

LIBERIA · 2027 TO 2031

# Strategic Direction 2027–2031

Green Livelihoods and Resilient Communities: helping women and youth earn a living from protecting and restoring their land, water and forests, through the PPSS model (Peace, Protect, Skill, Save).

## OUR TARGETS FOR 2031

**10,000**
people reached, at least 60% women

**5**
community forests formalised

**US$750k**
annual budget, up from US$120k in 2027

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# By 2031, Youth Glow will be the leading Liberian, youth- and women-led organisation helping rural communities in Nimba and Bong earn a living from protecting and restoring their land, water and forests.

We will get there through one flagship programme, **Green Livelihoods and Resilient Communities**, delivered through one model in four steps, PPSS: peace, protect, skill, save. We will prove PPSS in Nimba and Bong and help others adopt it, while growing to lead our own multi-year grants.

| 5 | 414 | 2,460 | US$750k |
|---|---|---|---|
| projects completed, 2023 to 2026 | people trained, 80% women | people reached | annual budget by 2031, from US$120k |

## WHO WE ARE

Founded in 2019 in Ganta and headquartered in LPRC Community, Ganta City, with a field office in Sanniquellie. A registered Liberian NGO with nine staff, an independent board of four and a senior team that is 66% women.

| | |
|---|---|
| WHERE | Nimba and Bong counties. Nimba is Liberia's largest county by area and second by population (621,841 in 2022) |
| WHO WE SERVE | Women and youth smallholder farmers and petty traders |
| IDENTITY | **Healthy land. Thriving people.** Community-led protection, restoration and use of land, water and forests |
| PROMISE | We help communities protect, restore and earn from their land, water and forests |



# 2,460

people reached by five projects, 2023 to 2026, worth US$80,196

**414**
trained directly (331 women, 80%)

**1,583**
members of old and new savings groups we supported

**463**
reached by awareness and peace outreach



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **2026** | Sustainable Land Conservation (now CLWF), Zortarpa and Camp 4, Nimba | UNDP/GEF SGP · US$35,000 |
| **2025** | Beekeeping scale-up, David Dean's Town, Bong | ActionAid Liberia · US$1,000 |
| **2023–24** | Delivering Peace Dividends, Nimba component | FAO / UN PBF · US$11,500 |
| **2023** | Sopea Cashew Agroforestry, Nimba | Independent contributors · US$5,000 |
| **2023** | Sustainable Land Conservation (now CLWF), Dean's Town, Bong | UNDP/GEF SGP · US$27,696 |

# Green Livelihoods and Resilient Communities

The PPSS model: four steps in a deliberate order. Each makes the next possible: peace opens the door to protection, protection makes skills pay, and savings keep it all going. Proven by Youth Glow, PPSS is packaged so partners, government and companies can adopt it.

PEACE → PROTECT → SKILL → SAVE

## 1 Peace Building and Governance

Community dialogue, mediation of land and concession disputes, and a voice for women and youth in governance.

**Proof:** led the Nimba component of Delivering Peace Dividends with FAO and the UN Peacebuilding Fund

## 2 Community Land, Water and Forest Conservation

Secures community forests through CFMAs, and protects forests, farmland, rivers, wetlands and wildlife through Community Conservation Agreements.

**Proof:** 600+ acres pledged in Zortarpa after free, prior and informed consent

## 3 Digital and Green Skills for Local Climate Action

Sustainable agriculture (cocoa, coffee and oil palm, with cassava and other short-term crops), beekeeping with an expanding Liberia honey value chain, and community solar.

**Proof:** 75 beekeepers trained; 8.1-acre cocoa and citrus plot; 5-acre cashew farm

## 4 Digitize Microfinance for Rural Development

Moves savings groups onto digital records and mobile money, and spreads them through our model of groups training new groups.

