

USAID/Liberia

Operational Plan

FY 2006

June 2, 2006

Please Note:

The attached RESULTS INFORMATION is from the FY 2006 Operational Plan and was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on the cover page.

The Operational Plan is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

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Program Performance Summary FY 2005: Liberia is a fragile state emerging from decades of destabilization and poor governance. The signing of the Accra Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in 2003 ended 14 years of civil war, established the National Transitional Government of Liberia, and mandated a significant United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) presence which led to improved security in the country during 2005. Peaceful elections held in October and November 2005 ended the transition and ushered in a period of hope and high expectations for recovery and reform. However, decades of destabilization, poor governance, and the consequences of 14 years of brutal conflict constitute overwhelming challenges to Liberia's recovery process.

With the exception of a two year period from 1997 to 1999, Liberia was ravaged by armed conflict from 1989 to 2003. The armed conflicts claimed the lives of tens of thousands of people in a country of approximately 3 million people. Of the estimated 700,000 people who were internally displaced, half were in camps and 74,000 remain. Of the 277,452 UNHCR reports were forced to flee to neighboring countries, only 45,000 have returned. Sexual and gender-based violence, especially against women and children, was pervasive. A weak civil society before the instability in Liberia was further weakened. Central and local governments were virtually rendered non-existent and unable to provide essential basic security, a fundamental justice system, and basic services such as water, electricity, health, education, and road maintenance. Formal economic activity and agricultural productivity were disrupted. A culture of impunity persists. Liberia's human development indicators reflect the impoverished conditions of its people. Over 80% of Liberia's population is illiterate and lives below the poverty line; unemployment exceeds 70%; 35% of children under five are chronically malnourished; only 28% are fully immunized; 25% have access to safe drinking water; only 36% have access to sanitation facilities; and almost an entire generation has missed formal primary education.

The USAID program was consolidated under one transitional strategic objective for the 2004 and 2005 transition period and supports Liberia's efforts to address the overwhelming constraints that threaten the recovery process. USAID is helping Liberia to revitalize and reintegrate communities by creating economic and social conditions at the community level to facilitate the reintegration ex-combatants and others affected by the war, including by creating jobs, providing vocational training and psychosocial counseling, and rehabilitating infrastructure. Community reconciliation, particularly in areas of high return, is promoted with support to community peace councils and community development committees. Programs to increase formal and informal learning opportunities target Liberia's women and youth. USAID has scaled up interventions to increase the availability of essential primary health care services and significantly supported the historic and successful elections of 2005.

Challenge: The most challenging phase of Liberia's rehabilitation and stabilization process will begin once the newly elected government is installed in January 2006. President-elect Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf is well positioned, enjoying 59 percent of the vote in the run-off presidential election and the confidence of the international community, to chart the country on the road to reform. As the country moves from a state of emergency to one of stabilization, the people of Liberia are in dire need of regaining control over their lives. In order for meaningful changes to occur, citizens must be given opportunities to participate in political processes and social institutions where critical decisions affecting their lives are made and implemented. Particularly challenging for this country rich in natural resources is to ensure that the nation's wealth is redirected to benefit the Liberian public. To address this challenge, USAID will contribute to the implementation of the Governance and Economic Management Assistance Program (GEMAP). GEMAP was designed in 2005 as a three-year multi-component assistance effort of the government and its international partners to improve economic governance and financial management.

Key Achievements:

USAID's program is part of a joint NTGL/multi-donor response to support the two-year transition which prioritized the following areas under a sequenced Results Focused Transition Strategy: a) security; b) disarmament and demobilization of the armed factions and combatants and their reintegration into communities; c) repatriation and reintegration for approximately one million refugees and IDPs; d) reconstruction of damaged physical infrastructure; e) elections; f) restoration of some of the productive capacity of the economy through employment generation programs, community-driven development activities, private sector development, etc. and g) re-establishing limited governance institutions and the

provision of basic services such as water, electricity, sanitation, health and education.

