
GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA



NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS ACTION PLAN OF LIBERIA (NHRAP)

2019 -2024

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ACRONYMS

ARLAC	African Regional Labor Administrative Centre
ABA	African Bar Association
ABA	American Bar Association
ACHPR	African Convention on Human and People’s Rights
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AFELL	Association of Female Lawyers of Liberia
AFL	Armed Forces of Liberia
BCR	Bureau of Corrections and Rehabilitation
BRAC	Building Resources Across Communities
CBL	Central Bank of Liberia
CBO	Community Based Organization
CDA	County Development Agenda
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
CERD	Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
CAT	Convention Against Torture
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CRC	Constitution Review Committee
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSA	Civil Service Agency
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSOP	Civil Society Human Rights Protection Platform
AOD	Alliance on Disability
DPOs	Disabled People Organizations
DWA	Decent Work Act
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council

ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FLY	Federation of Liberian Youth
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FOI	Freedom of Information Act
FPAL	Family Planning Association of Liberia
GAC	General Auditing Commission
GC	Governance Commission
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GOL	Government of Liberia
HRS	Human Rights Survey
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESC	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
ILO	International Labor Organization
INCHR	Independent National Commission on Human Rights
IRCL	Inter-Religious Council of Liberia
KAICT	Kofi Annan Institute of Conflict Transformation
LACRA	Liberia Agriculture Commodity Regulatory Authority
LIBTELCO	Liberia Telecommunications Authorities
LTA	Liberia Telecommunications Agency
LCC	Liberia Chambers of Commerce
LDEA	Liberia Drugs Enforcement Agency
LLC	Liberia Labor Congress
LNFS	Liberia National Fire Service
LIS	Liberia Immigration Services
LISGIS	Liberia Institute of Statistics and GEO-Information Services
L-MEP	Liberia Monitoring and Evaluation Program

LINCSA	Liberia National Commission on Small Arms
LINSU	Liberia National Students Union
LNBA	Liberia National Bar Association
LNP	Liberia National Police
LIPA	Liberia Institute of Public Administration
LRC	Law Reform Commission
LNCRF	Liberia National Children Representative Forum
LRRC	Liberia Refugee Repatriation and Reintegration Commission
LAGSL	Louise Arthur Grimes School of Law
LPAC	Legal Professional and Anti-Corruption Activity
MACs	Ministries, Agencies and Commissions
MCC	Monrovia City Corporation
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MICAT	Ministry of Information, Cultural Affairs and Tourism
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoC	Ministry of Commerce
MoE	Ministry of Education
MFDP	Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
MGCSP	Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Protection
MRUYP/LC	Mano River Union Youth Parliament/Liberian Chapter
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoL	Ministry of Labor
MME	Ministry of Mines & Energy
MoT	Ministry of Transport
MYS	Ministry of Youth & Sports
MPW	Ministry of Public Works

MRU	Mano River Union
MSP	Magistrate Sitting Program
NAC	National Aids Commission
NACCEL	National Council of Chiefs and Elder of Liberia
NACP	National AIDS Control Program
NAIP	National Agricultural Investment Program
NASSCORP	National Social Security & Welfare Corporation
NHA	National Housing Authority
NPHIL	National Public Health Institute of Liberia
NBC	National Bureau of Concessions
NCD	National Commission on Disabilities
NCD	Non - Communicable Disease
NDM	National Disaster Management
NEC	National Elections Commission
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHRAP	National Human Rights Action Plan
NHRAPSC	National Human Rights Action Plan Steering Committee
SNHRAPSC	Secretariat of the National Human Rights Action Plan Steering Committee
NIC	National Investment Commission
NSA	National Security Agency
NUOD	National Union of Organizations of the Disabled
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
PFL	Prison Fellowship Liberia
PAPD	Pro-poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development
PSD-LNP	Professional Standard Division, Liberian National Police
SGBV	Sexual Gender Based Violence
SMEs	Small and Medium sized business Enterprises

SP	Special Rapporteur/Special Procedure
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights
TRC	Truth & Reconciliation Commission
UL	University of Liberia
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children Education Fund
UNW	UN Women
UPR	Universal Periodic Review
WHO	World Health Organization

SUMMARY OF MAJOR INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS LIBERIA HAS RATIFIED OR JOINED BY ACCESSION¹

- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (2007)
- African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption (2007)
- Convention Against Discrimination in Education (1962)
- Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (2004)
- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages (2005)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1984)
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1950)
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (1999)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2012)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (1993)
- Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons (1964)
- Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees (1964)
- ILO C111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (1959)
- ILO No. 105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention (1962)
- ILO No. 182 Convention Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor (2003)
- ILO No. 29 Forced Labour Convention (1931)

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- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (but not Declaration Article 14) (1976)
 - International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid (1976)
 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (2004)
 - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (2004)
 - Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (2004)
 - Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I) (but not Declaration Article 90) (1988)
 - Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949, and Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II) (1988)
 - Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees (1980)
 - Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the U.N. Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2004)
 - Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (2007)
 - Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (2004)
 - Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (2005)
 - The African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (1982)
 - The Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949 (1954)
 - The Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa (1971)
 - U.N. Convention Against Corruption (2005)
 - U.N. Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (2004)

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Mission Statement

The National Human Rights Action Plan reinvigorates Liberia's commitment to foster and guarantee the overall development of all persons and populations by respecting, defending and promoting their human rights, ensuring the full exercise of civil, political, social, economic, cultural, and environmental rights deemed inseparable, interdependent, and equally essential.

The Republic of Liberia embraces the National Human Rights Action Plan, while recognizing all human rights contained in international declarations and treaties, in the Constitution of Liberia and in domestic legislation.