**Proof:** 15+ savings groups set up; 1,583 members in groups we supported






# Technology powers every component.

It is not a separate programme. It is the engine that makes each component cheaper, faster and easier to prove to donors.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Peace** | GPS boundary mapping to settle land disputes; SMS and WhatsApp channels to report tensions early |
| **Protect** | GPS and drone mapping of community forests; free satellite alerts, such as Global Forest Watch, to spot clearing |
| **Skill** | Community solar for processing; digital and video training; online market links and traceable honey |
| **Save** | Digital savings group records; mobile money for savings, loans and repayments |
| **Across all** | Mobile data collection, so every result is backed by real-time evidence |

## Theory of change

**IF**

land disputes are settled peacefully, community forests are secured, and women and youth gain green skills, markets and savings

**THEN**

they earn a reliable income from protecting their forests instead of clearing them

**ULTIMATELY**

resilient, peaceful communities in Nimba and Bong, and then across Liberia

**The loop.** Savings are reinvested in hives, seedlings and equipment, which feeds back into skills and earning, and our cascade model spreads savings groups to new communities.

### KEY ASSUMPTIONS

- Communities and county authorities respect agreed boundaries
- Women can take part despite heavy workloads, so activities are labour-light
- Buyers exist for honey, cocoa, coffee, palm oil and cassava
- Savings groups keep running after training ends

# Digital and green skills, in four tracks.

Each community chooses the 3 to 4 skills that fit its forest, market and people. Everyone gets the core, and young people can go deeper into advanced tracks.

## 1. Forest and land

**LINKED TO PROTECT**

Forest monitoring and forest guards · tree nurseries · reforestation · fire prevention · biodiversity monitoring · carbon measurement (MRV) · GPS, drone and GIS mapping · satellite forest alerts

## 2. Green livelihoods

**LINKED TO SKILL**

Beekeeping and honey processing · sustainable agriculture: cocoa, coffee and oil palm with cassava, rice, vegetables, pepper and groundnut · organic farming · composting · solar irrigation · rainwater harvesting · fish farming · mushroom, snail and canerat farming · black soldier fly farming · briquettes · biogas · recycling · eco-tourism guiding · solar installation · green construction

## 3. Business and digital

**LINKED TO SKILL AND SAVE**

Entrepreneurship and business planning · marketing and selling to buyers · e-commerce and WhatsApp business · digital bookkeeping · data entry and analysis · content creation · graphic design · basic coding and websites · online freelancing · using AI tools

## 4. Finance and safety

**LINKED TO SAVE**

Financial literacy · mobile money · digital savings group records · cybersecurity and digital safety

**CORE FOR EVERY PARTICIPANT**

Business and entrepreneurship, financial literacy and mobile money

**ADVANCED YOUTH TRACKS**

Drone and GIS mapping, solar installation and repair, biodiversity and carbon monitoring, digital design and data

# Eleven Global Goals, one local programme.

Our programme contributes to 11 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. Six are our lead goals, each with its own page: 16, 15, 13, 8, 1 and 5 (pages 9 to 14).




| | |
|---|---|
| **Peace** | SDG 16 and 5: settled land disputes, inclusive local decisions, women and youth in leadership |
| **Protect** | SDG 15, 13 and 6: secured community forests, protected rivers and wetlands, avoided emissions |
| **Skill** | SDG 8, 1, 2, 4, 7 and 13: green jobs, higher incomes, food from climate-smart farms, solar |
| **Save** | SDG 1, 5 and 8: women's savings, mobile money accounts and loans for green enterprise |



LEAD COMPONENT: PEACE

# Peace first, so land can work for everyone.

We bring communities, concession holders and local leaders together to settle land and boundary disputes through dialogue and mediation, and we give women and youth a real seat in local decisions.

ALSO 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

**WHY IT MATTERS IN LIBERIA AND NIMBA**

**Land issues are the top source of conflict in Liberia, according to a Liberia Peacebuilding Office survey of about 3,000 citizens.**

**In Nimba:** In March 2026 the President set up a technical committee (Executive Order 160) to end Ganta's decades-old land dispute, which still threatens peace and development.

