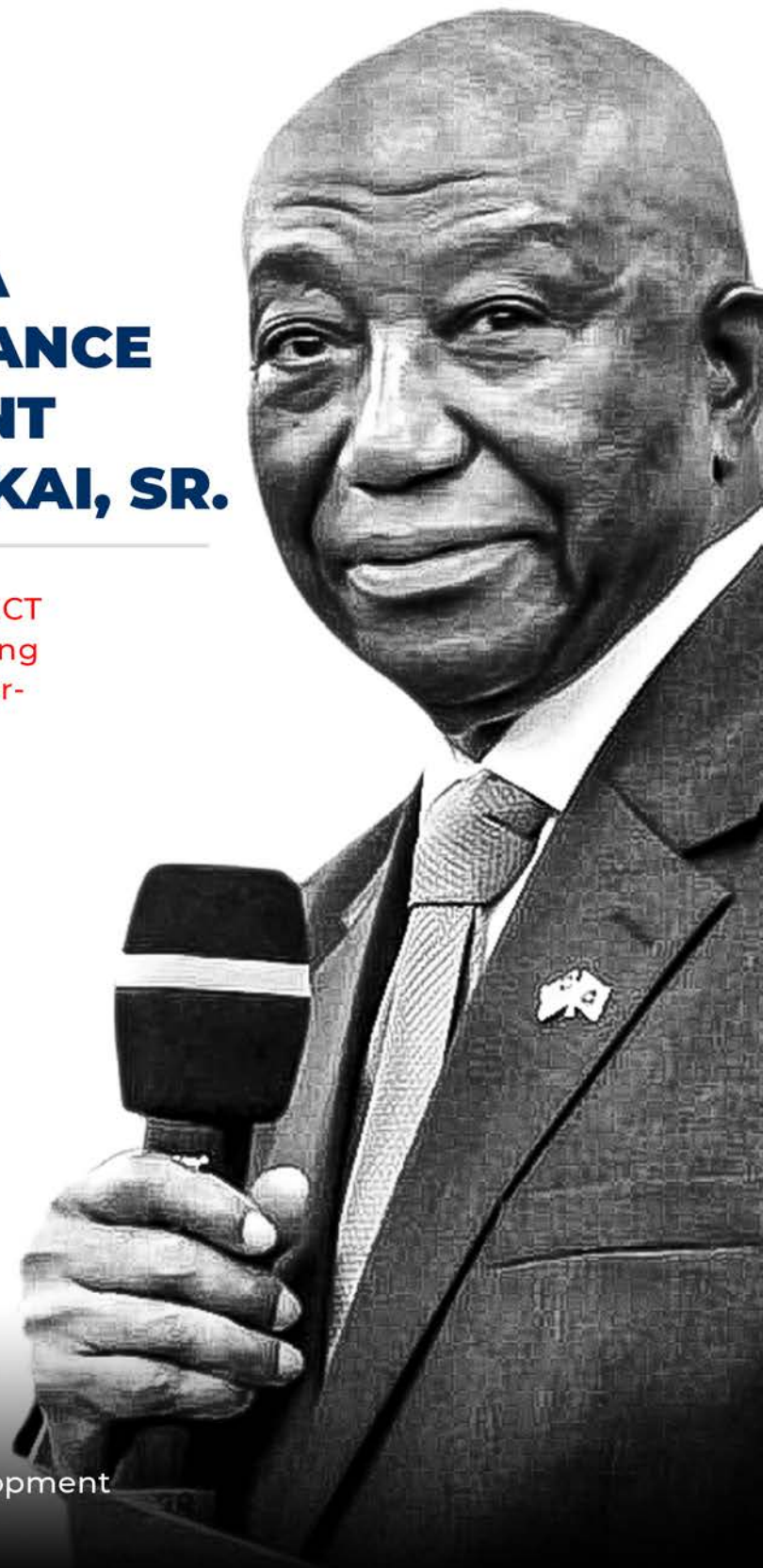




JANUARY 2024 – DECEMBER 2024

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA ONE-YEAR PERFORMANCE REPORT OF PRESIDENT JOSEPH NYUMA BOAKAI, SR.

PRESIDENT METER (BOAKAIMETER) PROJECT
Promoting Political Accountability, Improving
Government Performance, and Inclusive Ser-
vice Delivery in Liberia



Published by:
Naymote Partners for Democratic Development
Website: www.naymote.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
ACRONYMS.....	iv
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	v
INTRODUCTION	1
METHODOLOGY	2
Data Collection Methods and Sources	2
Promise Tracking System.....	3
Limitations:.....	3
KEY FINDINGS	5
Overall Performance.....	5
Completed Promises	6
Promises with Ongoing Activities.....	7
Not Started Promises	8
Not Rated Promises.....	9
Pillar Ratings and Thematic Insights	10
OVERALL INSIGHTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	11
Key Insights	11
Recommendations.....	12
CONCLUSION.....	13
ABOUT NAYMOTE.....	14
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS: Government Promises and Status	14
REFERENCES:.....	17
ANNEXES.....	18
Performance Analysis: Government Promises & Current Status (One Year in Office)	18
Pillar One: Macroeconomic Stability and Infrastructure Development	18
Pillar Two: Health, Wash, The Environment, and Climate Change.....	32
Pillar Three: Human Capacity Development.....	35
Pillar Four: Governance & Rule of Law	37
Pillar Five: Gender, Youth, Children, and Social Protection	40
Pillar Six: Fight Against Corruption	44

FOREWORD

Liberia's democratic progress is intrinsically linked to the accountability and responsiveness of its government. As citizens, we have a shared responsibility to track the commitments made by our leaders and ensure that governance remains transparent, participatory, and effective. The President Meter Project, (BoakaiMeter) is an essential initiative aimed at evaluating the performance of the Unity Party-led government in fulfilling its promises, fostering public accountability, and strengthening democratic governance.

This report presents an evidence-based assessment of the government's progress from January to December 2024, providing a comprehensive analysis of the promises made and their current status. By employing a rigorous tracking methodology, we offer critical insights into the pace of reforms, the effectiveness of policy implementation, and the key challenges hindering progress. The findings—illustrated through data-driven visualizations—serve as a crucial tool for policymakers, civil society organizations, the media, and the general public to engage in informed discussions about governance and national development.

While some progress has been made, this report underscores the urgent need for accelerated action in priority areas such as infrastructure, youth empowerment, education, healthcare, and anti-corruption efforts. Moreover, it highlights significant gaps in information accessibility, emphasizing the importance of functional government websites, transparent communication, and robust institutional accountability mechanisms.

Naymote Partners for Democratic Development remains committed to promoting democratic accountability and ensuring that governance is people-centered, transparent, and impactful. We urge all stakeholders—including government institutions, development partners, and civil society—to use this report as a catalyst for meaningful engagement, policy reforms, and improved governance.

We extend our sincere appreciation to all who contributed to this report, and we look forward to continued collaboration in advancing democracy and good governance in Liberia.

Eddie D. Jarwolo
Executive Director
Naymote Partners for Democratic Development

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Naymote Partners for Democratic Development extends its deepest gratitude to county, national, and other stakeholders whose contributions and support have been instrumental in advancing public accountability, democratic governance, civic engagement, and democracy in Liberia.

We particularly recognize the invaluable role of stakeholders in upholding democratic principles and reinforcing the social contract between elected officials and citizens. This report would not have been possible without the cooperation of the Ministries, Agencies, and Commissions (MACs) that responded to our requests for information on government promises. We also appreciate those who took the time to answer our calls, facilitate field visits, and support our efforts to promote transparency in governance.

A special thanks to the dedicated staff of Naymote Partners for Democratic Development for their tireless efforts in contacting stakeholders, investigating, validating, and compiling this report.

We extend our sincere appreciation to the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the Embassy of Sweden in Monrovia for their support of the Democracy Advancement Program (DAP). Their commitment to strengthening democratic institutions and governance in Liberia has been invaluable.

Disclaimer:

The views expressed in this report are solely those of Naymote Partners for Democratic Development and do not necessarily reflect the positions of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) or the Embassy of Sweden in Monrovia. Naymote takes full responsibility for the content of this report.

ACRONYMS

AFL	– Armed Forces of Liberia
CSA	– Civil Service Agency
DAP	– Democracy Advancement Program
EU	– European Union
FPA	– Front Page Africa
GoL	– Government of Liberia
LACE	– Liberia Agency for Community Empowerment
LEC	– Liberia Electricity Corporation
LRA	– Liberia Revenue Authority
LWSC	– Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation
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
NGOs	– Non-Governmental Organizations
NTA	– National Transit Authority
PDU	– President’s Delivery Unit
PMP	– President Meter Project
SAPEC	– Smallholder Agricultural Productivity Enhancement and Commercialization
SIDA	– Swedish International Development Corporation Agency
UL	– University of Liberia
UNDP	– United Nations Development Programme
UP	– Unity Party
USAID	– United States Agency for International Development
WAEC	– West African Examinations Council
WASH	– Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WASSCE	– West Africa Secondary School Certificate Examination
WHO	– World Health Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Despite having held four successive elections (2005, 2011, 2017, and 2023), Liberia's democracy is still evolving, with citizen participation in governance processes remain low. This is compounded by limited political accountability between elections, which leaves citizens with a few opportunities to hold elected officials accountable. While this is partly due to weak institutions, the lack or limited access to information on government policies, promises, and the responsibilities of the government to its citizens has significantly weakened the accountability mechanisms between the government and its citizens.

In 2018, Naymote Partners for Democratic Development launched the President Meter Project as a democratic monitoring tool. This initiative aims to provide an independent assessment of the implementation of campaign and post-election promises made by the elected President, in order to fulfill the social contract between the President and voters. The 2024 report evaluates the performance of President Joseph Nyuma Boakai, Sr. during his first year in office, as part of Naymote's Democracy Advancement Program (DAP).

The overarching goal of DAP is to enhance democratic governance for inclusive development in Liberia, with a strategic objective of increasing demand on the government to deliver on its political, development, and campaign promises. The program operates based on a Theory of Change that posits: IF a government is politically accountable, THEN the quality of democracy is improved, and THEN citizens benefit from their participation in democratic processes.

Naymote has recorded, tracked, and monitored 126 promises made during and after the 2023 campaign period, as outlined in the Unity Party's manifesto, (the ARREST Agenda) and other promises were drawn from campaign rallies, speeches, policy statements, President Boakai's visit to the Bomi County Community College on October 29, 2024, the 60th Anniversary celebrations of Bong, Grand Gedeh, Lofa, and Nimba, and the National Agriculture Fair in 2024, the 2024 State of the Nation Address (SONA), among others. These promises were tracked under the six pillars of the ARREST Agenda:

Macroeconomic Stability
and Infrastructural
Development

72
promises

Health, WASH,
Environment, and
Climate Change

11
promises

Human Capacity
Development

13
promises

Governance and
Rule of Law

15
promises

Gender, Youth, Children,
and Social Protection

10
promises

Fight Against
Corruption

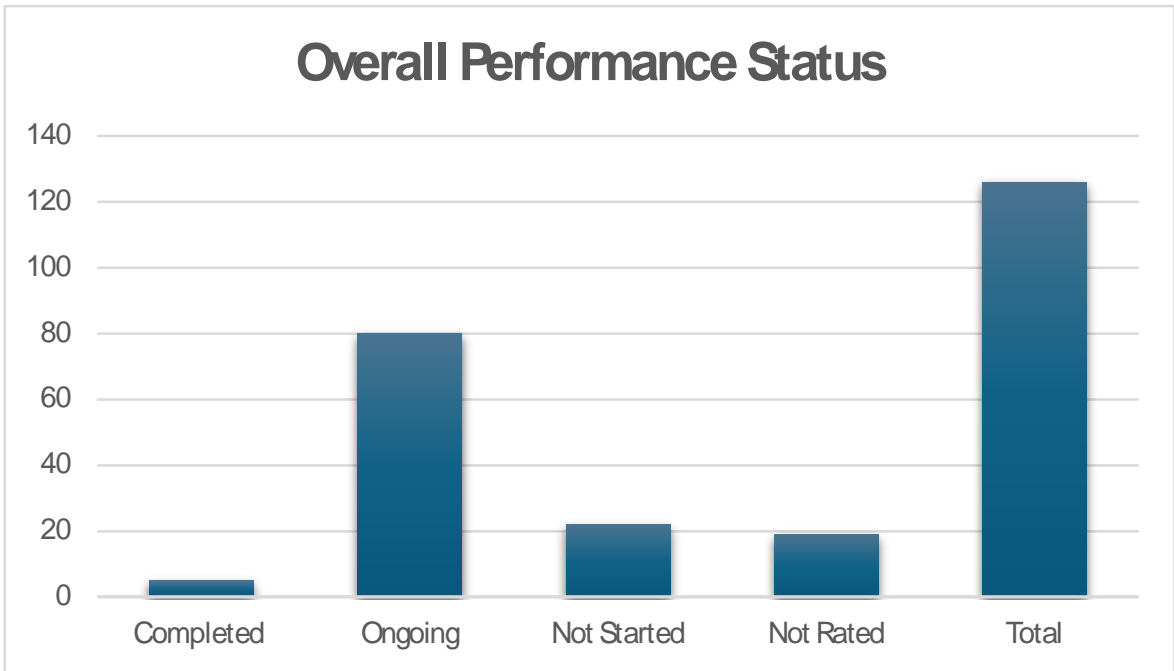
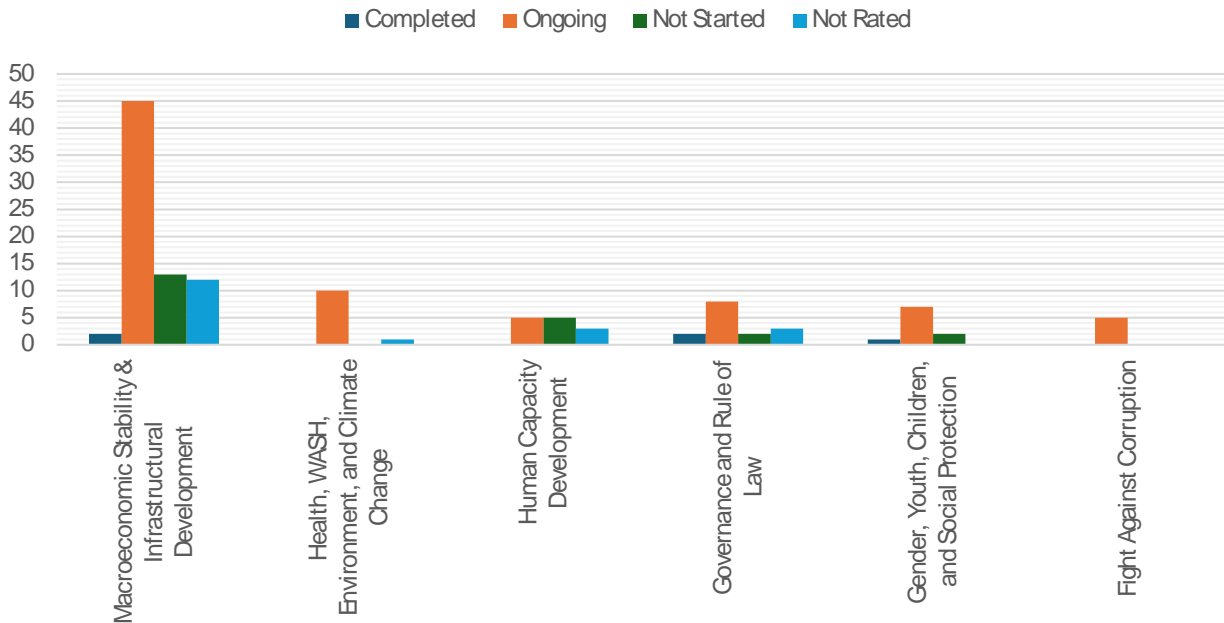
5
promises

