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FOUR YEARS PERFORMANCE REPORT OF President George Manneh Weah in Office



PRESIDENT METER PROJECT REPORT

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

About Naymote Partners for Democratic Development

Naymote Partners for Democratic Development is a good governance and research institution with over 20 years of professional experience working to advance the principles of democracy, rule of law and participatory governance in and out of Liberia. The institution has trained some of the most prominent young politicians in and outside of Liberia.

The institution believes that a purposeful and effective civil society is needed to set the national policy agenda, stimulate sound and healthy grassroots' response to governance issues, and influence the uneven power dynamics that characterize the relationship between Liberia's citizens and government.

Since its establishment in 2001, the institution has initiated several programs to foster political accountability to make elected leaders more accessible, responsible, and accountable to the electorates; and to build the capacity of local leaders to be more effective in the delivery of essential government services.

The President Meter Project is sponsored by the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA). OSIWA plays a dual role in the region as both an advocate and grant-maker by enabling itself to be agenda-setters both within and alongside other organizations working on the ground. For more information, please contact info@naymote.com, +231770510479 (WhatsApp) +231886510479

Social Media Platforms:

Facebook: Liberia Decides / NAYMOTE-Liberia
Twitter: @Naymoteliberia
YouTube: NAYMOTE-Liberia

ACRONYMS

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

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We are grateful to all those who provided us with the needed support to successfully complete this President Meter Report which covers the four-year period from January 2018 to December 2021.

This project was funded by a generous grant from the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA). We are grateful to OSIWA for the partnership and support to our institution over the years, for believing in our vision, and for supporting our work. We also appreciate the support of all other actors in civil society, international organizations, and public service for their support over the years and for making this report possible.

This work would not have been possible without the enormous sacrifices of the amazing team at Naymote Partners for Democratic Development. Thanks to their courage, teamwork, collaboration, and commitment that we now have a four-year comprehensive report of the President Meter Project.



1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since the return to civilian rule in 2006, Liberia has held three presidential and legislative elections, which have produced two presidents – Ellen Johnson Sirleaf (2006 – 2017) and George Manneh Weah (2018 - present). In each of their inaugural speeches, there were common threads: ending Liberia’s long crisis; fighting corruption, increasing access to social services, ending poverty, improving the economy, increasing food production, and fostering national reconciliation and healing – building a framework of a committed social contract between the electorate and their elected officials. Their campaign messages and public speeches also have common footprints and centered on ending Liberia’s perennial problems of bad governance and poverty. However, many of the pledges were not fully implemented - either because actions taken were not enough or in extreme cases, no actions were taken at all.

The continuous practice of failing to implement campaign and post-election promises essentially means the bridge that cements the social contract breaks just after election. This may be responsible for increasing voters’ apathy about politics and declining level of trust in their elected officials. For decades, Liberians have, by-and-large, put up placidly with the status quo as they struggle with inadequate social services, poor road infrastructures, unemployment, and varying forms of inequality.

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

This report, which covers the period January 2018 to December 2021, documents promise, and policies made by President Weah during and after the 2017 presidential campaign and progress made so far in implementing those promises. The aim is in twofold, firstly, to inform the public and the government on the status of promises made in speeches and policy documents, stimulate discussions among citizens and stakeholders and influence ongoing policy discourses and public policy decisions. Secondly, serve as a cornerstone for citizens to hold the president accountable for promises made either through policy or verbal commitments.

Reports from ongoing citizen engagement programs suggest that Liberians want their leaders to deliver on their promises always and be honest and forthcoming about any challenges they may encounters in the discharge of their duties. The previous norm of leaders making wild promises and failing to deliver on them are no longer acceptable among the people who are increasingly demanding responsive, effective, and accountable leadership.

In this report of the WeahMeter, NAYMOTE has tracked and documented 169 promises made by President George Weah during 2017 president campaign (when he was a candidate), and from January 2018 to December 2021 (the first four years of his administration as president). Sixty-five (65) of these promises came from the Coalition for Democratic Change Manifesto of 2017, 31 from campaign speeches, policy statements, presidential priority projects, 3 from State of the Nation Address (January 2020), 6 from the State of Emergency (SoE), 8 from the Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development (PAPD) Pillar 4, and 56 from the President County Tour of 2021.

Based on available data and records, only eleven (11) of the 169 promises were completed, constituting (7%) of all promises during the reporting period. Additional 65 promises (38%) are ongoing; and 93 promises (55%) have not started or not rated due to limited or lack of available data to assess progress made towards implementation.

The findings of this report suggest that, after exactly four years in power, the Weah-led administration is yet to deliver on majority of the promises it made to get elected and those made after being elected. In order to make some gains on its manifesto and other promises the government must do the following: (1) develop a result-based communication system that engages citizens in an open and transparent manner; (2) reduce the high recurrent cost of running the government in order to save more resources for social services and capital projects (3) develop a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system to track and report on progress and challenges in implementing government promises in the PAPD (4) establish a performance assessment and monitoring system for each presidential appointee and the public agencies (5) convene periodic development conferences to assess progress and hear from the citizens at all levels about their needs and challenges (6) cooperate with civil society and provide needed information for research and reporting on government activities in line with the Freedom of Information Law. (7) Align presidential promises (policy and verbal) which translate into national development policy framework and sector strategic objectives with national budget by making sure that the national budget allocations are clearly disaggregated and aligned with government priorities or policies. This way civil society can track sector deliverables of Ministries, Agencies and Commissions (MACs) to make sure that they deliver on the president promises.



2.0 INTRODUCTION:

The President Meter (in this case the WeahMeter) is a democratic monitoring tool used by researchers and political analysts to provide an independent assessment of the implementation of campaign and post-election promises made by President George Manneh Weah and the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) during the 2017 elections and after he took office in January 2018. This initiative seeks to promote transparency and democratic accountability to cement the social contract between Liberians and their elected officials by tracking and reporting on promises made by politicians and actual delivery on those promises.

The aim is to inform citizens on the President's performance against promises made and to improve communication between the governed and the government in a sustained manner. This project was based on the following theories of change embedded into three thoughts: (i) When citizens have access to reliable and timely information on status of promises, they can make informed decisions at the ballot box; (ii) When citizens are more informed about government's actions, it leads to democratic accountability; and (iii) When citizens have access on the status of government's promises, it makes misinformation less attractive to the government.

This is intended to mainstream the voices of citizens in governance and development against the background that most governments come to power on the rhetoric of change. In many instances' voters believe that change will take place. In the CDC 2017 Manifesto, their change agenda is well articulated in these words:

“It is time for change; a change that will move Liberia from a low to a middle income country, where the affordability of basic goods and services will no longer be a luxury accessible to the privileged, but rather a right for all Liberians; where the practice of corruption, injustice, resource, mismanagement and low performance will have no place in our society; and where our resources will develop people, infrastructure and institution”
President George M. Weah, (CDC2017 Manifesto).

President Weah's election was historic. This was the first time, in 73 years, that a peaceful transition of political power from one democratically elected president to another took place in Liberia. President Weah and the CDC won on the slogan **“Change for Hope”**, promising equal opportunity for all Liberians. The party's Manifesto for the 2017 elections outlined four pillars.