Source: Liberia Peacebuilding Office, reported by Liberian Observer, 2017; AllAfrica, 6 March 2026

**RESULTS SO FAR (VERIFIED)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **5** | conflict-prone communities in Sanniquellie-Mah, Nimba |
| **175** | youth and rural women trained (151 women) |
| **10** | women-led savings groups, double the target |

**OUR TARGETS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **10** | communities with dialogue platforms |
| **10** | land and concession disputes resolved per project |
| **60** | women and youth in decision-making bodies |

**ALIGNMENT WITH LIBERIA'S GOALS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **AAID 2025–2029** | Rule of Law Pillar; Governance and Anti-Corruption Pillar (social cohesion and stability) |
| **Land Rights Act 2018** | Women and youth take part in community land decisions |
| **Peace architecture** | Liberia Peacebuilding Office; UN Peacebuilding Fund priorities |

**INDICATORS WE TRACK**

| | |
|---|---|
| **SDG 16.7.2** | People who believe local decision-making is inclusive |
| **UN PBF** | Trust in institutions and between communities (perception survey) |
| **UN PBF** | Conflicts handled peacefully through supported mechanisms |
| **UN PBF** | Women and youth taking part in governance structures |
| **GEF CI 11** | Direct beneficiaries, by sex and age |



LEAD COMPONENT: PROTECT

# Forests that pay to stay standing.

We help communities secure their forests through Community Forest Management Agreements, and protect forests, rivers, wetlands and wildlife through Community Conservation Agreements, always after free, prior and informed consent.

ALSO

### WHY IT MATTERS IN LIBERIA AND NIMBA

**Liberia holds about 6.6 million hectares of forest, roughly 43% of what remains of West Africa's Upper Guinean forest.**

**In Nimba:** The East Nimba Nature Reserve is co-managed with the Sehyi, Gba and Zor communities under an agreement renewed in 2022, yet still faces encroachment, poaching and illegal chainsaw logging.

Source: Local Voices Liberia fact-check of published research; FrontPageAfrica, December 2022

### RESULTS SO FAR (VERIFIED)

| | |
|---|---|
| **600+** | acres of Zortarpa forest pledged after FPIC |
| **420** | people reached with conservation awareness in Bong |
| **100** | participants in the 2026 Zortarpa project (81 women) |

### OUR TARGETS

| | |
|---|---|
| **5** | community forests formalised by 2031 |
| **243 ha** | under improved management per project |
| **1** | forest legally recognised per project |

### ALIGNMENT WITH LIBERIA'S GOALS

| | |
|---|---|
| **AAID 2025–2029** | Environmental Sustainability Pillar: protect biodiversity, manage natural resources responsibly |
| **Community Rights Law 2009** | Community forests and CFMAs, led by the Forestry Development Authority |
| **NDC 3.0** | Legal recognition of community land and resource rights by 2035 |

### INDICATORS WE TRACK

| | |
|---|---|
| **SDG 15.1.1 / 15.2.1** | Forest area and progress to sustainable forest management |
| **SDG 1.4.2** | Adults with secure, recognised land tenure rights |
| **SDG 6.6.1** | Change in extent of water-related ecosystems |
| **GEF CI 4.1** | Landscapes under improved management for biodiversity |
| **Global Forest Watch** | Tree cover loss alerts in community forests |



13 CLIMATE ACTION

ALSO 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

LEAD COMPONENT: PROTECT · SKILL

# Farms that cool the climate and feed families.

We restore farmland with cocoa, coffee and oil palm agroforestry, never clearing forest, train farmers in sustainable agriculture, protect forest carbon and bring community solar to processing, measuring every tonne with FAO's EX-ACT tool.

**WHY IT MATTERS IN LIBERIA AND NIMBA**

**Agriculture is about 38% of Liberia's GDP and nearly 70% of jobs, so climate shocks hit livelihoods first.**

**In Nimba:** 99.1% of people in Nimba lack clean cooking fuel and 81% lack electricity, so firewood and charcoal keep pressure on forests.

Source: UNDP Liberia, NDC 3.0 summary, 2025; LISGIS, 2022 Census report on non-monetary poverty

**RESULTS SO FAR (VERIFIED)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **13 acres** | of cocoa, citrus and cashew agroforestry |
| **50** | climate-smart farmers on 8.1 acres (2026) |
| **105** | Sopea farmers in cashew agroforestry (65 women) |

**OUR TARGETS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **200 ha** | under restoration or sustainable land management |
| **900** | people with increased climate resilience |
| **EX-ACT** | tonnes of emissions avoided and mitigated |