The performance status of these promises as of the first year in office is summarized in the charts below:

Chart 1: Performance Status by Pilla
Chart 2: Overall Performance Status

In terms of investment, the government has made significant progress under Pillar 1 (Macroeconomic Stability & Infrastructural Development), with 72 promises tracked—45 of which are ongoing. Agriculture has performed well under this pillar, with one promise completed and 11 ongoing out of 14 promises made. The economy follows closely with 9 promises ongoing out of 11 made. Under Pillar 2 (Health, WASH,

Performance Status by Pillar



Environment, and Climate Change), health performed well with 7 promises ongoing out of 8, while Environment and Climate Change showed 2 promises ongoing out of 2. Other pillars have had limited impact.

Overall, of the 126 promises tracked, 5 are completed, 80 are ongoing, 22 have not started, and 19 could not be rated due to a lack of information available to assess their status. This report provides a critical look at the performance of the government in fulfilling its promises. It provides analysis of activities under promises tracked, key findings and highlights recommendations for areas needing further attention and improvement.

INTRODUCTION

The President Meter (BoakaiMeter) Project is a pioneering democratic monitoring tool designed to track and report on the promises made by President Joseph Nyuma Boakai, Sr and the Unity Party-led government during and after the 2023 elections. This initiative seeks to establish a transparent channel for public accountability by generating and disseminating timely, credible information about the President's performance against his campaign and post-election commitments. In doing so, the project not only informs the citizenry but also provides a benchmark against which government programs and policies can be evaluated and improved in line with citizens' demands and expectations. The project tracks a range of parameters, including:

- **Number and Categorization of Promises:** Promises are categorized under key pillars such as Macroeconomic Stability & Infrastructural Development, Health, WASH, Environment & Climate Change, Human Capacity Development, Governance & Rule of Law, Gender, Youth, Children & Social Protection, and the Fight Against Corruption.
- **Implementation Status:** Each promise is monitored and classified as completed, ongoing, not started, or not rated (with insufficient information), providing a clear picture of the progress made.
- **Performance Benchmarks:** Regular assessments compare the current status of these promises with the initial commitments outlined in the Unity Party's 2023 manifesto the (ARREST agenda), and other promises ensuring that the evaluation remains both comprehensive and objective.

Liberia made history with a second peaceful democratic transition in the Third Republic, with landmark elections in 2017 and 2023. President Boakai and the Unity Party won on the transformative slogan "RESCUE LIBERIA," promising equal opportunity and inclusive development for all Liberians. The Unity Party's 2023 manifesto, which outlines the ARREST agenda for inclusive governance, set forth an ambitious roadmap to address long-standing challenges and foster nationwide development.

This initiative is the first of its kind, having been conceptualized and launched in 2018 during the administration of former President George M. Weah. Since then, it has become one of the most widely discussed and influential political monitoring activities in Liberia. By providing an independent assessment of the President's performance, the project empowers citizens with accurate and actionable information.

In turn, this allows them to hold elected officials accountable for their campaign promises, ensuring that the social contract between the government and its voters is respected. The objectives of this document are threefold:

- 1. Accountability and Transparency:** To serve as an independent, evidence-based assessment of the President's performance, highlighting both successes and areas that require further attention.
- 2. Empowering Citizens:** To equip citizens with reliable information that enables them to demand improved service delivery and enhanced accountability from their elected leaders.
- 3. Strengthening Democracy:** To contribute to a culture of political accountability that reinforces democratic values, ultimately leading to better governance and inclusive development in Liberia.

Political monitoring such as the BoakaiMeter Project is critical in a burgeoning democracy. With limited avenues for accountability between elections, this initiative fills a vital gap by ensuring that government commitments are continuously scrutinized. In doing so, it reinforces democratic principles, encourages greater citizen participation in governance, and ultimately drives the government to deliver on its promises.



METHODOLOGY

This section outlines the methods, sources, and processes used to collect, validate, and compile data for the President Meter (BoakaiMeter) Project, which tracks and evaluates the performance of President Joseph Nyuma Boakai, Sr and the Unity Party-led government.

Data Collection Methods and Sources

1. Extraction

- All promises included in this report were systematically extracted from official documents, including the Unity Party's ARREST Agenda of 2023, campaign speeches, rallies, and post-election communications.
- Using official sources ensures that the selection of promises is objective and free from subjective bias, with all information readily available for public reference.

2. Media Monitoring

- Comprehensive media monitoring was conducted to gather data from a diverse range of media platforms.
- This approach enabled the capture of real-time updates and provided a reliable assessment of the government's performance as reported by both local and independent media.

3. Field Visits

- On-site visits were carried out to verify the status of physical development projects, particularly those related to infrastructural development such as road construction.
- These visits provided tangible evidence, thereby enhancing the reliability of the assessments.

4. Online Surveillance

- Monitoring extended to digital platforms, including the Executive Mansion website, the Executive Mansion Facebook page, and the website of Ministries, Agencies and Commissions.
- This strategy ensured that real-time and updated information was captured, supplementing data obtained through traditional media and official communications.

5. Official Correspondence

- Official written communications were dispatched to government institutions, soliciting detailed updates on the status of the promises under implementation.
- Direct engagement with project supervisors and relevant authorities allowed for the verification of media reports and ensured the accuracy of the data collected.

6. Database and Data Triangulation

- A dedicated database was established to store and collate all data generated from the various monitoring tools.
- To ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information, data was triangulated using multiple sources, including:
 - Primary data collected by Naymote,
 - Reports from other civil society organizations (CSOs),
 - Independent media reports,
 - Interviews with key informants.

This triangulation process enabled the generation of findings and the classification of each promise as either completed, ongoing, not started, or not rated.

Promise Tracking System

To assess the progress and status of government commitments, a four-pronged promise tracking system was adopted, categorizing each promise as follows:

Status	Description
Completed (C)	The stated deliverables have been successfully achieved or implemented in accordance with established criteria or standards.
Ongoing (O)	Deliverables are currently being actively pursued or implemented but have not yet been fully completed.
Not Started (NS)	No action has been taken on the promise(s) to date.
Note Rated (NR)	Insufficient information or data is not available to accurately assess the progress or status of the promise.

The implementation of this project was guided by three key principles:

1. **Non-Partisan:**
 - The tracking process and outcomes are free from political bias, ensuring impartiality in the evaluations.
2. **Objectivity**
 - Findings are based on verifiable data rather than personal opinions or emotions, ensuring an unbiased and factual assessment.
3. **Evidence-Based:**
 - All conclusions are drawn from evidence that has been triangulated from at least three independent sources, demonstrating due diligence in the approach.

Limitations:

Some promises lacked sufficient detail, clarity, or measurable indicators, making it challenging to accurately assess and verify their implementation status. Additionally, some Ministries, Agencies, and Commissions have refused to collaborate with Naymote to share the necessary information.

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST 126 PROMISES MADE (JANUARY 2024- DECEMBER 2024) BY PRESIDENT JOSEPH NYUMAH BOAKAI, SR.

Table 1. Summary of Performance Against 126 Promises made in One Year

Pillar 1 – Macroeconomic Stability & Infrastructural Development	COMPLETED	ONGOING	N O T STARTED	N O T RATED	Total Promises
Economy	0	9	0	2	11
Financial Management	0	9	0	3	12
Agriculture	1	11	2	0	14
Natural Resource Management	0	3	1	1	5
Job Creation	0	3	1	1	5
Commerce and Industry	0	0	0	2	2
Infrastructure Development	0	4	5	0	9
Transportation	0	4	1	0	5
Information Communication Technology	0	2	0	1	3
Culture and Tourism	1	0	3	2	6
Sub Total	2	45	13	12	72

Pillar 2 – Health, WASH, The Environment, and Climate Change	COMPLETED	ONGOING	N O T STARTED	N O T RATED	Total Promises
Health	0	7	0	1	8
WASH	0	1	0	0	1
Environment and Climate Change	0	2	0	0	2
Sub Total	0	10	0	1	11

Pillar 3 – Human Capacity Development	COMPLETED	ONGOING	N O T STARTED	N O T RATED	Total Promises
Education	0	5	5	3	13
Sub Total	0	5	5	3	13

Pillar 4 - Governance and Rule of Law	COMPLETED	ONGOING	N O T STARTED	N O T RATED	Total Promises
Foreign Relations	0	2	0	0	2
Security	0	1	0	0	1
Rule of Law	0	0	0	1	1
Governance & Transparency	1	0	0	1	2
Reconciliation	0	1	0	0	1
Governance	1	4	2	1	8
Sub Total	2	8	2	3	15

Pillar 5 – Gender, Youth, Children, and Social Protection	COMPLETED	ONGOING	N O T STARTED	N O T RATED	Total Promises
Gender	0	1	0	0	1
Social Protection	0	2	0	0	2
Youth Empowerment	1	4	2	0	7
Sub Total	1	7	2	0	10

Pillar 6 – Fight Against Corruption	COMPLETED	ONGOING	N O T STARTED	N O T RATED	Total Promises
Accountability and Anti-orrption	0	4	0	0	4
Accountability	0	1	0	0	1
Sub Total	1	5	0	0	5
Grand Total	5	80	22	19	126

KEY FINDINGS

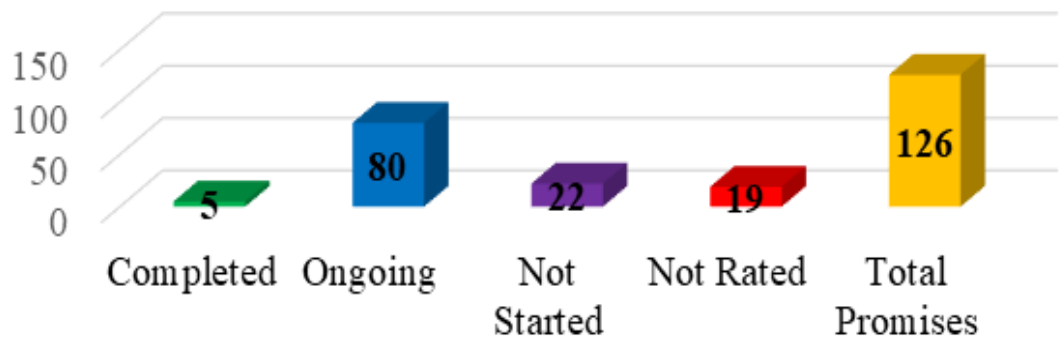
This section presents an in-depth analysis of the President Meter (BoakaiMeter) Report’s assessment of 126 promises made by President Joseph Nyuma Boakai, Sr. during the 2023 Unity Party campaign, as tracked from January 2024 through December 2024. Detailed listings of all promises and their respective ratings (completed, ongoing, not started, and not rated) are provided in the Appendix. In the summary figures and tables below, visual aids such as bar charts and pie charts are used to enhance understanding of the data.

Overall Performance

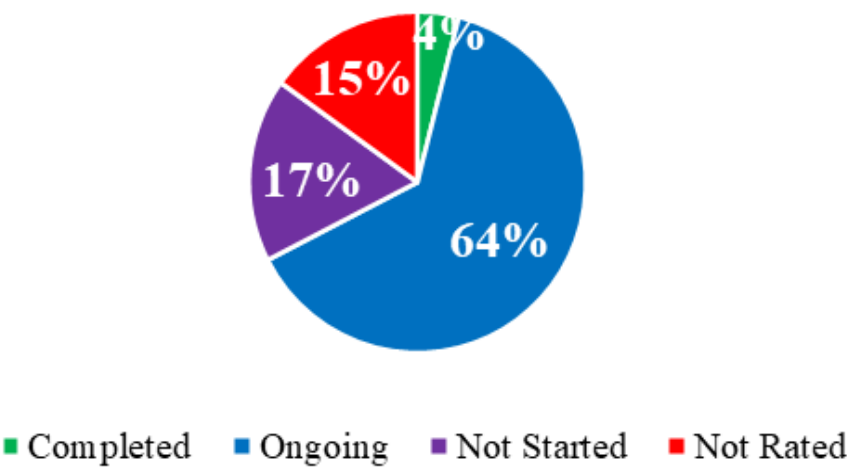
Total Promises Tracked:

Figure 1: (a pie chart) visually represents the overall distribution of promise statuses:

One Year Performance Report (January 2024 - December 2024)



One Year Performance Report (January - December 2024)



This chart underscores that while the majority of initiatives (over half) are in progress, only a very small fraction of promises has been fully implemented.