In 2005 USAID/Liberia developed a new strategy statement covering the period 2006-2009 to better align its strategy with the Bureau's strategic framework for Africa, Liberia's transitional priorities and what other donors are doing. USAID will orient programming to establish the conditions necessary for transformational development to take place through two goals: 1) Avert and resolve conflict and 2) Manage crises and promote stability, recovery, and democratic reform. USAID will continue to support and reinforce community conflict mitigation capacity and establish the necessary social and economic conditions to facilitate reintegration and the rehabilitation of infrastructure; increase access to improved education and health services; advance inclusive governance through improved public sector transparency and accountability, re-inculcate the rule of law, and increase the effectiveness of civil society to monitor the government, advocate reforms and resolve conflicts; and restore and improve basic economic activity and livelihoods with attention to improved agriculture and better management of natural resources.

Community Reintegration and Rehabilitation. USAID continued to reintegrate former fighters and war-affected persons as productive citizens into revitalized communities. To date, over 15,000 former combatants and WAPs have received paid employment opportunities through USAID's implementing partner, the Liberian Community Infrastructure Project (LCIP). A psychosocial and counseling component is a crucial part of support offered to beneficiaries of this activity. Over 25,000 Liberians have participated in psychosocial support activities, such as counseling, sensitization, and sports. USAID also supported a series of gender-based violence (GBV) workshops, community-led peace initiatives, and the establishment of community peace councils that help to facilitate the reintegration process. LCIP also rehabilitated administrative buildings, clinics, schools and roads. The resurfacing of rural roads has decreased the amount of time it takes agricultural goods to get from the rural area to market, resulting in more income for farmers. USAID has taken into account the special needs of women and children who have been outside a structured educational system for some time with programs to integrate women and children affected by the war into the formal education system or alternatively by providing vocational, agricultural, literacy and writing skills. Ex-children affected by the fighting forces have proven to be particularly itinerant, making program implementation and reaching targets difficult. Given the tenuous political situation in bordering countries, re-recruitment of children continues to be a threat. For this reason, the Mission continues to advocate for community discussions and workshops on child protection, trafficking, and child soldier recruitment issues to inform community members to raise awareness. The USAID program provided training and employment opportunities in urban and rural areas while remaining committed to keeping children in their own communities with their families to facilitate the reintegration process.

Elections: USAID effectively and substantially contributed to the conduct of historic and successful national elections in October and November 2005. USAID channeled assistance through the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), the National Democratic Institute (NDI) and the International Republic Institute (IRI). USAID assistance strengthened Liberia's National Elections Commission (NEC) with technical assistance, training and selected commodity procurement which enabled the NEC, with considerable UNMIL and other donor support, to effectively administer voter registration at 2,000 voter registration sites for an estimated 1.3 million eligible voters; civic and voter education, including by engaging twelve Disabled Persons Organizations that targeted Liberia's large disabled population; and election day voting at 3070 polling stations. In addition to providing technical assistance for the development of key electoral procedures and guidance, USAID also supported training in dispute adjudication and in political finance monitoring and disclosure. Record numbers of candidates filed disclosure forms. USAID support for political party development helped to build a more representative and competitive multiparty system in Liberia by improving political party capacity for internal organization; policy and platform development, and; political party contact with citizens leading to greater participation and accountability in the political process. Workshops, training, and organizational meetings led to the signing of a first-ever Political Party Code of Conduct, and political party poll representatives fielded at polling stations. In addition, USAID enhanced public participation and political party and government accountability at the national and local levels during the elections. 700 domestic monitors were trained and deployed to 15 counties. Presidential and Senatorial debates focused on

candidate platforms, issues of concern to the electorate such as conflicts of interest and candidate backgrounds. Use of radio, particularly community radio stations around the country was a critical program component.