**ALIGNMENT WITH LIBERIA'S GOALS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **AAID 2025–2029** | Environmental Sustainability Pillar (climate resilience); Economic Transformation Pillar (food security and resilience) |
| **NDC 3.0** | Gender-responsive, climate-resilient agriculture; reforestation on secured customary land |
| **NDC 3.0 finance** | Part of grant climate finance to reach women's cooperatives and smallholders |

**INDICATORS WE TRACK**

| | |
|---|---|
| **GEF CI 6 / GCF CI 1** | Greenhouse gas emissions avoided or mitigated (EX-ACT) |
| **GEF CI 3 and 4.3** | Land restored or under sustainable land management |
| **GCF** | Beneficiaries with increased resilience |
| **SDG 2.4.1** | Farm area under productive and sustainable agriculture |
| **OECD DAC** | Rio climate marker scored per project |



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

ALSO 2 ZERO HUNGER 4 QUALITY EDUCATION

LEAD COMPONENT: SKILL

# Green skills that turn into real income.

We train women and youth in sustainable agriculture (tree crops and short-term crops), beekeeping, business and digital skills, then link them to buyers, cooperatives and a growing Liberia honey value chain.

**WHY IT MATTERS IN LIBERIA AND NIMBA**

**About 78% of Liberia's workforce is in vulnerable or informal employment.**

**In Nimba:** Nimba is Liberia's second most populous county: 621,841 people in 2022, up from 462,026 in 2008, and a fast-growing workforce.

Source: World Bank Liberia Economic Update, 2025, citing ILO; LISGIS 2022 and 2008 censuses, via CityPopulation

**RESULTS SO FAR (VERIFIED)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **414** | people trained directly, 80% women |
| **75** | beekeepers trained |
| **10** | new beehives for women in Bong (2025) |

**OUR TARGETS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **500** | people in paid work or group businesses |
| **500** | active beekeepers with 1,000 hives |
| **30%** | average income increase among participants |

**ALIGNMENT WITH LIBERIA'S GOALS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **AAID 2025–2029** | Economic Transformation Pillar (job creation); Human Capital Development Pillar (youth skills) |
| **NDC 3.0** | Green jobs and climate-resilient value chains |
| **Agriculture** | Most rural jobs; cocoa, coffee, oil palm, cassava and honey as our priority value chains |

**INDICATORS WE TRACK**

| | |
|---|---|
| **SDG 8.6.1** | Youth not in education, employment or training |
| **SDG 2.3.2** | Income of small-scale food producers, by sex |
| **SDG 4.4.1** | Youth and adults with ICT skills |
| **IRIS+** | Jobs created and enterprise income |
| **IKI / GCF** | People in paid work or group businesses |



1 NO POVERTY

LEAD COMPONENT: SAVE

# Savings that keep families out of poverty.

We set up and strengthen village savings and loan groups, train existing groups to start new ones, and are moving them onto digital records and mobile money so members can save, borrow and grow green businesses.

**WHY IT MATTERS IN LIBERIA AND NIMBA**

**Extreme poverty fell to 33.1% in 2024. 72% of Liberian women work (81.2% of men), yet fewer than half of women have an account to save in.**

**In Nimba:** In Nimba, 47.6% of people lack a mobile phone, so digital savings must also reach members without their own phone.

Source: World Bank Liberia country context, 2025; World Bank Gender Data Portal (ILO modelled estimate 2025; Global Findex 2025); LISGIS, 2022 Census report on non-monetary poverty

**RESULTS SO FAR (VERIFIED)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **1,583** | members of savings groups we supported |
| **15+** | savings groups set up directly |
| **1** | all-women savings group added in Bong (2025) |