Completed Promises

Out of 126 promises, only 5 have been fully completed. The breakdown by pillar is as follows:

- **Pillar 1** – Macroeconomic Stability & Infrastructure Development: 2 promises (40% of all completed promises)
- **Pillar 2** – Health, WASH, Environment, and Climate Change: 0 promises (0%)
- **Pillar 3** – Human Capacity Development: 0 promises (0%)
- **Pillar 4** – Governance and Rule of Law: 2 promises (40%)
- **Pillar 5** – Gender, Youth, Children, and Social Protection: 1 promise (20%)
- **Pillar 6** – Fight Against Corruption: 0 promises (0%)

Figure 2 displays the number of completed promises per pillar. Despite Pillar 4 shows the highest number of completed promises, the overall completion rate remains very low (approximately 4% of all promises). Notably, no completed activities were recorded under Pillars 2, 3, or 6.

Table 1. Percentage Completion Rate by Pillar

Pillar	Total Promises	Completed	Completion Rate
Pillar 1 – Macroeconomic Stability & Infrastructural Development	72	2	2.8%
Pillar 2 – Health, WASH, Environment, and Climate Change	12	0	0%
Pillar 3 – Human Capacity Development	13	0	0%
Pillar 4 – Governance and Rule of Law	15	2	13.3%
Pillar 5 – Gender, Youth, Children, and Social Protection	10	1	10%
Pillar 6 – Fight Against Corruption	5	0	0%
Total	126	5	4%

Note: Percentages in this table are calculated based on the total number of promises within each pillar, while the share of each pillar among the 5 completed promises is also highlighted in Figure 2.

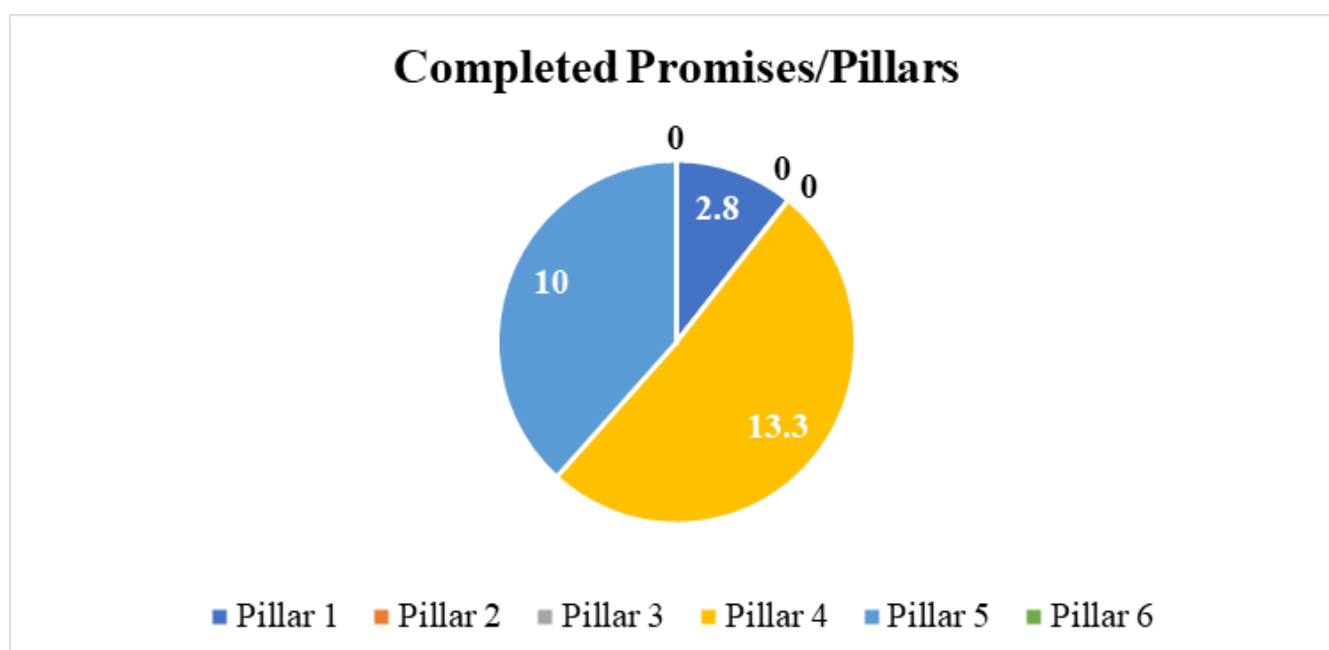


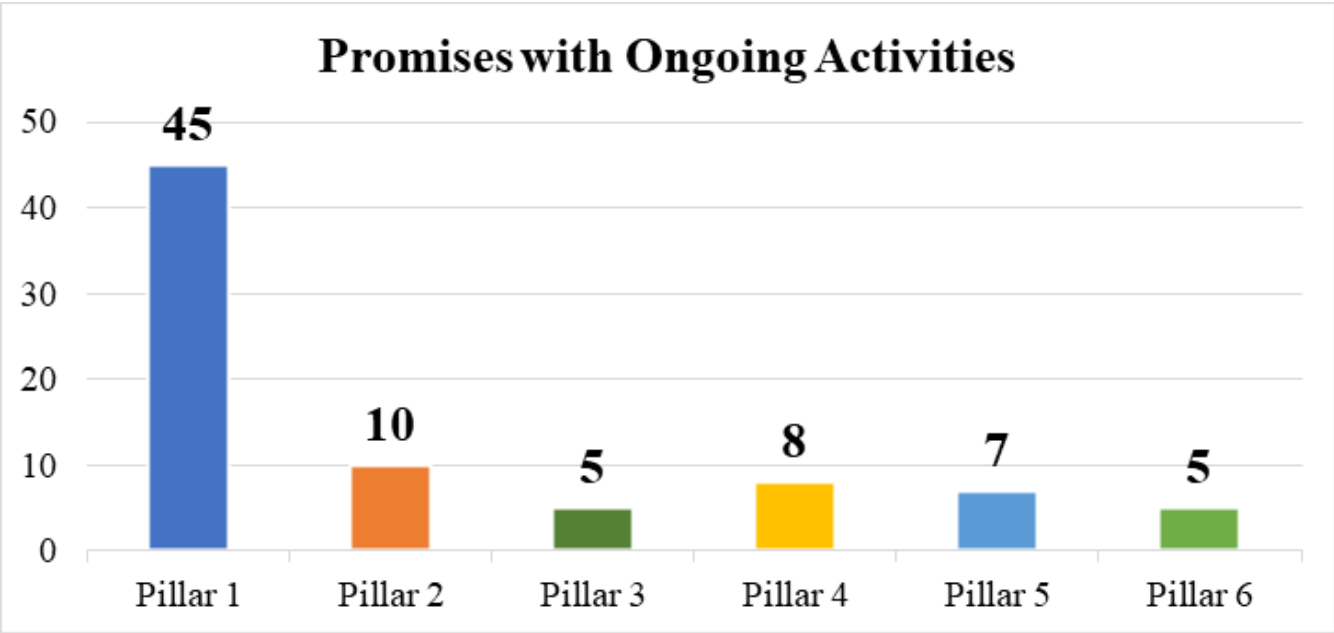
Figure 2

Promises with Ongoing Activities

The assessment found that 80 promises (approximately 63.5% of the total) are currently in the “ongoing” stage. This indicates that considerable effort is underway across the board.

For example:

- **Pillar 1** has 45 ongoing promises,
- **Pillar 2** has 10 ongoing promises,
- **Pillar 3** has 5 ongoing promises,
- **Pillar 4** has 8 ongoing promises,
- **Pillar 5** has 7 ongoing promises, and
- **Pillar 6** has 5 ongoing promises.



Ongoing Promises/Pillars

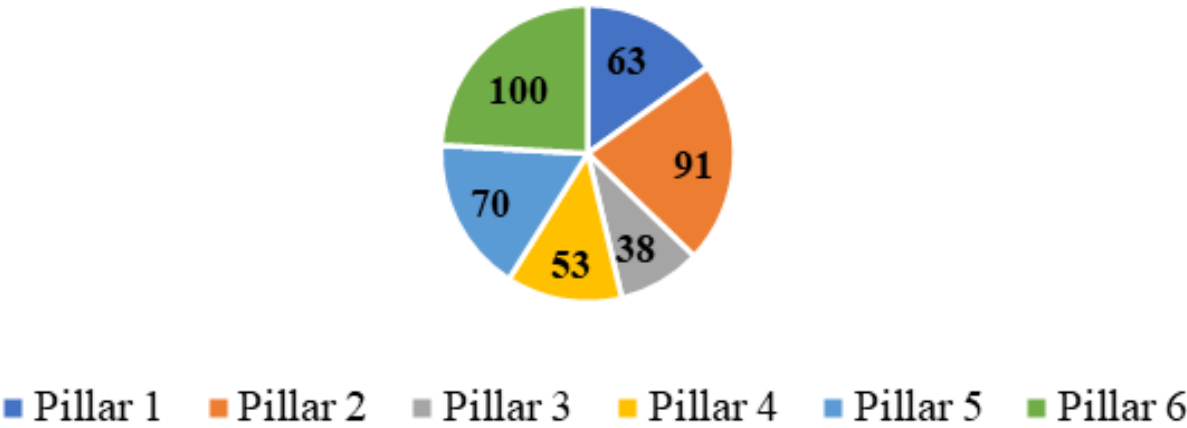


Figure 3 (a bar chart) illustrates the number of ongoing promises per pillar. Additionally, a pie chart within this figure highlights the relative weight of each pillar’s ongoing activities, revealing that Pillar 1 dominates this category.

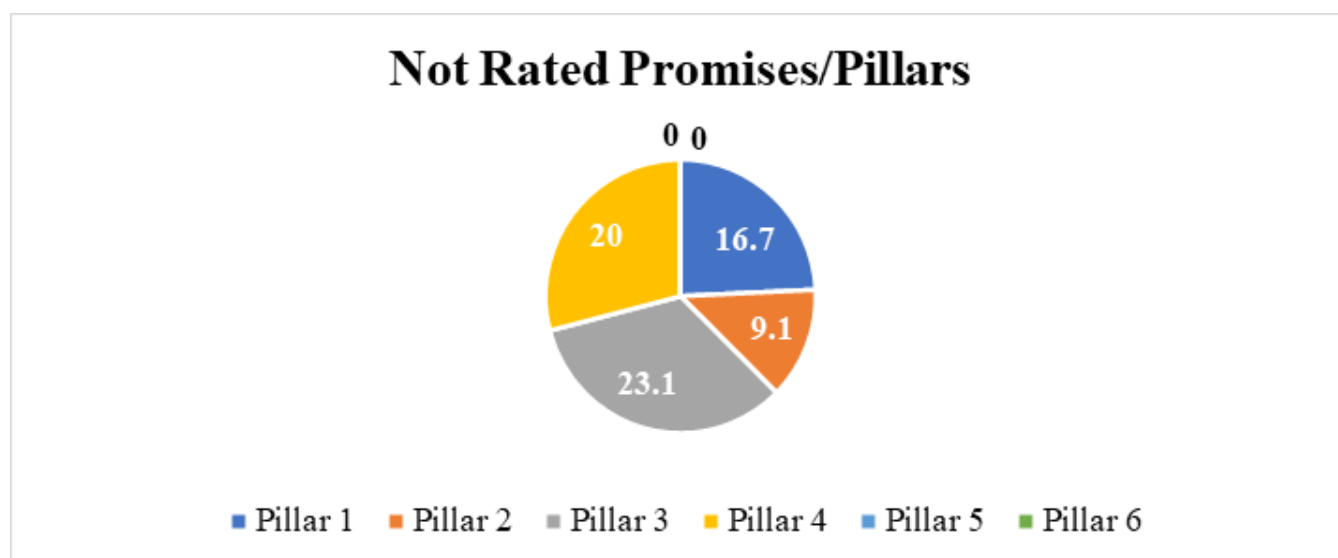
Table 2. Ongoing Promise Rate by Pillar

Pillar	Total Promises	Ongoing	Ongoing Rate
Pillar 1 – Macroeconomic Stability & Infrastructural Development	72	45	63%
Pillar 2 – Health, WASH, Environment, and Climate Change	11	10	91%
Pillar 3 – Human Capacity Development	13	5	38%
Pillar 4 – Governance and Rule of Law	15	8	53%
Pillar 5 – Gender, Youth, Children, and Social Protection	10	7	70%
Pillar 6 – Fight Against Corruption	5	5	100%
Total	126	80	63.5%

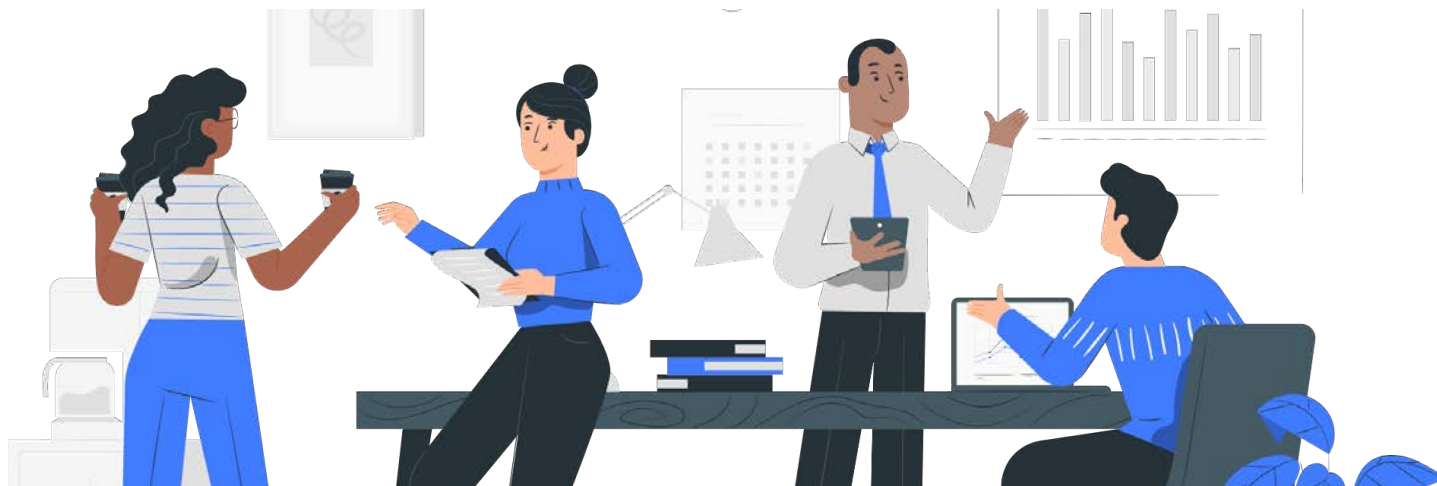
Not Started Promises

A total of 22 promises (about 18% of the total) remain in the “not started” category. This suggests that for nearly one-fifth of the commitments, implementation has not begun, or there is no available update on their progress. The highest number of “not started” promises is observed under Pillar 1.

