

Country-Level Data for Liberia country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-LBR_D_2.2

OUTCOME LBR_D_2.2 [XM-DAC-41146-LBR_D_2.2](#)

By 2024, Liberia has sustained, diversified and inclusive economic growth driven by investments in agriculture, food security and job creation and is resilient to climate change and natural disasters.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment

Organizational outputs



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

Before 2014, the Liberian economy had grown by 8.4 percent and 8.8 percent in 2013 and 2014 respectively, before suffering two major shocks- global commodity price reduction of the major extractive commodities and the EVD outbreak, in 2014, the growth rate declined to 0.7 % in 2015 and - 1.6% in 2016 before improving to 2.5% in 2017 and 3.2 % in 2018. In 2019, the economic indicators have continued to portray a declining economy including high inflation rate of 28% and a 24.5% depreciation of the Liberian dollar against the US dollar and an economy that relies heavily on export of primary extractive commodities whose market remain volatile.

UN Partners

FAO

ILO

UNAIDS



UNDP

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization
Capacity development and technical assistance
Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)
Direct support and service delivery
Intergovernmental Normative Support
Support functions



UNICEF

RESOURCES

\$684.27 K

Planned Budget

\$442.03 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



UN AIDS
\$27,030



Sweden \$340,897



France NC \$74,098

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$442,025

OUTCOME LBR_D_2.2

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2024, Liberia has sustained, diversified and inclusive economic growth driven by investments in agriculture, food security and job creation and is resilient to climate change and natural disasters.	The proportion of Population below the national absolute poverty line, dis aggregated by sex, age, location (National, rural, and urban).	2020 (Baseline)	50	N/A
		2020 (Milestone)	-	0
		2021 (Milestone)	50	0
		2022 (Milestone)	50	1
		2023 (Milestone)	50	0
		2024 (Milestone)	156.6	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Employment rate disaggregated by Age, Sex, formality (formal and informal), activity (sector), vulnerability and Geographic location.	2016 (Baseline)	(M)= 67.9%(2016)?? (F)= 91.1% (2016).	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	72.08
	2021 (Milestone)	15	77.27
	2022 (Milestone)	20	-
	2023 (Milestone)	15	-
	2024 (Milestone)	(M)=(F)=58.3%	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	Female: 7.5%; Male: 4.5%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	73.5% female; 80.9% male	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.10.1: Number of new and/or improved gender-responsive policies on land developed and/or being implemented with the support of UN-Women	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	1
	2021 (Milestone)	1	1
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.10.2: Number of rural women supported to gain access, use and/or control of productive resources by UN-Women	2020 (Baseline)	3273	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	487
	2021 (Milestone)	500	487
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.10.3: Number of countries that use the Buy from Women Platform to connect women farmers to information, markets and/or finance (info might still be collected through RMS)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	-
	2021 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT LBR_D_2.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Rural women, including young women, rural communities, and local authorities are aware of their rights and existing accountability mechanisms under the Land Rights Act for equal access to, control, and ownership of land for agricultural production.	Number of rural women aware of their land rights for agricultural production	2018 (Baseline)	6,051	N/A
		2020 (Milestone)	8051	487
		2021 (Milestone)	500	367
		2022 (Milestone)	-	1385
		2023 (Milestone)	-	874
		2024 (Milestone)	750	
		2025 (Target)	750	-

Planned Budget:

\$1.31 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$524.96 K

Shortfall: \$781.15 K

Expenses:

\$361.09 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of local authorities aware of existing accountability mechanisms under the Land Rights Act and are working to implement women's land rights for agricultural production at local level	2018 (Baseline)	4	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	6	3
	2021 (Milestone)	1	3
	2022 (Milestone)	-	12
	2023 (Milestone)	-	1
	2024 (Milestone)	15	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of rural women aware of the processes in obtaining a land deed from the Liberia Land Authority	2018 (Baseline)	2,801	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	3801	487
	2021 (Milestone)	500	367
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1143
	2023 (Milestone)	-	874
	2024 (Milestone)	500	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of draft policies with monitoring/reporting mechanisms developed by partners to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	1	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to deliver and/or monitor the quality of services, resources and goods for women in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	6	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	182
	2023 (Milestone)	2	2
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT LBR_D_2.2.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Rural women have access to literacy and numeracy skills, business development and financial literacy skills, and vocational skills; disaster risk reduction and risk transfer; sustainable energy; Savings and Loan Associations and innovative financial intermediation services; and better organized in strong cooperatives around green and agricultural value chains.	Number of rural women organized into cooperatives around agricultural value chains	2018 (Baseline)	1,575	N/A
		2020 (Milestone)	1950	367
		2021 (Milestone)	500	367
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:

\$1.74 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.22 M

Shortfall: \$520.93 K



Expenses:
\$1.07 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of rural women cooperatives accessing credit, other financial and business development services	2018 (Baseline)	21	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	31	5
	2021 (Milestone)	5	5
	2022 (Milestone)	5	13
	2023 (Milestone)	5	17
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) providing access to sustainable credit to rural women	2018 (Baseline)	290	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	340	24
	2021 (Milestone)	20	24
	2022 (Milestone)	-	31
	2023 (Milestone)	20	30
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national AIDS coordinating bodies and/or national multi-sectoral HIV programmes that have strengthened capacity to integrate gender-responsive actions into national HIV strategies (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of tools introduced that support innovative financing and accountability, including related to digital financing, for gender equality (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	2
	2023 (Milestone)	1	1
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	6	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	7
	2023 (Milestone)	2	2
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to deliver and/or monitor the quality of services, resources and goods for women in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	6	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	2	2
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	750	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1883
	2023 (Milestone)	1200	1200
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women and girls, including women and girls living with and/or affected by HIV, with increased capacities to participate in public life and exercise leadership (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	573	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	325
	2023 (Milestone)	500	300
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	500	-

OUTPUT LBR_D_2.2.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women entrepreneurs, including young women, have increased access to markets for their products through digital literacy, and financial and digital services (ICT) (e.g., Buy from Women, Orange Money, etc.)	Number of women using the Buy from Women platform to connect women farmers to information, markets and finance.	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2020 (Milestone)	500	120
		2021 (Milestone)	500	21
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:

\$880.92 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$484.78 K

Shortfall: \$396.14 K



Expenses:
\$461.35 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women reporting increased access to markets through the use of BuyFromWomen Platform.	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	50	0
	2021 (Milestone)	75	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women using other online financial platforms (e.g. Orange Money) to engage in financial transactions	2018 (Baseline)	1,753	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	2253	487
	2021 (Milestone)	250	487
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of tools introduced that support innovative financing and accountability, including related to digital financing, for gender equality (CO)	2018 (Baseline)	1753	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Milestone)	-	1
	2024 (Milestone)	250	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	850	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	30
	2023 (Milestone)	1200	1200
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	1200	-

OUTPUT LBR_D_2.2.4

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Policy reform supported in the context of unpaid care work, decent work opportunities, and women's access to social protection services as the most transformative way to promote their economic empowerment and the achievement of substantive gender equality.	Number of political consensus for macroeconomic policies reached that support employment creation for women	2019 (Baseline)	1	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	3	1
		2022 (Milestone)	-	0
		2023 (Milestone)	-	0
		2024 (Milestone)	2	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:
\$220.81 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$4.03 K

Shortfall: \$216.78 K



Expenses:
\$0.00

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women organized in labour and product markets to improve the terms and conditions of employment and exchange	2020 (Baseline)	10,743	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	11,243	700
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1094
	2023 (Milestone)	-	1200
	2024 (Milestone)	11243	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
The availability of a social protection floor that guarantees basic income security for women	2020 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Social protection floor available	0
	2022 (Milestone)	-	No
	2023 (Milestone)	-	No progress available
	2024 (Milestone)	Social Protection Floor available	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners that have increased capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	6	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	8	11
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	1	0
	2024 (Milestone)	1	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or analyzed (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	3	2
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	3	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

By 2024, Liberia has sustained, diversified and inclusive economic growth driven by investments in agriculture, food security and job creation and is resilient to climate change and natural disasters.

Access to sustainable rural credit for women farmers with the Sua-Yelle Multi-Purpose Cooperative in Gbartala, Bong County, strengthened through Climate-Smart Agriculture brought significant change on the lives of women. The flagship program is supported by The Government of Sweden and Orange foundation. Over 750 smallholder women farmers, organized in 26 associations in Gbartala and surrounding towns established VSLAs to overcome common barriers to accessing credit. The cooperative expanded the service and 25 new VSLA groups were established. The members now are reached more than a thousand women households or over 4000 individuals benefited from these (Average population size 4.4 World Population Dashboard –Liberia | United Nations Population Fund (unfpa.org)). The VSLA groups invested their savings in agriculture and vegetable production and are gaining income to support their families. The VSLAs groups have demonstrated themselves as successful community groups/associations that inspire gains in the social status of rural women. As attested by Musa Nana (the video link WEE videos), besides expanding their farm, women are aware of the Buy from Women digital platform, where they can directly sell their farm products. Further she said “women are now digitally literate and are getting information on land governance acts, information on HIV AIDs using their smart phones.” In addition, Women are able to send their children to school as a result of mobile money business and other agriculture activities. About one-third of the population in Liberia has no access to education. Girls in rural areas have a net attendance rate of 35 percent for primary and 13 percent for secondary levels, versus 53 percent and 34 percent for girls in urban areas, respectively. Only 33.5 percent of rural women are considered literate . As a result, there is high demand from rural women in Liberia to read and write, and UN women recognized this needs and organized adult literacy session as part of women empowerment program. A beneficiary of the project, Garmi Willi shares her story that “the literacy program allowed me to be bold, and express myself in a crowd, besides the income that I gained from the cooperative business which supported myself and my families.” She further added that “not only to read and write, but I never knew that women are

important in the society, now I want to be a commissionaire.” Overall, digital literacy has enabled beneficiaries to access education, employment, and equitable resources. In addition, digital media has allowed the empowerment of women to be seen on a scale like never before in targeted rural areas.