1989 and 2003 were fundamentally rooted in historic land disputes among ethnic groups, exploited by successive state regimes. The peace agreement of 2003 provided a mechanism for inclusive government, and bequeathed the incoming civilian administration the responsibility of land dispute resolution. While Liberia currently enjoys ten years without conflict and a successful transfer of power from one civilian government to another, the consolidation of peace and continued institutional development still, if temporarily, rely on external peacekeeping support. Tetra Tech ARD is keenly sensitive to the explosive nature of land disputes; in the two years since LCRP inception, violent clashes have made headlines and disrupted development in Grand Cape Mount, Margibi, Nimba, Maryland and Sinoe Counties. The Liberian President has made land reform a key component of her development strategy, including the creation of an institute that will seek to implement proposed policy changes immediately upon approval.

Land dispute resolution continues to be handled largely by traditional councils of elders at the town and clan levels. Increasingly, however, youth and women call for more inclusion and transparency in this process. Customary dispute resolution, based on local networks and hierarchies of power, is often seen as partial to elite institutions responsible for land management at the national and county levels. Displaced people frequently return to their villages and towns only to find others occupying or encroaching on their land. At the time of weak land administration capacity, “land grabbing” by urban elites and non-transparent concessions for mining or agribusiness on public lands flourish. Judicial remedies are sometimes difficult to access due to cost, slow and hard to enforce and tend to inflame tensions rather than mitigate them.

The Land Commission (LC), created in 2009, was assigned the task of reviewing existing land statutes and practice regarding access, sale, transfer, and conflicts arising from each of these. During 2010 and 2011, the LC conducted a series of public consultations, targeting groups typically marginalized in land conflicts, such as women, youth and ethnic minorities. From the consultations, and from numerous expert contributions, the LC determined that one of the land policy reform avenues it would pursue included the use of Collaborative Dispute Resolution (CDR¹) in specific rights-based disputes. To that end, the Commission created a Task Force on Land Dispute Resolution (LDRTF) and moved to create Land Coordination Centers (LCC) – local resources for disputants to obtain general information on land, evolving land policy, and potential dispute resolution practitioners from whom to seek advice. Now halfway through its five-year mandate, the LC is preparing to use the experience of the LCC’s in the promotion of a viable CDR system for land disputes, which would facilitate eventual recognition of CDR for other classes of disputes. In addition, the LC needs to communicate its policy decisions as more information becomes available through field activities. Tetra Tech ARD’s Land Conflict Resolution Project (LCRP) hypothesizes that the LC, despite its policy and reform recommendation mandate, nonetheless would gain insights into the onsite practice of CDR through training and case management carried out by the LCC’s. The LCRP activities, therefore, are structured both to assist the LC with specific technical duties on a pilot basis in the short term,

¹ Although ADR is a commonly accepted term applied to the peaceful resolution of community based conflicts, LCRP feels that Collaborative Dispute Resolution (CDR) is a more appropriate and forward thinking term that best captures LCRP’s framework and approach. Many of the mechanisms of ADR and CDR are the same, however CDR stresses the importance and necessity of affected party(ies)’ interaction, understanding, and cooperation. In areas where the word “alternative” is incorrectly interpreted as “not as good,” CDR implies that actors within and external to the judicial system will take part in developing and complying with mutually acceptable outcomes, which are recognized on a par with judicial decisions.

and to prepare the body to sustain its field activities with policy reform, draft legislation and regulatory frameworks, whether or not its mandate is renewed, over the long term.

Summary of LCRP Cooperation with the Land Commission:

Land Commission Challenge	LCRP Activity
Conflict arising from increased pressure on land with ambiguous tenure status.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of CDR for land use disputes via training, certification, case management and monitoring • Support of LCC in professional development including the delivery of dispute resolution services • Inventory of tenure arrangements
Confusion regarding land policy and rules governing access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support of LCC Outreach and Education activities including regular media appearances, journalist training and refined coverage of land issues
Interest in the general use of CDR for land disputes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of technical expertise in CDR systems and their role vis a vis the judicial system

The goal of the LCRP is to provide technical support to the LC as it develops a comprehensive and formally sanctioned approach to dispute resolution, by relying on CDR processes as well as highlighting the existing (yet frequently misunderstood) institutional support for land tenure. LCRP will assist the LC in the consolidation and testing of dispute resolution methodologies; facilitate research of property rights agreements in Bong, Lofa, Margibi, Maryland and Nimba towns and villages; strengthen dispute entities with training and certification; and prepare the LC’s education and outreach staff in the implementation of its land dispute resolution information campaign.

LCRP Development Hypothesis

The Results Framework and Table 2, the Performance Indicator Table which follows, describe in summary the development objectives of the LCRP. Below are the details of the Strategic Objective, Intermediate Results and critical assumptions:

LCRP Goal: The strategic Objective of the LCRP is "Land Conflict Mitigated in 5 Counties – Lofa, Bong, Margibi & Maryland". Overall achievement of LCRP’s Strategic Objective is subdivided into four main intermediate results, with distinct but integrated activities. These four intermediate results are: (I.R. 1) Legal structures of Land CDR Promoted; (I.R. 2) Clan/Community level Tenure Map inventory Established; (I.R. 3) CDR Dispute resolution entities Developed; (I.R. 4) Public awareness of Land Commission Activities & CDR benefits realized.

LCRP’s development hypothesis is as follows: In the past three years, there has been at least one violent land-related dispute in each of the five operating counties. These disputes are likely to be exacerbated as the GOL openly supports interim land reform measures. If the GOL effectively provides a mechanism for exchange of information about the requirements and consequences concerning land use, management, and administration,... Therefore, if LCRP assists in the promotion of legal structures of Land CDR, and if LCRP establishes a community level tenure map inventory, and if LCRP develops CDR dispute resolution entities, and if LCRP assists in the realization of public awareness of the Land Commission activities and CDR benefits; then land conflicts can be mitigated in Bong, Lofa, Margibi, Maryland and Nimba Counties.

Intermediate Result 1: Legal Structures of Land CDR Promoted: This Intermediate result ensures that legislative and regulatory actions are supported by LCRP for Collaborative Dispute Resolution (CDR), key stakeholders recognize Collaborative Dispute Resolution processes, and Collaborative Dispute Resolutions processes and agreements are documented.

Intermediate Result 2: Community level tenure map inventory established: This intermediate result will ensure that LCRP will pilot an exercise to demonstrate the process of mapping to establish customary land rights, which will enhance local communities’ ability to map their own boundaries.

Intermediate Result 3: CDR Entities Developed: This Intermediate result will demonstrate how the Land Coordination Centers services are utilized, particularly by marginalized groups including women and youth. The IR will also ensure that the staff at the target entities (LCCs) receive and are able to apply appropriate skills training in CDR techniques as well as in office operation, data collection and reporting.

Intermediate Result 4: Public Awareness of Land Commission Activities & CDR benefits Realized. This Intermediate Result will ensure that LCRP successfully contributes to LC awareness raising activities (supplying technical assistance, materials and training), as well as ensuring that the Liberian public is aware of the advantages of using CDR for land matters.

Critical Assumptions

Each of the four (4) Intermediate Results will be measured using previously developed and updated performance indicators as mentioned in the Performance Indicator Table, Table 2. Activity-level progress and timing will be closely monitored through this PMP. However, it is important to mention that there are conditions that are beyond the control of LCRP but must hold in order for this hypothesis to lead to the desired outcome. These critical assumptions will be monitored very closely during the project implementation period to ensure that they hold so as to achieve the desired objective:

1. Land Commission cooperates in maintaining the current positive working relationship with LCRP in each of the four IR areas; agreement on broad objectives and specific activities (such as promotion of CDR, and development of property rights inventories) achieved via regular meetings and MOUs. LCRP provides weekly updates and consultations on prospective activities in a memo format for the Chairman, other members of the Commission, and the program staff, through the Director of the Secretariat.
2. Land Coordination Centers remain open and fully staffed throughout the remaining period of LCRP. LCRP provides some support to the LCC buildings to ensure that they can operate as offices, as well as communications and limited transportation support to the LCC staff for case management. However, funds for the salaries of the LCC staff are not provided by USAID; decisions regarding the frequency and amount of payment rest with the Land Commission. Any delay in payment, as took place throughout 2012, discourages LCC staff and creates a negative ripple effect on their ability to participate in LCRP activities.
3. Land Commission staffing remains within its current organizational framework through the end of LCRP. A structural reorganization during the next twelve months would necessarily affect the sustainability of the LCCs and their staffs’ ability to work with LCRP. Political will on the part of the Land Commission may likewise affect the level of engagement with donors and implementing partners.
4. Related to 1 above, LCRP maintains access to all data necessary to demonstrate achievement of objectives, whether generated by the LC or LCC or LCRP.