Pillar One: Power to the People, **Pillar Two:** Economy and Jobs, **Pillar Three:** Sustaining the Peace, and **Pillar Four:** Governance and Transparency. These pillars were adapted as the key components of the Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development 2018 to 2023, the government's national development agenda.

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

From the CDC Manifesto, campaign, and post-campaign speeches, Naymote Partners for Democratic Development tracked, documented, and rated a total of 169 promises from January 2018 to December 2021. On January 25, 2018, the President announced Presidential Priority Projects (3Ps) to begin the process of cutting waste, realigning the national budget, and re-purposing resources to address critical challenges in many areas of governance and service delivery. In all, 13 projects were identified. These were also tracked.

3.0 METHODOLOGY:

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

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

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

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

Online platforms: We monitored online platforms including the Executive Mansion website (www.emansion.gov.lr) where information about the government's activities is posted.

Official Correspondence: We sent official (written) communications to government officials requesting information on the status of promises being implemented. This was intended to obtain official reactions from those supervising project implementation and verify claims in various media outlets.

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

3.1. Guiding Principles

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

1. **Non-partisan:** The outcome of the tracking is free of political biases.
2. **Objectivity:** The findings of the tracking are not based on any person's opinion or driven by their emotions. Each finding and conclusion followed an objective process that can be independently verified.
3. **Evidence-based:** The findings are informed by evidence triangulated from at least three sources. The team exercised thorough due diligence to ensure that each finding is backed by evidence.

3.2. Limitations

This report only covers 169 promises made by President George Weah and his party during the 2017 election and after taken office in 2018. Promises documented and tracked are those available in policy statements and speeches. Some promises were not descriptive, concrete, and measurable and this made it difficult to assess and verify the status of implementation. Furthermore, our efforts at verifying information on some projects were constrained by the lack of cooperation from officials working on the projects. Thus, our findings here are based solely on data available to the public and those received through official correspondence where they were made available.

4.0 FINDINGS

The findings of this research are presented as found under the various pillars. It is therefore possible to identify which pillar is receiving more attention and which one is lagging in implementation. The detailed findings on promises and the rating using the four status indicators — C (completed), O (Ongoing), NS (Not Started) NR (Not Rated) — are presented in the performance matrix at the end of this report.

Pillar One: Power to the People,

Under this pillar, NAYMOTE tracked and documented 59 promises. Five (5) of these promises were completed, 20 promises are ongoing, and 34 promises have not started or could not be rated due to lack of available information to assess action taken.

The completed promises are Payment of WASSCE fees for all 12th grade students (public and private schools); Revision and Launch of the National School Curriculum (Grades 1-12); Renovation of the John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital; Construction of the 14th Military Hospital; and Donation of 30 Sewing Machines to Women in Schefflin Township, Duazon, District #1, Margibi County.

Pillar Two: Economy and Jobs,

Under this pillar, NAYMOTE tracked and documented 71 promises. Five (5) of these promises were completed, twenty-eight (28) promises are ongoing, and 38 promises have not started or could not be rated due to lack of available information to assess action taken.

The completed promises are Reduction of Salary for members of the executive branch of government; passage of the Land Rights Act; Pavement of the Doe's Community Road to Clara Town; Construction of the New Kru Town Fire Victims Homes; and Construction of the 14th Gobachop International Market in the Omega Community.

Pillar Three: Sustaining the Peace

Under this pillar, 10 promises were tracked and documented. Available data show that none was completed; however, 4 promises are ongoing, and 6 promises have not started or could not be rated due to lack of available information to assess action taken.

Pillar Four: Governance and Transparency.

Under this pillar, 23 promises were tracked and documented. Available evidence shows that none of these promises was completed; however, 12 promises are ongoing, 11 promises have not started or could not be rated due to lack of available information to assess action taken.

This pillar, which is key to strengthening good governance and accountability, seems to be the pillar receiving the least attention so far as the evidence shows. At best, what the government has done is to pass and sign into law two important pieces of legislation, the Local Government Act, 2018 and the Land Right Act of 2018. Unfortunately, the implementation of both laws has moved in snail pace. The government has made less effort to fulfill promises made under this pillar. Implementation has not gone beyond policy statements. If implemented, promises made under this pillar are crucial to nearly every other sector, including effective management of public resources to support the government's development programs. This pillar is also closely linked to the process of democratic development, thus, completing promises toward governance and transparency may give citizens opportunities to share in the dividends of their democracy. The lack of transparency in governance creates the environment for the mismanagement of public resources to benefit only few people rather than addressing the needs of the larger populace.

Additionally, during the covid-19 pandemic, the president made additional 6 promises, but only one was completed, one is ongoing, and four promises have not started or could not be rated due to lack of available information to assess action taken.

The completed promises are shown in the infographic below.

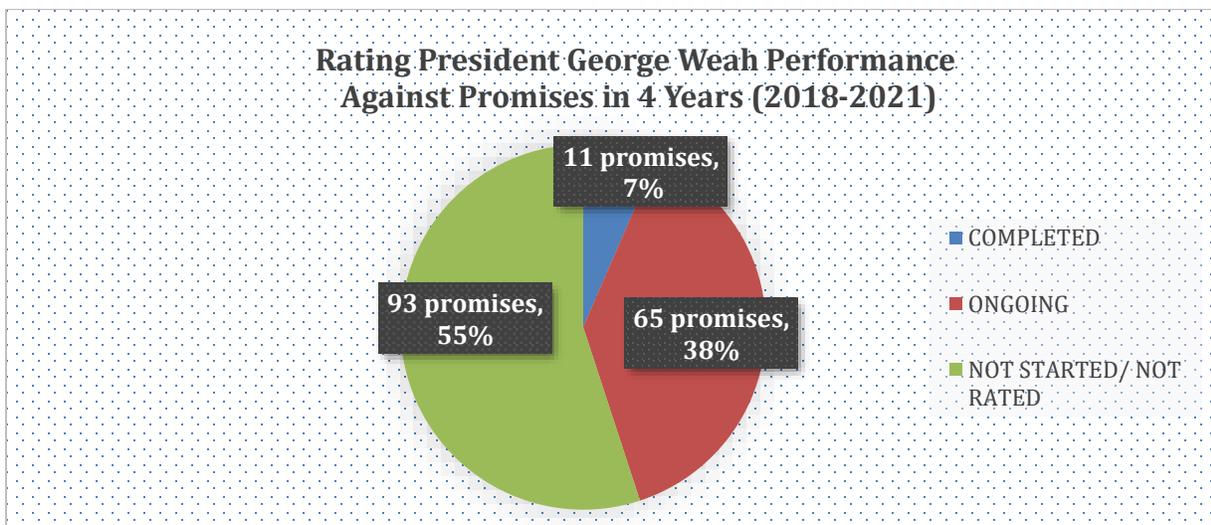
Figure 1: *Promises documented to have been completed since the Weah-led government came to office in 2018.*



-  **Payment of the WASSCE fees for all 12th grade students (Public and Private Schools)**
-  **Renovation of the John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital**
-  **The passage of the Land Rights Act**
-  **Reduction of salaries for public officials under the Executive Branch of Government**
-  **Pavement of the Doe Community Road to Clara Town and other feeder roads in Monrovia and Paynesville**
-  **Construction of New Kru Town Fire Victims Homes**
-  **Revised and Launched of the National School Curriculum (Grades 1-12)**
-  **Suspension of the Pre-Shipment Inspections (PSI) penalty until otherwise notified**
-  **Construction of a modern state-of-the-art market structure in Omega**
-  **Construction of the 14th Military Hospital**
-  **Donation of 30 Sewing Machines to Women in Shcieflin Township, Duazon, District #1, Margibi County**

The graph below shows all promises documented against their implementation.