**OUR TARGETS**

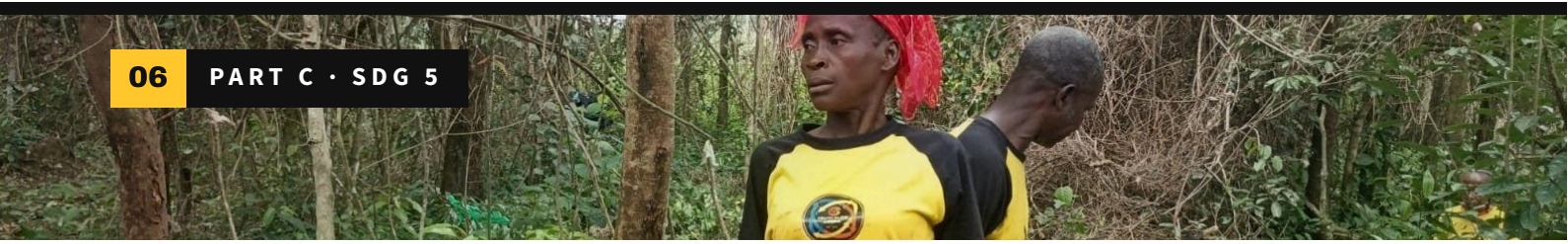
| | |
|---|---|
| **60** | savings groups using digital records by 2031 |
| **80%** | members with an active mobile money account |
| **200** | loans for green enterprises and inputs |

**ALIGNMENT WITH LIBERIA'S GOALS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **AAID 2025–2029** | Economic Transformation Pillar; Human Capital Development Pillar (women, youth, people with disabilities) |
| **NDC 3.0** | Climate finance to reach women's cooperatives, smallholders and entrepreneurs |
| **Rural finance** | Savings groups as the entry point to formal and mobile financial services |

**INDICATORS WE TRACK**

| | |
|---|---|
| **SDG 8.10.2** | Adults with a bank or mobile-money account |
| **SAVIX** | Savings per member, loans out, attendance |
| **Project** | Savings groups using digital records |
| **Project** | Loans for green enterprises and inputs |
| **GEF CI 11** | Direct beneficiaries, by sex and age |



5 GENDER EQUALITY

LEAD COMPONENT: ALL FOUR COMPONENTS

# Women lead, in groups, forests and our own team.

Women are at the centre of every component: they lead our savings groups, sit on forest and dialogue committees, and make up most of the people we train. We design activities to be labour-light so women can take part.

**WHY IT MATTERS IN LIBERIA**

**In 2024, 46.3% of Liberian women had a bank or mobile money account, against 58.1% of men: an 11.9-point gap. Women are only 25% of new business owners.**

Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal, Liberia (Global Findex 2025; business ownership data)

**RESULTS SO FAR (VERIFIED)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **80%** | of people trained are women (331 of 414) |
| **10** | all-women-led savings groups (FAO project) |
| **66%** | of our senior managers are women |

**OUR TARGETS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **60%+** | women among all participants |
| **10%** | participants with disabilities |
| **60** | women and youth in decision-making bodies |

**ALIGNMENT WITH LIBERIA'S GOALS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **AAID 2025–2029** | Human Capital Development Pillar: women's and youth empowerment, people with disabilities |
| **Land Rights Act 2018** | Women and youth included in community land decisions |
| **NDC 3.0** | Gender-responsive adaptation and climate finance for women |

**INDICATORS WE TRACK**

| | |
|---|---|
| **SDG 5.5.2** | Women in leadership of groups and committees |
| **SDG 5.a.1** | Women with secure rights over agricultural land |
| **A-WEAI** | Women's empowerment in agriculture |
| **UN PBF** | Women's participation in governance structures |
| **Washington Group** | Disability status of every participant |

# Five years, five jobs, one ladder.

Each year has one job, a budget and a gate the board checks before we take on larger grants.

## 2027
**Prove PPSS**

US$120k

PPSS in Zortarpa and Camp 4 · IKI outline with RLI · costs coded by PPSS step; fidelity checklist tested · first honey harvest sold · first external audit

**GATE**
Clean audit; US$120,000 raised; PPSS evidence brief

## 2028
**Package and test**

US$250k

PPSS in 2 more Nimba communities · open PPSS toolkit · 1 partner NGO delivers in 2 communities · producer cooperative · deputy director

**GATE**
Partner passes fidelity check; two donors above US$50,000

## 2029
**Adopt in Liberia**

US$400k

Scale-up in Bong · independent evaluation starts · first adopter paying for PPSS delivery · first direct grant of US$250,000+

**GATE**
Three clean audits; one paying adopter

## 2030
**Lead and spread**

US$600k

Lead a US$500,000+ consortium grant · Grand Bassa and Margibi through partners · forest payment readiness · 1,000 hives