Beyond the critical assumptions listed above, there are additional external factors beyond the scope of LCRP and its own management interest that could nonetheless affect its reach. These are listed in the following matrix:

FACTOR	ISSUE	POSSIBLE OUTCOME	EFFECT ON LCRP
Establishment of a new land agency	Speed (short term - six months or fewer)	Land Commission prioritizes functioning as the new agency rather	LC interlocutors may direct focus toward long-term employment at the

FACTOR	ISSUE	POSSIBLE OUTCOME	EFFECT ON LCRP
		than completion of current mandate	expense of current activities
	Cooperation of line ministries including Justice, Internal Affairs, Lands, Mines and Energy, and the Judiciary	Withdrawal of these institutions from positive participation in Land Commission activities; Land Commission unable to build necessary consensus	Reduced ability to promote CDR and ensure appropriate recognition of settlement agreements before the end of the project period
	Key staff recruitment	New land agency removes or replaces key staff (LCRP interlocutors)	LCRP may have to re-establish functioning relationships, resulting in project delays
Enabling legislation implementing the 2013 Land Rights Policy and /or CDR drafted; lobbying efforts begun	Electoral calendar for 2014	Advocacy strategy adopted by the Land Commission may be co-opted or overshadowed by election campaigns	Pressure on LCRP to support public information campaign activities that indirectly benefit candidates/LC advocates
	Scheduling of deliberations of bills (including Criminal Conveyance Bill, completed yet to be introduced at the Legislature	Key committee assignments and votes may be delayed until elections are complete	Land Commission's uncertain status results in the cancellation or scaling-back of one or more planned activities
Publicity or comments regarding the Land Commission or land reform	Negative publicity is likely to increase as the reform policies' profile increases	Land Commission further restricts its media appearances	Public information campaign support is confined to limited distribution of printed materials with no opportunities for discussion, explanation or

FACTOR	ISSUE	POSSIBLE OUTCOME	EFFECT ON LCRP
			feedback.

2.0 RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Strategic Objective:
Land Conflicts Mitigated in 5 Counties– Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and

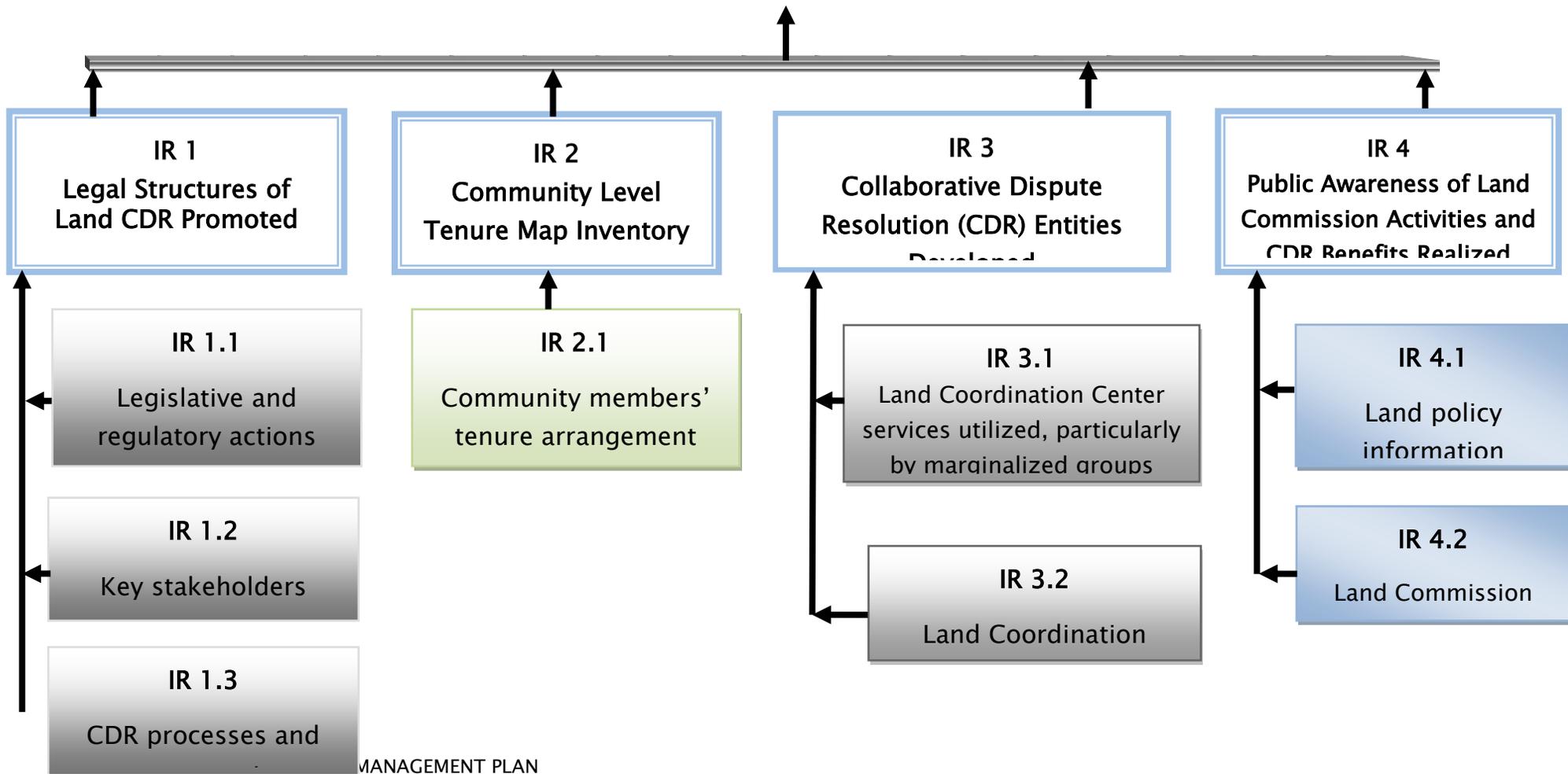




TABLE 2. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TABLE

Indicator Number	Performance Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Base-line	Y 1 Target	Actual Year 1	Year 2 Target	Actual Year 2	Year 3 Target	Actual Year 3	Life of Project Target	Life of Project Actual
Strategic Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties – Bong, Lofa, Margibi, Maryland, Nimba													
1	Percentage of reported land conflicts in areas where the LCCs and/the NRC are able to collect baseline data	LCRP ²	Percentage	Geographic location	17% ³	0	0	13%		10%		10%	
2	Number of CDR practitioners who are successfully managing land conflicts within their communities.	USAID /Liberia	Percentage	Location, sex, control/treatment	0	0	0	10		15		25	
3	Number of USG assisted facilitated events geared towards strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between people	F	Number	Geographic location, attendance by marginalized groups (women & youth)	0	0	0	2	3	5		7	
IR 1. : Legal Structures of Land CDR promoted													
1.1	Number of community based meetings facilitated to identify land dispute resolvers to	LCRP	Number	Geographic location	0	0	0	5	7	10		15	

² Define types of indicators by source – what comes from where.

³ NRC Impact Assessment, Final Baseline Report, Dec. 2012, p. 23.

Indicator Number	Performance Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Base-line	Y 1 Target	Actual Year 1	Year 2 Target	Actual Year 2	Year 3 Target	Actual Year 3	Life of Project Target	Life of Project Actual
	participate in CDR workshops.												
1.2	Number of persons trained in CDR techniques who receive certificates of completion.	LCRP	Number	Position, age, sex, geographic location	0	0	0	350	273	275		625	
IR 1.1 : Legislative and regulatory actions supported by LCRP for CDR													
1.1.1	Number of CDR-related rules proposed through LCRP support	USAID /Liberia	Number	Type of rule ⁴	0	0	0	5	0	4		9	
IR 1.2: Key Stakeholders recognize CDR Processes													
1.2.1	Number of LCRP facilitated sessions held by line ministries on CDR	LCRP	Number	N/A	0	0	0	2	0	3		5	
1.2.2	Number of LCRP supported publications on CDR	LCRP	Number	Geographic location	0	0	3	5	5	8		13	
IR 1.3: CDR Processes and agreements documented													
1.3.1	Number of agreements documented at LCC level through the support of LCRP	LCRP	Number	Geographic location	0	0	0	25	25 ⁵	40		65	
IR 2: Clan level Tenure Map Inventory Established													
2.1	Number of villages and/or towns mapped through the support of LCRP	LCRP	Number	Geographic location (village/tow	0	0	0	0	0	21		21	

⁴ See PIRS for specific definition of rules

⁵ Pending data quality review of LCC reports.