Primary Health Care: USAID's Improved Community Health Project (ICH) continued to support efforts to expand quality primary health care, especially to neglected and high return areas of the country. Destroyed infrastructure, loss of program equipment, inaccessible areas, lack of modern health facilities and trained health personnel, the war-induced spread of HIV/AIDS, and shortages of drugs and medical supplies remain key constraints in the health sector. USAID/Liberia's support for ICH was provided through Africare and sub grants to community based organizations (CBOs) and local NGOs, benefiting 500,000 people in 450 communities in Bong, Nimba, and Montserrado Counties. HIV/AIDS awareness projects were implemented through sub-grantees. Vaccination activities were scaled up in the ICH communities contributing to recent National Immunization Survey results indicating that the quality of service delivery in Bong County was rated 94 percent and Nimba County at 89 percent (national, 93 percent) for the reporting period. The Mission collaborated with the World Health Organization and other donors to support NTGL efforts to eradicate polio, resulting in the immunization of over one million children in four rounds of nation-wide immunization campaigns. USAID's support for malaria control included training for 90 physician assistants, registered nurses, certified midwives and licensed practical nurses in Artemisinin Combination Therapy (ACT) protocol for treatment of malaria. More than 10,250 impregnated treated nets (ITNs) were distributed to 26 ICHP-supported facilities in Bong and Nimba counties for use by pregnant and lactating women and children under five years age. In support of family planning activities, USAID was able to provide more than 2541 couple years of protection from unwanted pregnancies and infection from HIV/STI/AIDS (a low CYP mainly due to limited availability of trained staff to deliver services and lack of contraceptive awareness in many rural communities.) Further, a reproductive health care curriculum was designed in collaboration with MOH and other key players in the health sector.

Agriculture: USAID continued to promote the engagement of communities and small farmers in a successful transition toward improved social, economic, and political conditions. Activities strengthen community based organizations in their role to assist the reintegration of ex-combatants and returning IDPs and refugees into communities through psychosocial support, inputs and skills training in agro-business and sustainable agricultural productivity, and resources for micro-enterprise development. The program enhances food security by means of sustainable approaches to agriculture production, particularly staple foods, fisheries, cash crops, and livestock. Providing support through World Vision Liberia (WVL) and Mercy Corp, USAID fosters greater social cohesion and participation in community decision-making. These activities are integrated with and complement USAID community peace-building activities.

Forestry: USAID supports the Liberia Forest Initiative, a US Forest Service-led effort to preserve Sapo National Park, home to endangered animals, forest tree species, important bio-diversity, and mineral resources and created to conserve one of the largest blocks of protected forests in the sub-region. USAID is supporting a multi-donor four-phase plan of action that has already resulted in the removal of unauthorized gold miners and bush meat hunters from the park and the development of a procedures manual for the Forest Development Authority (FDA) for use in managing commercial forestry activities. USAID will provide technical assistance to the FDA and will support activities to re-establish state authority through Park management and foster sustainable development in Sapo's surrounding communities.

Civil Society. Strengthening the role of civil society in Liberia's recovery process is a key component of USAID's community reintegration program. The breakdown of the rule of law, poor governance, the inability of the government to provide basic services, and the trauma resulting from 14 years of brutal conflict created gaps and needs that required targeted and local responses. USAID support through Mercy Corps for the Community Peace Building and Development Program (CPBD), through CHF for the Locally Initiated Networks for Community Strengthening Program (LINCS), and through Search for Common Ground and CHF for the Next Steps in Peace Program is building capacity for local communities to increase their involvement in their communities' development. Through community peace

councils, community development committees, community radio and agricultural training communities are being empowered to promote human rights, resolve conflict, understand their roles as citizens, and create economic opportunity.

OTI: OTI continued its support of USAID efforts to build momentum for sustaining peace through: The Youth Education for Life Skills (YES) program, a youth-focused community reintegration activity that assists youth to develop normative cultural socialization through small grants and a five month non-formal training. Approximately 11,420 youth in 260 communities participated in nine counties. YES is implemented by Mercy Corps and a consortium of World Vision, Action Aid, and Search for Common Ground. OTI complimented YES with an urban based activity in six counties, the Community Youth Peace Education Program. CYPEP, a non-formal training of six week duration, enables urban youth to become agents of peace, capable of reducing conflict in their communities. CYPEP reached 2,695 youth in 108 communities. CYPEP local implementing partners also carried out a peer education elections program, the Seeds of Peace. OTI also provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Education to strengthen its Accelerated Learning Program for over age children who had missed the opportunity for formal primary education due to the war. Under this initiative, 554 teachers were trained in ALP methodology, and 50 master trainers received training to support USAID implementing partners. OTI also developed the ALP strategic framework and the monitoring and evaluation system for partners. Fifteen parochial schools were renovated in order to accommodate ALP students; and, each awarded 15-20 scholarships as contribution towards OTI support.