Figure 2: Overall Rating of President George Weah Performance Against 169 Promises in 4 years



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

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST 169 PROMISES MADE IN 4 YEARS (Jan 2018-Dec 2021)

PROMISES	COMPLETED	ONGOING	NOT STARTED/RATED	TOTAL
PILLAR ONE: EDUCATION & TRAINING				
Education and Training	2	9	6	17
Health and Sanitation	2	5	7	14
Gender Equality	0	2	3	5
Youth Re-orientation and Empowerment	1	4	11	16
Physically Challenged and Senior Citizens	0	0	7	7
SUBTOTAL	5	20	34	59
PILLAR TWO: ECONOMY & JOBS				
Sustainable Economic Growth	1	5	6	12
Agriculture and Forestry	1	3	3	7
Infrastructure Development	3	19	29	51
Transportation	0	1	0	1
SUBTOTAL	5	28	38	71
PILLAR THREE: SUSTAINING THE PEACE				
Justice and Human Rights	0	1	4	5
Reconciliation	0	1	1	2
Security and National Defense	0	2	1	3
SUBTOTAL	0	4	6	10
PILLAR FOUR: GOVERNANCE & TRANSPARENCY				
Decentralization of Institutions and Systems	0	6	2	8
Accountability and Anti-Corruption	0	4	5	9
Foreign Policy and Diplomatic Relations	0	2	4	6
SUBTOTAL	0	12	11	23
COVID-19 Pandemic and SOE	1	1	4	6
Current Status of President Weah Promises	11	65	93	169

5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Democracy is meaningless when a government is not held accountable for its actions or inactions. Four years in power, the government needs to increase its speed of implementing programs or projects if there will be a genuine and successful fulfillment of promises made in 2017 during the elections and those made while currently in power.

The tracking shows that of all the promises made, the government has made substantial efforts around infrastructure, mainly roads. Despite this effort, investment in roads has been focused on feeder roads in Monrovia and nearby communities. Access to other social services such as quality education and affordable health remains limited. Prior to the outbreak of COVID-19, the economy was in a declining state, this was further complicated by the fact that officials in most instances failed to comply with fiscal and monetary policies meant to ensure probity and efficient management — as reports by the Presidential Investigative Team and the USAID funded Kroll report found in 2019. The impact of COVID-19 will further weaken the economy because of low or no production in many areas, including the agriculture sector, the major source of income and livelihood for most Liberians.

State institutions may be underperforming not least due to the lack of resources for the implementation of programs. For many years the bulk of the national expenditure (now about 70%) goes on recurrent costs — wages and operational costs of government offices. This means, the bulk of public revenue is spent on the government itself and very little goes to the people in the form of social services and capital investment.

The lack of quality services as a result of weak state institutions coupled with incidence of high rates of unemployment and poverty, and lack of respect for the rule of law are striking evidence of the lack of delivery on core promises. In the last three years, civil demonstrations against lack of social services (for instance electricity) or poor response to crimes such as sexual and gender-based violence have attracted thousands to the streets, demanding more from the government. Failure to fulfil promises made to citizens or to even deliver on the core constitutional promise of the state such as providing security and justice, protecting human rights and basic social services undermine trust between the citizens and the state. Furthermore, this makes the state illegitimate to the citizens and deepen conditions of state fragility. Fragility, if not properly managed, can adversely affect the development of a country and expose it to various forms of shock, including instability. To avert state fragility, therefore, the government must implement reforms aimed at strengthening institutions and systems capable enough to deliver on commitments made to the people.

In order to strengthen the social contract, the government will need to communicate and engage more with citizens on progress made in implementing promises and challenges, and identify means of working with the citizens in addressing some of the local issues. To have this this report recommends the following:

1. The Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs and the Ministry of Information must develop a results-based communication strategy to facilitate a two-way flow of information between the government and citizens on promises made by the President and the status of their implementation.
2. The government must enhance efforts at reducing recurrent costs and save more resources for social services and capital investments that benefit the majority of the people. By doing smart budgeting (allocating more resources to capital projects) the government will be able to speed implementation and meet targets in delivering on promises made to the citizens.
3. The Ministry of Finance and Development Planning must develop a comprehensive monitoring, evaluation, and reporting system for monitoring government's promises in policy statements and the Pro-Poor Agenda and provide periodic reports on implementation status and challenges.
4. The President must establish a performance monitoring system to assess the performance and results of each agency and appointed public official against key performance indicators drawn from the Pro-Poor Agenda and promises made in policy statements.
5. The government must convene regular development conferences with citizens from all walks of life to assess progress made on the implementation of the national development plan (in this case the Pro-Poor Agenda), and major national policy documents meant to advance socio-economic development and democracy.
6. Government agencies must cooperate with civil society organizations and think tanks, and make available public information and data needed for research and performance assessments (like the President Meter Project) in line with the Freedom of Information Law.

Performance Matrix

The performance matrix below presents the detailed findings of this report. In this matrix each pillar is presented with an overview and the promises under the pillars are listed in the table and rated using the four status indicators: C (completed), O (Ongoing), NS (Not Started) NR (Not Rated). The table has been simplified to help readers easily identify what is being done under each pillar and where things stand as of the writing of this report.

6.0 PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS: GOVERNMENT PROMISES & CURRENT STATUS (4 YEARS IN OFFICE)

PILLAR ONE: POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Education and Training

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

Key Indicators (Status) C Completed O Ongoing NS Not Started NR Not Rated

	Promises	Sector	Status				Means of Verification	Comment
	EDUCATION AND TRAINING (17 PROMISES)		C	O	NS	NR		
1	Pay the West African Examination Council (WAEC) fees for all students sitting the exam	Education	C				Interviews conducted, Newspaper publication	Promise Completed
2	Optimize Online Registration Platform & Free Wi-Fi Internet at UL	Education	C	O			Interviews conducted with students, site visit and the University of Liberia Website: (link to e-portal http://ulportal.net/login.aspx?login=1 Link to the launched story https://ul.edu.lr/?p=12780)	Registration E-Portal active and an MTN Mobile Money Fees Payment Launched. Wi-Fi Internet connectivity remains a challenge
3	Review and reform school curriculum to address 21 st century development and labor needs	Education	C				MOE Website: http://moe-liberia.org/national-curriculum/ , MoE Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/LiberiaMOE/ & Deputy Minister/Administration https://www.facebook.com/latim.dathong/posts/3721744561185247	The Ministry of Education revised and launched a national school curriculum (Grades 1-12) to address 21 st century development and labor needs.
4	Provide free Tuition for students in all public universities	Education		O			President George M. Weah State of Nation Address (January 29, 2019).	An Act has been submitted to ratify and authorize the payment by the government of Liberia of tuition fees for all undergraduate students in all