Introduction

Fourteen years of war, precipitated by decades of social and economic inequalities, devastated Liberia and resulted in many human rights violations. Even though important steps have been taken since 2003 to make improvements in governance, infrastructure, education, and health care, much remains to be done in each of these sectors. Many people in Liberia lost nearly everything they had - possessions, homes, families, security, and employment.

The National Human Rights Action Plan describes, among other things, Liberia's responsibilities in the area of human rights, the long-term objectives of the Government and the roles of various actors regarding work on human rights at the national level. The Action Plan next highlights issues of high priority where attention is needed to improve the level of promotion and protection of human rights, and indicates how the Government intends to work with issues such as human rights education, children's rights, women's rights, etc. Finally, it discusses an information strategy, follow-up, benchmark and implementation mechanisms of the Action Plan.

Human Rights in Liberia and Background NHRAP

Liberia's Constitution currently includes important protections for civil and political rights, such as the right to life, liberty, property, due process, equality before the law, freedom of thought, conscience, and religion, as well as freedom of expression. Throughout the Liberian conflict, however, these protections were disregarded, and the rights of the Liberian people were routinely violated. Re-establishing protection of these fundamental freedoms in Liberia is an important endeavor and the NHRAP explains how the government of Liberia intends to promote, expand and protect the human rights of its citizens and residents alike from 2019 to 2024 and onward. It touches upon the areas of civil and political rights, social, economic, and cultural rights, women's rights, children's rights and the rights of persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.

The Revised NHRAP is a government initiative developed in response to the 1993 Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action. The process began with the establishment of a NHRAP Steering Committee and four subcommittees, created in consultation with the NHRAP Steering Committee, whose members include representatives of government ministries, agencies and commissions, civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations and international organizations. This second NHRAP was developed in close collaboration with members of the NHRAP Steering Committee and its subcommittees (i.e., the Human Rights Reporting subcommittee, the Drafting subcommittee, the Data Collection subcommittee, and the

Public Awareness subcommittee) to give national attention and ownership, as was with the first NHRAP which was officially launched in December 2013. Throughout the development process of this second NHRAP, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) through its Liberia Office, as was with the Human Rights and Protection Section (HRPS) of the former United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), provided financial, technical and advisory support. Financial support was also provided through the joint OHCHR/UNDP Rule of Law project.

The Data Collection subcommittee collected extensive data on human rights nationwide. The results provide details of specific areas of human rights concern through indicative results, which support other quantitative and qualitative data, and set the baseline for ensuing nationwide human rights discourse. A number of government and a civil society consultation took place between 2017 to 2019 in all fifteen counties of Liberia. These included regional consultations to ensure that national human rights practices and concerns are captured and reflected in the NHRAP. As a consequence, this 2nd NHRAP, as was with the 1st, is the result of a nationwide endeavor to determine which human rights issues and concerns are considered most important in Liberia and, thus, deserve priority attention and what actions need to be taken to overcome challenges and improve human rights conditions throughout the nation. A substantial amount of information has been gathered through regional consultations with civil society, government and NGOs, and has been selectively arranged in the NHRAP according to priority, feasibility and practicality. This NHRAP offers integral handles to overcome human rights challenges in Liberia, while not being too bulky, cluttered and consequently hard to consult.

Although many achievements have already been made in fulfilling, protecting and respecting human rights in Liberia, many challenges still remain. The ratification of and accession to important international human rights instruments is an important step in guiding the development and promotion of human rights in Liberia and sets the stage for implementing internationally recognized human rights standards and principles (such as those contained in the Children's Rights Convention and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) in Liberian domestic law.

Other notable activities that took place in recognition of Liberia's commitment towards human rights are the establishment of the Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR), mandated, among other tasks, to monitor human rights situations in Liberia and to ensure that the government acts in line with recognized human rights standards and principles, and the establishment of a Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC), both in 2005. The latter was mandated to document, among other issues, gross human rights violations that occurred between 1979 and 2003. The final TRC report was published in 2009 and contained many recommendations to the government in the field of human rights, including recommendations about reparations, the need for legal and other institutional reform, and the need to hold prosecutions in certain cases where presumably crimes against humanity were involved.

This Action Plan is a continuous engagement in a dynamic environment. While the period is set for five years, it may well be that modifications of the Action Plan may be needed before the end of this period. This may be the case, for instance, with recommendations made by the international community during the 1st and 2nd Universal Periodic Review, which are included in this Action Plan and which are expected to be implemented by 2020 before Liberia 3rd UPR scheduled for May 2020. The right is reserved to modify this document at any time when deemed necessary and when it falls to the benefit of progressive human rights realization in Liberia.

Purposes

The Liberian National Human Rights Action Plan is a policy document created to help realize the advancement of human rights in Liberia. In the process of developing the NHRAP, government ministries and institutions, and civil society organizations, including those from the private sector, identified and

agreed on areas in need of protection and promotion. Working together they form the agents of change that can improve the human rights situation in Liberia. The NHRAP guides this process in the next five years by offering concrete and practical measures with the aim of establishing and entrenching a culture of human rights for the enjoyment of all. It will also be used by the government, civil society and the international community to monitor and assess the respect of human rights in the country.

The NHRAP has several purposes. Primarily, its aim is to promote and protect human rights by identifying human rights issues and/or concerns in Liberia and subsequently to outline/suggest/propose strategies for implementation for state actors and civil society to improve the human rights situation throughout the country. This document will be available to everyone and will be disseminated accordingly; hence it also helps to heighten awareness of human rights issues. Moreover, the NHRAP is specifically intended to promote co-ordination of human rights activities, above all within the national administration. In order for these purposes to be attainable, the NHRAP has to be realistic and practical. Education plays a key role in attaining these goals as well and throughout the NHRAP the importance of human rights education is stressed.

