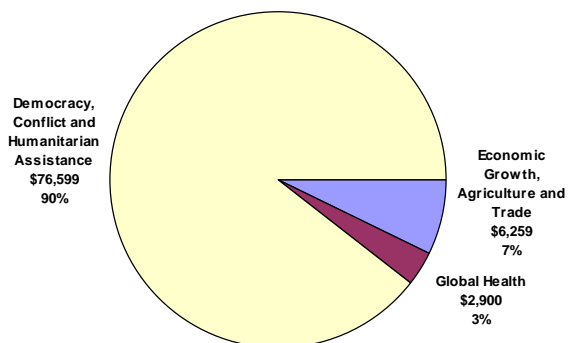
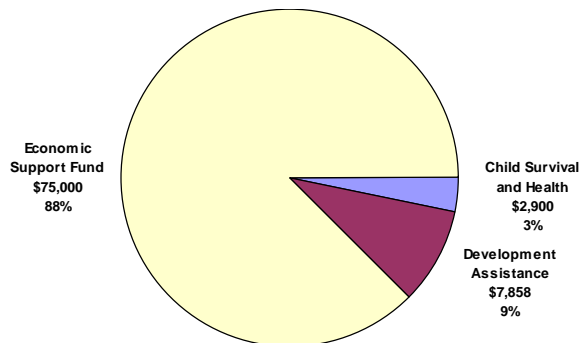


# Liberia

**FY 2006 Assistance by Sector**



**FY 2006 Assistance by Account**



## Objectives and Budget

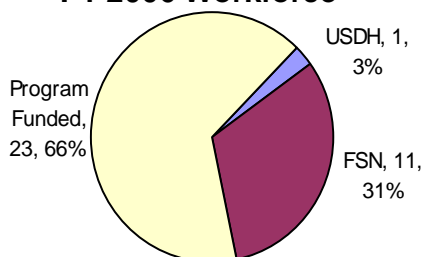
Objective	SO Number	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Improved Community Health	669-003	2,819		
Community Revitalization and Reintegration	669-006	71,400	36,125	85,758
<b>Total (in thousands of dollars)</b>		<b>74,219</b>	<b>36,125</b>	<b>85,758</b>

Excludes P.L. 480. See Program Annex.

## Administrative Expenses and Workforce

Administrative Expenses	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Mission Allocation	530	537	550
USDH Salaries & Benefits	238	205	209
Program Funds	656	1,277	877
<b>Total (in thousands of dollars)</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>1,636</b>

**FY 2006 Workforce**



Mission Director: Wilbur Thomas

## Liberia

**The Development Challenge:** For fourteen years from 1989 to the signing of the Accra Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in August of 2003, Liberia was in a constant state of conflict. In a nation of only three million people, it is estimated that the war took over 250,000 lives and displaced a million people, including hundreds of thousands of refugees who fled the country. Rape and other forms of sexual violence against women and girls were pervasive. It is difficult to exaggerate the devastation this protracted civil war has had on Liberia's physical, social, political and economic infrastructure. Liberia's human development indicators reflect the alarming condition of its people. Over 80% of Liberia's population is illiterate and lives below the poverty line. The unemployment rate exceeds 70%. Thirty-five percent of Liberians are malnourished, only 28% are fully immunized, just 25% have access to safe drinking water, and only 36% have access to sanitation facilities.

During Charles Taylor's final years in power, USAID directed its resources solely to non-governmental, civil society organizations, particularly those engaged in primary health care, agriculture, and peace-building. As the fighting entered Monrovia in the late spring and early summer of 2003, tens of thousands of Liberians sought refuge in central Monrovia, where living conditions were virtually unbearable. Substantial U.S. Government (USG) and European Union (EU) relief activities kept many alive.

Since the signing of the CPA, the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) has helped establish the peace by deploying the world's largest UN peacekeeping force of 15,000 troops and over 1,000 civilian police. By the end of 2004, UNMIL had completed a relatively successful disarmament and demobilization program that removed most small arms from the hands of the ex-combatants. The CPA established the National Transitional Government of Liberia (NTGL) which is comprised of representatives from all the former warring factions. The NTGL must now oversee the first phase of the recovery process and to fulfill the NTGL's mandate to prepare the nation for "free and fair" elections in October 2005 and to inaugurate a new legitimate, elected government in January 2006.

