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.

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

RESOURCES

$426.83 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.	LBR_D_2.2A 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
LBR_D_2.2B 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
SP_D_2.1	(Baseline)	–	N/A
SDG 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	–	–
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	Female: 7.5%; Male: 4.5%	–

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.2	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	73.5% female; 80.9% male	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :
- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.3A 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
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	–	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.3B 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
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.3C	(Baseline)	-	N/A
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)	2020 (Milestone)	-	-
	2021 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2023**

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.

In Lofa, Bong, and Nimba Counties, seven agricultural cooperatives, comprising 874 rural women, successfully implemented the Land Law with UN Women's support. The National Adult Education Association of Liberia (NAEAL) facilitated this initiative on gender-responsive literacy, civic education, and advisory services. The goal was to ensure equitable distribution of benefits and promote gender equality in land governance, empowering women and youth in agriculture. Collaborative efforts with NAEAL strengthened the impact and reach of the initiative, making significant strides in fostering fair land application and gender equality within targeted communities. UN Women, in collaboration with the Liberian government, UN agencies, and civil society, supported gender-responsive measures in Liberia's Land Law. This legal framework benefited 874 women in targeted counties, leading to their active involvement in land improvements, credit access, and poverty reduction. The gender-inclusive approach not only enhanced women's economic status but also boosted agricultural productivity, contributing to improved food production and local food security. UN Women's advocacy campaigns, using community radios and the Buy from Women platform, further promoted gender equality in land ownership and sustainable agricultural practices within communities. Through UN Women's support, 874 rural women and youth farmers gained business development and management skills, resulting in successful businesses, expanded opportunities, and increased employment. Access to finance through Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) empowered women with financial resources, reducing vulnerability to poverty. The VSLAs not only provided financial services but also created a platform for collective problem-solving and community development, making significant contributions to poverty alleviation in targeted communities. Collaboration between UN Women, Orange, and

NAEAL transformed the lives of 1,200 female farmers. Comprehensive capacity-building support included digital literacy, business skills, civic education, and health awareness. Initiatives like the Solar Suitcase project and digitized VSLAs advanced financial access, gender equality, and community resilience, contributing significantly to sustainable development. UN Women's disaster resilience initiatives, in collaboration with NDMA and MoA, empowered 1,200 female farmers. Smart devices and digitized VSLAs enhanced disaster preparedness and reduced vulnerability to environmental hazards. This comprehensive approach, including education in disaster risk reduction, resource governance, and environmental preservation, positioned women as leaders in agriculture and economic development. Digital literacy training by UN Women and Orange benefited over 300 young women, fostering personal growth, academic success, and access to online resources. Capacity-building sessions on social media usage for HIV/AIDS prevention and gender equality empowered women as change-makers. The Women's Digital Centers and Buy from Women digital platform provided essential skills, market access, and increased income for women in agri-business, aligning with the government's Digital Economy Strategy. UN Women's support for farming cooperatives resulted in positive outcomes, improving agricultural practices, economic empowerment, and climate resilience for over 3,000 women. The Women's Digital Centers transformed the lives of 300 young women, providing digital literacy skills and creating opportunities for entrepreneurship and social connections. The Buy from Women platform broadened market access, leading to increased sales and income for 1,200 women, with $163,376.30 in revenue generated in 2023. The collaboration with the Central Bank of Liberia formalized financial activities, integrating 15 VSLAs into formal mobile banking services. Empowered Buy from Women Champions and strengthened disaster risk reduction preparedness contributed to increased financial access, resilience, and economic empowerment for women smallholder farmers. UN Women initiated a gender audit of Liberia's Labor Practices Law. The audit, conducted in collaboration with ILO and MoL, was successfully completed and validated in October 2023. The findings provided valuable insights for strategic interventions to advance gender equality in the labor sector. The recommendations in the final report guided actions to improve Liberia's labor practices.