							public universities and colleges in Liberia.	
5	Enroll PSL teachers on Government Payroll	Education		O			Interviewed on ELBC, Latim Da-thong, Deputy Minister for Administration, Ministry of Education	1100 teachers from supplementary to the regular payroll
6	Double efforts and resources to reinforce and implement the current national compulsory free education policy and Act	Education		O			The MOE Website: (http://moe-liberia.org/)	The Ministry of Education is enforcing some sections of the Education Act of 2011
7	Reintroduce and expand the school feeding program in public schools.	Education		O			President George M. Weah State of Nation Address 2019 https://thenewdawnliberia.com/school-feeding-enhances-students-performance/	The Government of Liberia has secured a US\$30 Million Investment from the United States Government through USAID to expand the School feeding to four counties in the Southeast.
8	Provide adequate and special attention to vulnerable students with a history of misconduct, learning and physical disabilities.	Education			NS			No available information
9	Prioritize early learning and adult literacy programs in pre-schools and local communities.	Education		O			Interview with Assistant Minister for TVET at the Ministry of Youth & Sports	The Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Youth & Sports and Mercy Corps with funding from French Government is implementing an apprenticeship program for adults dubbed: 'Youth-On-The-Job Program'
10	Revitalize and upgrade teaching and learning facilities and programs in existing TVET institutes.	Education		O			Interview with Assistant Education Minister for Research. MYS official facebook page (Accessed 12/14/2021)	TVET programs are ongoing and revitalized with modern equipment .. 15 Liberians (graduates and instructors from MVTC obtained training (both theory and practical) in modern Air-Conditioning Technology from the People's Republic of Liberia under the supervision of the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MYS).

11	Submit for passage of the Liberia Technical Vocational Education and Training Commission Act.	Education				NR		No available information yet
12	Provide Scholarship to Student Comfort Russ up to Master's level from Wee District, Grand Bassa	Education			NS		Interview with Hon. Joe Peagar, Statutory Superintendent, Gorblee District & Student Comfort Russ	Not Started
13	Build 50 additional annexes to the Bomi County Community College in Tubmanburg, Bomi County	Education			NS		Interview conducted with BBCC Vice President, Samuel Dunn (December 8, 2021) & Hon. Adama Robinson, Superintendent	No construction work has started. So far, land identified and surveyed
14	Renovate/ Rebuild high school in Bahn, Nimba County	Education			NS			No construction work has started.
15	Upgrade all public schools (both high schools & universities) River Cess County through the Ministry of Education	Education		O			Interview conducted	Construction work ongoing, teachers quarter in progress
16	Construct Vocational School in Fishtown, Rivergee	Education			NS			Not started
17	Donate 500 chairs to school in Tahn (Than Public School), Grand Cape Mount	Education		O			Interview conducted	Donation ongoing

Health and Sanitation

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

HEALTH AND SANITATION (14 PROMISES)

18	Renovate the John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	Health	C				Site visit, media monitored, dedication ceremony	Part of the JFK Hospital Renovated, Equipped and Dedicated.
19	Construction of the 14 th Military Hospital	Health	C				Onsite Visitation, Emansion website (President Weah Dedicates 14 Military Hospital, Reaffirms Mission to Develop Liberia (emansion.gov.lr)), Ministry of Defense Facebook Page-September 1, 2021, Newspaper publication, Front Page Africa-September 2, 2021, President Weah Dedicates 14th Military Hospital with A Vow to Complete All Signature Projects - FrontPageAfrica (frontpageafricaonline.com)	Hospital completed and dedicated by President George M. Weah on September 1, 2021. Hospital located in Schefflin, Margibi.
20	Construction of New Redemption Hospital	Health		O			Onsite Visitation, interview conducted, Newspaper publication, & Executive Mansion Facebook page live podcast: (https://allafrica.com/stories/201808120193.html) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qOS4fvm7znI) https://web.facebook.com/watch/?v=629191094612608	Phase 1 of the construction work completed including groundbreaking, fencing of premises, construction of warehouse and the foundation of the pediatric and maternity center. Phase 2 which includes construction works on all buildings and quarters including the Pediatric and Maternity Center are nearing completion as well as roofing works to start soon.
21	Enact legislation to establish a functioning health subsidy program for citizens below the poverty line	Health			NS			The Bill is yet to be submitted to the legislature.
22	Establish a functional emergency medical service including referral system between primary, secondary and tertiary care	Health				NR		No available information
23	Strengthen Emergency Preparedness and Response mechanisms and institutions to prevent diseases	Health		O			Media reports (WHO Website, UNDP Facebook Page and ELBC), Newspaper (Front Page Africa-November 30, 2018)	Emergency and disaster policy formulated. NPHIL refurbished and dedicated Liberia veterinary diagnosis laboratory in Fendall.

24	Improve childhood preventable disease vaccination coverage	Health		O			Media reports, MoH Website: (http://moh.gov.lr/category/news/)	The Ministry of Health continues to carryout nationwide health vaccination for new born.
25	Support health professionals' in-service training and career advances	Health		O			Media monitored, Newspaper (Daily Observer Oct. 16, 2018)	Trainings being conducted for specialized healthcare practitioners in Kenya.
26	Construction of 150-bedroom hospital in Buchanan City	Health		O			Reports, Interview conducted with Chairman, Grand Bassa Health Board	County allotted US\$ 100,000 for construction of hospital, award process completed and vendor selected, site identified but physical structure haven't started. County Health Board set-up by MoH to supervise construction work.
27	Construct health center in Clay, Bomi County	Health				NS		Not started
28	Relocate and construct the G. W. Hospital in Sehkimpa, Sanniquellie, Nimba County	Health				NS		Not started
29	Build clinic in Gwee Dulu, Nimba County	Health				NS		Not started
30	Construction of a Hospital in Voinjama, Lofa County	Health				NS		Not started
31	Renovation of Clinics in Voinjama, Lofa County	Health				NS		Not started

Gender Equality

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

GENDER EQUALITY (5 PROMISES)						
32	Review existing gender policies and strengthen where needed to ensure gender equality in public and private sectors	Gender Equality			NR	No available information
33	Establish in communities within various counties a viable adult literacy program for rural farming and market women	Gender Equality		NS		No available information
34	Support and strengthen existing acts and regulations on Violence Against Women	Gender Equality	O			FrontPage Africa reports: (https://frontpageafricaonline.com/front-slider/liberia-house-of-representatives-finally-passed-domestic-violence-bill/) The Domestic Violence Act has been passed into law.
35	Establish Gender and Social Inclusion Units in all government ministries, agencies and commissions	Gender Equality			NR	No available information
36	Curb Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) by 2022	Gender Equality	O			Media interviews with former Information Minister, Hon. Eugene Nagbe, Newspaper publication - FPA reports, ELBC radio https://frontpageafricaonline.com/front-slider/liberia-days-after-anti-rape-protest-govt-unveils-us6m-road-map-to-curb-sgbv-by-2022/ https://frontpageafricaonline.com/amp/news/liberia-mcc-mogcsp-and-lcp-launch-a-national-roadmap-campaign-to-combat-sgbv/ The President on September 11, 2020, declared RAPE a national emergency; the President announced the appointment of a Special Prosecutor for Rape, the setting up of the National Sex Offender Registry, the establishment of the National Security Taskforce on SGBV, and the allocation of US\$2 million to beef up the fight against RAPE and SGBV. National Road Map on rape and SGBV developed The Monrovia City Corporation in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection and Liberia Crusader for Peace on September 22, 2021 launched A