Indicator Number	Performance Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Base-line	Y 1 Target	Actual Year 1	Year 2 Target	Actual Year 2	Year 3 Target	Actual Year 3	Life of Project Target	Life of Project Actual
				n)									
2.2	Number of customary boundaries mapped through the support of LCRP	LCRP	Number	Geographic location	0	0	0	0	0	21		21	
IR 2.1: Community members tenure arrangement skills developed													
2.1.1	Number of community members who map their boundaries through LCRP support	LCRP	Number	Position, age, sex, geographic location	0	0	0	0	0	88		88	
IR 3: Collaborative Dispute Resolution (CDR) Entities Developed													
3.2	Number of disputes resolved through CDR through the support of LCRP	Mission custom	Number	Sex of disputants, age, (marginalized groups) & geographic location	0	0	0	10	⁶	20		30	
IR 3.1: Land Coordination center services utilized, particularly by marginalized groups including women and youth													
3.1.1	Number of women who access services provided by the Land Coordination Centers through the support of the LCRP	LCRP	Number	age, geographic location	0	0	0	10	⁷	25		35	

⁶ Pending data quality review of LCC reports.

⁷ Pending data quality review of LCC reports

Indicator Number	Performance Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Unit of Measure	Disaggregation	Base-line	Y 1 Target	Actual Year 1	Year 2 Target	Actual Year 2	Year 3 Target	Actual Year 3	Life of Project Target	Life of Project Actual
IR 3.2: Land Coordination Center Staff skills developed													
3.2.1	Number of LCC Staff trained through LCRP support	LCRP	Number	Position, age, sex, geographic location, training type	0	5	0	20	25	10		30	
IR 4: Public Awareness of Land Commission Activities and the Benefit of CDR realized													
4.1	Number of LCRP supported public information activities completed	LCRP	Number	Geographic location, type of activity (print, drama, meeting)	0	6	5	30	30	60		90	
IR 4.1: Land policy information campaigns implemented													
4.1.1	Number of local community radio stations supported	LCRP	Number	Geographic location	0	0	3	5	8	5		10	
4.1.2	Number of journalists trained in coverage of land issues	LCRP	Number	Position, age, sex, geographic location	0	0	0	12		20		32	
IR 4.2: Land Commission Staff outreach skills enhanced													
4.2.1	Number of Land Commission staff trained in outreach techniques	LCRP	Number	Position, age, sex, geographic location	0	0	10	10	5	5		15	

3.0 COLLECTION OF DATA

3.1 QUANTITATIVE DATA COLLECTION

The LCRP project will collect its quantitative data in a continuous and consistent manner throughout the life of the project. Data will be gathered by the M&E Specialist, who will ensure that it is valid and accurate, before inputting it into the project's Management Information System (MIS) and into Liberia Monitoring and Evaluation Program's (LMEP) Performance Indicators Database System (PIDS). Given the data needs of the project, data is entered into a spreadsheet that is used to track achieved results against targets (similar to Table 1). The performance indicators are the best metric to measure the achievements of the project. The project has designed and implemented systems that will ensure accurate, timely and reliable capture of all data in a consistent way by developing data collection procedures, forms, a database and a training program with the Land Commission (Land Coordination Center Information Management System). The LCRP M&E Specialist works with the Land Commission staff to monitor the information collected in the field, and the LCRP IT/Acting GIS Specialist will assist the M&E Specialist to retrieve relevant data from the LCCIMS database.

3.2 QUALITATIVE DATA COLLECTION

The LCRP project will produce periodic "Snap Shots" (previously referred to as Success Stories) using USAID standard templates and procedures. <http://transition.usaid.gov/stories/submit.html> Three such "Snap Shots" will be sent to the USAID/Liberia Communications Officer by September 2013, and will continue to be prepared for each major LCRP activity. To highlight project achievements, pictorials of field activities including but not limited to training, awareness raising, coaching and dispute resolution process observation will be used as supporting evidence in reports to USAID, the LC and other stakeholders. All training events will be tracked with sign-in sheets covering basic information on training duration, trainers, syllabi and handouts. Participants at meetings, focus group discussions, etc., will be tracked with sign-in sheets. This information will be summarized into themes and statistics and used for reports. Copies will be kept in the office of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Specialist and sent to USAID for their respective records. The redesigned PIA will include an additional focus group discussion tool which be tested and used to conduct more specific qualitative research in which the project beneficiaries are asked about their behaviors with respect to the mitigation process of land conflicts in their communities, tying the responses to the technical assistance activities implemented by LCRP.

3.3 REPORTING

LCRP provides monthly, quarterly and annual reports to USAID. These reports present the LCRP's progress and challenges in measuring and meeting its performance indicator results. Quarterly and annual reports detail achievements to date, achievements during the last reporting period and the percentage of achievements (to date and per reporting period) against final targets. Beginning in July 2013, the quarterly reports will include the Performance Indicator Table as an annex.

3.4 M&E STAFFING

Given the size of the LCRP project, Tetra Tech ARD employs one M&E Specialist to support LCRP in Liberia. The M&E Specialist provides essential monitoring, evaluation, analysis, reporting, training, and

coordination support to LCRP. The M&E Specialist also advises and train field-based Land Commission staff on data quality and data collection best practices, so that data received meets rigorous and verifiable data quality in accordance with USAID's standards and procedures.

4.0 PROJECT EVALUATION

4.1 INITIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The LCRP scope of work called for the PIA to be designed and implemented by NRC soon after project inception. Due to protracted negotiations with NRC, the assessment began late in June 2012, exploring the questions listed below to establish baseline information in Lofa and Nimba County. (A modification to the LCRP program was approved in July 2012, increasing the breadth of LCRP work to include Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties, but this occurred too late for the baseline to include fieldwork in Maryland County.) Based on NRC's existing data, the baseline report included qualitative data for Bong and Margibi County. The baseline report was produced in December 2012, and LCRP is using the information provided to tailor its activities toward reaching the project targets:

- a. What is the effect of clan-level CDR on attitudes, opinions and views of social relationships, land administration and land dispute management? The baseline report indicates that 58% of survey participants in Lofa regard traditional authorities, specifically landlords (not clan-level) as the primary dispute resolver; in Nimba, 8% regard local administrative authorities as dispute resolvers (NRC IA Report on LCRP, December 18 2012, p. 8). The implications for LCRP are that while clan leaders such as chiefs should be included in CDR training and LCC support activities, the training cohort needs to be expanded to enhance the skills of trusted dispute resolvers, at the same time providing new options for persons dissatisfied with the traditional methods. The report further notes that while a significant percentage of respondents in Lofa (37%) listed the magisterial court as a second forum for land dispute resolution, only 4% of the total respondents reported that their problems were actually solved (*ibid.*, p. 12). This indicates that LCRP's activities can build the existing trust between local authorities (landlords or other) by enhancing their dispute resolution skills and LCC administrative capacity, as well as restore trust in local judicial personnel through increased awareness and national recognition of CDR processes and agreements reached.
- b. What is the effect of education and outreach activities on knowledge, attitudes, opinions and views of land administration and land dispute management? At the time of the baseline, local radio stations were viewed with primary importance as a means for obtaining information about land rights, the Land Commission, and land acquisition (tribal certificate exercise). Despite the absence of a tribal certificate review exercise taking place in Nimba County, 85% of the respondents remembered hearing announcements (songs, jingles) about the purpose of the certificate. The awareness in Lofa was somewhat smaller at 66%, where a tribal certificate exercise did take place (*ibid.*, p. 14).
- c. What is the effect of property rights inventories on knowledge, attitudes, opinions and views of social relations, land administration and land dispute management? Over 90% of the survey respondents in Lofa and Nimba Counties indicated interest in further documentation regarding their land, beyond the tribal certificate. The response in terms of interest in further land surveying was nearly the same (p. 26). For LCRP, this is a significant indicator that, should consensus be achieved regarding property rights inventories, the communities are eager to participate in training and mapping exercises.