OFDA: USAID's Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) continued to support USAID's transition strategy by providing emergency life saving humanitarian relief in the amount of \$8.8 million (programming and non food items) to the war affected population of Liberia through nine implementing partners consisting of non governmental organizations (NGOs) and international organizations. The programs included therapeutic and supplementary feeding for malnourished children; primary health care, including provision of essential medical supplies and emergency vaccination campaigns; provision of emergency shelter, water and sanitation facilities; IDP camp management; protection activities aimed at preventing gender-based violence and other forms of abuse; mobilization and coordination of humanitarian relief organizations; to better target relief aid and improve the planning for IDP, refugee, ex-combatants and other war affected groups to return to their communities.

FFP: USAID's Office of Food for Peace (FFP) continued to support USAID's objectives as the single largest contributor to the United Nations World Food Program (WFP) in Liberia with a 52% share of all contributions. WFP carried out a multi-sectoral program for over 1.1 million persons, 700,000 of whom received monthly food assistance to support their return to and reintegration in their home communities through a variety of program categories. Over 90% of recipients were either displaced persons or refugees in camps or returning home and children receiving hot meals in schools. Over 66,000 persons including former combatants, returnees and community members have benefited from Food for Work, Food for Training and Food for Agriculture programs

FY 2006 Program
SO: 669-006 Community Revitalization and Reintegration

Support Populations at Risk

Support Populations at Risk: Highly visible infrastructure activities will be implemented in the first 150 days after the Presidential inauguration to demonstrate commitment to recovery and change. USAID will implement these activities through the Liberia Community Infrastructure Project, utilizing former combatants and war-affected persons (WAPs). Principle contractor: Development Alternative, Inc. (DAI)

FY 2006 Program
SO: 669-007 Reinforce African Conflict-Mitigation Capacity

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$5,000,000 ESF; \$1,300,000 DA): Peace-building programs will expand the number of mediators and peace advocates, and encourage communities to interact and plan together through the implementation of joint projects. To build on the success of the previous strategy, the Mission will continue to support the Liberia peace process by enhancing the capacity of peace councils and community development committees. Through its rule of law activities, the Mission will work with these grassroots structures and traditional and local authorities to identify potential roles they can play in conflict prevention and resolution. These groups will be trained to identify potential conflict triggers and in ways to use traditional and equitable methods for prevention, mitigation, and resolution. Given the country's history of human rights abuse of women, children, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups, the Mission's activities will emphasize human rights protection for all. USAID will implement "Community Challenge" grants to support quick impact projects within communities directly following the inauguration of the new government. These grants and opportunities for micro-enterprise development will be provided in order to demonstrate positive impacts of the 2005 elections, and to reinforce support for the democratic process. Principal contractors and grantees: Community Habitat Finance (CHF) and Mercy Corps (MC).

Support Populations at Risk

Support Populations at Risk (\$19,150,000 ESF): USAID will promote increased transparency, accountability, and democracy at the local level. Given that effective national democracy requires a functional citizenry that understands its role, CDCs will work in partnership with communities and local authorities to organize and prioritize community improvement and employment activities. USAID will continue to implement the Liberia Community Infrastructure Project (LCIP), a nation-wide public works program that established numerous community-based, labor-intensive construction brigades of skilled and semi-skilled tradesmen and unskilled laborers to rehabilitate urban and rural roads and water systems, community buildings, hospitals, clinics, schools and community offices. Employing up to 25,000 ex-combatants and other war-affected Liberians to date, the program will continue to offer on-the-job training in skills such as surveying, masonry, carpentry, equipment operation and maintenance, as well as job placement. Highly visible infrastructure activities will be implemented in the first 150 days after the January presidential inauguration to demonstrate commitment to recovery and change. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives International (DAI).

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

FY 2007 Program
SO: 669-007 Reinforce African Conflict-Mitigation Capacity

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$3,000,000, ESF; \$1,300,000 DA): Peace-building programs will expand the number of mediators and peace advocates, and encourage communities to interact and plan together through the implementation of joint projects. To build on the success of the previous strategy, the Mission will continue to support the Liberia peace process by enhancing the capacity of peace councils and community development committees. Through its rule of law activities, the Mission will work with these grassroots structures and traditional and local authorities to identify potential roles they can play in conflict prevention and resolution. These groups will be trained to identify potential conflict triggers and in ways to use traditional and equitable methods for prevention, mitigation, and resolution. Given the country's history of human rights abuse of women, children, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups, the Mission's activities will emphasize human rights protection for all.