								<p>National Road Map Campaign to combat SGBV. This campaign seeks intensify community engagement and advocacy meetings, community door-to-door and outreach, outreach awareness through mobile moving stage visits, among others to discourage sexual and other form of violence against women and girls in the country.</p> <p>The Government through the Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection have established and setup structures in the various counties to report and combat against SGBV and have constituted the Inter-Ministerial Taskforce on SGBV.</p>
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Youth Re-orientation and Empowerment

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

YOUTH RE-ORIENTATION AND EMPOWERMENT (17 PROMISES)

37	Construct 7 modernize mini soccer stadiums across 7 counties capital	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS			No available information
38	Design and execute a strong reputable national inter-school competition agenda respectively at primary, junior and senior high school and university levels	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment		O			Monitored newspaper reports, radio (ELBC, MCCTV), Postline: MCC Facebook page November 5, 2019	Inter-school intellectual debates have taken place. National Spelling Bee competition held to promote primary education in line with goal 4 of the Sustainable Development Goals: Quality Education.

39	Design and execute a well-structured occupational skill-determination program focusing on re-orienting and refocusing the minds and attitudes of at least 250,000 street and out-of-school youths over a five-year period	Youth Re-or. & Emp.		O			<p>Newspaper publication (Front Page Africa and Daily Observer, December 9, 2018)</p> <p>Mercy Crops Liberia Official Facebook page: https://web.facebook.com/597026120785550/posts/the-national-youth-service-program-was-formally-re-launched-on-friday-192021-by-1052762575211900/?_rdc=1&_rdr</p>	<p>Ministry of Youth and Sports (MYS) National Youth Empowerment and Employment program launched, and recruitment of project beneficiaries started.</p> <p>MYS launched 20 million grant projects sponsored by EU, support to 6 TVET institutions.</p> <p>The Ministry of Youth & Sports and her partners, the French Development Agency (AFD) and Mercy Crops Liberia on February 22, 2021 launched the National Youth Service Program (NYSP). NYSP deals with college graduates and the Youth-On-The-Job Training Program (YOJT) which focuses on illiterate and semi-literate youth.</p>
40	Establish and operate, in partnership with national and international enterprises, a comprehensive integrated Sports and Academic Academy	Youth Re-or. & Emp.			NS			No available information
41	Pass the National Youth Act: When passed into law, it will enhance young people's human capacity development.	Youth Re-or. & Emp.		O			<p>President George M. Weah State Of Nation Address 2019, Media Reports : https://allafrica.com/stories/201904100776.html</p>	The bill was submitted to the House of Representatives in April 2019 by President George M. Weah.
42	Rehabilitation of the Gorblee City Sport Field under the Presidential Priority Project	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS			No construction work has started.
43	Construction of a playground through the First Lady Office in Gorblee City, Wee District, Grand Bassa County	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS			No construction work has started.

44	Renovation of the Sport Pitch in Compound #1, District #1, Grand Bassa County under the Presidential Priority Projects	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS		Onsite visitation (December 7, 2021)	No construction work has started.
45	Donation of 30 Sewing Machines to Women in Shcieflin Township, Duazon, District #1, Margibi County	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment	C				Visitation to Vocational School in Duazon (December 4, 2021), interview conducted	30 sewing machines donated along with bags of sugar, flour and four baking ovens.
46	Construction of a Youth Center in Weala, Margibi County	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS			No construction work has started.
47	Transform the C.H. Dewey sport field in Tubmanburg to good playing standard	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS			No construction work has started.
48	Construct youth center in Bahn, Nimba County	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS			No construction work has started.
49	Complete and furnish with Computers a Youth Resource Center in Foya, Lofa County	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS			Not started
50	Construction of a Football Pitch/Stadium in Voinjama, Lofa County.	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment		O			Interviews conducted	Construction site identified for pitch/stadium, land surveyed & deed probated
51	Develop Sports Pitch in Cestos City, River Cess County	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS			No concrete action has taken place
52	Construction of a Children Playground through the Office of the First Lady in River Cess County	Youth Reorientation & Empowerment			NS			No concrete action has taken place

Physically Challenged and Senior Citizens

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

PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED AND SENIOR CITIZENS (7 PROMISES)

53	Enact legislation to establish a functioning health subsidy program for citizens below the poverty line.	Physically Challenged & Senior Citizens			NS		No evidence to show that a bill has been drafted.
54	Work in partnership with the private sector to ensure appropriate infrastructure in public places that will accommodate the special needs of physically challenged.	Physically Chal. & Senior Citz			NS		No concrete action has taken place
55	Initiate and pursue the establishment of at least two functioning Mental Health Centers where patient's rehabilitation treatment can be undertaken.	Physically Chal. & Senior Citz			NS		No concrete action has taken place
56	Ensure the provision of free medical service and recreation centers for senior citizens beyond the age of 70 years	Physically Chal. & Senior Citz			NS		No concrete action has taken place
57	Strengthen education, training and equal employment opportunity policies, programs and processes where they exist for persons living with disabilities	Physically Chal. & Senior Citz			NS		First national conference on Dec. 3, 2021, to address the special needs of people with disability convened, but no concrete action has taken place towards promise

58	Construction of an Office Space for the Disabled community in Margibi County	Physically Chal. & Senior Citz			NS			No construction work has started
59	Construct 20 bedrooms facilities for the Disable Community in Foya, Lofa County	Physically Chal. & Senior Citz			NS			No construction work has started

PILLAR TWO: ECONOMY AND JOBS

Sustainable Economic Growth

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

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH (12 PROMISES)								
60	Reduction of Salary for members of the executive branch of government	Sustainable Economic Growth	C				Interviews conducted, Newspaper publication (Daily Observer April 26, 2018)	Cabinet resolved that no head of public cooperation or autonomous agency will make more than US\$7,800 per month
61	Reduce tariffs on all basic commodities imported into the Country	Sustainable Economic Growth		O			Interviews conducted with marketers, Newspaper publication (New Public Trust, May 30, 2018)	Executive order issued instructing LRA to reduce tariffs on commodities imported.
62	Review Concession Agreements entered between companies and the previous government.	Sustainable Economic Growth		O			Monitored Newspaper reports/publication (Reuter Feb. 15, 2018/Executive Mansion Website April 17, 2018)	President set-up committee to review concession agreements.
63	Ensure concession companies are fulfilling their social corporate responsibilities outlined in concession contracts.	Sustainable Economic Growth		O			Newspaper publication (Daily Observer, October 18, 2018).	Provisions of Corporate Social Responsibilities are ongoing in education, roads and health, etc.

