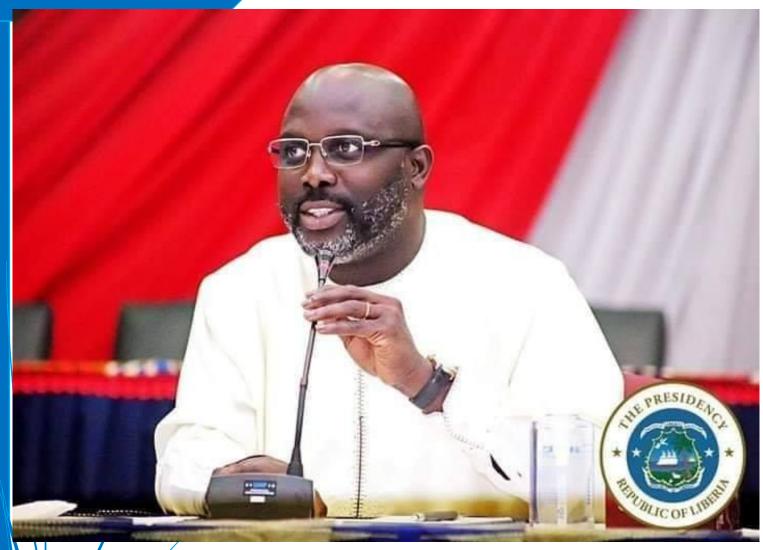
PRESIDENT METER PROJECT REPORT (3 YEARS JAN 2018 DECEMBER 2020)

2020-Liberia



Promoting Democratic Accountability, Improving Government Performance, and Inclusive Service Delivery in Liberia through the President Meter Project

ACRONYMS

AFL	Armed Forces of Liberia
AfT	Agenda for Transformation
CDC	Coalition for Democratic Change
EU	European Union
FPA	Front Page Africa
GoL	Government of Liberia
LACE	Liberia Agency for Community Empowerment
LEC	Liberia Electricity Corporation
LGA	Local Government Act
LLRA	Liberia Land Rights Act
LRA	Liberia Revenue Authority
LWSC	Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation
MCCTV	Monrovia City Corporation Television
MFDP	Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoCI	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
MoD	Ministry of National Defense
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
NAYMOTE	Naymote Partners for Democratic Development
NDMA	National Disaster Management Agency
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NTA	National Transit Authority
OSIWA	Open Society Initiative for West Africa
PAPD	Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development
PDU	President's Delivery Unit
PMP	President Meter Project
SAPEC	Smallholder Agricultural Productivity Enhancement and Commercialization
SoE	State of Emergency
UL	University of Liberia
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WAEC	West African Examinations Council
WASSCE	West Africa Secondary School Certificate Examination
WHO	World Health Organization

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents	
ACRONYMS	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	4
1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
2.0 INTRODUCTION:	9
3.0 METHODOLOGY:	
4.0 PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS: GOVERNMENT PROMISES & CURRENT S MONTHS IN OFFICE)	· ·
PILLAR ONE: POWER TO THE PEOPLE	11
Education and Training	
Health and Sanitation	
Gender Equality	14
Youth Re-orientation and Empowerment	15
Physically Challenged and Senior Citizens	
PILLAR TWO: ECONOMY AND JOBS	
Sustainable Economic Growth	
Agriculture and Forestry	
Infrastructure Development	
PILLAR THREE: SUSTAINING THE PEACE	
Justice and Human Rights	
Reconciliation	
Security and National Defense	
PILLAR FOUR: GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY	
Decentralization of Institutions and Systems	
Accountability and Anti-Corruption	
Foreign Policy and Diplomatic Relations	
COVID-19 PANDEMIC & STATE OF EMERGENCY	
5.0 CONCLUSION:	
6.0 ABOUT PARTNERS	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Naymote Partners for Democratic Development is profoundly grateful to all county, national and other stakeholders whose contribution and support remain crucial to the processes of democratic development in Liberia. We recognize the specific contributions of all actors in upholding the basic principles of democracy and the social contract between the voters and their elected officials.

We want to recognize those who provided us the necessary support to successfully complete this report for the three years covering the period from January 2018 to December 2020 of the President Meter Report.

This project would have been impossible without the support of the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA). Thanks for the partnership and support to our institution over the years and for believing in our vision and supporting our work.

Special thanks to our amazing team at Naymote Partners for Democratic Development for the support, teamwork, collaboration, commitment, and passion, and all those who supported us greatly and were always willing to make contributions and suggestions to get this done.

To our other partners, sponsors and volunteers who have supported us in diverse ways, we are and will be forever grateful for your immense contributions.

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Liberians, like others across the globe, are used to seeing political promises broken. Since the end of the civil war in 2003, Liberia has held three presidential and legislative elections, which have produced two presidents – Ellen Johnson Sirleaf (2006 – 2017) and George Manneh Weah (2018 - present). In each of their inaugural speeches, there were common threads: ending Liberia's long crisis; fighting corruption, increasing access to social services, ending poverty, improving the economy, increasing food production, and fostering national reconciliation and healing – building a framework of a committed social contract between the electorate and their elected officials. Most of their speeches, campaign and inaugural messages equally had common themes as well. However, many of the pledges were broken - either actions taken were not enough or in extreme cases, no actions were taken at all.

The "norm" where campaign and post-election promises continue to be broken – essentially means the bridge that cements the social contract breaks just after being elected. This seems to increase the voters' apathy about politics and trust in their elected officials. For decades, Liberians have, by-and-large, put up placidly with the status quo as they struggle with access to quality social services, poor road infrastructures, unemployment, and varying forms of inequality.

The dramatic victory of the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) in the 2017 presidential election suggested that the tide may finally be turning. At least, for the first time since the late 1800, presidential power was democratically wrested from a ruling party, overturning the prevailing mindset that an incumbent government never loses power during an election. To secure that win, however, President Weah made a lot of promises to Liberians, which were promptly, and accurately documented by the Naymote Partners for Democratic Development and other Liberians. To ensure that he keeps to them, NAYMOTE, with support from the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA) launched the WeahMeter in 2018 to track the progress made by the new government on its promises and policies.

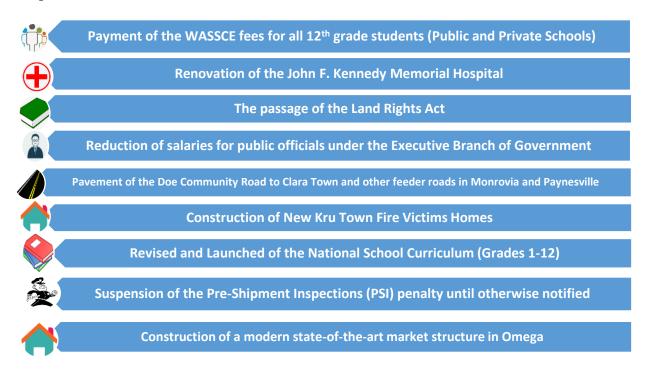
This report, which covers the period January 2018 to December 2020, and documents promises, and policies made by President Weah during and after the 2017 presidential campaign. The aim is to stimulate discussions among citizens and stakeholders and influence public policy. This discussion will hopefully empower and give voters a voice in reviewing the social contract between them and their leaders. Reports from ongoing citizen engagement programs suggest that Liberians want a president who either meets his or her promises or is honest and forthcoming about any challenges he or she encounters in the discharge of their duties. The previous norm where anybody can break the social contract and live happily with it is no longer an option.