4.2 PROPOSED PIA REORIENTATION

LCRP designed its initial PIA on the basis of a strict interpretation of the project Technical Approach, immediately following project inception. This period extended well into Year 1 of the project period (October 2011 – August 2012) for several reasons: 1) The Land Commission, LCRP's primary interlocutor,

effectively made successful cooperation conditional upon LCRP support of the Land Commission's own dispute resolution program (to be implemented through Land Coordination Centers), rather than an autonomous parallel effort on the Land Commission's behalf. 2) Notwithstanding point 1, four of the eventual five Land Commission's Land Coordination Centers did not exist at the time of LCRP inception; LCRP was unable to fully engage LCC staff or local communities in land dispute resolution practice until December 2012. 3) The Land Commission has yet to successfully integrate LCRP's property rights inventory into its policy framework, despite numerous documented attempts by LCRP throughout Year 1 and Year 2. LCRP's response to these three factors has been a re-orientation of specific activities, keeping in mind the activity objectives in the contract's Statement of Work. The change in activities necessitated a review of the existing PIA to determine whether the same instrument could effectively measure the effect of LCRP's work.

In view of the shortened time frame during which LCRP must now achieve its overall goals, the project team proposes that the Project Impact Assessment shift its focus from measuring the overall impact of LCRP activities in targeted counties (i.e., a reduction in conflict in target counties as a direct result of integrated training, public information and mapping) to analyzing the relative impacts of different degrees of capacity building on the effectiveness of dispute resolution. More specifically, it would involve employing a quasi-experimental design to potentially compare three different groups: 1) Training only, 2) Training + Mentoring/Coaching, and 3) No training or mentoring/coaching (e.g., control group). The results of this analysis would help the GoL and donors better understand how much work is appropriate/necessary in training those who resolve disputes.

I. Potential Research Questions:

A. Capacity Building

- *How much training and follow up is necessary for individuals to effectively resolve land disputes?*
- *What kinds of interventions have the greatest impact on the ability of individuals to successfully resolve disputes?*

B. Quality/Durability of Agreements

- *In comparing agreements achieved from the individuals in the three different groups, is there a difference in the quality of the agreement? In the durability of the agreement? In the satisfaction of the parties?*
- *What is the status of the implementation process? Are the parties complying with the terms of the agreement?*
- *In retrospect, what are the parties' feelings about the agreement? Are their interests satisfied? Do they feel the agreement was fair?*
- *Does the agreement document each party's responsibilities, including who is expected to do what when?*
- *Does the agreement include a plan for monitoring the status of implementation and addressing any challenges that arise?*
- *How long was the dispute resolution process (months, # of meetings)?*

C. Trust/Relationships

- *What level of interaction exists between the communities/persons in conflict? What level of trust exists between them?*
- *To what extent do the parties trust one another, and how does that compare to the start of the dispute?*
- *Will both parties be able to work together effectively to implement the agreement?*

II. Potential Indicators:

- Number of disputes resolved through CDR through the support of LCRP
- Percentage of CDR practitioners who are successfully managing land conflicts within their communities.
- Number of persons trained in CDR Techniques
- Number of parties interviewed who continue to be satisfied with the agreement reached. (disaggregated by gender and reach (individuals/families/clan) of dispute.)

LCRP and the NRC can use data from the existing baseline reports, as well as from baseline assessments prepared specifically for the five Land Coordination Centers (commissioned by LCRP) to form the outline for the endline data collection process. In addition, LCRP intends to commission NRC for mentoring/coaching of local dispute resolution practitioners, the results of which will facilitate complete responses to the questions listed above.

5.0 DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Every data point provided and reported to USAID will be backed up with supporting documentation that verifies the authenticity of our results. Tetra Tech ARD fully understands the importance and role that solid, verifiable, accurate, and timely data plays in project learning, transparency, and accountability. Understanding that USAID audits projects using their own methodology and system, LCRP will be proactive in managing data, ensuring the highest quality data possible. Using the worksheet outlined in Appendix II, LCRP's M&E Specialist will provide routine data auditing. All performance indicator data results will be analyzed to assess level of data quality, with the aim to identify where data quality can be strengthened. This is relevant given the fact that some project data, and subsequent results, come directly from stakeholders. If and when data quality issues are identified, the M&E Specialist will work with the CoP, USAID, and Tetra Tech ARD HO M&E staff to develop strategies to improve data collection and data validity. Internal Data quality and auditing will be done every quarter for the project beginning in August 2013. LCRP will also cooperate with the Liberia Monitoring & Evaluation Program (L-MEP) external DQAs twice over the course of the project as required by USAID Automated Directive System (ADS) Chapter 203. The first DQA is expected to be conducted during the course of Year 3 and the planned processes for data quality assurance against the ADS 203 defined standards for validity, reliability, precision, integrity and timeliness will be closely examined.

APPENDIX I: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEETS

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet
Name of Development Objective : Land Conflicts Mitigated in 5 counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland
Name of Indicator: 1 Percentage of reported land conflicts in areas where the LCCs and/the NRC was able to collect baseline data.
Geographic Focus: In counties where the LCCs have conducted baseline data collection on this indicator or the NRC's Impact Assessment can provide valid, tangible and reliable data.
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012-2014</u>
DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): Land conflicts are all conflicts that are existing at the time of data collection but have not yet been resolved. The project will also measure the number of resolved conflicts, however this indicator aims to demonstrate the decrease in the number of conflicts between baseline and end line
Unit of Measure : Percentage
Method of Calculation: Baseline figures measuring overall land related conflict as denominator and end-line figures as numerator
Disaggregated by : Geographic location
Justification & Management Utility: Although this indicator will be difficult to measure, it is in fact the project goal. Through increased effective management of land conflict by the LCCs, increased ability of community members to apply CDR to land conflicts, and greater understanding within the community to seek services and assistance to peacefully and quickly resolve land conflicts there will be an overall reduction of land conflicts over time. Even if this goal is not achieved in the short length of the project, it is still valuable to document all learning around this indicator with the long term objective to empower communities to more effectively manage land related conflict.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID
Data collection method: Data from Baseline and end-line impact assessment. And/or the LCC baseline assessments conducted in 2013. A follow up survey will be conducted during the last six months of the project to collect data in each of these LCCs; however it's possible that the NRC Impact Assessment may expand its reach, and also be a vehicle for collecting these data.
Data Source: communities and individuals involved in land conflict
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Impact Assessment Baseline Report and Final Impact Assessment Report and/ or LCC baseline and follow up studies
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: August 2013 (baseline) and end of project
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget.
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party and NRC
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS and NRC baseline assessment data base
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Reducing land conflict is ultimately influenced by many factors outside of the project's control. Through a quasi-experimental design, the Impact Assessment will attempt to measure the degree to which LCRP CDR and public awareness activities result in an increase in land dispute resolution. NRC's baseline assessment was conducted in only two (Nimba and Lofa) counties, far under the five that with the modification are the new objective of this project. The questions were not designed to accurately measure this indicator. However, it's likely that LCRP will be able to get these data from the LCC baseline assessments that will be carried out in 2013. Due to this design flaw, the mechanism to capture the intent of this indicator is weak at this time. Also, given the late implementation of any baseline data collection a "true" baseline is not in fact in play here. LCRP has to varying degrees worked in these counties and therefore measuring true baseline condition is not realistic at this point. Lastly, the late implementation also affects that ability to measure change as the period between baseline data collection and end-line data collection is extremely brief, therefore the time needed for change to take place is significantly small. Collecting data on control sites given the current methodology is nearly impossible. Also the data collection methodology and quality of data collected both from the LCCs and NRC is outside of our control to some degree.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: This indicator will be nuanced with a significant amount of qualitative data in the form of focus groups, key informant interviews and PRAs to assess how change influenced communities and individuals. Given the identified weaknesses and the quantitative data collection methodology, we will provide a rich qualitative analysis of the conflicts within communities.
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments November 8, 2013
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis: Analysis by geographic location
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative

Review of Data: As data are available, given the delays the project has experienced it difficult to give a hard data on the data review as its outside our control to access this data

Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in in the second year annual report as well as in the final report, USAID will be provided with the final LCC baseline reports and analysis and well as NRC's Impact Assessment report

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets cannot be determined until the baseline has been done. The percentage decrease is estimated to be small considering the short time period of the project.