Figure 4 (a pie chart) shows the distribution of “not started” promises by pillar.

**Table 3. Not Started Promises by Pillar**

Pillar	Total Promises	Not Started	Not Started Rate
Pillar 1 – Macroeconomic Stability & Infrastructural Development	72	12	16.7%
Pillar 2 – Health, WASH, Environment, and Climate Change	11	1	9.1%
Pillar 3 – Human Capacity Development	13	5	38.5%
Pillar 4 – Governance and Rule of Law	15	2	13.3%
Pillar 5 – Gender, Youth, Children, and Social Protection	10	2	20%
Pillar 6 – Fight Against Corruption	5	0	0%
Total	126	22	17.5%



Not Rated Promises

A further 19 promises (roughly 15% of the total) are categorized as “not rated,” meaning there is insufficient information to determine their implementation status. Pillar 1 again exhibits the highest number of these cases.

Figure 5 (a pie chart) depicts the percentage share of “not rated” promises by pillar.

Not Started Promises/Pillars

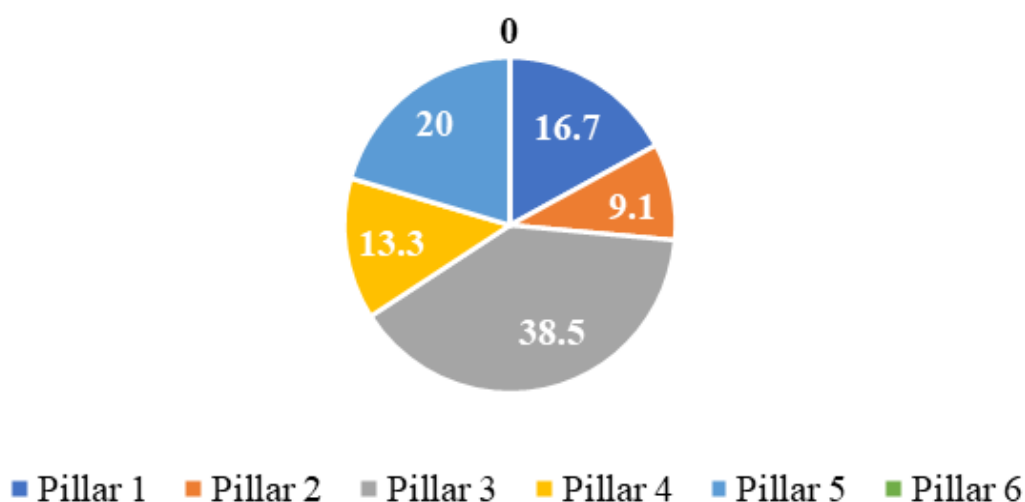


Table 4. Not Rated Promises by Pillar

Pillar	Total Promises	Not Started	Not Started Rate
Pillar 1 – Macroeconomic Stability & Infrastructural Development	72	12	16.7%
Pillar 2 – Health, WASH, Environment, and Climate Change	11	1	9.1%
Pillar 3 – Human Capacity Development	13	3	23.1%
Pillar 4 – Governance and Rule of Law	15	3	20.0%
Pillar 5 – Gender, Youth, Children, and Social Protection	10	0	0%
Pillar 6 – Fight Against Corruption	5	0	0%
Total	126	19	15%



Pillar Ratings and Thematic Insights

Pillar 1 – Macroeconomic Stability & Infrastructural Development

- Key Findings: This pillar contains the highest number of promises (72). Although it dominates in terms of volume—with 45 ongoing promises and 13 not started—the completed rate is extremely low (approximately 2.8% completion). The high number of “not rated” promises (12) points to challenges in tracking or reporting progress in this sector.

Pillar 2 – Health, WASH, Environment, and Climate Change

- Key Findings: With 11 promises, this pillar has all activities in the early or mid-implementation phase (10 ongoing and 1 not rated). No completed activities were recorded, highlighting the need for accelerated action in these critical sectors.

Pillar 3 – Human Capacity Development

- Key Findings: Out of 13 promises, none have been completed, 5 are ongoing, and 5 have not started. The high rate of “not started” (38.5%) and 23.1% of not rated suggests significant delays in initiating programs, particularly in education initiatives.

Pillar 4 – Governance & Rule of Law

- Key Findings: This pillar shows relatively better performance with 2 completed promises (a 13.3% completion rate), alongside 8 ongoing

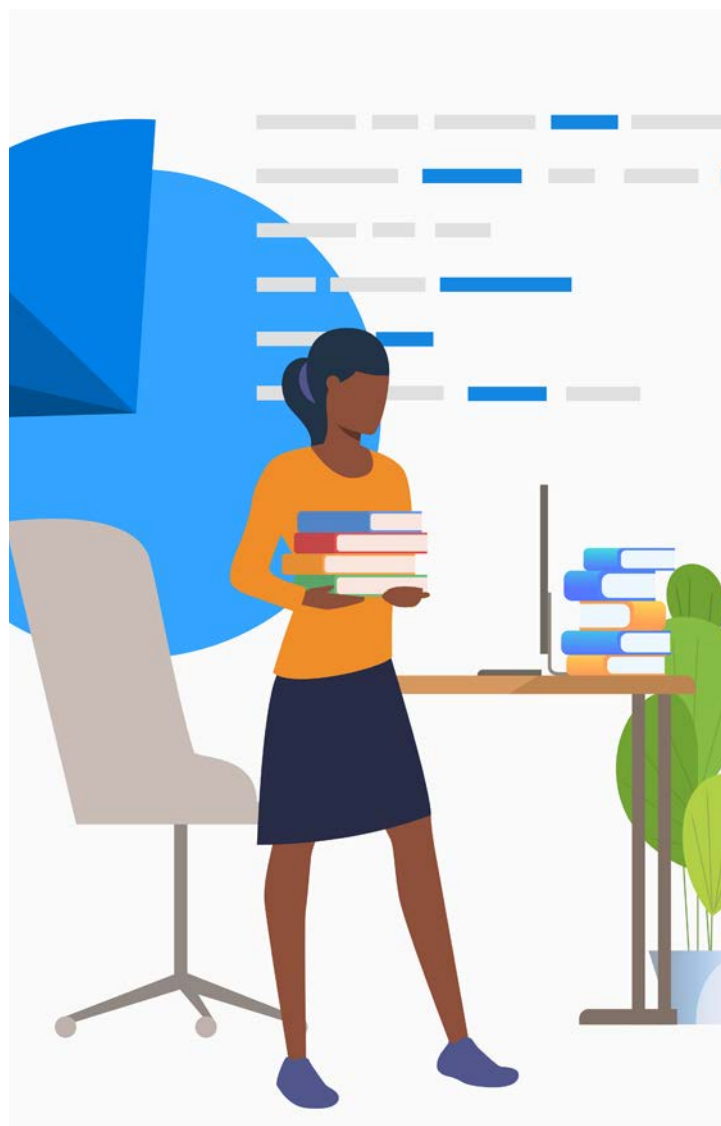
promises. However, the presence of 2 not started and 3 not rated promises indicates a need for improved monitoring in governance-related activities.

Pillar 5 – Gender, Youth, Children, & Social Protection

- Key Findings: Of the 10 promises, 1 has been completed and 7 are ongoing. With a 10% completion rate and 20% of the promises not started, targeted efforts—especially in youth empowerment—are critical to improve performance in this domain.

Pillar 6 – Fight Against Corruption

- Key Findings: All 5 promises under this pillar are in progress, with a 100% ongoing rate. While this indicates a sustained effort in anti-corruption measures, the absence of any completed promises highlights the inherent challenges of reforming corruption-related practices.





OVERALL INSIGHTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Key Insights

1. Low Completion Rate

- With only 5 out of 126 promises fully completed, the administration faces challenges in transitioning from initiation to full implementation. Greater focus on execution, resource allocation, and accountability is required.

2. High Proportion of Ongoing Initiatives

- The 80 ongoing promises indicate active efforts across most policy areas. However, accelerating the transition from “ongoing” to “completed” is critical. This can be achieved through streamlined processes, stronger oversight, and clear deadlines.

3. Data Gaps

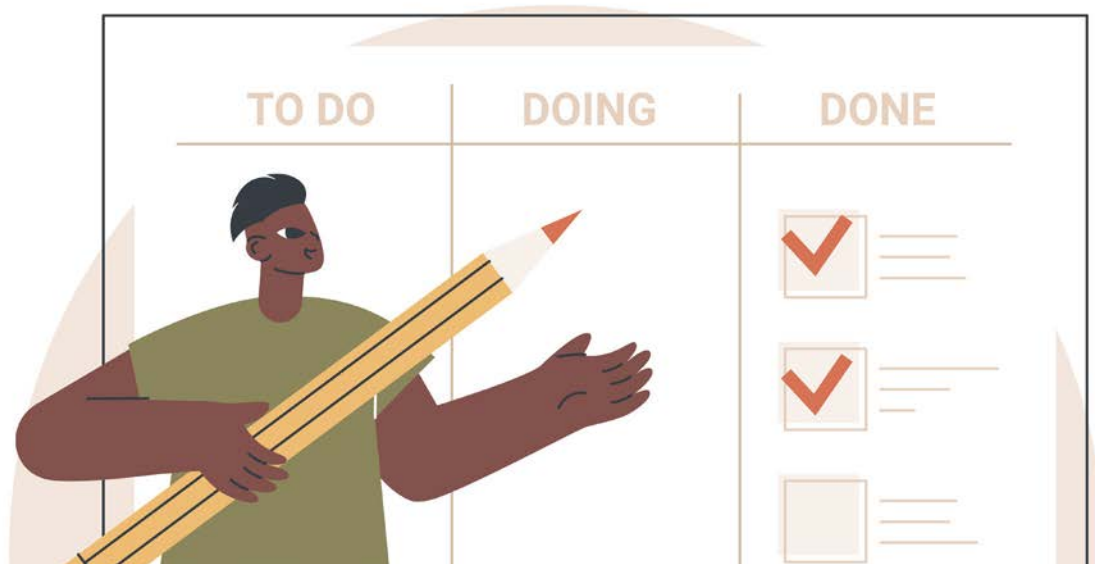
- The 19 “not rated” and 22 “not started” promises highlight transparency issues and ambiguities in commitment tracking. Future efforts should ensure all promises have clearly defined deliverables and that performance data is consistently reported.

4. Sector-Specific Challenges

- Progress varies across key sectors such as Health, Human Capacity Development, and Governance. While efforts are evident, targeted interventions are needed to address persistent bottlenecks hindering implementation.

5. Actionable Steps

- Enhanced Monitoring: Strengthen monitoring and evaluation frameworks to reduce “not rated” commitments.
- Resource Allocation: Prioritize sectors with high “not started” figures to mobilize necessary resources and expertise.
- Accountability Measures: Improve transparency through regular public updates, stakeholder consultations, and performance audits.



Recommendations

1. Strengthen Monitoring and Accountability Mechanisms

- Establish clear, transparent frameworks for tracking government promises, ensuring continuous performance monitoring and public reporting.
- Implement public accountability forums where citizens can engage with officials on progress and challenges.

2. Promote Multi-Stakeholder Collaboration

- Foster cooperation between government, private sector, NGOs, and development partners to drive sustainable development, especially in infrastructure, health, and education.

3. Invest in Human Capacity Building

- Enhance training for civil servants to improve governance and service delivery, ensuring government agencies can effectively manage projects and address challenges.

4. Prioritize Health and WASH Initiatives

- Allocate more resources to health and water sanitation to accelerate progress, particularly in rural areas.
- Strengthen healthcare systems and expand access to clean water and sanitation as part of the long-term development agenda.

5. Enhance Anti-Corruption Measures

- Strengthen legal and institutional frameworks to combat corruption by improving enforcement of anti-corruption laws and enhancing public procurement systems.
- Act on General Auditing Commission (GAC) reports to ensure accountability and transparency in government operations.

6. Implement Climate Change Mitigation and Environmental Protection Policies

- Support and enforce environmental protection plan to promote sustainable development and reduce environmental risks.
- Establish monitoring mechanisms to oversee activities in the natural resource sector, ensuring responsible environmental governance, like a Climate Change Secretariat to provide governance and oversight on climate change regulations
- Prioritize addressing these gaps and implementing these recommendations, the government can accelerate progress, enhance transparency, and fulfill its commitments to national development.



CONCLUSION

The assessment of the government's performance from January to December 2024 presents a mixed picture of progress in implementing the commitments made by the President and the Unity Party Government. Of the 126 promises tracked, only five have been fully completed, while 80 remain ongoing. While this reflects some progress, the overall pace of implementation remains slow, with only about 4% of promises fully realized. Additionally, nearly 17.5% of commitments have yet to be initiated, and 15% remain "not rated," highlighting the urgent need for greater transparency and public access to government data. Ministries, Agencies, and Commissions (MACs) must demonstrate a stronger commitment to information sharing and accountability.