This edition of the WeahMeter tracked and documented 113 promises that cemented the 2017 social contract between the CDC and the Voters. Of these 113 promises, 65 came from the Coalition for Democratic Change Manifesto of 2017, 31 from campaign speeches, policy statements, presidential priority projects, 3 from State of the Nation Address (January 2020), 6 from the State of Emergency (SoE), and 8 from the Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development (PAPD) Pillar 4.

The findings of this report suggest that, after exactly three years in power, the Weah-led administration needs to do more, increase the speed of implementation, and promote smart budgeting to meet targets if they are to live up to the promises made during the campaign, inauguration, and in other public statement. Based on available data and records, only nine of the 113 promises were completed, constituting 8% of all promises during the reporting period.

The completed promises are shown in the infographic below.

Figure 1: Promises documented to have been completed since the Weah-led government assumed state power in 2018.



In comparison to all the promises documented and being monitored as of this reporting period, 54 promises (48%) are ongoing, and 50 promises (44%) have not started or not rated due to limited or lack of available data to assess progress made towards implementation. The graph below shows all promises documented against their implementation.

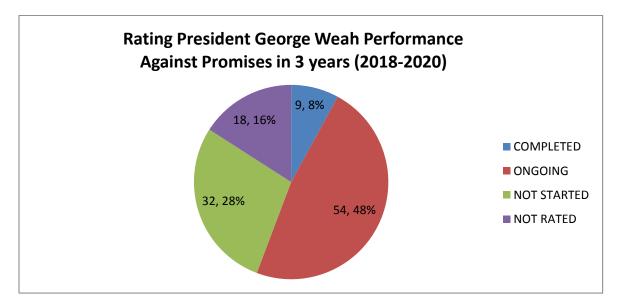
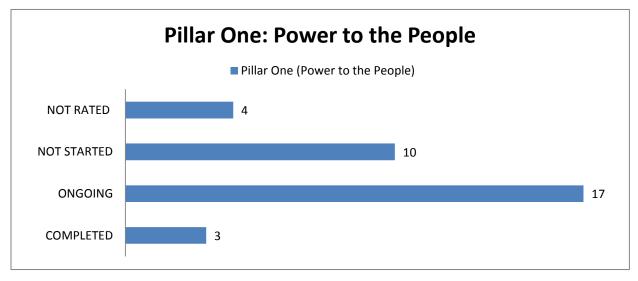


Figure 2: Overall Rating of President George Weah Performance Against 113 Promises for 3 years.

In analyzing the reports by sectors or pillars, the promises were also categorized and tracked under the four pillars of the CDC's Party Manifesto. The below graph represents Pillar One of the Manifesto.

<u>Under Pillar One: Power to the People,</u> 34 promises were tracked and rated. Of this figure, 3 promises were completed, 17 ongoing and 14 not started or not rated due to lack of available information to assess action taken. Completed promises included: Payment of WASSCE fees for all 12th grade students (public and private schools), Revision and and Launch of the National School Curriculum (Grades 1-12) and Renovation of the John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital.

Figure 3: Pillar One Rating of the Weah-led Government Performance in 3 years



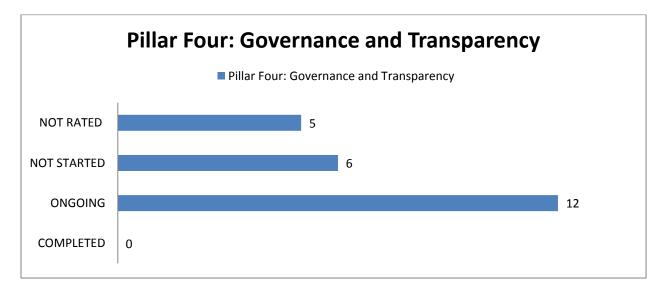
<u>Under Pillar Two: Economy and Jobs,</u> 40 promises were tracked and rated: 5 were completed including reduction of salary for members of the executive branch of government, passage of the Land Rights Act, Pavement of Doe's Community Road, Construction of New Kru Town Fire Victims' Homes and Construction of a modern state-of-the-art market structure in Omega Community, Paynesville. Nineteen

(19) promises are ongoing and 16 not started or not rated due to lack of available information to assess action taken.

<u>Under Pillar Three: Sustaining the Peace</u>, 10 promises were tracked and rated, and none completed, 5 ongoing, 5 not started or not rated due to lack of available information to assess action taken.

<u>Under Pillar Four: Governance and Transparency</u>, 23 promises were made: none was completed, 12 promises are ongoing, 11 not started or not rated due to lack of available information. The fourth pillar of the Manifesto or PAPD, remains the weakest pillar. The government has made less effort to fulfill promises made under this pillar. Implementation has not gone beyond policy statements which are not sufficient neither a good strategy to arrive at an outcome that provides a building block for a fulfilled social contract. This pillar is critical for ensuring that the country's resources are effectively managed to support the government's development programs so that citizens can benefit and share in the dividends of democracy. The lack of transparency in governance creates the environment for the mismanagement of public resources to benefit few people rather than addressing the needs of the larger populace.

Figure 4: Pillar Four Rating of the Weah-led Government Performance



2.0 INTRODUCTION:

The President Meter (in this case the WeahMeter) is a democratic monitoring tool used by researchers and political analysts to provide an independent assessment of the implementation of campaign and postelection promises made by President George Manneh Weah and the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) during the 2017 elections and after he took office in January 2018. This initiative seeks to promote transparency and democratic accountability to cement the social contract between Liberians and their elected officials. The aim is to inform citizens on the President's performance against promise made and to improve communication between the governed and the government in a sustained manner. This is intended to mainstream the voices of citizens in governance and development against the background that most governments come to power on the rhetoric of change. In many instances' voters believe that change will take place. In the CDC Manifesto, their change agenda is well articulated in these words:

"It is time for change; a change that will move Liberia from a low to a middle income country, where the affordability of basic goods and services will no longer be a luxury accessible to the privileged, but rather a right for all Liberians; where the practice of corruption, injustice, resource, mismanagement and low performance will have no place in our society; and where our resources will develop people, infrastructure and institution" President George M. Weah, (CDC's Manifesto).

President Weah's election was historic. This was the first time in 73 years that a peaceful transition of political power from democratically elected government to another took place in Liberia. President Weah and the CDC won on the slogan: "Change for Hope" promising equal opportunity for all Liberians. The party's Manifesto for the 2017 elections outlined four pillars including, **Pillar One: Power to the People, Pillar Two: Economy and Jobs, Pillar Three: Sustaining the Peace,** and **Pillar Four: Governance and Transparency.** These pillars were integrated as the key components of the PAPD to drive the government's development program.