Emphasis shall be given to measures to assist in the strengthening and building of institutions relating to human rights, strengthening of a pluralistic civil society and specific attention to the protection of vulnerable/marginalized groups.

How

In order for the Action Plan to become effective and that actual implementation is bolstered by the belief that the Action Plan is necessary to further and promote human rights in Liberia, the NHRAP must be supported not only by the words of the Plan but also by the commitment of the relevant actors. The NHRAP Steering Committee will take the lead and ensure liaisons are established with all implementing partners and every agency of government shall make the Action Plan part and parcel of their policy and daily activities. Both public and private institutions, NGOs and civil society shall give maximum publicity to the NHRAP. All shall ensure its implementation to the fullest extent under the oversight of the NHRAP Steering Committee.

No institution deals with human rights by itself and the participation and cooperation of multiple actors must be ensured. In addition, civic engagement needs to be empowered. Hence, in achieving NHRAP goals and objectives, the agents of change for all the understated action points will be drawn from government institutions as well as civil society organizations and the international community.

In consultation with the agents of change, one agency will be identified and appointed per objective to take the lead in its implementation. Agencies responsible for implementing respective action points will report to the lead agency, which in turn will report to the Steering Committee of the NHRAP.

Structure of the NHRAP

The NHRAP is a policy document widely supported by the abovementioned institutions and as such this document will be used as a guide for all relevant agencies to achieve the objectives set out herein. Keeping in mind that the NHRAP needs to be an accessible document it has been formatted in a comprehensive yet easy-to-reference handbook.

The NHRAP is divided into three sections, which deal respectively with civil and political rights; economic, social and cultural rights; and the rights and interests of ethnic minorities, women, children, elderly people and persons with disabilities. A separate section deals with human rights education. The NHRAP is followed up with a monitoring and evaluation plan process.

Throughout the NHRAP, organized matrices are used to describe the activities, agents of change responsible for the achievement of the respective objectives, implementation deadline and costs, indicators to monitor, and partners. A brief outline of each right or subsection, including pertinent international and national legal obligations, precedes the contents of the matrix performance indicators are essential to monitor the progress of implementation of the stated actions. The more detailed an indicator, the more likely it is to point toward actions that could lead to the fulfillment of the objectives. Hence, performance indicators developed are specific (to duty-bearers and rights-holders), measurable, attainable, relevant and time-framed. Developed indicators will be annexed and used as part of the monitoring scheme.

Objectives and activities are listed in no particular order. Due to the indivisibility and inseparability of human rights objectives, proposed activities under a certain right may overlap with the objectives and activities of other human rights.

It is important to indicate that the NHRAP is also aligned with the new Pro Poor (2018-2023) Agenda for Prosperity and Development (PAPD) and the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2020-2024.

Reference to international obligations is made by mention of the major international human rights treaties to which Liberia is a party, recommendations from the Human Rights Council through the Universal Periodic Review process, concluding observations from state party reports, and recommendations from state visits by Special Procedures/Mandate holders. Notwithstanding other relevant treaties/instruments with similar implications, stated applicable provisions are binding upon Liberia and serve as a guide to Liberia's commitment to comply with its obligations towards its citizens and residents alike to respect, fulfill and protect human rights.

UPR

One of the accepted recommendations made during the 1st Universal Periodic Review of Liberia IN 2010, was the adoption of the NHRAP. Additionally, the recommendations made during the 1st and 2nd UPR are reflected in this 2nd NHRAP. Since these recommendations are expected to be implemented before May 2020, the date that the next UPR review will take place, they are highlighted in this Action Plan and listed under the heading "Action required". Recommendations that were noted d by the Government of Liberia are highlighted as well, since they may be accepted during the next review in 2020. These are listed under the heading "Attention required".

A. HARMONIZING THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK WITH THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

Action area : Harmonizing the regulatory framework with the international standards						
Objective: Acceding to the international human rights instruments						
Strategic Goal: The national regulatory framework revised and harmonized with the provisions/recommendations accepted by the Republic of Liberia in the Universal Periodic Review						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	<p>Ratify international human rights instruments and create an environment to domesticate and implement these instruments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC); ▪ First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; ▪ Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; ▪ Optional Protocol to the 	<p>The legislature, MoFA, MoJ, LRC, INCHR, GC, MoL, MIA, GC, MoL</p> <p>(Lead: INCHR)</p>	2020-2024	Number of international instruments that are ratified	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	<p>Convention on Discrimination Against Women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; ▪ African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance ▪ Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; 					
2	<p>Domesticate and implement: Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;</p>	<p>The legislature, MoFA, MoL, MoJ, LRC, MGCSP, INCHR, CSOs, SNHRAPSC, IRCL</p> <p>(Lead: LRC)</p>	2020-2024	<p>1. Number of international instruments that are contextualized and domesticated,</p> <p>2. Number of draft bill</p> <p>3. Number of Draft bill pending passage into law;</p> <p>4. % of people tortured reduced by half</p>	<p>Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source</p>	<p>Development partners community, Civil Society Organization</p>