**GATE**
Lead grant on track at mid-term

## 2031
**Anchor the standard**

US$750k

5 formalised forests · 60 digital savings groups · 8 adopters; 50 communities via adopters [ambition] · evaluation published

**GATE**
Next strategy approved

**TARGETS FOR 2031**

| 10,000 | 500 | 1,000 | 5 | 10 | 60%+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| people reached | beekeepers | hives | community forests | communities with dialogue platforms | women among participants |

# Follow the money that is growing.

Global aid is shrinking, especially from the US and Germany, but money is still growing for locally led climate adaptation, nature, women's economic power and peace.

| CHANNEL | DONORS TO TARGET | PER YEAR |
|---|---|---|
| **Direct small grants** | GEF SGP, Canada CFLI, Friends of Liberia, foundations | **US$50–150k** |
| **Sub-grants under a lead** | IKI with Reiner Lemoine Institut | **US$40–130k** |
| **Peace funding via a lead** | UN Peacebuilding Fund via FAO; Carnegie with a US lead | **US$30–100k** |
| **Local contributors** | Diaspora, private donors, communities | **US$5–15k** |

**Rules we keep:** warm routes before cold emails · match each donor to one project · no single donor above 40% of income by 2029 · quote only verified figures

## Projects now, programme later

NOW TO 2028

Four standalone projects, each matched to donors for that theme. **US$10–150k per project.**

→

2029 TO 2030

One programme in a single large proposal, as lead applicant. **US$500k+ multi-year.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Peace Building and Governance** | UN Peacebuilding Fund via FAO, Carnegie via a US lead, Ireland |
| **Land, Water and Forest Conservation** | Tenure Facility, GEF SGP, Fauna & Flora, Rainforest Trust |
| **Digital and Green Skills** | IKI with Reiner Lemoine Institut, FAO, Partnerships for Forests |
| **Digitize Microfinance** | Kvinna till Kvinna, Orange Liberia Foundation, EU Spotlight |

**Why this works:** small donors can fund one clear project; every project builds its own record; by 2029 the combined results make a large programme grant credible.

# Who we work with, and who we will approach.

Funders, government and civil society partners, local and international. Each target funder is matched to one project on the funding page.

Current or past partner  Target or to formalise

## International 17

### FUNDERS WE HAVE WORKED WITH

- UNDP / GEF Small Grants Programme
- FAO
- UN Peacebuilding Fund
- ActionAid Liberia

### FUNDERS TO APPROACH

- IKI (Germany)
- Carnegie
- Canada Fund for Local Initiatives
- Tenure Facility
- Fauna & Flora
- Rainforest Trust
- Partnerships for Forests
- Kvinna till Kvinna
- Irish Aid
- European Union
- World Bank (LiFE-P)
- Friends of Liberia

### TECHNICAL PARTNERS

- Reiner Lemoine Institut

## Local (Liberia) 15

### GOVERNMENT AND REGULATORS

- Forestry Development Authority
- Liberia Land Authority
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Nimba County Administration
- Bong County Administration

### CIVIL SOCIETY AND COMMUNITY

- Integrity Watch Liberia
- GERAD-Liberia
- Community forest bodies
- Savings groups (1,583 members)
- NUCFDC
- Nimba University

### LOCAL FUNDERS

- Orange Liberia Foundation
- Diaspora and private donors
- Communities (in-kind)

# Systems before scale.

We add systems before we grow, so every step up in grant size is safe.

| AREA | BY 2028 | BY 2031 |
|---|---|---|
| **Team** | 15 staff, including finance and M&E officers, a deputy director and component leads | **25 staff, including county officers in Bong** |
| **Governance** | Board of six with finance and legal skills; audit committee | **Term limits and a succession plan** |
| **Finance** | External audit every year; bank-only payments; accounting software | **Ready for EU, GIZ and UN due diligence** |
| **Monitoring** | Results framework and baseline in every site | **Independent evaluation of this strategy** |
| **Safeguarding** | Safeguarding, FPIC and complaints policies in use | **External safeguarding review** |
| **Visibility** | Own domain email, website results page, one-page results sheet | **Annual report and learning events** |