Although the George Weah did not participate in any of the public debates attended by other presidential candidates where campaign pledges and promises were presented to the voters, he however presented his governance and development promises through campaign speeches and the CDC Manifesto as well as post-election policy statements made upon taken office as president.

From the CDC Manifesto, campaign and post-campaign speeches, NAYMOTE tracked and monitored a total of 113 promises from January 2018 to December 2020. On January 25, 2018, the President announced Presidential Priority Projects (3Ps) to begin the process of cutting waste, realigning the national budget, and re-purposing resources to address critical challenges in a range of areas relative to the government's development plan (PAPD). In all, 13 projects were identified. These were also tracked.

This project was based on the following theories of change embedded into three thoughts: (i) When citizens have access to reliable and timely information on status of promises, they can make informed decisions at the ballot box; (ii) When citizens are more informed about government's actions, it leads to democratic accountability; and (iii) When citizens have access on the status of government's promises, it makes misinformation less attractive to the government.

3.0 METHODOLOGY:

This project adopted several distinct yet inter-related quantitative data monitoring tools to track and document the promises. They included:

Extraction: All the promises contained in this report were extracted from the CDC Manifesto of 2017, campaign speeches and post-election promises. We extracted these promises from official documents to avoid a situation of subjective bias in the selection of promises; and we made sure that all information were already in the public for quick referencing.

<u>Media Monitoring</u>: Promises were systematically tracked using different sets of tools or checklists (See performance analysis matrix). Seven national radio stations were monitored daily during the morning and afternoon hours to gather information about the government's performance. The seven radio stations monitored during the course of the project were ELBC (state-owned), Truth FM, ECOWAS Radio, Power FM, Prime FM, OK FM, and Fabric 101. Three television stations⁻ ELTV (state-owned), Sky TV, and Power TV—were monitored daily during the evening hours to track visual presentation of progress made on the implementation of promises. Newspapers were also monitored daily for stories on pre- and post-campaign promises.

<u>On-Site Visitations</u>: We made on-site visits to locations where physical infrastructure development projects were taking place. This was intended to verify the status of the projects and to generate evidence.

<u>Online platforms</u>: We monitored online platforms including the Executive Mansion website (www.emansion.gov.lr) where information about the government's activities is posted. Formal written communications were also sent to government officials requesting information on the status of promises being implemented.

Database: A database was established where all information generated from the various tracking tools was stored and collated. To ensure accuracy and reliability, information collated was triangulated using primary data source gathered by NAYMOTE, reports from other civil society organizations (CSOs), independent media reports, and interviews. Through this triangulation method, data was analyzed, findings were generated, and conclusions made whether a promise could be classified as *completed, ongoing, not started* or *not rated*.

Limitation: Some promises were not descriptive, concrete, and measurable and this made it difficult to assess and verify the status of implementation.

Three key and guiding principles were adhered to in the implementation of this project. They include:

- 1. Non-partisan: The outcome of the tracking is free of political biases.
- 2. **Objectivity:** The findings of the tracking are not based on any person's opinion or driven by their emotions but objectively verified.
- **3.** Evidence-based: The findings are informed by evidence triangulated from at least three sources demonstrating due diligence.

4.0 PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS: GOVERNMENT PROMISES & CURRENT STATUS (3 YEARS IN OFFICE)

PILLAR ONE: POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Education and Training

Unequal access to affordable and quality education has been one of the sources of social inequalities in Liberia. The education system is further undermined by structural conditions such as limited teacher training, weak system of monitoring and supervision, inadequate resource materials, and poor salaries for teachers, and not much has been done to address these problems. Most interventions by this government have been superficial as demonstrated in the achievements highlighted below. During the reporting period, the CDC-led government embarked on the following interventions.

	Key Indicators (Status	;) 🔽	Comp <mark>l</mark> e	ted	(<mark>0</mark> Or	ngoing NS Not Started NR	Not Rated
	Promises	Sector		St	atus		Means of Verification	Comment
	EDUCATION AND TRAINING (11 PROMISES)		С	Ο	NS	NR		
1	Pay the West African Examination Council (WAEC) fees for all students sitting the exam	Education	С				Interviews conducted, Newspaper publication	Promise Completed
2	Optimize Online Registration Platform & Free Wi-Fi Internet at UL	Education		0			Interviews conducted with students, site visit and the University of Liberia Website: (link to e-portal <u>http://ulportal.net/login.aspx?login=1</u> Link to the launched story <u>https://ul.edu.lr/?p=12780</u>)	Registration E-Portal active and an MTN Mobile Money Fees Payment Launched. Wi-Fi Internet connectivity remains a challenge
3	Review and reform school curriculum to address 21 st century development and labor needs	Education	C				MOE Website: <u>http://moe-liberia.org/national-curriculum/</u> , <u>MoE Facebook page:</u> <u>https://www.facebook.com/LiberiaMOE/</u> & Deputy Minister/Administration <u>https://www.facebook.com/latim.dathong/post</u> <u>s/3721744561185247</u>)	The Ministry of Education revised and launched national school curriculum (Grades 1-12) to address 21 st century development and labor needs.
4	Provide free Tuition for students in all public universities	Education		0			President George M. Weah State of Nation Address (January 29, 2019).	An Act has been submitted to ratify and authorize the payment by the government of Liberia of tuition fees for all undergraduate students in all public universities and colleges in

							Liberia
5	Enroll PSL teachers on Government Payroll	Education	0			Interviewed on ELBC, Latim Da-thong, Deputy Minister for Administration, Ministry of Education	1100 teachers from supplementary to the regular payroll
6	Double efforts and resources to reinforce and implement the current national compulsory free education policy and Act	Education	0			The MOE Website: (<u>http://moe-liberia.org/</u>)	The Ministry of Education is enforcing some sections of the Education Act 2011
7	Reintroduce and expand the school feeding program in public schools.	Education	0			President George M. Weah State of Nation Address 2019 https://thenewdawnliberia.com/schoo l-feeding-enhances-students- performance/	The Government of Liberia has secured a US\$30 Million Investment from the United States Government through USAID to expand the School feeding to four counties in the Southeast.
8	Provide adequate and special attention to vulnerable students with a history of misconduct, learning and physical disabilities.	Education		NS			No available information
9	Prioritize early learning and adult literacy programs in pre-schools and local communities.	Education	0			Interview with Assistant Minister for TVET at the Ministry of Youth & Sports	The Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Youth & Sports and Mercy Corps with funding from French Government is implementing an apprenticeship program for adults dubbed: 'Youth-On-The-Job Program'
10	Revitalize and upgrade teaching and learning facilities and programs in existing TVET institutes.	Education	0			Interview with Assistant Education Minister for Research	TVET programs are ongoing and revitalized with modern equipment
11	Submit for passage of the Liberia Technical Vocational Education and Training Commission Act.	Education			NR		No available information yet

Health and Sanitation

Like the education sector, most Liberians lack adequate access to affordable health care services. This problem is further compounded by the lack of essential drugs, limited specialized skills among doctors, equipment and attractive salaries for health practitioners. The CDC government promised to promote the prevention of non-communicable diseases, modernize health infrastructure, introduce health care subsidy program for the impoverished, ensure clinicians undergo continuous medical education to be able to practice, and create performance-based incentives for healthcare workers. The CDC-led government embarked on the following interventions.