						Monitored social media posts: (https://www.facebook.com/pwlib/posts/2727648810607840)	In specific terms, ArcelorMittal has started the Ganta – Yekepa Road Project of sixty-seven kilometers (67 km).
64	Stabilize the rapidly declining value of the Liberian dollar by reducing export stocks	Sustainable Economic Growth		O		Media monitored, Newspaper publications (FPA 2018)	Government infused USD \$25 million into the economy to stabilize the rapidly declining value of the Liberian dollar
65	Develop and implement strategic manufacturing and industrial policies and action plans to invest in rural, coastal, and inner city	Sustainable Economic Growth			NS		No available information
66	Undertake financial sector reform to deepen financial markets, promote financial inclusion, enhance regulation of the financial institutions	Sustainable Economic Growth				NR	No available information
67	Reform business legislation thus eliminating red tape process	Sustainable Economic Growth				NR	No available information
68	Introduce non-discriminatory loan and grant facility to support Liberian owned businesses	Sustainable Economic Growth		O		Executive Mansion youtube channel: (December 21, 2018) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zfMwK5mL2F4 , Newspaper publication-Daily Observer, December 20, 2018, FPA Dec 22, 2018	President Weah Launched US\$3M Loan Scheme for Small Businesses.
69	Develop and enforce an effective Liberalization program in accordance with a “local content policy” for Liberians in the procurement of public goods and services	Sustainable Economic Growth			NS		No available information
70	Encourage and facilitate equity-based public-private partnership business arrangements	Sustainable Economic Growth			NS		No available information

71	Strengthen the current legal and fiscal regulations to improve government support services for both local and foreign investors.	Sustainable Economic Growth						No available information
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Agriculture and Forestry

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

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (7 PROMISES)

72	Ensure the speedy passage of the Land Rights Act	Agriculture & Forestry					Media report, and signing ceremony (FPA /Daily Observer Sept. 6, 2018)	The LRA was passed into law
73	Formulate and pursue policies on processing of raw material into agriculture products such as Oil Palm, Mango, Cassava etc.	Agriculture & Forestry					Monitored Newspaper reports/publications, radio/MoA website/Daily Observer Feb. 28, 2018) (Source: Executive Mansion and World Bank Websites), Newspaper pub. (New Democrat, January 7, 2019)	SAPEC project ongoing in 12 counties, farmers are processing improved cassava varieties into flour, fufu, gari. World Bank USD 25 million support to STAR-P project. MoU signed between MoA /SAPEC.
74	Technical, financial and mechanical support to farmers for the development of low agricultural land and swamp land	Agriculture & Forestry					FrontPage Africa, January 17, 2019, MoA website (https://www.moa.gov.lr/content.php?press&related=7&news_id=97&pg=sp)	World Bank 25 million support to STAR-P project. GoL through the MoA has secured a development financing of USD 32 million from the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) to support the Tree Crop Extension Project (TCEP) and (STAR-P) project.

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

Infrastructure Development

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

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (51 PROMISES)

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

81	Construction of 568 housing units across the 15 sub-political divisions	Infrastructure Development		O			Executive Mansion Website, accessed June 20, 2018 and December 1, 2020, Media monitoring –KMTV (December 2, 2020) https://www.emansion.gov.lr/2press.php?news_id=5273&related=7&pg=sp <u>Online Monitoring via the Executive Mansion Live Facebook Podcast:</u> https://web.facebook.com/executivemansionliberia/videos/250926009457863/	Construction work ongoing in some parts of Southeastern Liberia. Gov't broke ground for the construction of 100 modern housing units in Weansue, Bong County and 100 housing units in Nimba (Pawpaw village) as part of the 568 housing units; to be completed in 3 months (December 1, 2020 –March 1, 2020) but no physical evidence that construction work has started.
82	Prioritize resources allocation to ensure passible farm-to-market roads	Infrastructure Development		O			Monitored Newspaper reports/publications, radio /Daily Observer Feb. 15, 2018/ MoA Website, Ministry of Public Works social media page (https://www.facebook.com/pwlib/posts/2720014134704641)	Some feeder roads are being worked on through budget allocation and county social development funds.
83	Construct Coastal Highway	Infrastructure Development			NS		Media Monitoring, Executive Mansion Website	No construction work has started.
84	Construct Mini City on “Bali Island” to Become a New City of Monrovia	Infrastructure Development			NS		President George M Weah State of the Nation Address	No construction works has started.
85	Upgrade and Modernize township of West Point by constructing 2,000 housing units	Infrastructure Development			NS			No available information
86	Expansion of the Robertsfield Highway by four lanes	Infrastructure Development		O			Executive Mansion Website, November 10, 2020 https://www.emansion.gov.lr/2press.php?news_id=5266&related=7&pg=sp , Onsite visitation, interview conducted	The ELWA - RIA road project is given a 36-month timeframe and currently ongoing. Physical work started, road expansion and clearing of sidewalks ongoing.

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

94	Construction of the New Kru Town Fire Victims Homes in 60 days.	Infrastructure Development	C				Media Monitoring, Executive Mansion Website	Housing units completed, dedicated and turned over to the fire victims on August 9, 2019.
95	Construction of a modern state-of-the-art market structure in the Omega Community (14th Gobachop International Market)	Infrastructure Development	C				Executive mansion website (March 31, 2019) https://www.emansion.gov.lr/2press.php?news_id=4834&related=7&pg=sp Media monitoring (Daily Observer https://www.liberianobserver.com/news/marketers-to-shun-newly-dedicated-omega-market/) kmtv https://kmtvliberia.com/19410-2/	Market completed, dedicated by President George M. Weah on October 9, 2020 and turned over to Paynesville City Corporation.
96	Ensure the full restoration of the Executive Mansion by the end of this year (2020)	Infrastructure Development		O			Executive Mansion Website, November 10, 2020, Media monitoring (ELBC Radio and ELBC website – November 11, 2020) https://www.emansion.gov.lr/2press.php?news_id=5266&related=7&pg=sp	Initial project completion date overdue as per the promise but renovation work still ongoing. Gov't proposed a new date for the completion of the project in the first half of 2021.
97	Construction of Pedestrian Sidewalk from ELWA Junction to Broad Street	Infrastructure Development		O			Executive Mansion Press Briefing hosted by Deputy Presidential Press Secretary, Smith Toby, via the Executive Mansion Live Facebook Podcast: https://web.facebook.com/executivemansionliberia/videos/250926009457863/ Onsite visitation	The Engineer Battalion of the Armed Forces of Liberia has begun the Phase 1 of construction works from ELWA Junction to Boulevard Junction
98	Construction of 1,500 Street Lights across Montserrado	Infrastructure Development		O			Media monitoring, OK FM Interview with Deputy Presidential Press Secretary, Smith Toby; and an Executive Mansion live Facebook podcast, onsite visitation https://web.facebook.com/executivemansionliberia/videos/250926009457863/	The President of Liberia on September 15, 2020, did an inspection of the project. He powered the first phase of the lighting on October 1, 2020. More lights being installed across Monrovia, Tubman Boulevard route