<p>2.1 Ensuring an adequate level of training for subjects involved in the prevention of torture in accordance with the standards set out in the Istanbul Protocol</p>	<p>MoJ, MoH, MoL, MGCSP, UL and other universities, Law School, MoE, Medical School, LRC</p> <p>(Lead: INCHR)</p>	<p>2020-2021</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Curricula developed, approved and implemented 2. Number of graduates trained on Istanbul standards 	<p>Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source</p>	<p>Development partners community, Civil Society Organization</p>
<p>2.2 Pre-service and in-service training of judges and prosecutors in applying the standards set out in the Istanbul Protocol</p>	<p>MoJ, LNBA, LRC, INCHR, the Judiciary</p> <p>(Lead: The Judiciary)</p>	<p>2020-2024</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disciplines curricula included in the pre-service training plans 2. Topics included in the in service training plans 3. Number of trainings / number of judges and prosecutors trained 	<p>Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external sources</p>	<p>Development partners community, Civil Society Organization</p>
<p>2.3 Development of the guidebook on use of special means and firearms</p>	<p>MoJ, AFL, NSA, LINCSEA</p> <p>(Lead: LINCSEA)</p>	<p>2020-2024</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guidebook developed, approved and published 2. 100 % law enforcement agencies staff trained 3. Number of complaints about breaches of special means 	<p>Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external sources</p>	<p>Development partners community, Civil Society Organization</p>

				and firearms standards use		
2.4	Development and implementation of the methodology for assessing the effectiveness and impact of training on the reduction of torture, violence and other ill-treatment	MoJ, MGCSP, MIA, AFL, NSA,LINCSA, INCHR, MGCSP (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Methodology developed, approved and implemented 2. Annual Impact Report drafted, published and disseminated 	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external sources	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2.5	Improving mechanisms for investigating complaints of torture, inhuman and degrading treatment in accordance with international standards and recommendations	MoJ, INCHR, MIA, MoL (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Study prepared, recommendations expressed 2. Regulatory framework amended, as appropriate 3. Rate of complaints regarding application of torture, inhuman and degrading treatment in 	150,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				<p>psycho-neurological institutions and detention isolators</p> <p>4. Ratio of cases investigated following complaints on application of torture, inhuman and degrading treatment</p>		
2.6 Capacity building in the system of protecting persons denouncing acts of torture	<p>MoJ, INCHR, MIA, IRCL, MoL, NSA, AFL</p> <p>(Lead: INCHR)</p>	2020-2021	Regulatory framework developed and passed	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external sources	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization	
2.7 Strengthening of torture prevention activity (Ensuring visibility of the torture prevention activity)	<p>MoJ, INCHR, MIA, IRCL, MoL, AFL</p> <p>(Lead: INCHR)</p>	2020-2024	<p>Annual reports developed, translated, published and disseminated</p> <p>2. The number of information materials developed and disseminated</p>	500,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization	

	2.8 Capacity building for MoJ and members of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture	MoJ, INCHR, NSA, AFL, (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2021	1. Number of trainings provided 2. Tools / methodologies for monitoring of places of deprivation of liberty developed and used	200,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Complete the process of examining regional and international human rights instruments to which the country is party, so as to revise national legislation and pursue efforts to harmonize its national legislation with its international obligations.	LRC, House Committee on Human Rights, MoFA, MoJ, MoL, INCHR, CSOs (Lead: LRC)	2020-2021	1. Number of international human rights instruments harmonized with local legislations	100,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Fulfill treaty and periodic human rights reporting obligations/responsibilities ; organize a network of government, civil society, INHRC, and nongovernmental organizations to work on reporting to treaty bodies.	NMRF, NAHRAPSS, MoJ, INCHR, CSOs, (Lead: MoJ)	2020-2024	1. Number of Treaty Reports submitted and presented to Treaty Bodies, 2. Number of reports done by INCHR and submitted to MoJ;	250,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Engage in relevant	LRC, MoJ,	2020-2021	1.Number of relevant	250,000.00	Development

	consultations to promote ratification of international human rights instruments and publicize those instruments Liberia has ratified or has acceded to.	House Human Rights Committee, LNBA, INCHR, CSOs, (Lead: INCHR)		consultations held 2.Number of instruments publicized after ratification		partners community, Civil Society Organization
6	Establish mechanism to follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of the UPR and treaty bodies.	NAHRAPSC, (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2021	Number of follow-ups made on recommendations of treaty bodies	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

B. Civil and Political Rights

Respect and ensure the civil and political rights of all appurtenant covenants to all persons within Liberia’s jurisdiction

i. RIGHT TO LIFE

The Government of Liberia is under an immediate obligation to take whatever measures necessary to respect and ensure the protection and promotion of fundamental rights including the right to life, the prohibition of torture or cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment, and the prohibition of slavery. During the Liberian conflict, the right to life of many Liberians was completely disregarded. Liberians were tortured and subjected to inhuman and degrading treatments. Some of them were also abducted and held in slavery by fighting factions. Effective and efficient protections against these abuses must be integrated into all aspects of Liberian national life to ensure non-repetition of these types of violations and to eradicate impunity for those who perpetrate these most severe violations of human dignity.

UPR Action Required:

Introduce a permanent de facto and de jure moratorium on death penalties with a view to adopting a law abolishing the death penalty, and commute without delay all death sentences to terms of imprisonment.

SPT Action required:

Action area : RIGHT TO LIFE						
Objective: Capital Punishment: No individual under the Government of Liberia’s jurisdiction is executed through state sanctioned judicial procedures.						
Strategic Goal: Adherence to international human rights instruments that prevent capital punishment						
No.	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1.	A permanent <i>de facto</i> and <i>de jure</i> moratorium on death penalties.	MoS, Jud., INCHR, MoJ, MICAT (Lead: MoS)	2020-2024	1.International Human Rights Laws and Conventions relevant to the right to life ratified by the State 2.Number of dialogues in a year period	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2.	Repeal provisions of the criminal code, and any other legislation that authorize capital punishment.	LRC, the Legislature, Ministry of Justice (Lead: The Legislature)	2020-2024	1. International Human Rights Laws and Conventions relevant to the right to life that are contextualized and domesticated, 2. Number of draft bills pending passage into law; Number of Standing Executive order commuting death sentences to life imprisonment	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3.	Immediately commute the death sentences of any inmates to a punishment that complies with	The Judiciary, LNBA, (Lead: The	2020-2024	Number of cases where death sentences were commuted to life	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	international standards.	Judiciary)		sentence		
4.	Establish institutions (e.g. Zwedru Prison Palace for life long sentencing) to support the complete abolition of the death penalty.	MoJ, BCR, MFDP, (Lead: BCR)	2020-2024	Number of established institutions to support the complete abolition of the death penalty.	1,000,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5.	Advocate, through existing advocacy groups and committees, for domestication of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on the abolition of the death penalty to which Liberia has acceded.	INCHR, CSOs, LRC, The National Legislature, Liberia National Bar Association, MOJ, Federation of Liberian Youth, Liberia National Students Union, Child Protection Network, MIA, MICAT (Lead: INCHR)	2019-2024	6. Complaints mechanism on the right to life is in place and fully operational, 7. Number of complaints box available and accessible to independent monitors; 8. Number of complaints focal point available; Number of in-house outreach to	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				<p>raise awareness on the complaints mechanism;</p> <p>9. Frequency of CSOs raising awareness on complaints mechanism in community and national radio;</p> <p>10. Number/ proportion of received complaints on the right to life investigated,</p>		
6	Engage in relevant consultations and create more awareness on human rights laws and educate the citizens on their constitutional obligations and rights.	INCHR, NAHRAPSCS, CSOs, (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2024	Number of consultation	350,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

C. RIGHT TO LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF THE PERSON

One major reason that the right to liberty and security of the person is not respected in Liberia is an inefficient/ineffective justice and judicial systems and security apparatus. The judiciary is unable to adequately dispense justice and maintain the rule of law, and citizens. As a consequence, the tendency to take sidestep and misapply existing laws as well as acting illegally is rife. Persons may take the law in their own hands and use mob violence if appropriate actions are not taken.

UPR Actions Required:

- Strengthen law enforcement by ensuring that clear instructions are given to police forces to always act in compliance with international human rights law;
- Strengthen the Professional Standard Division within the Liberian National Police to investigate and prosecute all allegations of professional misconduct in accordance with international standards, and implement extensive human rights education and training programs for law enforcement personnel
- Strengthen the Human Rights Protection Division, Ministry of Justice to investigate allegations of human rights violation by law enforcement officers, or cases of human rights abuses

Action area : <i>RIGHT TO LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF THE PERSON</i>						
Objective: Capital Punishment: No individual under the Government of Liberia’s jurisdiction is executed through state sanctioned judicial procedures.						
Strategic Goal: Adherence to international human rights instruments that prevent capital punishment						
No.	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1.	Strengthen the capacity of CSOs to serve as watchdog and advocate for fair and impartial application of the law.	INCHR, MFDP, CSOs, MGCSP, MoJ, MoL (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2024	Number of CSOs strengthened Records of Administrative actions taken by Responsible GoL	700,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				institutions Percentage of budget allocated to INCHR for empowering CSOs		
2.	Enforce laws/establish policies directed at lawyers and judicial personnel to ensure proper management of cases.	The Judiciary Grievances and ethics committee, GC, MoJ (Lead: The Judiciary)	2020-2024	Number of policies established directed at lawyers and judicial personnel to ensure proper management of cases Number of layers and judicial personnel punished for violation of ethics	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3.	Establish an oversight body to monitor record keeping and case management	The Judiciary, MoJ, BCR, INCHR, HRPD-MoJ (Lead: MoJ)	2020	Established oversight body	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4.	Provide regular in-service and pre-service training to magistrates, judges and staff.	The JI, INCHR, HRPD-MoJ, CSOs (Lead: JI)	2020-2024	Number of trainings conducted	250,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5.	Make fully operational and strengthen the effectiveness of the Grievance and Ethics Committee in the	The Judiciary, MFDP, INCHR, LNBA, JIC (Lead: The Judiciary)	2020-2024	Number of Complaints heard and passed on Established	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	judiciary and work with the INCHR.			<p>complaints mechanism</p> <p>Number of in-house outreach to raise awareness on the complaints mechanism;</p> <p>Number of recommendations made by INCHR implemented by responsible authorities regarding complaints on the right to liberty and security of the person</p>		
6.	Design and implement uniform national record keeping, docket review, case management and tracking systems.	<p>The Judiciary, MoJ, BCR, LNFS</p> <p>(Lead: The Judiciary)</p>	2020-2021	Number of established and operational national record keeping, docket review, case management and tracking systems	250,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
7.	Assess needs and provide essential office equipment and materials, such as computers, printers, photocopiers, stationery, to all judiciary facilities, prisons and the police as	<p>MFDP, The Judiciary, MoJ, BCR, LNP, LIS, LNFS,</p> <p>(Lead: MFDP)</p>	2020-2024	Number of items procured and distributed	1,500,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	required through targeted funding in budget planning and allocation.					
8.	Educate the police and magistrates on the writ of arrest and summoning of a person.	The JI, NPTA, INCHR, HRPD-MOJ, CSOs, (Lead: JI)	2020-2022	1.Number of education fora held with the police and magistrates 2.Number of trained officers disaggregated by agency	500,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
9.	Set up mechanisms to conduct proper investigations before arrest and to monitor violations of the right to a fair and speedy trial.	Civilian complaints board, Grievances and ethics committee, PSD-LNP (Lead: LNP)	2020-2021	Effective oversight body established to investigate and prosecute all allegations of professional misconduct in accordance with international standards Number of alleged cases of professional misconduct investigated and prosecuted in accordance with international standards	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
10	Develop and implement education campaigns	INCHR, HRPD-MOJ, CSOs, MoE	2020-2024	1.Number of campaigns aimed at	500,000.00	Development partners community,

aimed at preventing mob violence	(Lead: MoJ)		preventing mob violence 2.Number of officers trained in dispersing mob violence		Civil Society Organization
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D. ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND LEGAL REFORM

At the end of the civil conflict, Liberia was faced with the challenge of rebuilding a substantially broken down judicial system with negligible budgetary allocation, corruption, and a low level of accountability. Key positions were filled with individuals lacking the requisite level of legal training. Access to justice is a fundamental human right, which refers to the ability of persons to seek and obtain remedy through formal and informal institutions of justice. Access to justice is integral to the enjoyment of basic human rights and is an essential precondition to social inclusion.