Other Notes:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	Baseline	17%	NRC baseline report is complete; LCC baseline reports not complete as of 08/30/2013.
2013	13%		
2014	10%		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet	
Name of Development Objective :	Land Conflicts Mitigated in 5 counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland
Name of Indicator:	2: Number of CDR practitioners who are successfully managing land conflicts within their communities.
Geographic Focus:	Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties
Is this an Annual Report indicator?	No ___ Yes <u>x</u> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012-2014</u>
DESCRIPTION	
Precise Definition(s):	Successful In this context is achieved when a practitioner is correctly following all of the CDR processes (CDR Processes are 1. Parties decide how they move forward, 2. Must have a commencement, 3. Process in place and 4. Conclusion). LCRP will assess three groups of people 1) LCRP Training/ Mentoring/Coaching, 2) Training + Mentoring/Coaching from some other entity but no LCRP, and 3) No training or mentoring/coaching. Both 2 and 3 are control groups, however they are distinct and will be assessed differently.
Unit of Measure :	Number
Method of Calculation:	Baseline figures measuring # of LCRP supported CDR practitioners/ total practitioners doing CDR- # of CDR practitioners that applying this skills outside of our assistance / total practitioners doing CRD and # of LCRP support practitioners with no formal training/ total practitioners doing CDR these value will be compared against end line values
Disaggregated by :	Geographic location, sex of practitioner, and individuals from control and treatment groups
Justification & Management Utility:	The results of this analysis would help the GoL and donors better understand how much work is appropriate/ necessary in training those who resolve disputes and how effect the current cadre is. If, for example, it is determined that it takes training and intense monitoring for a quality result, then it will take longer for the GoL to assume sole responsibility for this, whereas, if we find that follow up monitoring is not necessary in order to have good outcomes on dispute resolution. How much training and follow up is necessary? If it is demonstrated that to truly achieve an impact on mediator capacity, it requires a long time frame and is costly and complex, that may influence donor funding and thinking.
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID	
Data collection method:	survey, key informant interviews, secondary data from LCC records, and perhaps focus groups
Data Source:	LCC baseline assessments; perhaps end line NRC Impact Assessment
Method of data acquisition by USAID:	Year three annual report, end line report.
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID:	Year three annual report, end line report.
Estimated cost of data acquisition:	Included in specific activity budget
Individual responsible at USAID:	Contracting Officer's Representative
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID:	M&E Specialist/Chief of Party
Location of Data Storage:	All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMPEP's PIDS and NRC baseline assessment data base
DATA QUALITY ISSUES	
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:	
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):	This indicator suffers from the same data collection constraints as indicator 1- late baseline data collection, and limited timeframe between baseline and end line data collection events (small window for measurable change to occur)
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:	This indicator will be nuanced with a significant amount of qualitative data in the form of focus groups, key informant interviews and PRAs to assess how change influenced communities and individuals. Given the identified weaknesses and the quantitative data collection methodology, we will provide a rich qualitative analysis of the conflicts within communities. Also the data collection methodology and quality of data collected both from the LCCs and NRC is outside of our control to some degree.
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments:	November 8, 2013
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments:	See Appendix II.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING	
Data Analysis:	Analysis by geographic location by type of experience (LCRP, other and none)
Presentation of Data:	Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative
Review of Data:	As data are available; given the delays the project has experienced it is difficult to supply a hard date on the data review as its outside our control to access this data
Reporting of Data:	Data will be reported in in the second year annual report as well as in the final report, USAID will be provided with the final LCC baseline reports and analysis and well as NRC's Impact Assessment report
OTHER NOTES	

Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	TBD		
2013	TBD	Baseline	
2014	TBD	25% above baseline	
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective : Land Conflicts Mitigated in 5 counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Indicator: 3 Number of USG assisted facilitated events geared towards strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between people			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes <u>x</u> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012-2014</u>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Facilitated Event in this context means Process, planned agenda and someone in charge of reaching event conclusion facilitated by LCRP staff or other actors (e.g. LCC staff). Support includes Logistics, cash, materials etc. Strengthening understanding could be either through Public awareness, information/education, travelling road show (not including training or direct procurement to entities).			
Unit of Measure : Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: Geographic location, marginalized (women and youth) in attendance and entities (LCCs, Ministry of Justice, NGOs, CSOs, etc) in attendance. Youth is defined as anyone under 35 years of age, also we will measure people in age cohorts (18-35, 36-45, 46-55, 55-+)			
Justification & Management Utility:			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: Event reports submitted by LCRP staff including attendance, observation records and photographs where appropriate			
Data Source: Sign in sheets			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual reports from LCRP and by Land Commission reports and in the PIDS			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment:			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): N/A			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Analysis by geographic location, and types of participants in attendance as this will also contribute to other indicators as well			
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	1	LCRP provided materials to support the facilitation of land rights policy consultations.
2013	2	3	LCRP gathered local stakeholders in Margibi and Maryland in June to discuss dispute resolution practices. LCRP produced a report on land rights policy consultations and national validation.
2014	5		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective : Land Conflicts Mitigated in 5 counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: IR1 Legal structures of Land CDR promoted			
Name of Indicator: 1.2 Number of community based meetings facilitated to identify land dispute resolvers to participate in CDR trainings.			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> for Reporting Year(s) <input type="checkbox"/>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): These meetings have the objective of identifying people to participate in collaborative dispute resolution (CDR) trainings to form part of mediation and arbitration committees to handle land disputes. During these meetings, the criteria that participants are to meet during the selection process are clearly explained to local community leaders in charge of participants' selection.			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by : Geographic location, sex, age, and affiliation (community elder, Civil Society Organizations representative, youth representative, etc) of attendees			
Justification & Management Utility: This indicator helps LCRP monitor and increase the involvement of the community, through meetings and training, in the resolution of conflicts.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: Meeting reports submitted by LCRP staff including attendance, observation records and photographs			
Data Source: Sign-in sheets			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on L-MEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): We can facilitate these events and support them (track results), but it's the responsibility of the LC/LCCs to schedule them. This would not have a significant effect on data quality.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Through the support and technical assistance we provide, the LCCs will have increased capacity and be more able and willing to conduct these events.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: Assessment of data management reporting system and verification of reported data against five data quality standards: validity, integrity, precision, reliability, timeliness..			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Analysis by geographic location and types of participants in attendance as this will also contribute to other indicators as well. This is a very process- level indicator, therefore <u>we will also measure and report , the percentage of workshop participants (i.e. attended these events) who later join their Mediation and Arbitration Committee.</u>			
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets:			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	0	

2013	5	7	LCRP gathered local leaders in Bong (2), Lofa (2) Margibi (2), Maryland (1) to discuss land conflict, CDR and the process of nominating workshop participants.
2014	10		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30,, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: IR1 Legal structures of land CDR promoted at clan level			
Name of Indicator: 1.2 Number of persons trained in CDR Techniques who receive certificates of completion.			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> , for Reporting Year(s) ____			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Persons who completed CDR training and are conferred certificates of completion.. , LCRP defined certification as a recognized process that includes a series of hands on and academic exercises that provides practitioner with the situations that they can relate to within their communities. For those individual that successfully complete the entire training (often four days, but also may be expanded to five days). Individuals that don't attend each full day of the training will not receive certificates of completion..			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: Participant position (chief), sex, age (marginalized groups) and geographic location, organization			
Justification & Management Utility: To consolidate listing of trained CDR practitioners. This indicator measures and demonstrates increased capacity of people with the skill to understand, conduct, and apply CDR within their communities. From a management perspective, this indicator will be used to generate recommendations regarding the benefits and sustainability of short-term training programs.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: Sign – in sheets verifying participation for the specified period.			
Data Source: List of certificates conferred as part of training report, photos of certificates given			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Practitioners must be accountable for post-training reports (oral or written) on their activities. LCRP defines certification as an internal process that is unique to the training provided by the project.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Special responsibilities and training for mentors to prepare them for extended observation of practitioners.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013.			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II. Ensure that review of all project documents support and verify the successful completion of the training. .			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Analysis by participant position, gender, age and geographic location			
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on the number of trainees indicated in the Technical Approach. All participants undergoing CDR training are targeted for certification.			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes

2012	0		
2013	350	273	
2014	275		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland

Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.1 Legislative and Regulatory Actions Supported by LCRP

Name of Indicator: 1.1.1 Number of CDR-related rules proposed through LCRP support

Geographic Focus: National

Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes x for Reporting Year(s) 2012-2014

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Rules include; National regulations standards, legislation, procedures, resolution, and policies governing the conduct/practices of CDR specifically for statutory or, as appropriate, customary land disputes; relationships between local service providers and Land Commission and judicial and line ministries, particularly as regards recognition of agreements reached; compliance and enforcement of outcomes.