The government's focus on youth empowerment, infrastructure, agriculture, and governance is commendable. However, delays in critical reforms—particularly in education, anti-corruption, and transparency—pose significant challenges to sustainable growth. Strengthening these sectors is essential for improving service delivery, safeguarding public investments, and fostering economic resilience. Without decisive action, the framework needed to support job creation and economic expansion remains fragile.

A major obstacle to tracking government performance is the lack of accessible data and functional websites across various MACs. Many institutions remain

reluctant to share information, limiting the scope of the President Meter Report. Of the 36 MACs formally contacted, only 14 responded, underscoring severe transparency gaps that hinder public oversight and accountability.

To accelerate progress, the government must implement targeted strategies to transition ongoing initiatives into completed projects, particularly in infrastructure, human capacity development, and anti-corruption. Strengthening information-sharing mechanisms is equally crucial—regular updates on project progress should be disseminated through multiple media channels to enhance transparency and public trust. Each MAC should also establish a performance tracking system to monitor and report on commitments under the President's ARREST Agenda and the ARREST Agenda for Inclusive Development (AAID).

The analysis, supported by visual aids such as bar charts and pie charts in Figures 1 through 5, clearly illustrates these trends and underscores the need for more effective implementation. Ultimately, an open and accountable government is fundamental to national development. By addressing transparency gaps, accelerating reforms, and ensuring measurable outcomes, the administration can build public confidence and fulfill its campaign commitments.



ABOUT NAYMOTE

Naymote Partners for Democratic Development is a leading good governance and research institution with over 21 years of experience in advancing democracy, the rule of law, and participatory governance in Liberia and beyond. The institution has trained some of the most prominent young politicians within and outside Liberia. Naymote firmly believes that a strong and effective civil society is essential for shaping national policy, fostering grassroots engagement in governance, and addressing the power imbalances between Liberia's citizens and the government.

Since its establishment in 2001, Naymote has implemented numerous programs aimed at promoting political accountability, ensuring that elected leaders are more accessible, responsible, and answerable to the electorate. Additionally, the institution works to enhance the capacity of local leaders to improve the delivery of essential government services.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS: GOVERNMENT PROMISES AND STATUS

This section evaluates the Government of Liberia's progress in fulfilling its commitments from January to December 2024, focusing on key sectors such as economic development, governance, infrastructure, and social services.

1. Economic Development

Macroeconomic Stability: The government has made significant progress in strengthening fiscal policy and controlling inflation. Liberia's performance on the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Scorecard for Fiscal Year 2024 improved, with the country passing 14 out of 20 indicators, a marked advancement over previous years. However, concerns remain regarding long-term economic sustainability, particularly in revenue generation, public debt management, and trade deficits.

Agriculture: The administration has taken steps to revitalize the agricultural sector by promoting

value addition and reducing reliance on imported food. Despite these efforts, challenges persist in mechanization, access to credit for smallholder farmers, and expanding agricultural extension services. Addressing these issues is critical for enhancing food security and economic diversification.

Natural Resource Management: While the government has initiated agreements to expand iron ore production, challenges remain in ratifying these agreements and managing conflicts with existing mining operations, such as those involving HPX and ArcelorMittal. Furthermore, ensuring environmental compliance and equitable revenue-sharing mechanisms is essential to maximize the sector's benefits for national development.

2. Governance and Rule of Law

Anti-Corruption Measures: The administration has committed to tackling corruption and improving the predictability of business policies. However, full implementation of anti-corruption reforms remains slow, with limited high-profile prosecutions or systemic changes in government accountability structures. Anti-graft institutions, such as the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) and the General Auditing Commission (GAC), are gradually losing grip of maintaining independence from the executive branch with low or limited budgetary allocations to anti-graft institutions undermine their mandates.

For example, the GAC has conducted numerous audits and released reports, public hearings have been conducted but there are no major action taken by the President to prosecute corrupt officials indicted in the audit reports. The Central Bank of Liberia and the Liberia Telecommunications Authority are just few to name.

Accountability and Transitional Justice: The establishment of the Office of the War and Economic Crimes Court in May 2024 represents a significant step toward justice and reconciliation. However, the lack of concrete prosecutions for war crimes and economic crimes committed during Liberia's civil conflicts suggests the need for greater political will and institutional capacity to advance the process.

3. Infrastructure Development

Transportation and ICT: Investments in infrastructure, including roads and telecommunications, are crucial for economic growth and national integration. While progress has been made in rehabilitating feeder roads, major highways—especially in the southeastern region—remain in poor condition. Increased budgetary allocations and enhanced partnerships with multilateral institutions are necessary to improve nationwide connectivity.

ICT Infrastructure: Access to information and communication technology (ICT) remains heavily concentrated in Monrovia and a few urban centers, with rural areas relying primarily on GSM companies for connectivity. Expanding ICT infrastructure to remote communities is vital to bridging the digital divide and fostering economic inclusion.

4. Social Services

Health and Education: The government has pledged to enhance healthcare and education services. Some improvements are visible, including increased budget allocations and infrastructure development. However, systemic challenges such as inadequate healthcare staffing, limited medical supplies, and insufficient school facilities persist, particularly in rural areas.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH): Efforts to improve WASH services include urban water supply rehabilitation projects at the Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation (LWSC) and the repair of the 1-million-gallon city reservoir in Central Monrovia. However, sanitation and hygiene challenges remain severe. The prevalence of sewage spills in Monrovia, alongside uncollected garbage in major urban centers, exacerbates public health risks. Comprehensive sectoral reforms and increased investment are needed to address these shortcomings effectively.

5. Social Protection

Poverty Reduction: According to the World Bank's 2023 Poverty Assessment, poverty levels remain high, especially in rural areas. While the government has introduced poverty alleviation initiatives, these programs require more strategic planning,

improved monitoring mechanisms, and reliable data on job creation, private sector development, and community-based entrepreneurship programs. Integrating social safety nets, such as targeted cash transfers, could provide more direct relief to vulnerable populations.

Crime and Social Security: Rising incidents of petty crime, violent offenses, and gender-based violence pose significant threats to social stability. Notably, the arson attack on the Capitol Building, which severely damaged its middle structure, highlights security concerns. Reports of rape, sexual abuse, and domestic violence remain prevalent, particularly in rural areas, where law enforcement is weak. Although rape is classified as a non-bailable offense in Liberia, prosecution rates are low due to limited forensic capacity and societal stigma. Strengthening the justice system and improving social welfare programs are critical to addressing these issues. Additionally, urban crime is on the rise, partly due to high youth unemployment, which requires urgent economic interventions.

The Government of Liberia has demonstrated progress in areas such as fiscal policy management, transitional justice and selective infrastructure projects. However, the pace of implementation remains uneven across key sectors. Persistent





challenges in governance, anti-corruption measures, and social service delivery indicate a need for accelerated reforms. Economic diversification remains a pressing concern, particularly in agriculture and natural resource management. Strengthening investment in merchandized farming, enforcing environmental safeguards in mining operations, and ensuring equitable resource distribution are essential for sustainable economic growth.

Infrastructure deficits, particularly in road networks and ICT expansion, continue to hinder national development. Addressing these gaps requires a combination of increased domestic financing, public-private partnerships, and strategic engagement with international development partners.

The government's commitment to social protection is commendable, but the rising crime rate, gender-based violence, and persistent poverty levels require urgent intervention. Strengthening law enforcement agencies, expanding legal support services for victims, and implementing comprehensive social welfare programs will be crucial in fostering a safer and more equitable society.

Ultimately, while progress has been made, the realization of the government's commitments hinges on sustained political will, institutional capacity building, and active engagement with civil society and development partners. A more transparent, accountable, and inclusive governance framework will be essential for ensuring long-term stability and prosperity and hope the AAID will be able to address some of these challenges identified.

REFERENCES:

1. BankTrack. (n.d.). ArcelorMittal Liberia iron ore mine. Retrieved from https://www.banktrack.org/project/arcelormittal_liberia_iron_ore_mine
2. FrontPageAfrica. (2024, December 15). Liberia qualifies for \$500M MCC compact after meeting key U.S. governance benchmarks. Retrieved from <https://frontpageafricaonline.com/news/liberia-qualifies-for-500m-mcc-compact-after-meeting-key-u-s-governance-benchmarks/>
3. Liberian Investigator. (2024, December 10). Liberia passes MCC scorecard but struggles in health and education. Retrieved from <https://liberianinvestigator.com/featured/liberia-passes-mcc-scorecard-but-struggles-in-health-and-education/>
4. Mining Technology. (2025, January 29). Liberia projects \$3bn investment in mining sector following new minerals discovery. Retrieved from <https://www.mining-technology.com/news/liberia-investment-mining/>
5. Naymote Partners for Democratic Development. (2024, November 10). Liberia passes MCC FY 2024, government promises improvement in all sectors. Retrieved from <https://csa.gov.lr/liberia-passes-mcc-fy-2024-government-promises-improvement-in-all-sectors/>
6. Reuters. (2024, September 4). Liberia conditionally lifts shutdown order on China Union iron ore Bong Mines. Retrieved from <https://www.reuters.com/markets/commodities/liberia-conditionally-lifts-shutdown-order-china-union-iron-ore-bong-mines-2024-09-04/>
7. Reuters. (2024, August 29). Liberia closes China Union's Bong Mines for violations, regulator says. Retrieved from <https://www.reuters.com/markets/commodities/liberia-shuts-down-china-union-iron-ore-bong-mines-environmental-violations-2024-08-29/>
8. U.S. Department of State. (2024). 2024 Investment Climate Statements: Liberia. Retrieved from <https://www.state.gov/reports/2024-investment-climate-statements/liberia/>
9. World Bank. (2023). Liberia Poverty Assessment 2023. Retrieved from <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2023/03/26/afw-new-report-to-address-poverty-in-liberia-launched>
10. MCC. (2024, December 15). MCC's Board of Directors' selection of Liberia reflects the country's significant progress in strengthening its MCC scorecard performance. Retrieved from <https://x.com/MCCgov/status/1869783895383892357>
11. Naymote Partners for Democratic Development. (n.d.). About Naymote. Retrieved from <https://naymote.com/>

For more information, please contact:

Email: info@naymote.com

Phone/WhatsApp: +231 770 510 479 / +231 886 510 479

Website: www.naymote.com

Follow Us on Social Media:

Facebook: Liberia Decides / NAYMOTE-Liberia

Twitter (X): @NaymoteLiberia

YouTube: NAYMOTE-Liberia

ANNEXES

Performance Analysis: Government Promises & Current Status (One Year in Office)

Pillar One: Macroeconomic Stability and Infrastructure Development

The long-term initiatives focused on infrastructure and economic reforms demonstrate active engagement by the Boakai-led government. However, the significant number of incomplete or not-rated projects highlights the need for improved and more accountable collaboration among relevant institutions to ensure the effective delivery of commitments under Macroeconomic Stability and Infrastructure Development. Key challenges include implementation delays and the need for better operational monitoring mechanisms to enhance transparency and accountability. Under this pillar, 72 promises were made: 2 completed, 45 ongoing, 13 not started, and 12 not rated. A detailed breakdown is provided below:

No.	Promises	Sector	Status				Means of Verification	Comment
	Economy (11 Promises)		C	O	NS	NR		
	Create a Stable Political and Socio-economic Environment to Ensure Private-sector Participation in economic development	Economy		O			In 2024 IMF Executive Board Approves Forty-Month US\$210 Million Extended Credit Facility Arrangement The World Bank provided \$60 million in support, US\$40 million of which was budget support and the balance of US\$20 million went to a Special Disaster Fund for Liberia. SONA address	
	Support and Promote Free Enterprise System	Economy		O			Executive Order 125 signed by the President suspending importation on rice. 15 Liberian-Owned Businesses Benefited Cash, Tax Clearance, Business Registration Certificate, and Other Non-Cash Prizes Ministry of Commerce & Industry. A reduction in tax evasion, LRA website: https://revenue.lra.gov.lr	Fifteen (15) Liberian-owned businesses benefited cash, tax clearance, business registration certificate and other none-cash prizes during the just-ended MSME conference and Trade Fair, organized by the Ministry of Commerce in collaboration with partners.
	Ensure Creation of Shared and Inclusive Economic Growth that Benefits Liberians	Economy		O			Copy of the agreement signed by the MoC at Cental Bank of Liberia Interview, field visit and report	The signing ceremony was held at the Central Bank in Monrovia May 30, 2024

Facilitate the Creation of a Knowledge-based Economy	Economy		O			Ministry of Finance and Development Planning reports, Copy of National Agriculture Development Plan 2024-2030 http://www.moeliberia.com/ministry-of-education-in-collaboration-with-lfisa-unveils-75-million-initiative-to-revolutionize-liberian-education/	<p>In July 2024, the government launched a six-year agriculture plan worth over US\$700 million, which targets food production on 50,000 acres.</p> <p>GOL launched \$75 million foundational learning project, equipped 156 public schools with digital learning platforms and solar power.</p>
Promote and Support the Diversification of our Economy	Economy		O			UNDP and MOCI committed to reaffirm relationship in supporting inclusive growth and sustainable development. December 5, 2024 – World Bank Group Website: https://www.worldbank.org	Actions have been taken towards this promises
Encourage Import Substitution by Supporting Domestic Production of the Basic Commodities	Economy		O			Copy of Executive Order 125 on the importation tariff on rice in Liberia. March 6, 2024. Copy of Ministry of Commerce and Industry Monthly critical Commodities Bulletin, August 15-September 15, 2024	Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's monthly critical bulletin revealed evidence of actions to support domestic production of major commodities that are largely imported in Liberia.
Implement the Roadmap Developed for the De-dollarization of the Liberian Economy	Economy		O			CBL Financial and Economic Bulletin – July – September 2024 (Page, 31)	Action taken towards improving LRD.
Introduce and pass legislations that will prioritize economic reforms that foster sustainable economic growth and job creation	Economy		O			HOR passed the Liberia National Tourism Authority Bill (September 4, 2024):	House passed a Bill titled "An Act to Amend Title 30, Public Authorities Laws, Liberian Code of Law Revised."

