



In Numbers

Funding resources remained critically low for the implementation of the Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan – 16 percent.

USD 11.1 m six months (June-Nov 2018) net funding requirements.

WFP Liberia Country Brief

MAY 2018

Operational Context

Liberia suffered violent conflicts spanning almost three decades, from 1979 to 2003: a military coup d'état in 1980, widespread violence during military rule (1980–1990), and two civil wars (1989–1996 and 1999–2003). Because of these conflicts, national GDP fell by 90 percent between 1987 and 1995, one of the biggest economic collapses ever recorded in the world (Liberia PRS 2008). In addition, an Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak from mid-2014 to end-2015, caused significant socio-economic disruptions. The World Bank estimates that the outbreak could have cost Liberia as much as USD 234 million or 12 percent of the GDP. Although Liberia has reduced chronic malnutrition rates among children under 5 from “critical” to “serious”, according to WHO classification, 6 of Liberia’s 15 counties still have critical levels of chronic malnutrition. To improve infrastructure and social service delivery, the Government has embarked on a national plan to make Liberia a middle-income country by 2030. Liberia country office made the shift to a transitional interim country strategic plan (T-ICSP) beginning in January 2018. Activities under the T-ICSP focus on school meals, livelihood/resilience, nutrition intervention, capacity strengthening of national institutions, and supply chain services for development and humanitarian actors. WFP has been present in Liberia since 1968.

Operational Updates

School meals - To provide take-home rations for girls for three months (April, May and June), an additional 64 mt were delivered to schools. This is an incentive for school attendance and completes the food requirement for take-home rations for schools. However, the country office is still seeking USD 2.2 million to meet the needs of daily hot meals on-site for 120,000 people assisted for the rest of the school year.

Home-Grown School Meals (HGSM) - The country office is implementing HGSM through cash-based transfer (CBT). Schools selection and beneficiaries’ verification for the enrolment of 62 schools in the programme is completed. This activity targets 20,000 schoolchildren in four districts in Nimba County. The country Macro Financial Assessment for CBT was completed based on assessment conducted in February 2018. The Micro Financial Assessment (MiFA) for financial service providers will be completed in June to commence transfer.



Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **32% of children between 6-59 months**

Main Photo

Credit: Kabeh Enders/WFP Liberia
Caption: Folley Town, Bomi County- Field Trip of Food Security & Nutrition Reporting Workshop for Journalist

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WFP Country Strategy

Total Requirement (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
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Liberia Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (01 Jan.-31 Dec. 2018)

29.4 m	7.1 m	11.1 m
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Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees and other crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises across the country. Focus area: Crisis Response
Strategic Outcome 2: School-aged children and populations affected by HIV/TB in targeted areas have Access to adequate, safe and nutritious food all year. Focus area: Root Causes

15.1 m	2.8 m	6.2 m
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Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Targeted populations (pregnant and lactating women as well as children) have reduced malnutrition, including reduced stunting rates in line with national targets by 2025. Focus area: Root Causes

1.1 m	0	0.6 m
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Strategic Result 3: – Smallholder productivity and incomes (SDG Target 2.3)

Strategic Outcome 4: Food-insecure smallholders and communities in targeted areas have enhanced livelihoods to better meet food security and nutrition needs by 2030. Focus area: Resilience Building

5.8 m	4.3 m	0.7 m
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Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic Outcome 5: National and Sub-national institutions have strengthened capacity to manage food security and nutrition policies and programmes by 2025. Focus area: Root Causes

0.9 m	0	0.5 m
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Strategic Result 8: Enhance global partnerships

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian and development partners have access to common services throughout the year. Root causes

6.5 m	0	3.3 m
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WFP Country Activities

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| SO 1 | 1. Provide general food assistance to vulnerable households affected by disasters and/or other disruption |
| SO 2 | 2. Provide safe, adequate and nutritious school meals to targeted school age children and monthly take-home rations to adolescent girls
3. Provide food and nutritional support to targeted groups (PLHIV, TB patients) and their affected households |
| SO 3 | 4. Provide nutritious foods to households with PLW and children aged 6-23 months in counties with highest prevalence of stunting, and provide nutrition education and sensitization to different groups and stakeholders |

- Build, rehabilitate and maintain productive assets including climate adaptation measures for targeted smallholders
- Provide communications and education promoting the agricultural sector to community members, including women, youth and schoolchildren
- Provide agricultural market support (including HGSP) to smallholder farmers
- Support development and management of Community Food Reserves (CFRs) and other forms of insurance for rural women groups and smallholders

SO 4

- Provide support to strengthen coordination mechanisms and information management systems for the Government and its partners, and provide support for the implementation of the disaster management policy with focus on early warning system

SO 5

- Provide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners

SO 6

Monitoring

N/A

Challenges

- The country office's critically low funding outlook for the implementation of the T-ICSP as reported in the last months has not improved. As at the end of April, only strategic objectives 2,4 and 5 have received limited funding, leaving the other strategic objectives (1, 3, and 6) with no funding and the overall with a short fall of 84 per cent.

Partnerships

Joint UNCT and WFP Gender Equality Programming Workshop

The Country office in collaboration with the United Nations Country team (UNCT) conducted workshop for WFP and two government partners (Ministries of education and Agriculture) in Programme designs, monitoring and Implementation. The workshop focused on these objectives:

- Improve conceptual understanding of gender equality programming: what is it? why it matters? How it can be done?
- Familiarization with application of Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Gender with Age Marker; a tool to enhance the effectiveness of gender equality programming.

At the end of the workshop, Participants acknowledged the relevance of workshop to their work and committed to using/ applying the knowledge and tools in current and future programming activities

Donors

Japan, Germany, Multilateral, Private Donors, and UN-Common Fund