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Support Populations at Risk

Support Populations at Risk:(\$25,000,000 ESF): USAID will continue to support CDCs to help communities organize themselves and prioritize community improvement and employment activities. USAID will continue LCIP activities to rebuild community infrastructure, particularly health, education, agriculture, administration and road infrastructure. Same implementers as FY 2006.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 669-008 Increase Access to Essential Services

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education

Inputs, Outputs Activities:

FY 2006 Program: Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$7,724,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF): USAID is supporting training of "master trainers/teachers" to expand the pool of trained teachers and to ingrain a democratic pedagogy among classroom instructors. Funding supports curriculum development with a focus on public accountability and the rights and responsibilities of all citizens. Parent-Teacher Associations and community learning committees are being established to address school administration. USAID is expanding the Accelerated Learning Program to provide literacy and vocational training to ex-combatants and war-affected persons (WAPs). The Community Youth Peace Education Program is providing urban youth with conflict transformation skills. Vocational Training concentrates on building job skills among youth, while linking with other program components, e.g. teaching carpentry while building school desks. Funds will also be used to promote leadership development. USAID is supporting school rehabilitation in target areas. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition (\$1,582,000 CSH): USAID is supporting the Improved Community Health Program (IHP), a primary health care program, in Bong, Nimba and Montserrado Counties. The program aims to improve vaccination coverage by providing the third dose of Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus vaccine (DPT3) to 60% of all children under the age of one year, increasing the couples years of protection (CYP) against pregnancy to 20,000, and increasing the use of Insecticide Treated Nets (ITNs) to protect against malaria by 15,000 families. Additionally, USAID is providing technical assistance (TA) for malaria control in Liberia. Support aimed at polio eradication (0 cases) continues. From 2006 onwards, the emphasis will shift to Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance and mop up campaigns where a case of AFP proves to be polio. Training of nurses, midwives, and physician assistants (30 each) is being done. USAID supports the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) program, to improve the Ministry of Health's capacity to manage a communicable disease surveillance program, including avian influenza. Principal contractors and grantees: AFRICARE, Malaria Emergency Technical and Operational Response (MENTOR), WHO, and others to be determined.

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$989,000 CSH). USAID is collaborating with other donors to undertake a Demographic Health Survey (DHS) including HIV testing. The purpose of the survey is to establish baseline data to inform policy and measure the impact of programs for HIV/AIDS, child survival, family planning, and disease control. USAID-supported Faith Based organizations and Community Based Organizations are supporting prevention and providing comprehensive care (including voluntary counseling and testing, care for orphans of AIDS, home based care, stigma reduction, and psychological and spiritual support) for HIV/AIDS infected persons in more than twenty communities. USAID provides TA to the National AIDS Control Program (NACP) to establish a viable data management system and a reference HIV laboratory. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Support Family Planning

Support Family Planning (\$593,000 CSH): USAID is supporting an assessment of the family planning program to chart a strategy to further limit unwanted pregnancies and to maintain an accurate data base on family planning activities. USAID continues to provide commodities, including condoms, and aims to achieve at least 20,000 CYP. Principal contractors and grantees: Africare, and the Family Planning Association of Liberia.

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

FY 2007 Program

SO: 669-008 Increase Access to Essential Services

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education ((\$10,042,000 DA): USAID will continue support for teacher training and curriculum development, while also seeking to strengthen community participation. Special educational outreach programs will address former combatants and other WAPs. Youth, vocational training, and school rehabilitation will remain key elements of the program. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition ((\$1,500,000 CSH): USAID will continue to support the ICH program in the three Counties, with the aim of increasing coverage with the third dose of DPT to 85% of children under the age of one year; increasing availability of contraceptives to 50,000 CYPs, and distribution of ITN's to 40,000 families. USAID will also support efforts at malaria control and Acute Flacid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance and response mop-up polio immunization campaigns. USAID will continue support to the IDSR program. Training of nurses, midwives, physician assistants, and other mid-level health personnel will continue (50 each). Additionally, health personnel will be trained to manage and provide leadership for health programs. The LCIP program will rehabilitate training institutions and will strengthen the capacity of the institutes through technical assistance. Same implementers as FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission & Impact Of HIV/AIDS

Reduce Transmission & Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$990,000 CSH): USAID will support health sector reform, and increase primary prevention (Abstinence, Be faithful, and Condoms) of HIV/AIDS programs. USAID will also scale up support for groups providing comprehensive care, and continue TA to the NACP and the National AIDS Commission. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Support Family Planning

Support Family Planning ((\$511,000 CSH): USAID will support reproductive health programs and increase efforts to build family planning capacity in Liberia, with the goal of achieving 100,000 CYP. Same implementers as FY 2006.