A paradigm shifts away from reliance on primary commodity export to focusing on value addition with the private sector as the engine to drive the economy	Economy		O			<p>Ministry of Agriculture approach to Rice Production (MOA News story): https://www.moa.gov.lr</p> <p>Report from international partners meeting with Dr. J. Alexander Nuetah at the Ministry of Agriculture. December 5, 2024 – World Bank Group Website: https://www.worldbank.org</p>	<p>Liberia's Agriculture Minister has called for sustainable approach to Rice Production with International Support.</p> <p>The World Bank Board has approved \$40 million for Liberia's Resilient and Inclusive Growth Development Policy Financing to promote inclusive growth and enhance resilience by improving fiscal sustainability; enabling foundations for private sector development; and strengthening social, disaster, and climate resilience.</p>
Passage of the CBL New Banking Act into Law	Economy				NR	Lack of available information	
Passage of the Amended and Restated Payments System Act	Economy				NR	Lack of available information	
Financial Management (12 Promises)							
Reform Tax Administration Policies to make them more Investment and Production Friendly	Financial Management		O			<p>House of Representative Amends Liberia Revenue Code... from GST to VAT.</p> <p>June 4, 2024 – Liberia Revenue Authority Tax Awareness Campaign: https://revenue.lra.gov.lr</p>	Plenary's decision followed a report from its joint committee on Ways, Means & Finance, Judiciary, Public Accounts and Expenditure Thursday, April 25, 2024 during its 8th Day sitting of the extraordinary session.
Provide Targeted Fiscal incentives to Stimulate investments in Agriculture and Light Manufacturing	Financial Management		O			Executive Order No. 139 for the Suspension of Tariffs on Agricultural Products, November 28, 2024 – Executive Mansion Website: https://www.emansion.gov.lr	Government of Liberia suspended Tariffs on Agricultural Products

Enhance Efficiency in Revenue Administration to Reduce Administrative Costs to the Economy, and the Resulting Leakage from Rent-seeking	F i n a n c i a l Manag.		O			Liberia Revenue Authority's refresher training for tax auditors, October 31, 2024: Tax Administration Diagnostic Assessment Tool Training held for the Liberia Revenue Authority Staff.	60 Customs Examiners trained by Liberia Revenue Authority. Tax Administration Diagnostic Assessment Tool (TADAT) Training held for the Liberia Revenue Authority Staff to assess and improve its tax administration framework focusing on enhancing the tax system's efficiency, transparency, and fairness.
Operate a Balanced Budget Policy and ensure that Revenue and Expenditure Estimates are Evidence-based	F i n a n c i a l Manag.		0			Copy of Government of Liberia (GOL) Fiscal Outturn Report for the Third Quarter	Evidence of GOL's revenue and expenditure captured.
Implement the Treasury Single Account (TSA) to Strengthen Cash Management in the Public Sector	F i n a n c i a l Manag.				NR	Lack of available information	
Introduce Program Budgeting System to Shift the Focus from just Wages and other Recurrent Costs to Programs and Projects that Directly Impact Economic Growth and Social Services	F i n a n c i a l Manag.		O			Government of Liberia migrates to electronic procurement system, https://ppcc.gov.lr/ https://www.mfdp.gov.lr/index.php/main-menu-reports/mm-bdp/mm-bd-nb/budget/draft-national-budget-book-fy2025	Government of Liberia Electronic Governance Procurement (e-GP) system developed and currently in use. Six Ministries, Agencies, and Commissions (MACs) benefits from piloting phase.

Ensure Transparency in Public Debt Management	Financial Management		O			GoL Commits to Servicing Domestic and External Debts, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning News Story. https://www.mfdp.gov.lr/index.php/component/edocman/medium-term-debt-management-strategy-mtds-2024-2026	A total debt service, subscription, and other payables for FY2024 are projected at US\$217.28 million, representing a 117.69 percent increase compared to the FY2023 forecast of US\$99.81 million. However, US\$129.00 million has been allocated to service this debt.
Ensure Efficient and Effective Management of Public Corporations	Financial Management		O			BSE's transition plan developed. Four years strategy and action plan outline the roadmap to achieving efficiency and effectiveness in the management and operations of SOEs developed by the Bureau of State Enterprises. Implementation of BSE's strategic plan ongoing, BSE's Act developed and being reviewed and legal review ongoing by Law Reform Commission.	
Ensure Independence of Monetary Authorities	Financial Management				NR	Lack of available information	
Issue a directive with respect to the Revenue Sharing Act Chapter 7.2 for the retention of 40% of all revenue generated at the County Service Centers	Financial Management		O			Copy of Revenue Sharing Regulations: https://www.mfdp.gov.lr/index.php/component/edocman/decentralization/revenue-sharing-regulations?Itemid=1734 Retention of 40% of all revenue generated at county service centers https://www.emansion.gov.lr/media/press-release/president-boakai-rekindles-nations-push-decentralization-calls-reactivation	GOL endorsed Revenue Sharing Regulations (RSR). President Joseph N. Boakai mandated responsible institutions to implement Section 7.2 of the Revenue Sharing Act. Finalization of the regulations for the formulation of the Local Government Fiscal Board ongoing.

Empower the Civil Service Agency (CSA) to ensure that public servants' salaries are in line with the current state of the nation and that workers receive fair compensation for their contributions to the country.	Financial Management		O			<p>National Consultancy Policy Management Guideline, https://csa.gov.lr/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/National_Consultancy_Policy_Guidelines.pdf</p> <p>The Employees Status Regularization Project, https://csa.gov.lr/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/CSA_Annual_Report_2024.pdf (Page, 10)</p>	<p>Hard copies of these instruments are available.</p> <p>CSA migrated from Alternative Temporary Payroll System (ATAPS) to Civil Service Management (CSM) module.</p>
Increase Confidence in the Financial Sector to Encourage households and Businesses Utilize Financial Services	Financial Management				NR	Lack of available information	
Agriculture (14 Promises)							
Strengthen the Capacities of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Central Agricultural Research Institute (CARI) to Conduct Appropriate Research to Discovery Innovations	Agriculture		O			<p>The European Union Delegation (EU) and Africa Rice support, Home Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>CARI upgrades facilities, CARI's New Director-General Dr. Arthur Karnuah Envisions a Functional Scientific Research Institute Central Agricultural Research Institution</p>	<p>Liberia National Rice Development Strategy II developed to augment rice production to 1.3 million MT by 2030.</p> <p>Liberias appointed to lead Ministry of Agriculture and CARI.</p>
Promote Agricultural Mechanization and Improve Farmers Access to Production Technologies	Agriculture		O			<p>Copy of signed MOU between GOL and China's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, October 29, 2024, Agriculture Ministry Launches Seeds4Liberia Project to Strengthen Food Security and Economic Diversification in Liberia Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>GOL distributed farming tools and equipments, CARI website, 'RESADE-CARI Project Introduces New Technologies, Increases Productivity In Salinity-Affected Communities In Liberia'- Says Dr. Karnuah Central Agricultural Research Institution</p>	Action taken this promises.

Support Farmers to Increase Production of the Country's Main Staple Food Crop	Agriculture		O			<p>The European Union Delegation (EU) and Africa Rice support, Home Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Signed Copy of Executive Order No. 139 for the Suspension of Tariffs on Agricultural Products,</p>	Action taken on this promise.
Promote and Strengthen Development of the Rice Processing Industry	Agriculture		O			<p>279 hectares of lowland cultivated by building climate resilience (BCRP) project, 25 rice mills procured through project support for Bong, Nimba and Lofa, October 23, 2024: : IFAD and Ministry of Agriculture Conduct Joint Field Mission to Evaluate Agricultural Projects in Bong, Lofa, and Nimba Counties Ministry of Agriculture, https://moa.gov.lr/general/building-climate-resilience-project-bcrp</p> <p>Report from the Ministry of Agriculture</p>	Action has been taken.
Strengthen Agriculture Extension and Advisory Service Delivery System	Agriculture		O			<p>Twenty Young Liberian Extension Officers Acquired Specialized Training in China to strengthen extension services,</p> <p>Report from the Ministry of Agriculture</p>	The MOA ERPO project held training in Bong, Margibi, Gbarpolu and Montserrado for farmers, and National Agriculture Fair 2024 Publicity and Public Awareness Plan.
Regulate and Standardize Units of Measurement used in Commercialization of Agricultural Commodities	Agriculture		O			<p>Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) trained retailers at two (2) kiosk at Catholic Junction and 72nd Junction to use the scale as primary unit of measurement,</p> <p>Reports from Ministry of Agriculture.</p>	Action has been taken.
Develop National Strategy for Agriculture Development Based on Regional Comparative Advantage	Agriculture	C				<p>National Agriculture Development Plan:</p>	Completed

Support Agribusiness Enterprise Development to Enhance Agriculture Value Chains	Agriculture		O			Increased stakeholder engagement and regular agriculture coordination meetings held , MOA website, August 26, 2024: MOA Hosts First Agriculture Coordination Committee Meeting Following Months of Dormancy Ministry of Agriculture Reports from Ministry of Agriculture.	Action has been taken.
Improve Access to Agricultural Value Chain Financing and Enhance Financial Literacy of Farmers	Agriculture		O			Peri-Urban Farm Project on the planting of crops and maintenance of poultry, Reports from Ministry of Agriculture	Resources from AEDB captured in the NAPD will facilitate the activities.
Promote Diversification of Agriculture Production	Agriculture		O			MoA has rejuvenated University of Liberia farm, Ministry of Agriculture website: https://www.moa.gov.lr Farmers in Bong, Lofa and Nimba trained in diversifying their scale of production in integrated rice and fish production	Action has been taken.
Restore Fish Biomass Capacities to Produce at Maximum Sustainable Yield Levels	Agriculture		O			Fisheries Authority has developed National Action Plan (NPA) to combat IUU fishing, and mobilization ongoing to generate more resources to implement the approved action plans. Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance (MCS) Manual developed. Available links on these instruments: https://nafaa.gov.lr EU technical assistance boosts Liberia's fisheries sector	Action has been taken.
Improve Aquaculture Policy to meet Local Fish Demand Deficits, and Export for Foreign Exchange Earnings	Agriculture		O			NaFAA has launched Fisheries Integrated Management System.	Action has been taken.
Establishment of Effective Agricultural Programs in Community Colleges	Agriculture			NS		No available information	No concrete action has taken place

Establishment of Agriculture Bank designed to provide farmers with easier access to loans.	Agriculture			NS		No available information	
Natural Resource Management (5 Promises)							
Promote Sustainable Forest Resources Management	N a t u r a l R e s o u r c e Management		O			EU and Forestry Development Authority (FDA) launched the "LEH GO GREEN, https://www.fda.gov.lr	Action has been taken.
Prioritize Energy Sector Development to Drive Economic Activities	N a t u r a l R e s o u r c e Management		O			Liberia Secured \$80 Million in Financing for Governance and Energy Initiatives.	Action has been taken.
Completion of the St. Paul 2 (SP2) Hydro Project and the Mount Coffee Extension projects	N a t u r a l R e s o u r c e Management		O			Liberia to benefits first Solar Farm and Mount Coffee Expansion value at US\$96M.	Action has been taken.
Promote Local and Foreign Participation in Mining Value Chains Development	N a t u r a l R e s o u r c e Management			NS		Lack of available information	
Strengthen Policy Implementation and Regulatory Enforcement to Protect our Natural Resources	N a t u r a l R e s o u r c e Management				NR	Lack of available information	
Job Creation (5 Promises)							
Enhance Value Addition, Marketing, Fish Trade to Improve Foreign Exchange Earnings and Provide Employment Opportunities	Job Creation		O			FAO Handover Japanese Funded Fishery Facility. Fanti Town FTT-Fish processing facility in Buchanan City, Grand Bassa County constructed, completed, and handover.	Action has been taken.

Establish National Safety and Quality Assurance System, Promote Value Addition to Enhance Fish Marketing and Facilitate Trading opportunities	Job Creation			NS		Lack of available information	
Exploit our Quality Timber Species to Develop the Furniture Production	Job Creation				NR	Lack of available information	
Industry to Create more Jobs for the Young People Improve Labor Administration to Ensure Vibrancy and Protection in the Labor Market	Job Creation		O			LISGIS Annual Report on Liberia's Population to Track National Development. The Employees Status Regularization Project.	Action has been taken.
Reform Civil Service to Ensure Quality Productivity in Public Service	Job Creation		O			Employees Status Regularization Project (ESRP) launched and new batch of consultants unveiled. CSA migrated from Alternative Temporary Payroll System (ATAPS) to Civil Service Management (CSM) module, Liberia President Launches New Employee Status Regularization Program; Unveils New Batch of Consultants. The Executive Mansion Civil Servants to Undergo Credential Verification Audit: CSA Begins Process Internally – Civil Service Agency	Action has been taken.
Commerce and Industry (2 Promises)							
Promote Commerce and Trade Regulations that Support Local Entrepreneurship Development	Commerce and Industry				NR	Lack of available information And no response from the Ministry even with communication from Naymote	

	Enforce Implementation of Liberianization Policy to put the Economy in the Hands of Liberians	Commerce and Industry				NR	Lack of available information And no response from the Ministry even with communication from Naymote	
	Infrastructural Development (9 Promises)							
	Reinforce Appropriate Investment in Roads and Bridges	Infrastructural Development		0			Hard Copy: Letter for Petroleum Levy, Ministry of Finance & Development Planning. The Government of Liberia and the Japan International Corporation Agency Sign a 1.9km Road Agreement, Field visit, interview and reports from the Ministry	The Government of Liberia has commenced work on all of the major roads (Nimba, Grand Gedeh, Lofa, Grand Bassa, Rivercess, Grand Kru, Maryland, Gbarpolu, Bomi, and Montserrado). The Government of Liberia & Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), signed A 1.9km road agreement.
	Construction of road from Grand Bassa to Rivercess (pave and put coal tile)	Infrastructural Development		0			Hard Copy: Letter – Request for “No Objection” by the Ministry of Public Works Maintenance work on the road connecting Buchanan to ITI Corridors through an engagement with the African Development Bank is ongoing. Ministry of Public Works Report	Action has been taken.
	Construction of roads in the southeastern region of Liberia	Infrastructural Development		0			Hard Copy: Request for “No Objection” to the Public Procurement Concession Committee (PPCC); supported by a “Letter of Commitment” from the Ministry of Finance & Development Planning on March 12, 2024. July 31, 2024, Ministry of Public Works website: Public Service Announcement: Pleebo to Barclayville Road Closure for Urgent Bridge Repair from August 5-7, 2024 — No Alternative Route Available The Ministry of Public Works	The Government of Liberia has commenced work on all of the major roads in the southeastern counties—Grand Gedeh, Rivercess, Grand Kru, and Maryland. Rehabilitation and Periodic maintenance works along the Pleebo to Barclayville Road ongoing. Confirmation of funding of US \$22,389,598.13 with US\$8,955,838.05 as first payment to contractors.