99	Construct a Research Center in Gorblee City, Wee District, Grand Bassa County	Infrastructure Development			NS		Media Monitoring, Interview with Hon. Joe Peagar, Statutory Superintendent, Gorblee District	No construction work has started.
100	Construction of 100 housing units in Gorblee City, Wee District, Grand Bassa County	Infrastructure Development			NS		Media Monitoring, Interview with Hon. Joe Peagar, Statutory Superintendent, Gorblee District	No construction work has started.
101	Construction of 200 street lights in Gorblee City	Infrastructure Development			NS		Interview with Interview with Hon. Joe Peagar, Statutory Superintendent, Gorblee District	No construction work has started.
102	Construct a Resource Center in Buchanan City	Infrastructure Development			NS		Interview with Hon. Hon. Flee Glay, Development Superintendent, Grand Bassa & James Y. Beyan, City Manager, BCC	No construction work has started.
103	Construction of a Market Building in Cotton Tree Community, District #2, Margibi County	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started.
104	Construct a Resource Center in Kakata, Margibi County	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started.
105	Construction of Town Hall in Weala, Margibi County	Infrastructure Development		O			Onsite visitation (December 4, 2021), interview conducted	Construction ongoing, work started Nov. 22, 2021 and foundation nearing completion. Project implemented by LACE through Korlah & Son through
106	Construction of 100 pro-poor housing units in Bomi County	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started.
107	Construction of 20 housing units for nurses & doctors at the Bomi County Hospital	Infrastructure Development		O			Interview conducted, onsite visitation – December 8, 2021	Construction work started November 2, 2021, 10 units at roof level. Project implemented by LACE through Building Materials Center (BMC)

108	Construct market hall for market women in Tubmanburg, Bomi	Infrastructure Development			NS		Interviews conducted	No construction work has started. So far, LMA in Bomi conducted assessment and demarcation of land for construction
109	Construct a new Market Structure near Sanniquellie, Nimba County	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started.
110	Construction of the Gompa City Hall in Nimba County	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started.
111	Electrify Gwee Dulu with Solar Panel lights (Nimba)	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started.
112	Rehabilitate road from Tappita to Gwee Dulu	Infrastructure Development			NS			Not started
113	Pavement of Streets in Foya, Lofa County	Infrastructure Development			NS			No pavement work has started.
114	Construction of 100 Housing Units in Bong County	Infrastructure Development			NS			Not started
115	Construct a 15-million USD Dam over the Gee River in River Gee County, Liberia	Infrastructure Development			NS			Not started
116	Expand Street Lights Project to River Gee County	Infrastructure Development		O			Onsite visitation, interview conducted with Hon. George Toe, Acting City Mayor, FCC	42 transformers being installed in Rivergee & Maryland counties connecting the West Africa Power Pool

117	Construction of 100 Housing Units in Rivergee County	Infrastructure Development			NS			Not started
118	Construction of Market Hall for the women of Cestos City, River Cess County	Infrastructure Development		O			Interview conducted, onsite visitation	Construction ongoing, foundation work in progress
119	Lay out Cestos City with Feeder roads through the Ministry of Public Works	Infrastructure Development			NS			Not started
120	Construction of 100 housing units in Grand Cape Mount	Infrastructure Development			NS			Not started
121	Relocate the Bo-Waterside Market	Infrastructure Development		O			Interview conducted, onsite visitation	Construction of Bo-Waterside Market ongoing, foundation being completed
122	Construct Women Center in Gbonimah Town, Grand Cape Mount	Infrastructure Development		O			Interview conducted	Construction of women center ongoing
123	Construction of 100 pro-poor housing units in Gbarpolu County	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started.
124	Light up the main street of Gbarma, Gbarpolu County	Infrastructure Development		O			Onsite visitation, interview conducted	250 street lights is being installed in Gbarma
125	Construction of a district administrative building in Karloken, Maryland County	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started.
126	Construct modern guest house in Fishtown, Rivergee	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started
127	Construct Modern City Hall in Fishtown, Rivergee	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started
128	Construct townhall in Sinje, Grand Cape Mount	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started
129	Construction of a Football Pitch/Stadium in Foya, Lofa County	Infrastructure Development			NS			No construction work has started

Transportation							
TRANSPORTATION (1 PROMISE)							
130	Repair NTA Buses to aid with public transportation	Transportation		O		<p>Media monitoring, interview and Newspaper publication (Bush Chicken (http://www.bushchicken.com/new-nta-leadership-met-only17-functional-buses/) NTA Website</p> <p>Executive Mansion website (December 23, 2019), Newspaper Reports-Daily Observer (December 18, 2019)</p>	<p>The number of transport buses repaired has increased to 32 buses from 17.</p> <p>In 2019 the NTA received 45 new buses from the Government of India to boost and aid public transport.</p>

PILLAR THREE: SUSTAINING THE PEACE

Justice and Human Rights

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

	Promises	Sector	Status	Means of Verification	Comment	
JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS (5 PROMISES)						
131	Review and strengthen the Judiciary ensuring that only men and women of proven integrity with requisite professional qualification are appointed to serve	Justice & Human Rights		O	<p>Monitored Newspaper reports/ publications (Liberia News Agency Oct. 28, 2018), Executive Mansion Website- November 3, 2020, ELBC Radio- November 5, 2020</p>	<p>Some appointments of judges who are law school graduates have taken place. Appointments of Associate Magistrates across the country was done</p>

132	Removal of the racial clause in the Liberian Constitution that restricts citizenship to negro decent.	Justice & Human Rights			NS		No information available	
133	Design and put in place a functioning judicial information system to be accessible by both legal practitioners and the general public	Justice & Human Rights			NS			No available information
134	Enhance the capacities of the judicial system, through the creation of additional courts outside of the capital	Justice & Human Rights			NS			No records or evidence of the opening of new courts.
135	Strengthen the National Commission on Human Rights with the intent to enhancing its operational capacity.	Justice & Human Rights				NR		No available information

Reconciliation

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

RECONCILIATION (2 PROMISES)

136	Organize in various counties “Palava Hut” peace initiative meetings involving youths, elders, and women groups to reconcile our people and nation	Reconciliation		O			Interview conducted, media reports https://analystliberiaonline.com/2020/12/04/president-weah-recommits-to-maintaining-peace/ , https://elbcradio.com/2020/12/03/pres-weah-challenges-liberians-to-see-peace-reconciliation/ ,	Several peace and reconciliation dialogues/ forums held across counties, funded by UNDP. Government through MIA/ Liberia Peacebuilding Office, CSOs, youth, elders and women driving reconciliation efforts; 15 counties consolidated peace and reconciliation plan developed.
137	Create an inclusive government and employment opportunities, not based on the common practice of winner takes all	Reconciliation				NR		No available information

Security and National Defense

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

SECURITY AND NATIONAL DEFENSE (3 PROMISES)

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

PILLAR FOUR: GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY

Decentralization of Institutions and Systems

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

Key Indicators (Status)



Completed



Ongoing



Not Started



Not Rated

	Promises	Sector	Status	Means of Verification	Comment			
DECENTRALIZATION OF INSTITUTIONS AND SYSTEMS (8 PROMISES)								
141	Initiate and execute a nationwide consultation process on the extent and structures of a viable decentralized governing system	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems					Newspaper report, interviewed with MiA Minister and social media monitoring	The Local Government Act has been passed into law but implementation is slow.
142	Call for a national referendum and submit to the nation a comprehensive framework that would ensure full participation of all citizens in national development.	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems					Online Monitoring, Executive Mansion Website https://www.emansion.gov.lr/doc/Official National Referendum 2020 20191015 2.pdf Newspaper report Daily Observer) October 2, 2019 https://www.liberianobserver.com/news/legislature-set-agenda-for-popular-referendum/ , National Elections Commission website and social media page, Media monitoring/publication (ELBC radio, Front Page Africa, Observer)	National Referendum held on December 8, 2020 as planned. The Liberia Official Gazette on The National Referendum - 2020 Published By Authority of the MFA, RL (VOL. XIX TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 2019, NO. 52). National policy on development -PAPD developed.
143	Design the physical lay-out of the designated proclaimed city-area to host the new Capital City of Liberia	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems						No available information
144	Governing systems, and responsibilities shall be decentralized within three demarcated geo-politico regions,(Western, Central, and Eastern)	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems						No policy or law formulated to implement this promise.