UPR Attention required:

- Repeal regulations permitting trials by ordeal and take appropriate measures to enforce the law criminalizing trials by ordeal;
- Strengthen further functioning of the State enforcement agencies with the aim of combating criminality in the country, and ensure full and unhampered access to justice for all members of society

Action area : ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND LEGAL REFORM						
Objective: Increased and strengthened access to justice by overcoming impediments						
Strategic Goal: Removing impediments by increasing access to justice						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Adopt and implement official policy to end and sanction authorities of abuse practices of bond and complaint fees.	The Judiciary, MoJ, Civilian Complaints Board (Lead: The Judiciary)	2020-2021	Number of polices adopted and implemented against abuse of bond and complaint fees	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

2	Train and assign additional/more public defenders throughout Liberia.	The Judicial Institute, MFDP,	2020-2024	Number of trained and deployed public defenders across Liberia	500,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Revisit and enforce the Code of Conduct for lawyers, judges and jurors to address the issue of corruption and judicial malpractice.	The Judiciary, INCHR,LRC, LNBA, MoJ CSOs (Lead: The Judiciary)	2020-2021	Number of cases in which the Code of Conduct has been enforced	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Review corruption findings and recommendations made by the GAC, LACC PAC and press charges against persons or bring suit against institutions, which are found culpable.	MoJ, LACC, GAC, LNBA (Lead: MoJ)	2020-2024	Number of recommendations implemented on Number of corruption cases lost or won	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Responsible state actors follow up on and implement the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, in compliance with Liberia's Constitution, with INCHR promoting and monitoring the implementation and civil society supporting the proper implementation.	LNBA, MoJ, INCHR, CSOs, (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2021	Number of monitoring reports on the implementation of the recommendations of the TRC	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
6	Complete review of all traditional (e.g. Hinterland Regulations) and formal laws, identify	LRC, GC, MIA, MGCSF, Legislature,	2020-2024	Number of laws aligned with International Human Rights Laws	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	inconsistencies and propose recommendations to resolve all conflicts and to make them compliant with human rights principles.	(Lead: LRC)				
7	Advocate for the creation of fully functional Claims Courts, pursuant to article 34I of Liberia's Constitution, and increase the jurisdiction of magistrates.	CSOs, the Judiciary, LNBA, LRC, MOJ, the Legislature (Lead: CSOs)	2020-2024	Number/ proportion complaints on access to justice and legal reform investigated and disposed of	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
8	Review the Judiciary Act for recommended changes and amendments to deliver greater access to justice.	LRC, LNBA, MOJ, INCHR, the Judiciary, CSOs (Lead: LRC)	2020-2022	Number of acts reviewed and recommendations made deliver greater access to justice.	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
9.	Develop and distribute simple informational materials about citizens' and residents' rights, how to access justice and the content of key laws.	INCHR, HR Units of MACS, MICAT, PUL, CSOs (Lead: CSOs)	2020-2022	1.Number of informational materials developed and distributed 2.Number of awareness carried out	500,000	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

E. RIGHT OF PERSONS DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY

The Government of Liberia shall support policies to assist prosecutors, when appropriate, in waiving prosecution, discontinue proceedings conditionally or unconditionally, or to divert criminal cases from the formal justice system, with full respect for the rights of suspects and victims. For this purpose, the Government of Liberia should fully explore the possibility of adopting diversion schemes not only to alleviate excessive court loads, but also to avoid the stigmatization of pre-trial detention, indictment, and conviction, as well as the possible adverse effects of imprisonment.

UPR Actions required:

- Improve prison conditions and hold accountable all those who are responsible for torture and discrimination in penitentiary facilities;
- Intensify efforts to humanize the penitentiary system, including the identification and closure of all unauthorized prisons and detention centers;
- Give human rights groups full access to detention facilities.