	HEALTH AND SANITATION (8 PR	OMISES)						
12	Renovate the John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	Health	С				Site visit, media monitored, dedication ceremony	Part of the JFK Hospital Renovated, Equipped and Dedicated.
13	Construction of the 14 th Military Hospital	Health		0			Meeting, interviews conducted, media monitor/ELBC, Jan 22, 2019, Ministry of Defense Facebook Page, Newspaper Publication, Bush chicken: <u>https://bushchicken.com/india-provides- us2-million-to-finance-completion-of- 14th-military-hospital/</u>)	Hospital completed at an appreciable level and structure partially used to support Covid-19 patients.
14	Construction of New Redemption Hospital	Health		0			Onsite Visitation, interview conducted, Newspaper publication: (https://allafrica.com/stories/2018 08120193.html & https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= qOS4fvm7znl)	Phase 1 of the construction work completed including groundbreaking, fencing of premises, construction of warehouse and the foundation of the picritic and maternity center. Phase 2 is nearing completion.
15	Enact legislation to establish a functioning health subsidy program for citizens below the poverty line	Health			NS			The Bill is yet to be submitted to the legislature.
16	Establish a functional emergency medical service including referral system between primary, secondary and tertiary care	Health				NR		No available information

17	Strengthen Emergency Preparedness and Response mechanisms and institutions to prevent diseases	Health	0		Media reports (WHO Website, UNDP Facebook Page and ELBC), Newspaper (Front Page Africa- November 30, 2018)	Emergency and disaster policy formulated. NPHIL refurbished and dedicated Liberia veterinary diagnosis laboratory in Fendall.
18	Improve childhood preventable disease vaccination coverage	Health	0		Media reports, MoH Website: (<u>http://moh.gov.lr/ca</u> <u>tegory/news/</u>)	The Ministry of Health continues to carryout nationwide health vaccination for new born.
19	Support health professionals' in-service training and career advances	Health	0		Media monitored, Newspaper (Daily Observer Oct. 16, 2018)	Trainings being conducted for specialized healthcare practitioners in Kenya.

Gender Equality

Gender inequality is a major challenge undermining Liberia's development process. Social norms and practices discriminate against women, thereby undermining their ability to access education, and other crucial services. Thus, they are mostly left vulnerable to varying forms of exploitation. Women drive the informal economic sector and they make up the largest proportion of the farming population; however, they are not economically empowered. Sexual and Gender Based Violence is widespread across the country. The CDC-led Government promised to close the current gender inequality gap, and to also put an end to violence against women through the following key measures:

GENI	DER EQUALITY (5 PROMISES)						
20	Review existing gender policies and strengthen where needed to ensure gender equality in public and private sectors				NR		No available information
21	Establish in communities within various counties a viable adult literacy program for rural farming and market women			NS			No available information
22	Support and strengthen existing acts and regulations on Violence Against Women		0			FrontPage Africa reports: (https://frontpageafricaonline.com/fro nt-slider/liberia-house-of- representatives-finally-passed-	The Domestic Violence Act has been passed into law.

					domestic-violence-bill/	
	Establish Gender and Social Inclusion Units in all government ministries, agencies and commissions			NR		No available information
24	Curb Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) by 2022	Gender Equality	0		Nagbe, Newspaper publication - FPA reports, ELBC radio <u>https://frontpageafricaonline.com/front</u> <u>-slider/liberia-days-after-anti-rape-</u> protest-govt-unveils-us6m-road-map- to-curb-sgvb-by-2022/	The President on September 11, 2020, declared RAPE a national emergency; the President announced the appointment of a Special Prosecutor for Rape, the setting up of the National Sex Offender Registry, the establishment of the National Security Taskforce on SGBV, and the allocation of US\$2 million to beef up the fight against RAPE and SGBV. National Road Map on rape and SGBV developed

Youth Re-orientation and Empowerment

Liberia's population is predominantly young. Sixty-five percent (65%) of the population is under the age of 35 years. This youthful population provides enormous opportunities to accelerate the country's development process. Lack of access to education, life skills and livelihood opportunities are ongoing challenges faced by the youth. Their number makes them a critical factor in determining the country's future leadership, yet democratic dividend is not forthcoming. The CDC-led government promised to embark on the following interventions:

YOUI	OUTH RE-ORIENTATION AND EMPOWERMENT (5 PROMISES)											
25	Construct 7 modernize mini soccer stadiums across 7 counties capital	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS			No available information				
26	Design and execute a strong reputable national inter-school competition agenda respectively at primary, junior and senior high school and university levels	Reorientation & Empowerment		0			(ELBC,	Inter-school intellectual debates have taken place. National Spelling Bee competition held to promote primary education in line with goal 4 of the Sustainable Development Goals: Quality Education.				

27	Design and execute a well-structured occupational skill-determination program focusing on re-orienting and refocusing the minds and attitudes of at least 250,000 street and out of-school youths over a five- year period	Youth Re-or. & Emp.	0		Newspaper publication (Front Page Africa and Daily Observer, December 9, 2018)	Ministry of Youth and Sports (MYS) National Youth Empowerment and Employment program launched, and recruitment of project beneficiaries started. MYS launched 20 million grant projects sponsored by EU, support to 6 TVET institutions.
28	Establish and operate, in partnership with national and international enterprises, a comprehensive integrated Sports and Academic Academy	Youth Re-or. & Emp.		NS		No available information
29	Pass the National Youth Act: When passed into law, it will enhance young people's human capacity development.	Youth Re-or. & Emp.	0		•	The bill was submitted to the House of Representatives in April 2019 by President George M. Weah.