Ensure Proper Management of the National Road Fund	Infrastrutural Development		O			Rehabilitation and maintenance of the Buchanan to Saturday Town Corridor (30km Laterite Primary Roads), rehabilitation of the 1108 Bassa Town Community Road, Rehab ELWA Rock Hill Road, Thinkers Village (Kpelleh Town) - Du Port Road, and White House Community Road (5.1km Urban Concrete Roads), rehabilitation and Maintenance of the Chicken Soup Factory to Dry Rice market Road and the Barnersville Kebbah to Johnsonville Road (8.2km Urban Chip Seal Road with Cement Stabilized Base).	Action has been taken. NRF 2024 Annual Technical Performance Report nrf.gov.lr
Transform old LPMC into a manufacturing place	Infrastrutural Development			NS		Field visit, interviews conducted	Lack of available information
Construction of a toll road from Bo Waterside to Grand Cape Mount County passing through Gbarpolu	Infrastrutural Development			NS		Field visit, interviews conducted	No concrete action has taken place
Host Liberia's first post-conflict infrastructure conference by 2025	Infrastrutural Development			NS		Reports, Interviews conducted	No concrete action has taken place
Construct a high school, vocational institute, health facility, and a Radio station in Quardu Gboni District	Infrastrutural Development			NS		Reports, Interviews conducted	Reports, Interviews conducted
Fund and complete Kolahun's unfinished market	Infrastrutural Development			NS		Lack of available information	
Transportation (5 Promises)							
Improve Access to Public Transport System to Facilitate Travel	Transportation		O			Ministry of Transport Launches Decentralization Initiative to Enhance Transport Services Across Liberia	Action has been taken.

Improve Air and Sea Port Facilities to Ensure Effective Service Delivery	Transportation		O			Liberia Secures Key Agreements to Boost Aviation Sector: Forges Strong Aviation Partnerships at ICAN 2024 LCAA Holds Exploratory Talks with Turkish Airlines, Exploring Potential for New Flights to Liberia	Action has been taken.
Develop Maritime and Inland Waterways to Facilitate Water Transport Service Delivery	Transportation			NS		Lack of available information	
Construct and Rehabilitate Railways to Improve Rail Transport Access	Transportation		O			Hard Copy (Draft): National Railway Authority Act African Development Bank Website: https://www.afdb.org/	Executive Order 112 that call for the establishment of the National Railway Authority. African Bank Development Bank through its President has announced plans to mobilize \$3.5 to \$5 billion for the Liberty Corridor Project.
Adopt the development of multiuser rail system to encourage expansion and greater productivity in our mining sector for jobs creation	Transportation		O			HPX Access & Concession Agreement – Suggested Model for the Authority in Hard Copy (Draft)	Proposed Draft of the National Rail Authority Act (under review)
Information, Communication and Technology (3 Promises)							

Improve ICT Infrastructure Nationwide to Facilitate Efficient Service Delivery	Information, Communication and Technology		O			<p>The LTA licensed StarLink, a satellite company to provide internet access services in Liberia, and made preparatory arrangements with Sierra Leone and Guinea to sign free roaming agreements.</p> <p>LTA adopted regulations on Value Added Services and National Numbering Resources to ensure efficient delivery of mobile money and banking services to telecom consumers,</p> <p>Reports from Liberia Telecommunications Authority</p>	Action has been taken.
Establish and Enhance Existing Electronic Platforms to Improve Public Service Delivery	Information, Communication and Technology			O		<p>Ministry of Post & Telecommunications Website: https://eliberia.gov.lr/</p> <p>LTA adopted a telecommunication consumer protection regulation establishing requirements and mechanisms for service providers to handle customer concerns more effectively. LTA and NIR signed a MOU to facilitate the interface of MNO's subscribers database and NIR ID registry (Reports from Liberia Telecommunications Authority)</p>	Government of Liberia's premier one-stop shop platform for accessing essential government information and services has been set up and active.
Every County seat will have a TV station	Information, Communication and Technology				NR	Lack of available information	
Culture and Tourism (6 Promises)							
Encourage Research and Publication of Materials on Liberian Culture	Culture and Tourism				NR	Lack of available information	
Introduce the Study of Liberian Culture in School Curriculum	Culture and Tourism			NS		Lack of available information	

Promote Liberian Folklores in our School System to Preserve our Culture	Culture and Tourism			NS		Lack of available information	
Legislate and Teach a Liberian Languages in School	Culture and Tourism				NR	Lack of available information	
Integrate Herbal Medicine into Health Services	Culture and Tourism			NS		Lack of available information	
Passage of the National Tourism Bill	Culture and Tourism	C				Liberia: House Passes National Tourism and Presidential Transition Bills, September 3, 2024	Action has been taken.

Pillar Two: Health, Wash, The Environment, and Climate Change

This second pillar focuses on enhancing healthcare, WASH, and environmental sustainability. The government has actively pursued these initiatives, aiming to improve leadership in the health sector, foster a culture of mental healthcare delivery, strengthen the health information system, and promote climate change mitigation. Key interventions include ongoing partnerships for medicine supplies, World Bank-funded sanitation projects, and EPA-led environmental regulations. However, efforts such as restoring integrity in healthcare financing have been categorized as 'not rated' due to insufficient information. To maximize impact, the Government of Liberia should consider accelerating project completion, addressing delayed efforts, and enhancing transparency and accountability through improved monitoring mechanisms. Under this pillar, 11 promises were made: 10 ongoing, and 1 not rated. A detailed breakdown is provided below:

No.	Promises	Sector	Status				Means of Verification	Comment
	Health (8 Promises)		C	O	NS	NR		
	Restore Confidence in Health Sector Leadership	Health		O			H.E.A.L.T.H - Harnessing Effective Approaches on Leadership, coordination and Training Improving health outcomes and the Ministry of Health capacity at national and sub-national levels.	MOH graduated 28 OB Clinicians, trained in separate areas such as Obstetric, Neonatal, and Pediatric Cares. Nurses benefiting from Nursing Leadership and Management Training in India,
	Ensure a Patient-centered Health Workforce	Health		O			Liberia Government Hospital Makes Strides in Patient Care and Facility Upgrades	
	Strengthen and Restore Integrity in Healthcare Financing	Health				NR	Lack of available information	

Strengthen the Health Information System (HIS)	Health		O			MOH Concludes ToT Workshop on HIS Reporting and Recording Tools	
Ensure Availability of Medicines and Medical Supplies for Effective Healthcare Delivery	Health		O			Liberia's health ministry partners with usaid to strengthen healthcare services UNFPA Donated Essential Medical Equipment to Enhance Maternal and Child Health in Liberia. Medicine for All People (MAP) donated 1.8 million tons of medication to the government of Liberia.	
Improve Mental Healthcare Delivery	Health		O			The Government of Liberia has embarked on the construction of a state-of-the-art Neuropsychiatric Hospital in Bentol, Montserrado County.	
Establishment of regional diagnostic centers	Health		O			President Boakai Breaks Ground for National Clinical Diagnostic and Treatment Laboratory in Margibi County A regional diagnostic center is under development in Gbalatuah, Bong County, with 38.7 acres secured and preconstruction underway. Field visit, review and report.	Clearing of the land for the construction of the regional diagnostic center in Gbalatuah, Bong County has started.
Regular, efficient, and robust monitoring and evaluation of health services in the country to accelerate the reduction of Maternal and Newborn Mortality	Health		O			Ministry of Health, Republic of Liberia:	Building Resilience, Ministry of Health and UL-IPS Collaborated to Target Maternal and Newborn Mortality Reduction
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) 1 Promise							

Improve Water and Sanitation Services Delivery	WASH		O			<p>Constructed state of-the-art chlorine dosing unit at Water Treatment Plant. Expanded water supply systems and rehabilitated booster, LWSC has unveiled an ambitious plan to deliver piped water to five counties. Repaired of the 1-million-gallon city reservoir in Central Monrovia completed to supply the city.</p> <p>PSIP, Business Plan and Strategic Plan being developed by the LWSC. U\$91,200 allocated for WASH Commission in national budget Field visit, interview and report</p>	<p>The LWSC has expanded water supply systems to central Monrovia, Rock Hill 1 M gallon reservoir to supply Rehab and surrounding communities, new water supply system in Bopolu City, Sanniquellie water supply system has been contracted to a private operator, etc.</p>
Environment and Climate Change (2 Promises)							
Develop and Maintain a Healthy Environment	Environment and Climate Change		O			<p>EPA Orders Miners to Pay US\$16K Over Illegal Acts</p> <p>Environmental Protection Agency Website: https://epa.gov.lr</p> <p>Government of Liberia developed and launched Five-Year Environmental Protection Plan to strengthen environmental governance and promoting sustainable development across the country</p>	<p>The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) deployed a team of environmental scientists to assess the carbon monoxide pollution caused by the fire.</p> <p>The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shutdown United Africa Minerals (Gbarpolu) Cooperation and imposed a \$30,000 fine for environmental violations. EPA has hired these Senior Management Team (SMT) members to manage the environmental regulatory regimes.</p>
Promote and Support Climate - Change Mitigation Initiatives	Environment and Climate Change		O			<p>Independent Media (Liberian Investigator)</p> <p>Environmental Protection Agency Website: https://epa.gov.lr</p> <p>Environmental Protection Agency Website: https://epa.gov.lr/</p>	<p>Liberia National Adaptation Plan Plan (NAP), which aims to address the significant challenges posed by climate change.</p>

Pillar Three: Human Capacity Development

This pillar focuses on improving the quality of education and skills training in Liberia, encompassing initiatives for early childhood, primary, secondary, and tertiary education, as well as expanding technical and vocational training. Ongoing efforts include renovating classrooms and training specialized practitioners for early childhood and postsecondary education. However, some key initiatives have either not started or are not rated due to limited progress data, highlighting challenges in implementation and monitoring. To optimize impact on human capacity development, it is essential to address delays, improve government reporting on deliverables, and ensure alignment with national education goals. Under this pillar, 13 promises were made: 5 ongoing, 5 not started, and 3 not rated. A detailed breakdown is provided below:

No.	Promises	Sector	Status				Means of Verification	Comment
	Education (13 Promises)		C	O	NS	NR		
	Strengthen Early Childhood Education	Education		O			Under the Education Advancement Program, 54 classrooms in 18 school districts in Liberia have been constructed to enhance access to early childhood education while 100,000 early Childhood Education teaching and learning materials procured and distributed to 523 schools: benefiting about 60,000 students in six counties. MoE Launches Campaign to Transform Early Childhood Education. Field visit, interview and report from the MoE.	Ministry of Education Takes Major Step Toward Transforming Liberia's Senior Secondary Schools with the Distribution of 6,000 High-Quality Armchairs
	Improve the Quality of Primary Education	Education				NR	Lack of available information	
	Strengthen the Outcomes of Secondary Education	Education		O			Monrovia Consolidated School System (MCSS) received 6,500 modern chairs and desks for distributions and a digital computer lab at Kendeja Public School, aiming to modernize Information Technology infrastructure and ensure. Field trip and interviews	
	Diversify and Promote Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET)	Education				NR	No available data	

Improve Educational System and Governance	Education		O			House Passes Landmark Act to Establish Liberia Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Commission Youth Rising - EU Support to Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) for Young People in Liberia	
Make sure that each child has a seat in the classroom	Education				NR	Lack of available information	
Renovation of Christian Association of the Blind School Campus (Montserrado County) and the provision of teaching materials, to ensure a more secure environment for the vision-impaired students.	Education		O			Ministry of Education Takes Major Step Toward Transforming Liberia's Senior Secondary Schools with the Distribution of 6,000 High-Quality Armchairs	
Regular, efficient, and robust monitoring and evaluation of health services in the country to accelerate the reduction of Maternal and Newborn Mortality	Education		O			Contract was awarded to BMC. Reconstruction works is nearly completed at the CAB School campus. Field visit, interview conducted, reports	
Provision of 1,000 bags of cement by Pres. Boakai towards the construction of the proposed new Bethesda Christian Mission School.	Education				NS	Lack of available information	
Booker Washington Institute (BWI) to a tertiary level.	Education				NS	Lack of available information	

New Dormitory at Regional Maritime University's Graduation	Education			NS		Lack of available information	
Construct a Regional University in Foya, Lofa	Education			NS		Lack of available information	
Construct a vocational institution in Yandohun to also benefit residents of Foya, Vahun, and Kolahun	Education			NS		Lack of available information	

Pillar Four: Governance & Rule of Law

Governance and Rule of Law, a key pillar of the Boakai-led government, seeks to enhance Liberia's governance, reinforce the rule of law, ensure accountability, and strengthen national security through reforms in foreign relations, security, judicial integrity, and public financial management. While progress has been made in areas such as foreign engagement, security improvements, and reforms of integrity institutions, several critical initiatives remain either not started or not rated due to insufficient data or lack of cooperation from relevant government institutions. To achieve the desired outcomes, the government should prioritize improving monitoring, addressing stalled projects, and enhancing transparency and accountability through better reporting and evaluation mechanisms. Under this pillar, 15 promises were made: 2 completed, 8 ongoing, 2 not started, and 3 not rated. A detailed breakdown is provided below:

No.	Promises	Sector	Status				Means of Verification	Comment
	Foreign Relations (2 Promises)		C	O	NS	NR		
	Improve Foreign Relations and Strengthen Global Engagement	Foreign Relations		O			The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has initiated series of engagement to strengthen foreign relations and partnership. GOL Signed Seven MOU in South Korea for the Improvement of the Agriculture, Food Production, Energy, Water, Financial Investment Sectors Liberia and Morocco Sign 15 Landmark Agreements to Strengthen Bilateral Ties	Action has been taken
	Hold periodic Diaspora Conferences to enhance diaspora engagement in national development	Foreign Relations		O			One Diaspora conference was held in Monrovia. Liberia: Diaspora Office Constitutes Steering Committee and Sub-committees to Organize First Diaspora Liberians Annual Return 2024	Action taken first conference held in Monrovia, Liberia in December 2024.