Unit of Measure: Number

Method of Calculation: Count

Disaggregated by: Type of "rule"

Justification & Management Utility: LCRP will use this indicator to measure the level of expertise it has provided to the Land Commission in the development of CDR policy, procedures, standards and practices based on its work with local dispute resolvers/institutions in the target counties, and based on international best practices. Forthcoming land management structures envisioned by the Land Commission will, of necessity, include mechanisms for resolution of multiparty complex disputes.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data collection method: Records of proposed draft legislation submitted to M&E office

Data Source: Records of proposed draft legislation

Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports and PIDS

Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly

Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget

Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)

Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party

Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Proposed legislation may be drafted but ultimately not submitted by the Land Commission, which is out of control of LCRP.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Properly number each draft action directly supported by the LCRP submitted to the Land Commission.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8 2013

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Type of rule proposed and when it was proposed, see table below

Rules	Qt7	Qt8	Qt9	Qt10	Qt 11	Qt 12
Regulations						
Standards						
Policy						
Procedures						
Resolutions						

Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative

Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report

Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on the average number of Land Commission ADR meetings in 2011.

Other Notes:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0		
2013	5		
2014	4		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.2 Key stakeholders recognize CDR Processes			
Name of Indicator: 1.2.1 Number of LCRP facilitated sessions held by Line Ministries on CDR geared towards recognition of agreements reached through CDR processes			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes <u>x</u> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012 - 2014</u>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Government entities, including line Ministries which directly or indirectly manage, execute, or direct land activities in Liberia including Land Commission must be the entities responsible for holding these events. A session is an event (may be open to the public or restricted to key invitees) in which stakeholders are able to receive and provide information. These events are designed & create an enabling environment where members of the GOL can discuss dispute resolution processes to impact land conflicts.			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: None			
Justification & Management Utility: As a leader in the dialogue on conflict resolution practices in the context of evolving land rights and management policy, the Land Commission, according to its mandate, must regularly convene key stakeholders to ensure coordination across line ministries, and eventual support in advocacy efforts as regards approval of CDR-related rules and/or legislation.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: LCRP circulates Minutes from meetings			
Data Source: meeting participants			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), Mr. Dan Terrell			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): These are largely outside our manageable interest. We can work with actors to provide logistical and technical supports to these events, however LCRP can't call these events; they must come from the GOL.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Increase the capacity of the land commission with the goal that they will see the utility and necessity of these events and want to have these			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013.			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: We will assess and capture the verbatim quotes that come out of these meetings, as well as other qualitative aspect of agreements and resolutions			
Presentation of Data: Table, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on the number of similar meetings conducted in 2011.			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	0	LCRP attended but did not facilitate ADR tech committee meetings.

2013	2	0	A meeting planned for August 2013 was postponed to November 2013.
2014	3		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.2 Key Stakeholders Recognize ADR Processes			
Name of Indicator: 1.2.2 Number of LCRP supported publications on CDR			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes <u>x</u> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012 - 2014</u>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Publications from LCRP directly (produced and distributed) and/or document where LCRP provided significant technical content necessary for the completion of the document. We will not count things that we printed/produced that include no technical contribution from LCRP staff, but rather those where our contribution was necessary for the final technical document.			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: County			
Justification & Management Utility: Training and operations materials, intake and case management systems, as well as data collection and analysis by the Land Coordination Centers (LCCs) are essential to the ongoing technical assistance to be provided to local dispute resolvers. LCRP will periodically review and update materials in consideration of new land issues and ongoing policy reforms.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: Copy of document (mostly reports, promotional and education information) . For each result against this indicator, the M&E Specialist will write a short paragraph outlining LCRP's contribution to the final product and the LCRP staff that provided that contribution will sign off that did in fact occur.			
Data Source: Documents that contribute to this indicator (e.g. brochures, technical reports, etc)			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): N/A			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: N/A			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013.			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Type of material, reports, educational material for the public, etc			
Presentation of Data: Tables, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and monthly reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on the number of articles produced to date by the Land Commission.			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	3	Land dispute resolution training manual for LC; Land dispute resolution training manual for practitioners. Contributions to LCC operations manual
2013	5	5	Annotated agenda for dispute resolution workshops, updated. Meeting facilitation manual. LCC posters on use of CDR. Report on inventory options. Detailed design methodologies report (to be packaged as deliverable)

2014	8		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland

Name of Intermediate Result: IR 1.3 CDR Processes and Agreements Documented

Name of Indicator: 1.3.1 Number of agreements documented at LCC level through the support of LCRP

Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties

Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes x for Reporting Year(s) 2012 - 2014

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Agreements are defined as written signed consent between land disputants that describe resolution or agreements reached. LCRP support is in the form of developing the agreement templates and logistics. The document is countable once it becomes part of LCC records when both disputants have affixed their signature.

Unit of Measure: Number

Method of Calculation: Count

Disaggregated by: Geographic location

Justification & Management Utility: This indicator contributes to LCRP's ability to evaluate the success of CDR processes in the context of its strategic objective.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data collection method: Records of types of conflicts and groups seeking CDR services, including marginalized groups (women and youths)

Data Source: Report on process and agreements

Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports

Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly

Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget

Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)

Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party

Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): LCC may refer disputants to a CDR practitioner, but cannot guarantee documentation of process or final agreement.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Train LCC staff and CDR practitioners on the importance of case management and documentation.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: We will look at agreements that are achieved through LCRP assistance using CDR verses those where agreements were reached through informal channels.

Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative

Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report

Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: N/A

Other Notes:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	0	The target is dependent on the # of conflicts reported resolved by LCCs.
2013	25	0	
2014	40		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland

Name of Intermediate Result: IR 2 Clan Level Tenure map Inventory Established

Name of Indicator: 2.1 Number of villages and/or towns mapped through the support of LCRP

Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties

Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes , for Reporting Year(s) 2014

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Tenure maps are hard and soft copy, hands -on description of land features and boundaries used to identify tenures use, residency and location of land. Towns and villages are the social structure below a clan or community. The definition of community will be self-defined by communities under the guidance of the land rights policy, however in lieu of that instruction we define a community as the geographic boundaries of an individual “clan”. We will reconcile our definition to comply with final land use policy once that is approved. One map may include more than one village and/or town, therefore the total number of maps can’t be determined at this time, however the project will map 21 total village and/or towns.

Unit of Measure: Number

Method of Calculation: Count

Disaggregated by: Geographic location (village/town)

Justification & Management Utility: LCRP’s assistance to the Land Commission involves guiding its staff to provide a pilot-oriented neutral (mutually acceptable) spatial value in the context of land conflicts and conflict resolution outcomes.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data collection method: This will be achieved through the implementation and achievement of indicator “ Number of community members who map their boundaries trained in mapping through LCRP support” the outcome of these training mentoring activities and field based experiential learning interactions will result in the maps created

Data Source: Map(s) of towns and villages

Method of data acquisition by USAID: Annual LCRP reports, Land Commission reports & PIDS

Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Annually beginning year two

Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget

Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR)

Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party

Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project’s main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist’s office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP’s PIDS.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: N/A

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): If the project doesn’t receive approval by the land commission to conduct this activity by December 2013, the activity won’t be completed before the end of the project and this indicator will not be achieved.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Work with the land commission and USAID to obtain approval to conduct this activity.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Analysis by geographic location. The project is setting the stage to conduct the activities that will achieve this result. To capture these critical milestones, the project will measure and report on a quarterly basis to USAID on the achievement of these milestones leading to the implementation of the mapping activity which will meet this result.