## Risks and how we respond

**⚠ No international lead for IKI or Carnegie**

Keep 5+ small grants in the pipeline; reapply next round

**⚠ Growing faster than our finance systems**

No grant above 3 times the previous largest until the audit is clean

**⚠ Cash payments questioned by donors**

Pay through bank and mobile money only; document every exception

**⚠ Weak honey and farm crop markets**

Secure buyers before scaling hives and crops

**⚠ Land and concession disputes**

FPIC in every site; the peace component comes first

**⚠ Founder dependence**

Deputy director by 2028; clear roles and board oversight



11 PART D · THE FIRST 90 DAYS

# November 2026 to January 2027

1. Board adopts this strategic direction
2. Follow up Carnegie lead partners before the 8 November deadline
3. First call with Reiner Lemoine Institut; agree roles by 30 November
4. Submit the IKI outline by 12 January 2027
5. Close out the 2026 GEF grant with UNDP, resolving cash-payment questions
6. Commission the first external audit of 2026 accounts
7. Register on the UN Partner Portal and EU Funding & Tenders Portal
8. Set up @theyouthglow.org email; update the website with verified figures

# One set of results, counted the donor way.

All four projects report on the same GEF and GCF core indicators, so results add up into one programme later. Targets are indicative for one standalone project and confirmed in each proposal. **Rules:** count direct and indirect beneficiaries separately · disaggregate by sex, age (youth 15 to 35) and disability · measure a baseline before activities start · calculate greenhouse gas results with FAO's EX-ACT tool

| INDICATOR | DONOR ALIGNMENT | INDICATIVE TARGET |
|---|---|---|
| **1. Peace Building and Governance** | | |
| Direct beneficiaries | GEF CI 11; GCF beneficiaries | **300 people, 60%+ women** |
| Land and concession disputes resolved through dialogue or mediation | UN Peacebuilding Fund | **10 disputes** |
| Community dialogue platforms functioning | UN Peacebuilding Fund | **3 communities** |
| Women and youth in local decision-making bodies | UN Peacebuilding Fund | **60 people** |
| **2. Community Land, Water and Forest Conservation** | | |
| Landscapes under improved management for biodiversity | GEF CI 4.1; GCF land area | **243 ha (Zortarpa's 600 acres)** |
| Community forests legally recognised | Tenure Facility; GEF | **1 forest** |
| Greenhouse gas emissions avoided | GEF CI 6; GCF CI 1 | **Calculated with EX-ACT** |
| Direct beneficiaries | GEF CI 11 | **500 people, 60%+ women** |
| **3. Digital and Green Skills for Local Climate Action** | | |
| Direct beneficiaries with increased resilience | GEF CI 11; GCF beneficiaries | **900 direct (60%+ women, 10% with disabilities); 4,500 indirect** |
| Land under restoration or sustainable land management | GEF CI 3 and 4.3; GCF land area | **200 ha** |
| Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated (solar and agroforestry) | GEF CI 6; GCF CI 1 | **Calculated with EX-ACT** |
| People in paid work or group businesses | IKI; GCF supplementary | **500 people** |
| Beekeepers active and hives in use | FAO; project-specific | **500 beekeepers, 1,000 hives** |
| Average income increase among participants | IKI; FAO | **30%** |
| **4. Digitize Microfinance for Rural Development** | | |
| Direct beneficiaries | GEF CI 11; GCF beneficiaries | **500 people, 70%+ women** |
| Savings groups using digital records | Project-specific | **20 groups** |
| Members with an active mobile money account | Digital inclusion funders | **80%** |
| Loans for green enterprises and inputs | Project-specific | **200 loans** |

# Beyond GEF and GCF.

These let us report to UN agencies, development banks, impact investors and peace, gender and inclusion funders, mostly from the same surveys and digital records.