Security (1 Promise)							
Strengthen National Security to Guarantee Safe Environment	Security		O			Newspapers Publication (Independent Probe Newspaper & Front Page Africa): https://frontpageafricaonline.com/county-news/arcelormittal-liberia-donates-new-pick-up-to-bong-county-police-detachment/	US Government Donates Uniform to LNP – The United States Government, Thursday, March 14, 2024 donated two thousand sets of uniforms to the Liberia National Police. Arcelor Mittal Donates new pickup truck to the Liberia National Police for use by the Bong County Police Detachment.
Rule of Law (1 Promise)							
Improve the Rule of Law and Ensure Justice for All	Rule of Law				NR	Lack of available information	
Governance and Transparency (2 Promises)							
Strengthen Election Governance to Guarantee Transparency and Integrity in the Electoral Process	Governance and Transparency				NR	Lack of available information	
Set up an office to explore the feasibility for the establishment of War and Economic Crimes Court (WECC)	Governance and Transparency	C				Office for the War and Economic Crimes Court (WECC) established, leadership appointed. Executive Mansion Website: Signed Copy of the Executive Order No. 131: Signed Copy of EO 131 War & Economic Crime Court	The Government of Liberia has established an office to explore the feasibility for the establishment of War and Economic Crimes Court (WECC), Executive Order #131 signed by the President on May 2, 2024
Reconciliation (1 Promise)							
Promote Peace and National Reconciliation to Create and Maintain a Harmonious Society	Reconciliation		O			Annual County Sports meet promote peace and social cohesion. Liberia Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) Ambassadorial-level meeting on Liberia's peacebuilding.	

	Governance (8 Promises)						
Engage the National Legislature with a Defined Legislative Agenda	Governance				NR	Lack of available information	The Government of Liberia (GOL) has adopted two key Public Financial Management regulations aimed at improving governance and the efficient management of public resources.
Reintroduce the fiscal rules and travel ordinance in addition to other measures to help address waste and ensure the return of prudent fiscal Management	Governance	C				<p>Executive Mansion website: Government of Liberia Adopts Two Critical Public Financial Management Instruments The Executive Mansion.</p> <p>Cabinet Retreat Delivers Key Resolutions to Navigate Economic Realities and Drive Strategic Planning for FY2025 The Executive Mansion</p> <p>Ministry's report to Naymote</p>	HOR passed the Presidential Transition Bill... pending Senate concurrence.
Review and passage of the 2017 Presidential Transition Act	Governance		O			House Passes Presidential Transition September 2024	President submitted to the Legislature a bill for the establishment of the Ministry of Local Government and public hearings are ongoing
Bill passage for the Establishment of the Ministry of Local Government	Governance		O			Senate Conducts Stakeholders Hearing on Local Govt Act	Government is finalizing regulations for the formulation of the Local Government Fiscal Board
Operationalize the Revenue Sharing Law and ensure adherence and enforcement across the Country	Governance		O			Executive Mansion website: Government of Liberia Adopts Two Critical Public Financial Management Instruments The Executive Mansion	
Passage of the Liberia Insurance Regulatory Commission Act	Governance				NS	Lack of available information	Action are been taken

Strengthen the National Identification Registry (NIR) to build the needed capacity to be able to capture the comprehensive biometric data needed to feed all agencies including the National Elections Commission	Governance		O			<p>National roadmap to enroll the entire population developed, creation of additional enrollment centers with a total of 723,961 as of August 1, 2024.</p> <p>The government of Liberia provided budgetary support to the NIR in the amount of US\$ 849,154.00, and all government MACS are using data captured by NIR for employment and payroll purposes.</p> <p>Desk review, media monitoring and visitation., reports from National Identification Registry</p>	
All sector Ministries, Agencies, and Commissions related to the County Service Centers, to devolve approval and signings authority to their respective representatives with the necessary safeguard to enhance service delivery at the sub-national level.	Governance			NS		Lack of available information	

Pillar Five: Gender, Youth, Children, and Social Protection

The government's commitment to empowering women, supporting the physically challenged, protecting children, and enhancing youth capacity reflects its efforts to provide equal opportunities for all individuals to achieve their dreams and unlock their full potential. Ongoing initiatives include the appointment of more women to government positions, the implementation of the Liberia Women Empowerment Program, and assistance to the physically challenged. Child protection efforts, such as the Support a Child, Save the Future Project, are also in progress. However, several important initiatives, such as promoting sports, increasing youth participation in governance, and constructing sports stadiums in every county, have not yet begun. This highlight existing gaps in youth and social development. To ensure these interventions effectively contribute to gender equality, youth empowerment, and social protection in Liberia, improved monitoring and targeted actions are essential. Under this pillar, 10 promises were made: 1 completed, 7 ongoing, and 2 not rated. A detailed breakdown is provided below:

No.	Promises	Sector	Status				Means of Verification	Comment
	Gender (1 Promise)		C	O	NS	NR		
	Prioritize Gender and Women Empowerment	Gender		O			<p>World Bank support of 44.6m. (Project Title: Liberia Women Empowerment Project), MGCSP in partnership with UN Women, funding from UN Women, Liberia Women Empowerment Program – grant component will benefit 36,000 Rural women.</p> <p>Women in cabinet constitutes 36.84 %.</p> <p>Reports from Ministry of Gender, media reports and field visit</p> <p>Executive Mansion Website: https://www.emansion.gov.lr</p> <p>Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection Website: Gender Ministry Reassures Public Of An Effective GBV 116 Call Center – Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection</p> <p>Newspaper publication (Women Voices): Gov't Proposes Legal Aid Bill to Combat SGBV - Women Voices Newspaper</p>	Action has been taken
	Social Protection (2 Promises)							
	Support the Physically Challenged and Provide Social Protection	S o c i a l Protection		O			<p>Ministry has empowered 750 communities, benefiting approximately 267,200 constituting 36,000 Rural Women, 2,700 Climate-Smart Business plan to be developed and financed.</p> <p>Reports from Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection (MGCSP)</p>	MOH donated 8(eight) crushes and 4 (four) wheel chairs as part of its commitments to the rights, and protection of children.

Support Child Protection Initiatives to Attain Safe Child Development Environment	Social Protection		O			<p>The MoG launhed a National Policy Dialogue Platform and held First National Policy Dialogue on December 13, 2024, to strengthen the leadership, coordination ensure the removal of the legal barriers for advancing the empowerment of women and girls in Liberia</p> <p>Reports from Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection (MGCSP) – Government of Liberia and Partners:</p> <p>The Ministry has the GBV National Call Center (Code 116) for effective reporting and responding to GBV cases from across the country through a 24-hour service.</p> <p>A National Street Children Project launhed and 5,508 Children living in street situations have been identified and documented across the four zones in Montserrado County.</p>	Support a Child, Save the future Project, a five-year initiative aimed at removing a total of 366,584 children from the street. Development of a Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS)
Youth Empowerment (7 Promises)							
Promote Sports and Recreation to Develop the Talents of our Young People	Youth Empowerment		O			<p>Sports Ambassador Alioune Kebe Inspires Young People to Realize Their Potential Through Sports</p> <p>The National Youth Talent Development Program at the George Manneh Weah Technical Center which host the National Football Academy. This program provides for the nurturing of youthful talents in sports.</p> <p>The National County Sports Meet (NCSM) in Liberia is a significant sporting event that serves multiple functions and activities aimed at fostering national unity, promoting talent development, and celebrating Liberian culture.</p> <p>Field visits and interviews conducted, reports</p>	

Enhance the Capacity of Young People to become Productive Participants in the Governance Process to Guarantee Sustainable Development	Y o u t h Empowerment		O			<p>13th Training cycle completed with 1,949 trainees across Mechanical, Building Trades, and Electrical departments. Mechanical (418), Building Trade (427), and electrical (960).</p> <p>Trained 65 TVET trainers in specialized areas in Ghana, Kenya, South Africa, and Zambia.</p> <p>10 pioneer's trainers in TVET pedagogy at the TVET Center for Research and Innovation.</p> <p>18th Training cycle completed with 118 trainees across Baking, Tailoring, Beauty culture, Housekeeping, and Braiding and weaving.</p> <p>Youth Rising Project, four (4) students are currently pursuing higher academic studies (Masters of Science) in diverse specializations of Agricultural science at the Jumbo Kenyatta University in Nairobi Kenya.</p> <p>Field visits and interviews conducted, reports</p>
Guarantee Economic Empowerment of Young People to Become Active Contributors to the Growth and Development of Liberia	Y o u t h Empowerment		O			<p>12,500 youth have received cash for their services in Montserrado and Margibi Counties. 82 (143 males and 139 females) beneficiaries received Literacy, Numeracy, Life skills, Civic education, and Computer literacy at two youth centers in Montserrado County under the REALISE project.</p> <p>The Advancing Youth Entrepreneurship Initiative one of the African Development Bank funded projects ratified in 2024 by the National Legislature of Liberia. It is design to drive tremendous socio-economic changes for young Liberian Entrepreneurs. Provided grant support to 3,055 Vulnerable Households to Start Small Businesses, 6,720 beneficiaries received temporary employment support and employability development and Project is targeting 19,000 beneficiaries (three years)</p> <p>Interviews conducted, reports</p>

Strengthen Institutional Frameworks to Effectively Implement Programs and Policies to Develop Young People into Productive Citizens	Y o u t h Empowerment		O			Government has allocated funds in the 2024 national budget for 13 youth and student organizations. Including FLY, LINSU, MRYP, YMCA, YWCA, etc. The President established a National Youth Advisory Council and appointed young leaders as his advisors. https://inquirernewspaper.com/linsu-applauds-prexys-appointment-to-youth-advisory-council	
Construct sport stadiums in every county capital	Y o u t h Empowerment			NS		No action taken toward this promise and no available information to rate promise	
Train up to 10,000 young people in various digital skills in the first half of 2024	Y o u t h Empowerment	C				GOL trained and graduated 10,000 young people in various digital skills, under the Liberia Digital Transformation Project (LDTP) and 50 graduates received seed funding and benefited from two days business and financial management training in Monrovia.	
Reconstruct NFS Sports Pitch in Foya District, Lofa County	Y o u t h Empowerment			NS		No action taken toward this promise	

Pillar Six: Fight Against Corruption

During the 2023 Presidential and Legislative Elections, the fight against corruption was a key promise made by President Joseph Nyuma Boakai, Sr. As part of his commitment, President Boakai has prioritized strengthening integrity institutions, holding public officials accountable, and enhancing transparency in Liberia. Efforts include the establishment of the Office of Assets Recovery and the appointment of officials to improve oversight functions across ministries, agencies, and commissions/corporations (MACs). Additionally, the President has implemented measures to address issues such as asset declarations and investigations into illegitimate contracts and their awarding processes, promoting ongoing accountability. However, challenges remain in fully executing planned audits of outgoing government officials and ensuring comprehensive oversight of public sectors and resources. To effectively combat corruption, greater focus must be placed on completing and executing audit reports, enforcing existing laws, and strengthening the capacity of integrity institutions to hold public officials accountable. Under this pillar, 5 promises were made, all 5 ongoing. A detailed breakdown is provided below:

No.	Promises	Sector	Status				Means of Verification	Comment
	Accountability and Anti-Corruption (5 Promises)		C	O	NS	NR		
	Strengthen integrity institutions and hold public officials accountable	Accountability and Anti-Corruption		O			<p>President Boakai Issues Executive Order Establishing Office Of Assets Recovery And Task Force https://www.emansion.gov.lr/media/press-release/president-boakai-issues-executive-order-establishing-office-assets-recovery-and</p> <p>GAC Submits 184 Audit Reports To Public Accounts Committee Legislature. https://www.micat.gov.lr/media/lina-daily-news-bulletin/gac-submits-184-audit-reports-public-accounts-committee</p>	<p>The executive order will end in March 2025 and not much has been don.</p> <p>Public hearings by the Public Accounts Committee ongoing but no real action taken.</p> <p>The audits report on the LTA and CBL is the most talkabout but the President has not taken action.</p>
	Asset Declaration of the President and all those appointed	Accountability and Anti-Corruption		O			The LACC reported 1,281 officials appointed who are required to declare their assets, only 322 officials fully complied with the declaration requirements, while 959 are non-compliant.	No serious action taken
	All contracts that are known to be illegitimate will be investigated.	Accountability and Anti-Corruption		O			Newspapers Publication (Front Page Africa):	Senate Mandates Investigation into over US\$2bn Financing Agreements Received by Weah Administration
	Audit outgoing government officials	Accountability and Anti-Corruption		O			<p>The GAC has published results for 60 out of 80 audits,including past and present administration.</p> <p>The Senate Public Accounts, Expenditures, and Audits' (PAC) presents its assessment of the proposed recast budget's expenditure</p>	No serious action taking on combating corruption.
	Strengthen Integrity Institutions to Guarantee Accountability in Public Service	Accountability and Anti-Corruption		O			<p>Establishment of the Office of the Ombudsman (August 8, 2024)</p> <p>GAC Reports, 2024 https://gac.gov.lr/</p> <p>Office of the Ombudsman officials appointed, confirmed and commission</p>	



JANUARY 2024 – DECEMBER 2024

**REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
ONE-YEAR PERFORMANCE
REPORT OF PRESIDENT
JOSEPH NYUMA BOAKAI, SR.**

**PRESIDENT METER (BOAKAIMETER) PROJECT
Promoting Political Accountability, Improving
Government Performance, and Inclusive Ser-
vice Delivery in Liberia**

Website: www.naymote.com