**The USAID Program:** After the signing of the CPA, the international community looked to the United States to lead the reconstruction effort in Liberia. The \$200 million in International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDFA) funding provided by the Congress in early FY 2004 enabled the USG to take a leadership role at this historic moment. In February 2004, the United States, the United Nations and the World Bank co-chaired the International Reconstruction Conference, which garnered \$522 million in pledges from the international donor community.

Through a consultative, inter-agency process, USAID programmed \$107.9 million of the \$200 million of IDFA funds. The remaining \$92.1 million was programmed through other agencies and included \$38.6 million for the Department of State, \$35 million for the Department of Defense, and \$18.5 million for the Department of the Treasury. Of the amount programmed by USAID, the Bureau for Africa received \$71.4 million for the activities described in detail below, and the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance and the Office of Transition Initiatives received \$24.5 million and \$12 million respectively for humanitarian relief and transition assistance programs.

In FY 2004 the Bureau for Africa consolidated its existing programs in Liberia under a single, two-year community revitalization and reintegration strategic objective. All of the Bureau's \$71.4 million in IDFA resources are programmed under this objective, the primary goals of which are to enhance good governance and the peace process; create economic and social conditions within communities that will facilitate both reintegration and the rehabilitation of infrastructure; increase formal and non-formal learning and counseling opportunities; and improve community health practices.

The holding of free and fair elections in October 2005 is one of the USG's top priorities in Liberia, and is essential to the completion of the transition to a legitimate government. In support of the elections process, USAID is training civil society organizations to educate voters and observe the upcoming 2005 elections; building the capacity of Liberia's National Elections Commission to administer the national elections; strengthening political parties; and supporting initiatives to "get out the vote" and provide nation-wide coverage of the election process.

In FY 2004 USAID designed and began to implement a nation-wide public works program that established community-based, labor-intensive construction brigades of skilled and semi-skilled tradesmen and unskilled laborers to rehabilitate urban and rural roads and water systems, community buildings, hospitals, clinics, schools and community offices. This program will employ up to 20,000 ex-combatants and at least another 15,000 women and children associated with the fighting forces and other war-affected Liberians. The program also offers on-the-job training in skills such as surveying, masonry, carpentry, equipment operation and maintenance.

Decades of poor governance and 14 years of civil war have devastated Liberia's formal public education system and created a tremendous need for informal, accelerated learning opportunities for ex-combatant and non-combatant youth and young adults. USAID has championed the resumption of the United Nations Children's Fund's Advanced Learning Program (ALP) which condenses the normal primary school curriculum from six years into three. USAID also funds the rehabilitation of schools and teacher training facilities; provides educational equipment, textbooks, materials and supplies; and supports curriculum development. In addition, USAID offers psychological counseling and specialized training for women and children formerly associated with fighting forces. Several multi-year programs provide counseling opportunities and other services to displaced Liberians, refugees, ex-combatants and other war-affected Liberians to help them re-establish their communities and resume normal lives.

USAID's existing multi-year health intervention program continues to deliver primary and reproductive health care services through community clinics; build the institutional capacity of Liberian NGOs to deliver primary health care services; and address primary health care policy issues with the NTGL. An increased focus on combating the spread of HIV/AIDS is planned for FY 2005.

**Other Program Elements:** USAID's transitional program in Liberia is a model of internal and inter-agency integration and collaboration. USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance and Office of Food for Peace (FFP) provide extensive humanitarian relief and assistance, particularly to Liberia's large population of internally displaced persons. The Office of FFP also implements vital food for work and supplementary feeding programs. USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives provides more than 100 small grants to assist various Liberian organizations recover from the ravages of war and resume normal operations. USAID's Bureau for Africa's Conflict Fund supports conflict mitigation and reconciliation activities in Liberia's most war-affected counties. The Displaced Children and Orphans Fund provides psycho-social support and protection programs to war-affected youth. In addition, the Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration provides several international NGOs with critical support for Liberian internally displaced persons and refugees. The USG also has contributed to the United Nations' Disarmament, Demobilization, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Trust Fund, and USAID participates in the programming of the Fund's sub-grants to NGOs. The U.S. Department of Treasury has fielded four resident advisors to work in Liberia's Central Bank, Ministry of Finance and Bureau of the Budget. The State Department's Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement provided funding to the UN Trust Fund to upgrade the Liberian Police, and it is in the process of programming an additional \$12.5 million for further assistance to the justice sector.