| FRAMEWORK | INDICATOR | LINK | HOW WE MEASURE |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SDG GLOBAL INDICATORS** | | | |
| **SDG 1.4.2** | Adults with secure, recognised land tenure rights | 🟢 | Community forest and land records |
| **SDG 2.3.2** | Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex | 🟠 | Baseline and endline survey |
| **SDG 2.4.1** | Farm area under productive and sustainable agriculture | 🟠 | GPS-mapped hectares |
| **SDG 4.4.1** | Youth and adults with ICT skills | 🟠 | Training and skills tests |
| **SDG 5.5.2** | Women in leadership of groups and committees | 🔴🔵 | Group and committee records |
| **SDG 5.a.1** | Women with secure rights over agricultural land | 🟢🟠 | Household survey |
| **SDG 6.6.1** | Change in extent of water-related ecosystems | 🟢 | Satellite and site mapping |
| **SDG 7.1.1** | People with access to electricity (community solar) | 🟠 | Solar user records |
| **SDG 8.6.1** | Youth not in education, employment or training | 🟠 | Youth tracer survey |
| **SDG 8.10.2** | Adults with a bank or mobile-money account | 🔵 | Savings group records |
| **SDG 15.1.1 / 15.2.1** | Forest area and progress to sustainable forest management | 🟢 | Global Forest Watch, patrols |
| **SDG 16.7.2** | People who believe local decision-making is inclusive | 🔴 | Perception survey |
| **UN PEACEBUILDING FUND AND OTHER STANDARDS** | | | |
| **FAO FIES** | Household food insecurity (also SDG 2.1.2) | 🟠 | Eight-question survey |
| **A-WEAI** | Women's empowerment in agriculture | 🟠🔵 | Abbreviated index survey |
| **SAVIX** | Savings per member, loans out, attendance | 🔵 | Digital group records |
| **UN PBF** | Trust in institutions and between communities | 🔴 | Perception survey |
| **UN PBF** | Conflicts handled peacefully through supported mechanisms | 🔴 | Dispute and mediation log |
| **UN PBF** | Women and youth taking part in governance structures | 🔴🔵 | Committee records |
| **UN PBF** | People reporting improved peace in their community | 🔴 | Perception survey |
| **IRIS+** | Jobs created and enterprise income | 🟠 | Enterprise records |
| **Global Forest Watch** | Tree cover loss alerts in community forests | 🟢 | Monthly satellite alerts |
| **Washington Group** | Disability status of every participant | 🔴🟢🟠🔵 | Short Set questions |
| **OECD DAC markers** | Gender, climate and biodiversity markers | 🔴🟢🟠🔵 | Scored per project |

# Where we start: Zortarpa and Camp 4

Baseline survey for the 2026 Community Land, Water and Forest Conservation (CLWF) project, formerly SLCP: 96 valid interviews (KoboToolbox, 29 April to 2 May 2026): 48 in Zortarpa, 48 in Camp 4. 71% women, 42% youth. Data cleaned and documented; the endline will measure change against these figures.



## Food and income

**74%**
of households food insecure (51% mild, 22% moderate, 1% severe)

**65%**
in Zortarpa went hungry at least one month last year (Camp 4 under review)

**L$10,000**
median monthly income

**33% less**
women's median income (L$10,000) than men's (L$15,000)



## Skills and livelihoods

**22%**
had ever received farming training

**50%**
had heard of climate-smart farming

**4%**
keep bees; none earn from honey yet

**78%**
grow vegetables



## Savings

**30%**
are savings group members

**32%**
of women in a group, against 25% of men

**28%**
of households headed by women

**8**
people per household on average



## Land and forests

**100%**
name deforestation as a local problem

**95%**
are worried about slash-and-burn

**46%**
have taken part in reforestation

**11%**
report involvement in illegal mining

**THE ENDLINE SHOULD SHOW**

Lower food insecurity and fewer hungry months · higher income, with a smaller gap for women · more people trained and using climate-smart farming · beekeepers earning from honey · more savings group members · fewer people in illegal mining

**ASKED AT ENDLINE ONLY**

Land size, crops, farming practices, training topics, savings and loans, hives and honey, and trees planted. The baseline shares above (training, beekeeping, savings membership) are the comparison points.



# YOUTH GLOW INC.

Healthy land. Thriving people.

**Kpoanluwon A. Zourpeawon**, Executive Director

Head office: LPRC Community, Ganta City, Nimba County, Liberia · Field office: Sanniquellie

**youthglow2019@gmail.com** · +231 775 402 476 · +231 880 733 882 · **theyouthglow.org**