Physically Challenged and Senior Citizens

The lack of inclusive service delivery has reinforced societal inequalities that largely affect people living with disabilities and the elderly. People with disabilities do not have access to institutions that provide adequate social services to them in Liberia, and as such they face a lot of disadvantages and marginalization. As part of its change agenda, the CDC-led government promised to take measures to address the inequalities faced by physically challenged and senior citizens:

PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED AND SENIOR CITIZENS (5 PROMISES)

30	Enact legislation to establish a functioning health subsidy program for citizens below the poverty line.	Physically Challenged & Senior Citizens		NS	No evidence to show that a bill has been drafted.
31	Work in partnership with the private sector to ensure appropriate infrastructure in public places that will accommodate the special needs of physically challenged.	Physically Chal. & Senior Citz		NS	No concrete action has taken place
32	Initiate and pursue the establishment of at least two functioning Mental Health Centers where patient's rehabilitation treatment can be undertaken.	Physically Chal. & Senior Citz		NS	No concrete action has taken place
33	Ensure the provision of free medical service and recreation centers for senior citizens beyond the age of 70 years	Physically Chal. & Senior Citz		NS	No concrete action has taken place
34	Strengthen education, training and equal employment opportunity policies, programs and processes where they exist for persons living with disabilities	Physically Chal. & Senior Citz		NS	No concrete action has taken place

PILLAR TWO: ECONOMY AND JOBS

Sustainable Economic Growth

The CDC-led Government promised Liberians to build a business-friendly, people-centered, and private sector driven economy. The government promised that growth will be socially responsible, diversified, spread geographically, and comes from genuine value addition and environmentally sensitive through private sector empowerment with a goal to achieve double digit GDP growth annually on a sustained basis. To accomplish this, CDC committed to formulate sound policies built around monetary and fiscal discipline and macroeconomic stability by pursuing the following interventions:

SU	SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH (12 PROMISES)											
35	Reduction of Salary for members of the executive branch of government	Sustainable Economic Growth	С			1	Interviews conducted, Newspaper publication (Daily Observer April 26, 2018)	Cabinet resolved that no head of public cooperation or autonomous agency will make more than US\$7,800 per month				
36	Reduce tariffs on all basic commodities imported into the Country	Sustainable Economic Growth		0		1	Interviews conducted with marketers, Newspaper publication (New Public Trust, May 30, 2018)	Executive order issued instructing LRA to reduce tariffs on commodities imported.				
37	Review Concession Agreements entered between companies and the previous government.	Sustainable Economic Growth		0			Monitored Newspaper reports/ publication (Reuter Feb. 15, 2018/Executive Mansion Website April 17, 2018)	President set-up committee to review concession agreements.				
38	Ensure concession companies are fulfilling their social corporate responsibilities outlined in concession contracts.	Sustainable Economic Growth		0			Newspaper publication (Daily Observer, October 18, 2018). Monitored social media posts: (<u>https://www.facebook.com/pwlib/post</u> s/2727648810607840)	Provisions of Corporate Social Responsibilities are ongoing in education, roads and health, etc. In specific terms, ArcelorMittal has started the Ganta – Yekepa Road Project of sixty-seven kilometers (67 km).				
39	Stabilize the rapidly declining value of the Liberian dollar by reducing export stocks	Sustainable Economic Growth		0			Media monitored, Newspaper publications (FPA 2018)	Government infused USD \$25 million into the economy to stabilize the rapidly declining value of the Liberian dollar				

40	Develop and implement strategic manufacturing and industrial policies and action plans to invest in rural, coastal, and inner city	Sustainable Economic Growth		NS			No available information
41	Undertake financial sector reform to deepen financial markets, promote financial inclusion, enhance regulation of the financial institutions	Sustainable Economic Growth			NR		No available information
42	Reform business legislation thus eliminating red tape process	Sustainable Economic Growth			NR		No available information
43	Introduce non-discriminatory loan and grant facility to support Liberian owned businesses	Sustainable Economic Growth	0			Executive Mansion youtube channel: (December 21, 2018) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zf MwK5mL2F4, Newspaper publication-Daily Observer, December 20, 2018, FPA Dec 22, 2018	President Weah Launched US\$3M Loan Scheme for Small Businesses
44	Develop and enforce an effective Liberalization program in accordance with a "local content policy" for Liberians in the procurement of public goods and services	Sustainable Economic Growth		NS			No available information
45	Encourage and facilitate equity-based public-private partnership business arrangements	Sustainable Economic Growth		NS			No available information
46	Strengthen the current legal and fiscal regulations to improve government support services for both local and foreign investors.	Sustainable Economic Growth		NS			No available information

Agriculture and Forestry

Agriculture is the sector that will contribute to sustained economic growth. Eighty percent (80%) of the population depends on agriculture for their livelihood. The forest sector also contributes significantly to the national budget. The CDC-led Government promised protection of forest resources. It promised to ensure that reforestation becomes a key action for the security of future generations by undertaking the following measures:

AG	RICULTURE AND FORESTRY (7 PR	OMISES)					
47	Ensure the speedy passage of the Land Rights Act	Agriculture & Forestry	С			Media report, and signing ceremony (FPA /Daily Observer Sept. 6, 2018)	The LRA was passed into law
48	Formulate and pursue policies on processing of raw material into agriculture products such as Oil Palm, Mango, Cassava etc.	Agriculture & Forestry		0		Monitored Newspaper reports/ publications, radio/MoA website/ Daily Observer Feb. 28, 2018) (Source: Executive Mansion and World Bank Websites), Newspaper pub. (New Democrat, January 7, 2019)	SAPEC project ongoing in 12 counties, farmers are processing improved cassava varieties into flour, fufu, gari. World Bank USD 25 million support to STAR-P project. MoU signed between MoA /SAPEC.
49	Technical, financial and mechanical support to farmers for the development of low agricultural land and swamp land	Agriculture & Forestry		0		FrontPage Africa, January 17, 2019, MoA website (https://www.moa.gov.lr/content.php?p ress&related=7&news_id=97&pg=sp)	STAR-P project.

50	Formulate policies to minimize the export of raw wood and implement policies to enhance local production and processing of wood	Agriculture & Forestry		NS			No available information
51	Public Extension Workers programs to assist small and medium famers shall be revisited	Agriculture & Forestry			NR		No available information
52	Encourage farmers to use simple machines to maximize yields and form stronger cooperatives and cross national partnerships	& Forestry	0			Media Monitor, Frontpage Africa, Jan 24, 2019 and ELBC news	Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Internal Affairs Sign MOU for Communal Farming
53	Establish an Agriculture Bank dedicated to providing loans, grants and equity participation in the agro enterprises.	Agriculture & Forestry		NS			No available information

Infrastructure Development

Infrastructural development remains a major development priority for the CDC-led government and it promised to undertake the following actions:

INF	NFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (20 PROMISES)											
54	Decompant of the Dec's Community	Infrastructure	C				Onsite visitation, Executive	Dead construction completed				
	Pavement of the Doe's Community Road to Clara Town	Development	C				Mansion Website (December 26, 2018), Newspaper publication (New Dawn, January 17, 2019)	Road construction completed and dedicated by President Weah				
55	Install 2,000 street lights in Monrovia and other places	Infrastructure Development		0			Onsite visitation, newspapers publication, etc. Daily Observer March 12, 2018/ Executive Mansion Website June 4, 2018	Verified installation of some new streetlights by LEC at Rehab, ELWA Junction, Bushrod Island and around Monrovia.				