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

FY 2006 Program

SO: 669-009 Advance Inclusive Governance

Strengthen Civil Society

Strengthen Civil Society ((\$1,000,000 DA): Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) will receive support to strengthen their organizational development capacity, civic advocacy activities related to good governance, conflict mitigation and human rights. The ability of CSOs to implement community-driven projects in the areas of agriculture, education, water and sanitation and literacy to facilitate community reintegration will also be strengthened. Support will also be provided to build consensus on an anti-corruption agenda and measure public opinion on democracy, governance, corruption, economic reform, and social conflict, providing a useful baseline for measuring government performance and public expectations. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$8,000,000 ESF): The program will focus on the Governance and Economic Management Assistance Program (GEMAP), a multi-component assistance program which is expected to assist the Government of Liberia (GOL) to improve economic governance, financial management and build capacity. USAID technical assistance to key public sector entities will help to strengthen revenue collection, fiscal administration and accountability, in order to secure Liberia's revenue base from large leakages that are taking place due to difficulties in fiscal administration, absence of verifiable mechanisms for financial control, and malfeasance. U.S. Treasury Advisors will provide technical assistance and capacity building to the Bureau of the Budget and the Ministry of Finance. USAID will also support the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to address transitional justice issues. In addition, USAID will strengthen other key institutions engaged in such activities as providing census data and election administration. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,000,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF): USAID will support judicial sector reform with programs to re-inculcate the rule of law, promote human rights, and improve access to justice by establishing legal aid centers and victim abuse centers, supporting the law school and providing student incentives to increase the number of qualified public defenders, promoting public outreach and education on rights and responsibilities, and strengthening advocacy for legal reforms. Resources will also be directed through the Department of State to further promote the rule of law. Principal contractors and grantees: American Bar Association

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,684,000 DA): USAID will strengthen the

capacity of the newly elected legislature to address development priorities and legal reform, provide budget oversight, and effectively manage constituent outreach and responsiveness. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Activities notified under this strategic objective are part of a new strategy statement that is pending approval. Should funding levels or activities included in this data sheet change substantially once the strategy statement is approved, a new notification will be submitted prior to the obligation of any funds.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 669-009 Advance Inclusive Governance

Strengthen Civil Society

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,300,000 DA): USAID will continue to strengthen CSOs, in terms of their organizational development capacity, civic advocacy activities related to oversight and good governance, conflict mitigation, and human rights. The ability of CSOs to implement community-driven projects in the areas of agriculture, education, water and sanitation and literacy to facilitate community reintegration will also be strengthened. Continued support will also be provided for peace-building and community reconciliation activities. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (7,500,000 ESF): USAID will continue to support GEMAP. USAID will also provide continued support to the efforts of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to address transitional justice issues. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen the Justice Sector

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$3,000,000 ESF; \$1,447,000 DA): USAID will continue to support judicial sector reform activities initiated in FY 2006 including programs directed through the Department of State to further promote the administration of justice. Principal contractors and grantees: American Bar Association

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Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 DA): USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of the legislature to address development priorities and legal reform, provide budget oversight, and effectively manage constituent outreach and responsiveness. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 669-010 Restore and Maintain Basic Economic Activity and Livelihoods

Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure

Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure:(\$1,256,000 DA): In the energy sector, USAID will collaborate with other donors to promote electricity generation and the distribution of power generation in rural and urban areas for production and marketing activities.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity

Inputs, Outputs and Activities: FY 2006: Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources & Biodiversity \$1,966,000 DA; \$3,719,000 ESF): Liberia's natural resource base is critical to the Agricultural sector, which provides a livelihood for some 70% of the population. USAID will support activities that promote conservation of natural resources, particularly the Liberian forestry and mining sectors, pillars of the country's economy, as well as create off-farm alternatives for income generation through micro-enterprises. USAID will promote the preservation of Sapo National Park utilizing community forestry and conservation tactics. USAID will also strengthen community management of natural resources in terms of bio-diversity, and strengthen institutional capacity of local Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) in order to be able to engage the legislature on natural resource issues. The farmers' groups, community-based organizations, etc., referred to above will be targeted. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor

Inputs, Outputs and Activities: FY 2006: Protect and increase the assets and livelihoods of the poor: (\$8,017,000 DA): USAID will promote social and economic development, as well as increased food security through this program. Three impact areas will be targeted: 1) food security, 2) income generation through increased production and markets to stimulate economic growth, and 3) increasing the institutional capacity of selected farmers' groups and community-based organizations. In particular, USAID will provide financial and technical assistance to rehabilitate more than 200 smallholder rubber and cocoa farms; restock more than 10 communities with short-cycle animals; rehabilitate more than 10 community fish ponds; and organize and strengthen more than 25 farmers' groups and community-based organizations to engage in micro-credit and micro-enterprise activities. Training in business management skills, leadership skills, and good governance will form an important component of this program component. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 669-010 Restore and Maintain Basic Economic Activity and Livelihoods

Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure

Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure: (\$1,256,000 DA): In the energy sector, USAID will continue to collaborate with other donors to promote electricity generation and the distribution of power generation in rural and urban areas for production and marketing activities.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity: (\$2,000,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF) In addition to activities listed under FY 2006, USAID may strengthen 10 local organizations involved in natural resources and bio-diversity activities for coordination; information collection and dissemination, etc., in the sector. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor

Protect and increase the assets and livelihoods of the poor: (\$11,154,000 DA): USAID funding will continue to support social and economic development, as well as increased food security. USAID may expand its FY 2006 activities and increase the target beneficiaries by 25%. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Results Framework

669-001 Successful Democratic Transition, Including Free and Fair Elections

Program Title: Democratic Transition

669-002 Successful Transition From Relief to Recovery through a Community Reintegration Program

Program Title: Community Reintegration

669-003 Increased Use of Essential Primary Health Care (PHC) Services Through Civil Society

Program Title: Improved Community Health

669-004 Increased Food Security In Targeted Areas

Program Title: Improved Economic Livelihood

669-005 Increased Role of Civil Society in Democratic Governance

Program Title: Civil Society and Democracy

669-006 Community Revitalization and Reintegration

Program Title: Community Revitalization and Reintegration

- 6.1: Peace process and good governance enhanced
- 6.2: Economic and social conditions exist at community level to facilitate reintegration and rehabilitation of infrastructure
- 6.3: Increased formal and non-formal learning and counseling opportunities
- 6.4: Increased use of essential primary health care (PHC) services through civil society
- 6.5: Number of targeted farmers trained in “best agricultural practices”
- 6.6: Increased income-generating projects generated by CPBD target groups implementing income generation projects.

669-007 Reinforce African Conflict-Mitigation Capacity

Program Title: Conflict Mitigation and Community Reintegration

- 7.1: Community development promoted by livelihood opportunities
- 7.2: Capacity of CDCs strengthened
- 7.3: Social, political and economic conditions established for community reintegration

669-008 Increase Access to Essential Services

Program Title: Health and Education

- 8.1: Increased access to quality basic education
- 8.2: Strengthened capacity of civil society to achieve sustainable primary health care delivery, including access, quality and delivery of services
- 8.3: Increased availability of resources, including non-USAID resources for health sector development
- 8.4: Improved policy framework for for promoting health care service delivery

669-009 Advance Inclusive Governance

Program Title: Democracy and Governance

- 9.1: Targeted public sector entities strengthened
- 9.2: Increased access to justice
- 9.3: Civil society advocacy strengthened
- 9.4: Strengthened anti-corruption environment

669-010 Restore and Maintain Basic Economic Activity and Livelihoods

Program Title: Agriculture and Natural Resources Management

10.1: Improved Rural Production Support Services in Targeted Communities

10.2: Increased Adoption of Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management Practices in Targeted Communities

Discussion: The program components for this SO are: i) Protect and increase the assets and livelihoods of the poor; and ii) Promote sustainable management of natural resources and bio-diversity.

PMP will be developed and baseline data will be collected for indicators during the coming years, just prior to or during the first year of SO implementation.