Milestones						
Draft policy	Land policy meetings /consultations	Policy passed	Studies to clarify the definition of community and land governing body	Workshop to share findings of the studies	Final Agreement from LC to map locations	Mapping exercise complete
Achieved:	Achieved:	Achieved:	Achieved:	Achieved:	Achieved:	Achieved:
Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:

Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative

Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a quarterly basis

Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports and PIDS

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: N/A

Other Notes:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	0	
2013	0	0	
2014	21		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: IR 2 Clan Level Tenure Inventory Established			
Name of Indicator: 2.2 Number of customary boundaries mapped through the support of LCRP			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes <u>x</u> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012-2014</u>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): A single Tenure map with 21 customary boundaries developed by local communities and made available to communities. Distributed means that the map is given to town/village leadership, as well as the local LCC. We will require that the LCC provide us with a receipt for the map that is distributed.			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: Geographic location			
Justification & Management Utility: To enhance capacity of persons involved in land dispute resolution by providing spatial references and efficient recording of outcomes reached in CDR processes.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: Report on distribution of the map – photocopy of the map			
Data Source: Receipt of the map distribution			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Annually			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on an annual basis.			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Analysis by geographic Location			
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on an annual basis.			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Target is based on the number stated in the contract and modification.			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	0	
2013	0	0	
2014	21		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland
Name of Intermediate Result: IR 2.1 Community members tenure arrangement skills developed
Name of Indicator: 2.1.1 Number of community members who map their boundaries through LCRP support
Geographic Focus: at least one of the following counties Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No Yes , for Reporting Year(s) 2012-2014

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Various types of community members are trained in the exercise of mapping – communities will select members to participate based on criteria that we set. Including but not limited to community boundaries, ability to walk the community boundary (walk long distances),

Unit of Measure: Number

Method of Calculation: Count

Disaggregated by: Participant position (chief), sex, age and geographic location, LCC staff

Justification & Management Utility: To measure the capacity of community members to eventually take a role in active mapping.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data collection method: Training records collected for trainings

Data Source: Training records (Sign in sheets, training curriculum & training evaluation forms)

Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports

Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly

Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget

Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)

Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party

Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Completion of this activity is contingent upon Land Commission's identification of appropriate community members to be trained.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013.

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Data will be analyzed in accordance with the different stages of training. Analysis will provide detailed information of knowledge gained and applied.

Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative

Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report

Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets:

Other Notes:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	0	
2013	0	0	
2014	88		

THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: IR 3 CDR Entities Developed			
Name of Indicator: 3.1 Number of disputes resolved through CDR through the support of LCRP			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes <u>x</u> for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012-2014</u>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Land conflict related disputes resolved through CDR mitigation approach by and with the involvement of third party. A case is considered resolved when the LCC's records show that the status of the records has moved to the "resolved" category which in turn means the parties involved in the conflict have signed documentation acknowledging and agreeing on resolution of the conflict.			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: Participant position (chief), sex, age (marginalized groups) and geographic location			
Justification & Management Utility: Resolving disputes through CDR is a key objective of the project and will ensure that people are utilizing methods to which they have been exposed through the project.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: Review of LCC files, with follow up of claimants to conduct key informant interviews			
Data Source: Case files from the LCC/MOUs			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Land disputes may be resolved without a written agreement. LCRP relies on local dispute resolution entities for collection and reporting of agreement data.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Train and facilitate dispute resolution practitioners on the benefits of written agreements and reporting results to LCCs.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013.			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis : Analysis by participant position (chief), gender, age and geographic location			
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on the number of Land Coordination Centers supporting the creation of local/regional networks.			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	0	
2013	10	0	
2014	20		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED on: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: 3.1 Land Coordination Centers utilized, particularly by marginalized group including women and youths			
Name of Indicator: 3.1.1 Number of women who access services provided by the Land Coordination Centers through the support of the LCRP			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes <u>x</u> for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012-2014</u>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Women discriminated against by denial of rights/access to land and property, seeking the services of the Land Coordination Centers. "Reached" means through outreach activities, public communication, hotline, physical visit to the Land Coordination Center			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: Participant position (chief), age, sex and geographic location			
Justification & Management Utility: To demonstrate ability of Land Coordination Centers to support historically disadvantaged groups in land access issues.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: Sign in sheets as well as review of LCCs database			
Data Source: Case management files and sign in sheets from LCCs			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): Land Coordination Center Staff, rather than LCRP staff, are responsible for collecting data directly. The quality of data depends on a secondary source.			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: LCRP has designed most of the forms that the LCCs are using, through special arrangement with the Land Commission. LCRP will conduct regular training sessions for LCC staff in data collection, and will regularly review monthly activity reports, copies of intake forms, and registration/event attendance sheets.			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Analysis by participant position (chief), age and geographic location			
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on the number of Land Coordination Centers planned by the Land Commission.			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	0	
2013	10	0	
2014	25		

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland

Name of Intermediate Result: 3.2 Land Coordination Center Staff Skills Developed

Name of Indicator: 3.2.1 Number of LCC Staff trained through LCRP support

Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties

Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes X, for Reporting Year(s) 2012-2014

DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): Land Coordination Center staff trained in different CDR Techniques including conflict mitigation, mediation, negotiation and arbitration, data quality in accordance with USAID standards and Information Technology (IT).

Unit of Measure: Number

Method of Calculation: Count

Disaggregated by: Sex, age, geographic location and training type

Justification & Management Utility: The training and strengthening of LCC staff in CDR related skills is critical to the Land Commission having a sustainable impact in the area of land tenure in Liberia.

PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID

Data collection method: Training records collected

Data Source: Training records (attendance sheets, training curricula and training evaluation forms)

Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports

Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly

Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget

Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)

Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party

Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.

Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any): LCC Staff may not continue their services when the support ends

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations: Land Commission makes provisions within its documentation to sustain LCC staff.

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013

Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis: Analysis by participant position (chief), gender, geographic location, age, and training type

Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative

Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report

Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports

OTHER NOTES

Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on the planned number of LCCs (5, potentially 6) which are supposed to have a staff of 7 members each.

Other Notes:

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES

Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	0	
2013	20	25	
2014	10		

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: 4.1 Public Awareness of Land Commission Activities, Land Policy Evolution and the Benefits of CDR Realized			
Name of Indicator: 4.1 Number of LCRP supported public information activities completed			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes <u>x</u> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012-2014</u>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Information campaigns (such as radio messaging, newspaper inserts, billboards, flyers, drama and IEC materials in general, schedule event, questions and answers etc.) that provide awareness on the functions of the Land Commission, activities, and the benefit of CDR in conflict resolution. It also includes awareness prior to the activity.			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: Type of activity (print, drama, meeting, etc.), geographic location			
Justification & Management Utility: Public campaigns regarding Land Commission activities and their importance will be critical in reaching a wider audience in communities and gaining broad-based support. This indicator assists LCRP in determining how best to allocate resources for CDR and mapping training activities (based on demand, interest, and understanding of the concepts).			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: All public information activities will be reported to the M&E office and copies of these will be kept on file			
Data Source: Report on activities on public information activities completed			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013.			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Analysis by type of activity (print, drama, meeting, etc.), geographic location			
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on the number of activities currently planned in cooperation with the Land Commission.			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	10	
2013	30	9	
2014	60		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: IR 4.1 Land Policy Information campaigns implemented			
Name of Indicator: 4.1.1 Number of local community radio stations supported			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No ___ Yes <u>x</u> , for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012 - 2014</u>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Support to radio stations in the form of training, mentoring and material support which includes materials at the community level.			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: Geographic location			
Justification & Management Utility: Through direct support including purchasing of air times, equipment and conducting training, LCRP will ensure that the local communities beyond the two operating districts per county are able to benefit from the Land Commission's information programs.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: Reports outlining support to radio stations will be collected			
Data Source: Radio station support records			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Analysis by geographic location and type of support.			
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on the number of local community radio stations in proximity to the Land Coordination Centers.			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	3	Radio stations contracted to announce land rights policy as well as Land Commission awareness in Montserrado, Bong, Lofa, Margibi County
2013	5	8	Radio stations contracted to announce land rights policy as well as Land Commission awareness in Montserrado, Bong, Grand Bassa, Grand Gedeh, and Maryland Counties
2014	5		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: IR 4.1 Land Policy Information campaigns implemented			
Name of Indicator: 4.1.2 Number of journalists trained in coverage of land issues			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012-2014</u>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Print and broadcast journalists that work with national and community, newspapers and radio stations are given the appropriate training to help inform the citizens with peace messages and how to channel their land concern to Land Coordination Centers.			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: Position, age, sex, geographic location			
Justification & Management Utility: Public awareness and compliance with new land-reform measures, in particular the utilization of LCCs and other non-violent means of land dispute resolution, will rely upon trained information resources.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: Training records collected and maintained			
Data Source: Training records (sign-in sheets, materials, articles)			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual reports			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Analysis by participant position, age, gender and location			
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on a combination of radio stations located in county capitals, pilot target districts, and in proximity to Land Coordination Centers.			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0		
2013	12		To be scheduled according to Land Commission workplan and cooperation.
2014	20		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