Action area: <i>RIGHT OF PERSONS DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY</i>						
Objective : All persons deprived of their liberty are to be treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person						
Strategic Goal: Ensuring dignity of the human person						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Enforce standardized proper record keeping in all prisons and detention centers nationwide and train personnel accordingly.	BCR, the Judiciary, INCHR, CSOs (Lead: BCR)	2020-2024	1.Number of staffs trained per prison; 2. Number of Prisons with proper record keeping system. 3.Number of trainings for BCR staffs on record keeping Number of Prisons	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				4.Number of inmates released		
2	Reactivate rehabilitation centers in prisons and assign teachers to provide skilled training for prisoners.	BCR, MOE, CSOs, (Lead: BCR)	2020-2024	1.Number of prisons with rehabilitation programs reactivated; 2.Number of prisoners completing habitation program annually 3.Number of rehabilitation reactivated	250,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Uphold the constitutional provision of 48 hours, starting from the time of arrest or detention, to formally charge a person and present him before a court of competent jurisdiction and to provide such person, with or without criminal charge, with adequate opportunities, time, and facilities to be visited by and to communicate and consult with a lawyer, without delay, interception, or censorship and in full	The Judiciary, LNP, DEA, LIS, INCHR, CSOs, (Lead: LNP)	2020-2024	1.Number of taskforces reactivated and strengthened 2.Number of records/ cases on decongestion of prison population 3.Number of cases transferred /disposed of within the timeframe of 48 hours monthly;	250,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	confidentiality. Such consultations may be within sight, but not within the hearing, of law enforcement officials					
4	Establish a monitoring system of persons deprived of their liberty involving CSOs, INHCR, MOJ, MOGD, MOHS and others and adopt a policy to provide human rights groups and other monitoring organizations access to prisons and detention centers.	MOJ-HRPD, BCR, MOH, INCHR, CSOs, BCR, MGCSP (Lead: MoJ-HRPD)	2020-2021	Number of denials of full access of Human Rights Number of prison monitoring reports	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Provide proper health, water and sanitation services for persons held in detention.	LWSC, BCR, LNP ,CSOs, EPA (Lead: MOH)	2020-2024	Number prisons /dentation with health, water and sanitation services.	250,000.00	Development partners, CSOs

F. RIGHT TO A FAIR AND SPEEDY TRIAL

This right is also linked to the presence of a quality police force; a trained quality police force (police gathers evidence for trial) is required to effectuate and ensure the protection of this right.

UPR Attention required:

- **Provide substantial resources to the key institutions in the criminal justice system and extensive training for judges, prosecutors, defense counsels and investigators in order to ensure safe prosecutions and respect for due process, which also entails to bring to trial all defendants within a reasonable time.**
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Action area : <i>RIGHT OF PERSONS DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY</i>						
Objective: Decongest the prison population and increase adherence to the law in justice processing						
Strategic Goal: Prison decongestion						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Review and expand jurisdiction of the Magistrate Sitting Program (MSP).	Judiciary, MOJ, LNBA (Lead: The Judiciary)	2020-2022	Number of counties covered by the MSP Number/Record of cases dispensed by the MSP	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Strengthen specific taskforces, e.g. the pre-trial detention taskforce, that deal with decongestion of the prison population and develop and support alternatives to detention.	Judiciary, MOJ (Probation, Child Justice Section), INCHR, LNBA (Lead: INCHR)	2020	Number of task forces strengthened	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

3	Revise bail regulations to ensure no person paying bail is detained.	Judiciary, MOJ, LNBA (Lead: The Judiciary)	2020-2021	Revised bail regulation	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Amend criminal and civil procedural law to extend the term of court. Court only has 42 days to operate, which is too short to hear more complicated cases.	The Legislature, the Judiciary, MOJ, LNBA, LRC (Lead: The Legislature)	2020-2021	Proposed Amendment of criminal and civil procedural law amended to extent the term for court Amendment of criminal and civil procedural law amended to extent the term for court	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Advocate for the implementation of recommendations made by taskforces, such as the pre-trial detention taskforce.	MoJ, INCHR, (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2024	Number of taskforce recommendations implemented Number of complaints focal point available; Number of time CSOs raised awareness on complaints mechanism in community and national radio;	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

G. RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE

A great will exists among persons to participate in decision making within their own community. According to the HRS almost three-quarters of the respondents indicated that they participated in community-level decision-making processes with women reporting slightly less participation overall. Hence, a greater participation of citizens would accord with the citizens' right to participate.

Action area : RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE						
Objective: Improve democratic governance through the decentralization of the GoL's functions and increase participation of citizens (both political and economic with a focus on gender equality) in decision-making processes through a human rights-based approach						
Strategic Goal : Improved Democratic governance within the context of human rights-based approach						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Advocate decentralized, participatory governance and the Local Governance Act. People of counties and communities must be able to elect their own: 1. County Superintendent, 2. City Mayor, 3. District Commissioner and 4. Chiefs	CSO, INCHR, LRC, GC, Legislature, CSA, MFA, GC, MIA, NEC, MFDP (Lead: MIA)	2020-2021	Number of awareness and town hall meetings held on LGA; Number of local elections conducted by NEC;	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	IFESCarter Center, Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Lead consultations with the Executive and Legislature to promote adoption of and adherence to a Code of Conduct for public servants and implement the Civil Service Reform Strategy with more emphasis on gender equity.	GC, MGCSP, MICAT, MIA, MOJ, NEC, Traditional Leaders, NCD, MIA, CSA, CSOs (Lead: GC)	2020-2021	Number of consultations held to promote adherence to the Code of Conduct	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

3	Finalize the development of a policy framework document and promote implementation of a strategy paper for the national decentralization of political governance with social responsibilities, gender and marginalized groups as cross cutting issues.	CSO, INCHR, LRC, Legislature, CSA,, GC, MIA (Lead: GC)	2020-2024	Number of policy framework adopted; Number of strategy papers on national decentralization developed	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Support and strengthen civil society and community based organizations' participation in governance.	CSO, GC, MIA, MGCSP (Lead: GC)	2020-2022	1.Number of CSOs participating in governance fora 2.Number of CSOs capacitated and carrying advocacy	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Expand the implementation of the National Gender Policy.	MGCSP, MACs CSOs (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	1.Number of gender Units established; 2.Number of Gender unit staffs trained ; 3.Number of MACs institutionalizing the National Gender Policy	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
6	Assessment of gaps in women's engagement across governance institutions at both national and local levels and empower the participation of women.	MGCSP, MA, CSOs (Lead: MGCSP)	2020	1.Number of women holding elected position; 2.Number women mentored in political leadership 3.Number of women participating in political	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	UNFPA, UNICEF, Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				leadership		
7	Strengthen citizen participation at the community level in the formulation and negotiation of developmental and concessionary planning processes and agreements.	MIA, MGCSP, MoJ, MoL, MFDP, NBC (Lead: MIA)	2020-2024	Number of community members, including marginalized and vulnerable groups, attending monthly County Development Steering Committee Meetings	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
8	Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	MIA, GC, MGCSP, MoJ, the Legislature (Lead: MIA)	2020-2024	1. Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions 2. Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Respect and ensure the economic, social and cultural rights of all appurtenant covenants to all persons within Liberia's jurisdiction.