The West African Regional Program (WARP)'s conflict transition program supports an information and communication technology program to strengthen 14 key peace-building and anti-corruption civil society organizations (CSOs) in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. In order to help prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS, the WARP supports the administration of HIV/AIDS testing for potential recruits for Liberia's newly reformed military.

**Other Donors:** The United States is by far the largest single bilateral donor in Liberia, followed by the EU, the World Bank, the United Kingdom, Germany and Japan. Denmark, Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands, Ireland Spain, France, Italy, and the People's Republic of China, provide less funding, but are significant players in the relief sector. All the donors support the relief and reconstruction activities outlined in Liberia's Results Focused Transitional Framework. The Catholic Church and other religious organizations are also important private-sector donors in Liberia. UNMIL provides much-needed security throughout the country, and it is funded primarily by U.S. contributions to the United Nations.

**Liberia**  
**PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Current	FY 2006 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	2,627	2,819	4,471	2,900
Development Assistance	3,758	0	6,854	7,858
Economic Support Fund	4,420	0	24,800	75,000
International Disaster Assistance	0	71,400	0	0
PL 480 Title II	18,201	21,532	5,452	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>29,006</b>	<b>95,751</b>	<b>41,577</b>	<b>85,758</b>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

669-003 Improved Community Health				
CSH	2,100	2,819	0	0
669-004 Improved Economic Livelihood				
DA	2,168	0	0	0
669-005 Civil Society and Democracy				
CSH	527	0	0	0
DA	1,590	0	0	0
ESF	4,420	0	0	0
669-006 Community Revitalization and Reintegration				
CSH	0	0	4,471	2,900
DA	0	0	6,854	7,858
ESF	0	0	24,800	75,000
IDA	0	71,400	0	0

Mission Director,  
Wilbur Thomas

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Liberia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Community Revitalization and Reintegration
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	669-006
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2004
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$4,471,000 CSH; \$6,854,000 DA; \$24,800,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,000,000 CSH; \$45,266,000 IDA
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,900,000 CSH; \$7,858,000 DA; \$75,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** In FY 2004 USAID created a new, overarching transitional strategic objective that integrates all elements of the USAID Liberia program. Under this single objective that runs through FY 2006, USAID will (1) create economic and social conditions at the community level to reintegrate and rehabilitate ex-combatants and others affected by the war; (2) increase formal and informal learning opportunities; (3) enhance the peace process and promote good governance; and (4) increase the availability of essential primary health care services.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Address Conflict Transitional Issues (\$30,966,000 prior-year IDFA; \$4,809,000 DA; \$24,800,000 ESF). USAID activities are designed to revive Liberia's post-war economy, with special attention to job creation and income generation, the reconstruction of basic infrastructure, the reintegration of women and children associated with the fighting forces, community-level approaches to peace-building and self-development, agricultural productivity, elections, governance and legal reforms. Employment generation activities under the Liberia Community Infrastructure Program include road repair, rehabilitation of community and school facilities, and renovation of water and sewage systems. USAID will also expand educational opportunities for women and youth affected by the war by offering accelerated learning opportunities. In addition, USAID will provide psychosocial counseling and specialized training for ex-combatants and women and children affected by the war. Training and modest financing will be provided to promote micro-enterprise and small-scale business development in agricultural and non-agricultural activities. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives Incorporated, International Rescue Committee, Christian Children's Fund, and Save the Children-UK (primes); and CARE (sub).