Performance Indicator Reference Sheet			
Name of Development Objective: Land Conflict Mitigated in Five Counties - Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland			
Name of Intermediate Result: IR 4.2 Land Commission Staff Outreach Skills Enhanced			
Name of Indicator: 4.2.1 Number of Land Commission Staff trained in outreach techniques			
Geographic Focus: Lofa, Nimba, Bong, Margibi and Maryland Counties			
Is this an Annual Report indicator? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> for Reporting Year(s) <u>2012 -2014</u>			
DESCRIPTION			
Precise Definition(s): Land Commission staff are capacitated to be able to adequately handle and disseminate awareness on land issues			
Unit of Measure: Number			
Method of Calculation: Count			
Disaggregated by: Participant position (chief), sex, age and geographic location			
Justification & Management Utility: The Land Commission in its current structure is ill-suited to outsource its information dissemination activities. Therefore, LCRP will build the capacity of Land Commission staff to engage in effective outreach and creatively involve local partners to broaden its reach.			
PLAN FOR DATA ACQUISITION BY USAID			
Data collection method: Training records collected and maintained			
Data Source: Training records (Sign in sheets)			
Method of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly and annual LCRP reports and Land Commission reports			
Frequency and timing of data acquisition by USAID: Quarterly			
Estimated cost of data acquisition: Included in specific activity budget			
Individual responsible at USAID: Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)			
Individual responsible for providing data to USAID: M&E Specialist/Chief of Party			
Location of Data Storage: All data will be stored in the project's main office in Monrovia. Hardcopies will be stored in at cabinet in the M&E Specialist's office and within a project database. Data will also be stored on LMEP's PIDS.			
DATA QUALITY ISSUES			
Date of Initial Data Quality Assessment: Even though data will be audited on a monthly basis by the M&E Specialist, a full complete audit of all results to date will be conducted on a quarterly basis.			
Known Data Limitations and Significance (if any):			
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations:			
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments: November 8, 2013			
Procedures for Future Data Quality Assessments: See Appendix II.			
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING			
Data Analysis: Analysis by participant position, gender			
Presentation of Data: Tables, graphics, with supporting qualitative data as narrative			
Review of Data: M&E Specialist, on a monthly basis/ COP on quarterly basis before Quarterly Report			
Reporting of Data: Data will be reported in quarterly and annual reports			
OTHER NOTES			
Notes on Baselines/Targets: Targets are based on the number of trainees indicated by the Land Commission.			
Other Notes:			
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR VALUES			
Year	Target	Actual	Notes
2012	0	10	Voinjama Media Outreach Workshop-Feb/Mar 2012
2013	10	6	Behavioral Change Communication Workshop (LC staff) – April 2013; pretesting of LCC messages (LCC staff)
2014	5		
THIS SHEET LAST UPDATED ON: August 30, 2013			

APPENDIX II: DATA QUALITY WORKSHEET (FROM USAID PMP TOOLKIT)

DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

LCRP Data Quality Assessment Form	
Objective:	
Area:	
Element:	
Indicator Title:	
Is this a Standard or Custom Indicator? If standard make sure the title matches the title in the Indicator Handbooks.	<input type="checkbox"/> Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Custom
Data Source(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementing partner reports <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Be Specific)
LCRP Control over Data:	<input type="checkbox"/> High (LCRP is source and/or funds data collection) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (Implementing partner is data source) <input type="checkbox"/> Low (Data are from a secondary source)
Partner or Contractor Who Provided the Data (if applicable)	
Year or Period for Which the Data Are Being Reported	
Data Assessment methodology	Describe in detail and attach to the checklist**
Date(s) of Assessment:	
Assessment Team Members:	
<i>For Office Use Only</i>	
M&E Specialist approval X _____	
COP LCRP X _____	

CATEGORY	YES	NO	COMMENTS
VALIDITY			
Is there a direct relationship between the program activity and what is being measured? If not, explain connection the result.			
Can the result be plausibly attributed to USG assistance?			
Are the people collecting data qualified and properly supervised?			
Are steps taken to correct known data errors?			
Were known data collection problems appropriately assessed?			
Are steps being taken to limit transcription error?			
Are data quality problems clearly described in final reports?			
RELIABILITY			
Is a consistent data collection process used from year to year, location to location, data source to data source?			
Are there procedures in place for periodic review of data collection, maintenance, and documented in writing?			
Are data quality problems clearly described in final reports?			
TIMELINESS			
Is a data collection schedule in place to meet program management needs?			
Is data properly stored and readily available?			
PRECISION			
Is there a method for detecting duplicate data?			
Is there a method for detecting missing data?			
INTEGRITY			
Are there proper safeguards in place to prevent unauthorized changes to the data?			
Is there a need for an independent review of results reported?			
IF NO RELEVANT DATA WERE AVAILABLE	COMMENTS		
If no recent relevant data are available for this indicator, why not?			
What concrete actions are now being undertaken to collect and report these data as soon as possible?			
When will data be reported?			
SUMMARY	COMMENTS		
Based on the assessment relative to the five standards, what is the overall conclusion regarding the quality of the data?			
Significance of limitations (if any):			
Actions needed to address limitations (given level of USAID control over data):			

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONDUCTING DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENTS (DQA)

1. Individual (s) conducting the DQA should describe in detail the methodology that will be used to conduct the DQA. This is required for each indicator. This information should be approved before the DQA is conducted.

2. DQ assessor should make sure that they understand the precise definition of the indicator. Please address any issues of ambiguity before the DQA is conducted.
3. DQ assessor should have a copy of the methodology for data collection in hand before assessing the indicator. This information should be in the PMP file for each indicator. Each indicator should have a written description of how the data being assessed is collected.
4. Each implementing partner should have a copy of the method of data collection in their files and documented evidence that they are collecting the data according to the methodology.
5. Assessor should record the names and titles of all individuals involved in the assessment.
6. Does the implementing partner have documented evidence that they have verified the data that has been reported to LCRP? Partners should be able to provide LCRP with documents (process/person conducting the verification/field visit dates/persons met/activities visited, etc.) which demonstrate that they have verified the data that was reported to LCRP. Note: Verification by the partners should be an ongoing process.
7. The DQA assessor should be able to review the implementing partner files/records against the methodology for data collection laid out in the PMP. Any data quality concerns should be documented.
8. The assessor should verify the partner data at the field level using the PMP methodology. Any data quality concerns should be documented.

APPENDIX III: LCRP TASK SCHEDULE (FY 2013 & 2014)

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASKS	Q4 2013			Q1 2014			Q2 2014			Q3 2014			NOTES
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
S= Survey, C= Collect/Collate, A=Analyze, R=Report, DQA=Data Quality Assessment													
COLLECT PERFORMANCE DATA: RESULTS-LEVEL INDICATORS													
Percentage of land conflicts in areas were the LCC and were able to collect baseline data		S, C, A	S,C,A	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	.
Number of CDR practitioners who are successfully managing land conflict within their communities.	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of USG assisted facilitated events geared towards strengthening understanding and mitigating conflict between people	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Intermediate Result 1:													
Number of community based meetings facilitated to identify land dispute resolvers to participate in CDR Trainings	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of persons trained in CDR Techniques who receive certificates of completion	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of CDR-related rules proposed through LCRP support	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	.
Number of land CDR regulations proposed through LCRP support	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	.
Number of LCRP facilitated sessions held by line ministries on CDR	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of LCRP supported publications on CDR	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of LCRP facilitated sessions held by line ministries on CDR	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	.
Number of agreements documented at LCC through the support of LCRP	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TASKS	Q4 2013			Q1 2014			Q2 2014			Q3 2014			NOTES
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
Intermediate Result 2:													
Number of villages and/or towns mapped through the support of LCRP	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of customary boundaries mapped through the support of LCRP	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of community members who mapped their boundaries through LCRP support	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Intermediate Result 3:													
Number of disputes resolved through CDR through the support of LCRP	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of women who access services provided by the Land Coordination Centers through the support of the LCRP	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of LCC Staff trained through LCPR support	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Intermediate Result 4:													
Number of LCRP supported public information activities completed	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of local community radio stations supported	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of journalists trained in coverage of land issues	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
Number of Land Commission staff trained in outreach techniques	C	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	C,A,R	C	C	
EVALUATIONS & SPECIAL STUDIES													
Impact Assessment	S	S,A	A,R										
ASSESS DATA QUALITY													
Assess the quality of performance data for all indicators				DQA			DQA			DQA			

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