56	Construction of 568 housing units across the 15 sub-political divisions	Infrastructure Development	0		Executive Mansion Website, accessed June 20, 2018 and December 1, 2020, Media monitoring –KMTV (December 2, 2020) https://www.emansion.gov.lr/2press.ph p?news id=5273&related=7&pg=sp,Construction work ongoing in some parts of Southeastern
57	Prioritize resources allocation to ensure passible farm-to-market roads	Infrastructure Development	0		MonitoredNewspaperreports/Some feeder roads are beingpublications, radio /DailyObserverworked on through budgetFeb. 15, 2018/ MoAallocation and county socialWebsite, Ministry of Public Worksdevelopment funds.social media page(<u>https://www.facebook.com/pwlib/posts</u> /2720014134704641)
58	Construct Coastal Highway	Infrastructure Development		NS	Media Monitoring, Executive Mansion Website Started.
59	Construct Mini City on "Bali Island" to Become a New City of Monrovia	Infrastructure Development		NS	President George M Weah State of the No construction works has started.
60	Upgrade and Modernize township of West Point by constructing 2,000 housing units	Infrastructure Development		NS	No available information
61	Expansion of the Robertsfield Highway by four lanes	Infrastructure Development		NS	Executive Mansion Website, November 10, 2020The ELWA - RIA road project is given a 36-month timeframe and expected to be dualized – containing four lanes, two concrete bridges over Junck River and two toll gates along the route

							is enclosed in the project plan but no physical work has started.
62	Policies and measure put in place to expand and ensure affordable and accessible electricity supply for our people	Infrastructure Development			NR		No available information
63	Policies and measure put in place to improve current air, road, and sea transportation	Infrastructure Development		NS			No available information
64	Review, and if necessary, reform the Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation	Infrastructure Development	0			Media monitor, Website (http://www.lwsc.gov.lr/2content.php ?sub=131&related=31&third=131&p g=sp), Interviews, Executive Mansion Website (November 2, 2019), Monitored media reports-FPA & Daily Observer	Water and Sewer is expanding access to other areas outside of Monrovia
65	Prioritize the development of public infrastructure projects.	Infrastructure Development	0			Monitored Newspaper reports/ publications, radio	There is evidence of infrastructural work taking place, community road projects, feeder roads etc.
66	Pavement of all feeder roads in Monrovia and its environs	Infrastructure Development	0			President George M. Weah State of the Nation Address (January 29, 2019)	Substantial efforts have been made in this area.
67	Provide affordable housing for Liberians	Infrastructure Development		NS		Newspaper Publication (FPA Oct. 5, 2019, Observer January 14, 2019, Monrovia Times- July 23, 2018.	2 MoU signed between Government and partners for construction of housing units but actual work has not started.
68	Pave the road ELWA Junction to Coca-Cola Factory.	Infrastructure Development	0			Onsite visits, Media Monitoring and President George M Weah State Of Nation Address 2019	

69	Construction of the New Kru Town Fire Victims Homes in 60 days.	Infrastructure Development	С				Housing units completed, dedicated and turned over to the fire victims on August 9, 2019.
70	Construction of a modern state-of- the-art market structure in the Omega Community (14th Gobachop International Market)	Infrastructure Development	С		201 <u>httr</u> ?ne Me <u>httr</u> mai om	ps://www.emansion.gov.lr/2press.php	Market completed, dedicated by President George M. Weah on October 9, 2020 and turned over to Paynesville City Corporation.
	Ensure the full restoration of the Executive Mansion by the end of this year (2020)	Infrastructure Development		0	10, Rac 11, <u>httr</u>	, 2020, Media monitoring (ELBC dio and ELBC website – November , 2020) ps://www.emansion.gov.lr/2press.php	Initial project completion date overdue as per the promise but renovation work still ongoing. Gov't proposed a new date for the completion of the project in the first half of 2021.
72	Construction of Pedestrian Sidewalk from ELWA Junction to Broad Street	Infrastructure Development		0	by I Sm Liv <u>httr</u> ion	Deputy Presidential Press Secretary, hith Toby, via the Executive Mansion	The Engineer Battalion of the Armed Forces of Liberia has begun the Phase 1 of construction works from ELWA Junction to Boulevard Junction
	Construction of 1,500 Street Lights across Montserrado	Infrastructure Development		0	wit Sm live <u>http</u>	th Deputy Presidential Press Secretary, hith Toby; and an Executive Mansion e Facebook podcast, onsite visitation <u>ps://web.facebook.com/executivemans</u> liberia/videos/250926009457863/	The President of Liberia on September 15, 2020, did an inspection of the project. He powered the first phase of the lighting on October 1, 2020. More lights being installed across Monrovia, Tubman Boulevard route

TRA	NSPORTATION (1 PROMISE)			
74	Repair NTA Buses to aid with public transportation	Transportation	0	Media monitoring, interview and Newspaper publicationThe number of transport buses repaired has increased to 32 buses from 17.(BushChickenbuses from 17.(http://www.bushchicken.com/ new-nta-

PILLAR THREE: SUSTAINING THE PEACE

Justice and Human Rights

The CDC-led government promised to uphold and protect the Constitution of the Republic of Liberia, defend, and enforce fundamental human rights, and abide by the rule of law through the following interventions.

	Promises	Sector		Sta	ntus		Means of Verification	Comment				
JUS	JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS (5 PROMISES)											
75	Review and strengthen the Judiciary ensuring that only men and women of proven integrity with requisite professional qualification are appointed to serve	Justice & Human Rights		0			Monitored Newspaper reports/ publications (Liberia News Agency Oct. 28, 2018), Executive Mansion Website- November 3, 2020, ELBC Radio- November 5, 2020	Some appointments of judges who are law school graduates have taken place. Appointments of Associate Magistrates across the country was done				
76	Removal of the racial clause in the Liberian Constitution that restricts citizenship to negro decent.	Justice & Human Rights			NS		No information available					

77	Design and put in place a functioning judicial information system to be accessible by both legal practitioners and the general public	Justice & Human Rights		NS		No available information
78	Enhance the capacities of the judicial system, through the creation of additional courts outside of the capital	Justice & Human Rights		NS		No records or evidence of the opening of new courts.
79	Strengthen the National Commission on Human Rights with the intent to enhancing its operational capacity.	Justice & Human Rights			NR	No available information

Reconciliation

In pursuit of national reconciliation, the CDC-led government promised to undertake the following interventions:

REC	RECONCILIATION (2 PROMISES)											
80	Organize in various counties "Pavala Hut" peace initiative meetings involving youths, elders, and women groups to reconcile our people and nation	Reconciliati on		0			Interview conducted, media reports <u>https://analystliberiaonline.com</u> /2020/12/04/president-weah- recommits-to-maintaining- peace/, <u>https://elbcradio.com/2020/12/</u> 03/pres-weah-challenges- <u>liberians-to-seek-peace-</u> reconciliation/,	Several peace and reconciliation dialogues/ forums held across counties, funded by UNDP. Government through MIA/ Liberia Peacebuilding Office, CSOs, youth, elders and women driving reconciliation efforts; 15 counties consolidated peace and reconciliation plan developed.				
81	Create an inclusive government and employment opportunities, not based on the common practice of winner takes all	Reconciliati on				NR		No available information				

Security and National Defense

The CDC-led government promised to embark on the following interventions:

SECURITY AND NATIONAL DEFENSE (3 PROMISES)

82	Focus attention on making the army attractive for our youth to serve Liberia and participate in international peacekeeping missions	Security & National Defense	0		Media Monitoring and Meeting (MoD Website) Truth FM 96.1 and President George M Weah State Of Nation Address (January 29, 2019)	Liberian army participating in International Peace Keeping Mission in Mali and Sudan, training and promotion ongoing, promotion examination administered by the AFL, deployed 4 rotation troops to Mali.
83	Strengthen the technical and operational capacities of the National Police and public security agencies in our urban and rural cities	Security & National Defense		NR		No available information
84	Continue and improve upon the professional and operational development program of the Armed Forces of Liberia with focus on securing better equipment, strategic recruitment of new soldiers, and physical and skill training	Security & National Defense	0		Media Monitor, Truth FM 96.1, MoD Website and Facebook page ((Source: <u>https://www.facebook.com/modliberi</u> <u>a/)</u>	Ongoing training has taken place for security personnel

PILLAR FOUR: GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY Decentralization of Institutions and Systems

Decentralization has the potential to create an effective, efficient and inclusive service delivery and advance economic activities at the micro-level. The CDC-led government promised to carry out the following actions in decentralizing institutions and systems:

	Key Indicators (Stat	us) C Com	plete	d	O Ongoing NS Not Started NR Not Rated						
	Promises	Sector			St	atus	Means of Verification	Comment			
DE	CENTRALIZATION OF INSTIT	'UTIONS AND SYS'	TEM	1S (8F	ROM	IISES)					
85	Initiate and execute a nation- wide consultation process on the extent and structures of a viable decentralized governing system	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems		0			Newspaper report, interviewed with MiA Minister and social media	The Local Government Act has been passed into law but implementation is slow.			
86	Call for a national referendum and submit to the nation a comprehensive framework that would ensure full participation of all citizens in national development.	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems		0			https://www.emansion.gov.lr/doc/Offic ial_National_Referendum_2020_20191 015_2.pdf Newspaper report Daily Observer) October 2, 2019 https://www.liberianobserver.com/news	December 8, 2020 as planned. The Liberia Official Gazette on The National Referendum - 2020 Published By Authority of the MFA, RL (VOL. XIX TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 2019, NO. 52). National policy on development - PAPD developed.			
87	Design the physical lay-out of the designated proclaimed city- area to host the new Capital City of Liberia	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems			NS			No available information			

88	Governing systems, and responsibilities shall be decentralized within three demarcated geo-politico regions,(Western, Central, and Eastern)	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems		NS		No policy or law formulated to implement this promise.
89	Increase citizens and residents' registration in the national biometric database from 0.5% (22,312) to 50%	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems	0		MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists Division, Reports	The National Identification Registry (NIR) is functional and citizens have started using the system.
90	Improved overall service delivery and wage bill management in the Public Sector through an established Civil Service Commission (CSC)	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems	0		MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists Division, Reports	Three (3) County Service Centers in Grand Kru, River Cess, and River Gee have been renovated.
91	By 2023, strengthen land tenure security and improve land information management system	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems	0		MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists Division, Reports	The LLA is in the process of developing policies and regulations for the implementation of the Land Rights Act.
92	By 2023, ensure the full implementation of the national environmental policy	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems	0		MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists Division	Government through the NDMA has begun preliminary work for the implementation of the National Environmental Policy.

Accountability and Anti-Corruption

The lack of accountability and the mismanagement of public resources is a major challenge facing Liberia's governance system and it impacts negatively on the country's development process. The CDC-led government committed itself to undertaking the following actions in addressing this problem:

ACCONTABILITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION (9 PROMISES)

93	Review structures, mandates and operations of the four major existing agencies with responsibilities for ensuring accountability and transparency	Accountability & Anti- Corruption			NR		No available information
94	Review and build upon the current Code of Conduct for Public Officials together with the Assets Declaration Platform	Accountability & Anti- Corruption		NS			No available information
95	Review mandates, structures, administrative procedures and staffing levels and requirements of current Ministries and Agencies and undertake necessary restructuring exercises	Accountability & Anti- Corruption		NS			No available information
96	Pursue without fear or favor legal actions against companies involved in bid rigging, price fixing and corrupt practices	& Anti-		NS			No available information
97	By 2023, increase internal audit presence in government from 85% to 99%	5	0			MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists, Reports	Eighty-seven (87) new staff/auditors were trained and deployed at various ministries.

98	By FY2021/2022, an e-procurement system deployed to 50 MACs	Accountability & Anti- Corruption	0		MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists, Reports	PPCC on November 8, 2019 launched the monitoring of 100 government entities.
99	By 2023, the total number of cases persecuted by LACC, through MoJ increased from 6 to 30	•	0		MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists, Reports	Several cases investigated by LACC and prosecuted by LACC or jointly with the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). Ex: Ministry of Gender Payroll Paddling Case; Tubman University Bribery Case; Ministry of Defense/Mismanagement of AFL pension fund etc.
100	Deployment of an integrated management system that will automate the voter registration and post-voting processes	& Anti-	0		MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists Division, Reports	Not started.
101	Introduce new legislation to amend the law creating the Liberia Anti- Corruption Commission, in order to give it more prosecutorial powers	& Anti-		NR		No action taken.

	eign Policy and Diplomatic		tor:					
	EIGN POLICY AND DIPLOMATIC			OMI	SES)			
102	Establish strategic partnerships with countries that share mutual commitments towards and respect for the protection of human rights, democracy and negotiate development-oriented agreements	Foreign Policy & Diplomatic Relations		0			Newspaper reports-Daily Observer (September 7, 2018), In profile Daily, (November 30, 2018) Executive Mansion Website, Daily Observers, Inquirer Newspaper)	Several Ambassadors presented letters of Credence to President Weah and pledged support to the Government of Liberia. The Government secured a US\$120 Million grant from USAID and U.S Government through direct support.
103	Develop and maintain a cordial working relationship with the Foreign Affairs Committees of both houses of the legislature on matters related to the formulation and implementation of foreign policy	Foreign Policy & Diplomatic Relations				NR		No available information
104	Review the staffing, premises, and operations of our Diplomatic Missions abroad and put in place requisite diplomatic and consulate machineries, structures and approaches to effectively meet 21st century diplomatic challenges	Foreign Policy & Diplomatic Relations				NR		No available information
105	Initiate and undertake measures that would ensure that foreign policy agenda and its implementation are guided by the principles of good governance	Foreign Policy & Diplomatic Relations				NR		No available information
106	Secure national interests by forging and maintaining closer and stronger ties of friendship and economic partnerships with our traditional allies	Foreign Policy & Diplomatic Relations		0			Monitoring of newspaper reports, Daily Observer September 7, 2018, FPA October 26, 2018 President George M. Weah State of the Nation Address (January 29,	Government seeking and establishing Private Sector Partnership with China, EU and other nations.