145	Increase citizens and residents' registration in the national biometric database from 0.5% (22,312) to 50%	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems		O			MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists Division, Reports	The National Identification Registry (NIR) is functional and citizens have started using the system.
146	Improved overall service delivery and wage bill management in the Public Sector through an established Civil Service Commission (CSC)	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems		O			MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists Division, Reports	Three (3) County Service Centers in Grand Kru, River Cess, and River Gee have been renovated.
147	By 2023, strengthen land tenure security and improve land information management system	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems		O			MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists Division, Reports	The LLA is in the process of developing policies and regulations for the implementation of the Land Rights Act.
148	By 2023, ensure the full implementation of the national environmental policy	Decentralization of Institutions & Systems		O			MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists Division	Government through the NDMA has begun preliminary work for the implementation of the National Environmental Policy.

Accountability and Anti-Corruption

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

ACCOUNTABILITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION (9 PROMISES)

149	Review structures, mandates and operations of the four major existing agencies with responsibilities for ensuring accountability and transparency	Accountability & Anti-Corruption				NR		No available information
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150	Review and build upon the current Code of Conduct for Public Officials together with the Assets Declaration Platform	Accountability & Anti-Corruption			NS			No available information
151	Review mandates, structures, administrative procedures and staffing levels and requirements of current Ministries and Agencies and undertake necessary restructuring exercises	Accountability & Anti-Corruption			NS			No available information
152	Pursue without fear or favor legal actions against companies involved in bid rigging, price fixing and corrupt practices	Accountability & Anti-Corruption			NS			No available information
153	By 2023, increase internal audit presence in government from 85% to 99%	Accountability & Anti-Corruption		O			MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists, Reports	Eighty-seven (87) new staff/auditors were trained and deployed at various ministries.
154	By FY2021/2022, an e-procurement system deployed to 50 MACs	Accountability & Anti-Corruption		O			MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists, Reports	PPCC on November 8, 2019 launched the monitoring of 100 government entities.
155	By 2023, the total number of cases persecuted by LACC, through MoJ increased from 6 to 30	Accountability & Anti-Corruption		O			MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists, Reports	Several cases investigated by LACC and prosecuted by LACC or jointly with the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). Ex: Ministry of Gender Payroll Paddling Case; Tubman University Bribery Case; Ministry of Defense/Mismanagement of AFL pension fund etc.
156	Deployment of an integrated management system that will automate the voter registration and post-voting processes	Accountability & Anti-Corruption		O			MFDP, PAPD Pillar Four Specialists Division, Reports	Not started.

157	Introduce new legislation to amend the law creating the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission, in order to give it more prosecutorial powers	Accountability & Anti-Corruption				NR		No action taken.
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Foreign Policy and Diplomatic Relations

The CDC-led government made six promises in this sector:

FOREIGN POLICY AND DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS (6 PROMISES)

158	Establish strategic partnerships with countries that share mutual commitments towards and respect for the protection of human rights, democracy and negotiate development-oriented agreements	Foreign Policy & Diplomatic Relations		O			Newspaper reports-Daily Observer (September 7, 2018), In profile Daily, (November 30, 2018) Executive Mansion Website, Daily Observers, Inquirer Newspaper)	Several Ambassadors presented letters of Credence to President Weah and pledged support to the Government of Liberia. The Government secured a US\$120 Million grant from USAID and U.S Government through direct support.
159	Develop and maintain a cordial working relationship with the Foreign Affairs Committees of both houses of the legislature on matters related to the formulation and implementation of foreign policy	Foreign Policy & Diplomatic Relations				NR		No available information
160	Review the staffing, premises, and operations of our Diplomatic Missions abroad and put in place requisite diplomatic and consulate machineries, structures and approaches to effectively meet 21st century diplomatic challenges	Foreign Policy & Diplomatic Relations				NR		No available information

161	Initiate and undertake measures that would ensure that foreign policy agenda and its implementation are guided by the principles of good governance	Foreign Policy & Diplomatic Relations				NR		No available information
162	Secure national interests by forging and maintaining closer and stronger ties of friendship and economic partnerships with our traditional allies	Foreign Policy & Diplomatic Relations		O			Monitoring of newspaper reports, Daily Observer September 7, 2018, FPA October 26, 2018 President George M. Weah State of the Nation Address (January 29, 2019)	Government seeking and establishing Private Sector Partnership with China, EU and other nations.
163	Implement a Visa-upon-Arrival program, as well as the issuance of Tourist Visas.	Transportation				NS	President George M. Weah State of the Nation Address (January 29, 2019)	No available information

COVID-19 PANDEMIC & STATE OF EMERGENCY

On April 8, 2020, President George M. Weah declared a State of Emergency (SoE) for the period of one (1) month in response to COVID-19.

In furtherance of this action, the President wrote to the Legislature providing reasons for the SoE and outlined actions that were needed to be taken in responding to the pandemic. The President promised to undertake the following actions:

	Promises	Sector	Status	Means of Verification	Comment		
COVID-19 PANDEMIC & STATE OF EMERGENCY (6 PROMISES)							
164	Distribute food to households in designated affected counties for the period of 60days.	COVID-19 pandemic and State of Emergency		O		Newspaper Reports – FPA April 17, 2020) https://frontpageafricaonline.com/front-slider/liberia-legislature-approves-state-of-emergency-extends-it-to-60-days/ , FPA, June 6, 2020- https://frontpageafricaonline.com/front-slider/liberia-government-still-raising-hope-over-covid-19-food-distribution/ .	The Government of Liberia through the National Steering Committee and the World Food Programme (WFP) distributed food to some most vulnerable communities in Montserrado County.

						https://thenewsnewspaper.com/food-distribution-in-full-swi.../	
165	Pay electricity bill of households in the affected counties for the duration of STAY-AT-HOME order	COVID-19 pandemic and State of Emergency				NR	No available information
166	Fully pay the loans owed by market women, and petty and small traders in affected counties	COVID-19 pandemic and State of Emergency				NR	No available information
167	Begin servicing of Government's domestic debts incurred in the last several years in the tone of US\$15 million from the FY2020/2021 national budget	COVID-19 pandemic and State of Emergency			NS		No available information
168	The Government is suspending for the period of six months the Sub charge Regulation that imposes an additional charge on imported goods that are also manufactured in Liberia	COVID-19 pandemic and State of Emergency			NS		No available information
169	The Government is also immediately suspending the Pre-Shipment Inspections (PSI) penalty until otherwise notified	COVID-19 pandemic and State of Emergency	C				LRA Official Website The Government suspended the Pre-Shipment Inspections (PSI) penalty.



NAYMOTE PARTNERS FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT

King Gray, Paynesville City-Liberia, West Africa
+231 (0) 770 510479 | (0) 776476498 | (0) 777604909
naymote.com | info@naymote.com



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@Naymoteliberia



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