Promote and Support Free and Fair Elections (\$10,000,000 prior-year IDFA; \$1,000,000 DA). In preparation for Liberia's general elections scheduled for October 2005, USAID will provide support to the National Election Commission, political parties and civil society organizations (CSOs) to encourage political competition, broad participation, and elections that are free and fair. Principal grantees: International Republican Institute, International Foundation for Election Systems, and National Democratic Institute (primes).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$1,500,000 prior-year IDFA; \$1,000,000 prior-year CSH; \$4,471,000 CSH). USAID will help to rehabilitate Liberia's community health care with integrated support to rural clinics and community health services. To reduce child mortality USAID services will include immunizations, micronutrient supplementation, and care of children suffering from pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, nutritional deficiencies, malaria and measles. As part of the abstinence, be faithful and condom promotion approach, USAID will expand efforts to help reduce sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS through the promotion of behavior change and safe sexual practices. USAID will support the institutional strengthening of Liberian non-governmental organizations, provide essential medicines and family planning commodities, and distribute home-based delivery kits to the clinics and surrounding communities. Principal grantees and agencies: Africare (Prime); and Morehouse School of Medicine, the Johns Hopkins University, Family Planning Association of Liberia, Medical Emergency Relief Cooperative International, Liberia Prevention of Maternal Mortality, World Health Organization, United Nations Family

Planning Association, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (subs).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,800,000 prior-year IDFA; \$1,045,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen the ability of CSOs to implement community-driven development projects in the areas of agriculture, education, water and sanitation, and literacy. The CSOs will also receive support to increase their civic advocacy activities related to elections, conflict mitigation, and human rights. Peace-building programs will expand the numbers of mediators and peace advocates; and encourage communities to interact and plan together through the implementation of joint projects. Principal grantees: Academy for Educational Development and CHF International (primes); and Mercy Corps (sub).

**FY 2006 Program:** Address Conflict Transitional Issues (\$3,259,000 DA; \$68,000,000 ESF). USAID will expand its community-focused, post-war rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. In addition to programs that encourage ex-combatants and other war-affected persons to return to their communities of origin, these war-affected persons will receive training in agriculture, masonry, roof tiling, and business skills. USAID will also expand activities to diversify crops and increase market access.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,900,000 CSH). USAID will expand its primary and reproductive health care activities in targeted communities; increase its HIV/AIDS activities; further address the institutional strengthening and organizational development needs of Liberian NGOs and county health teams; and continue, as well as expand, support for the development of in-service training for health care personnel.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$499,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen CSOs, with added focus on business associations that can advocate for an enabling environment for private sector development.

Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$3,000,000 DA). Efforts to provide formal and informal learning opportunities will continue. In addition, USAID plans to increase its emphasis on basic education by providing equipment, textbooks and technical assistance to the Ministry of Education. This will build the capacity of the education system to provide in-service teacher training, develop curriculum, and improve access for female and male students.

Strengthen Democratic Governance Institutions (\$1,100,000 DA; \$7,000,000 ESF). USAID will build capacity for a functional national government by training newly elected government officials. In order to fill the leadership vacuum left by years of civil war and corrupt leaders, USAID will establish a leadership development program to provide scholarships for Liberian youth to earn college and post-graduate degrees to gain the skills and knowledge required of a new generation of leaders.

Same implementers as FY 2005, plus others to be determined.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

**Performance and Results:** USAID has created more than 500,000 days of direct employment for more than 10,000 ex-combatants and other unemployed Liberians. This employment program improved over 1,500 kilometers of road, repaired clinics, schools and administrative buildings, and cleared over 1,000 acres of brush. Programs also re-united thousands of children associated with the fighting forces with their families, and provided protection and psychosocial services to hundreds of women. The primary health care program was re-started and provided services to over 500,000 people in 450 targeted communities through its network of 40 clinics. In FY 2004 USAID provided 85% of the commodities used to support Liberia's reproductive health program and to fight STIs and HIV/AIDS. By the end of this transitional program, hundreds of villages will benefit from improved social, political and economic conditions; tens of thousands of Liberians will have been peacefully reintegrated into their communities; and acceptable elections will have been held with nonviolent aftermath.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Liberia

669-006 Community Revitalization and Reintegration	CSH	DA	ESF	IDA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	26,134
Expenditures	0	0	0	2,374
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	26,134
Expenditures	0	0	0	2,374
Unliquidated	0	0	0	23,760
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	1,000	0	0	45,266
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>				
Obligations	4,471	6,854	24,800	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>				
Obligations	5,471	6,854	24,800	45,266
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>				
Obligations	2,900	7,858	75,000	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	8,371	14,712	99,800	71,400