					2019)	
107	Implement a Visa-upon-Arrival program, as well as the issuance of Tourist Visas.	Transportati on		NS	President George M. Weah State of the Nation Address (January 29, 2019)	o available information

COVID-19 PANDEMIC & STATE OF EMERGENCY

On April 8, 2020, President George M. Weah declared a State of Emergency (SoE) for the period of one (1) month in response to COVID-19. In furtherance of this action, the President wrote to the Legislature providing reasons for the SoE and outlined actions that were needed to be taken in responding to the pandemic. The President promised to undertake the following actions:

	Promises	Sector		Status		tatus	Means of Verification	Comment					
	COVID-19 PANDEMIC & STATE OF EMERGENCY (6 PROMISES)												
108	Distribute food to households in designated affected counties for the period of 60days.	COVID-19 pandemic and State of Emergency		0			2020) https://frontpageafricaonline.com/fron t-slider/liberia-legislature-approves- state-of-emergency-extends-it-to-60-	The Government of Liberia through the National Steering Committee and the World Food Programme (WFP) distributed food to some most vulnerable communities in Montserrado County. :					
109	Pay electricity bill of households in the affected counties for the duration of STAY-AT-HOME order	COVID-19 pandemic and State of Emergency				NR		No available information					

110	Fully pay the loans owed by market	COVID-19			NR		No available information
	women, and petty and small traders	pandemic and					
	in affected counties	State of					
		Emergency					
111	Begin servicing of Government's	COVID-19		NS			No available information
	domestic debts incurred in the last	pandemic and					
	several years in the tone of US\$15	State of					
	million from the FY2020/2021 national	Emergency					
	budget						
112	The Government is suspending for	COVID-19		NS			No available information
	the period of six months the Sub	pandemic and					
	charge Regulation that imposes an	State of					
	additional charge on imported goods	Emergency					
	that are also manufactured in Liberia						
113	The Government is also immediately	COVID-19	С			LRA Official Website	The Government suspended the Pre-
	suspending the Pre-Shipment	pandemic and					Shipment Inspections (PSI) penalty.
	Inspections (PSI) penalty until	State of					
	otherwise notified	Emergency					

5.0 CONCLUSION:

Election Promises made during political campaign periods form the basis for a social contract between the voters and aspirants. This contract, wherein candidates promise to perform certain actions in return for the votes of citizens needs to be respected and adhere to at all time. The votes that George Weah received place an obligation on him to deliver on those things that he promised. Political accountability is an essential element in ensuring that politicians are held to account for promises that they make during campaign period and those they make when elected to office.

While it is extremely difficult for all presidents to fulfill all promises during campaigns and while in office, President Weah and his CDC-led government are under legal and moral obligation to deliver on their social contract contained in their promises they have made to the Liberian people while still in office. Democracy is meaningless when a government is not held accountable for its actions or inactions. Three years in power, the government needs to increase its speed of implementing programs if there will be a genuine and successful fulfillment of promises made in 2017 during the elections and ongoing commitments.

The tracking shows that of the promises made, the government has made substantial efforts in the area of infrastructure, mainly roads. Despite this effort, investment in roads has been focused on feeder roads in Monrovia and nearby communities. Access to other social services such as education and health remains limited. Prior to the outbreak of COVID-19, the economy was in a declining state with little compliance to fiscal and monetary policies. The impact of COVID-19 will further weaken the economy because of low or no production in many areas, including the agriculture sector, the major source of income and livelihood for most Liberians.

State institutions are underperforming due to the lack of resources for the implementation of programs. Eighty percent (80%) of the national budget is spent on recurrent costs. Weak state institutions, high rate of unemployment, inadequate access to social services and lack of respect for the rule of law continue to deepen conditions of state fragility. Fragility, if not properly managed, can adversely affect the development of a country and expose it to various forms of shock, including instability.

6.0 ABOUT PARTNERS

Naymote Partners for Democratic Development is a prime democratic advancement institution in Liberia with 17 years of professional experience. We have trained some of the most prominent young politicians in Liberia. The institution was established in 2001 by student's leaders and activists to promote citizens' understanding of democratic processes and the long-term benefits of their participation in these processes. The institution has been one of the leading grassroots organizations promoting democracy, peace building, human rights and civic engagement in Liberia. NAYMOTE is a member of the World Movement for Democracy, the World Youth Movement for Democracy, the African Movement for Democracy and the National Civil Society Council.

The institution since 2001 has initiated several programs to foster political accountability, thereby making elected leaders more accessible, responsible and accountable to the electorates. Naymote has built the capacity of local leaders to be more effective in-service delivery, increase youth and women participation in decision making processes, etc.

The Center for Democratic Governance is a Think Tank civil society organization that has been operating in Liberia since 2016. The CDG does research work on a wide range of governance issues including land reform, accountability, electoral violence, electoral reforms, political transition, transitional justice and inclusive service delivery. The CDG uses the outcomes of its different research to develop policy briefs for advocacy targeting high level policy makers. The executive director is Atty. Oscar Bloh he has over 15 years of professional experience.

The President Meter Project is sponsored by the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA). OSIWA plays a dual role in the region as both an advocate and grant-maker by enabling itself to be agenda-setters both within and alongside other organizations working on the ground. For more information, please contact <u>info@naymote.com</u>, +231770510479 (WhatApp) +231886510489

Social Media Platforms:

Facebook:Liberia Decides / NAYMOTE-LiberiaTwitter:@NaymoteliberiaYouTube:NAYMOTE-Liberia





Appendix:

SUMMARY OF PRESIDENT GEORGE M. WEAH PERFORMANCE AGAINST 113 PROMISES IN 3 YEARS (2018-2020)

PROMISES	COMPLETED	ONGOING	NOT STARTED	NOT RATED	TOTAL
PILLAR ONE: POWER TO THE PEOPLE					
Education and Training	2	7	1	1	11
Health and Sanitation	1	5	1	1	8
Gender Equality	0	2	1	2	5
Youth Re-orientation and Empowerment	0	3	2	0	5
Physically Challenge and Senior Citizens	0	0	5	0	5
PILLAR TWO: ECONOMY AND JOBS			•		
Sustainable Economic Growth	1	5	4	2	12
Agriculture and Forestry	1	3	2	1	7
Infrastructure Development	3	10	6	1	20
Transportation	0	1	0	0	1
PILLAR THREE: SUSTAINING THE PEA	CE				
Justice and Human Rights	0	2	2	1	5
Reconciliation	0	1	0	1	2
Security and National Defense	0	2	0	1	3
PILLAR FOUR: GOVERNANCE AND TRA	ANSPARENCY				
Decentralization of Institutions and Systems	0	6	2	0	8
Accountability and Anti-Corruption	0	4	3	2	9
Foreign Policy and Diplomatic Relations	0	2	1	3	6
COVID-19 & SOE					
COVID-19 Pandemic and SOE	1	1	2	2	6
Current Status of President Weah Promises	10	52	32	18	113