H. RIGHT TO EDUCATION

According to the HRS, almost half of school-age children who were not currently in school stated 'cost' as being the reason. Over a quarter of these children stated that they could not attend classes because of work. Since 'educational level' was reported to be one of the three most common bases for discrimination in the local community, according to the HRS, priority will be given to free and compulsory primary education. Vocational and technical education that is directly connected to the job market, including the agricultural sector, will also be promoted and encouraged

UPR Actions required:

- Continue to reinforce national programs in the area of education and seek the necessary technical and financial assistance to accompany Liberia in its integration of human rights education and training into its programs;
- Develop and implement education campaigns aimed at preventing sexual violence and addressing the attitudes and stereotypes which perpetuate such violence;
- Expand the School Feeding Program and integrate it with local agricultural production;
- Continue the implementation of program and plans for the enhancement of education in Liberia at all levels, as well as earmarking more financial resources for this purpose;
- Promote and deploy further efforts to bridge the gap between boys and girls in completing the primary, secondary and university levels;
- Take steps to effectively guarantee the right to education;
- Make accessible to the general public and teach human rights in school and university establishments, as well as in the professional sector.

Action area : *ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS*

Objective: Strengthen educational services nationally, with a focus at the community level, and promote both primary and secondary school enrollment of children with a focus on girls, by addressing external factors leading to truancy and school dropout

Strategic Goal: Promotion of enrollment and retention of children in schools

No.	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	A new salary structure has been put in place to match teacher qualifications and experience. Identify constraints that impede the full realization of this policy and work towards	MFDP, MoE , INCHR, CSO, CSA (Lead: MoE)	2020	Number of teacher whose salaries match their qualification	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	implementation of this structure in all counties.					
2	Support and monitor existing programs and developments in providing free primary education in line with the Education Law and make secondary education progressively free and accessible to all children under the age of 18 by eliminating school fees.	MoE, MGCSP, CSO, INCHR (Lead: MoE)	2020-2024	1.Number of schools monitoring reports and recommendations implemented 2.Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	500,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Harmonize educational policies and plans to mainstream the right to education of persons with disabilities at all levels (teacher trainings, accessible infrastructure, accessible facilities, assistive devices, etc.).	LIPA, MOE, NCD (Lead: NCD)	2020	Number of harmonized educational policies	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Develop educational campaign strategies which promote the code of conduct to address, sexual exploitation and violence in schools.	MoE, MGCSP, NCD, (Lead: MGCSP)	2020	Number of educations campaigns undertaken	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Encourage more girls and	MoE, MGCSP	2020-2024	% of girls and young	Within the limits of	Development

	young women to enroll in institutions of science and technology institutions and encourage the teaching of, and increase support to, departments of science and technology in all community colleges around the country.	(Lead: MoE)		women enrollment	approved budget allocations, external source	partners community, Civil Society Organization
6	Amend the Domestic Relations Law to prevent early marriage below the age of 18.	MGCSP, LRC, INCHR, MoJ, the Legislature (Lead: LRC)	2020-2021	1. Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 2. Amended law	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
7	Establish effective cooperation between stakeholders to regulate contracts, costs and completion rates to repair/renovate education infrastructure in all counties and districts.	MoE, PPCC, MFDP (Lead: MoE)	2020-2024	Number of educational facilities repaired	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
8	Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with	MoE, MGCSP, MYS (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, and conflict-	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations			affected that can be disaggregated		
9	Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	MoE, MGCSP, MYS, NCD (Lead: MoE)	2020-2024	Proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
10	Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	MoE, MGCSP, MYS, MoL (Lead: MYS)	2020-2024	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
11.	Ensure that all girls and boys have access to	MoE, MGCSP	2020-2024	1.Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are	Within the limits of approved budget	Development partners community,

	quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	(Lead: MoE)		developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex 2.Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	allocations, external source	Civil Society Organization
12	Ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	MoE, MGCSP, MYS, (Lead: MoE)	2020-2024	Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
13	Provide vocational and technical training opportunities for vulnerable and disadvantaged youth	MYS, MOE, (Lead: MYS)	2020-2024	Number of disadvantaged youth benefiting from provision of life skills	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

I. RIGHT TO EMPLOYMENT

Unemployment and poverty are commonplace in Liberia. The vast majority of Liberians do not have decent work to support themselves or their families. Liberia's economy, infrastructure, and social services remain a concern as do security and crime rates, which are exacerbated by high unemployment. According to the most recent Labor Force Survey in 2010, more than three-quarters of the employed population in Liberia were employed under relatively precarious circumstances and were less likely to have formal work arrangements or access to benefits or social protection programs, which puts them at risk when there is a downturn in the economic cycle. Vulnerable employment is predominantly an issue in the rural areas. Efforts are currently being made to ensure total compliance to decent wage standard as a pre-condition for employment in the private sector. Total adherence to the minimum wage standard across the private sector remains a challenge based on several vulnerably unreported employment opportunities. Most employment is characterized by low income and does not lead to self-sufficiency, and there are no social protection mechanisms available for periods of low or unemployment. Workers are marginalized, mainly due to the lack of education, and where applicable there is exclusion of improper functioning of independent free trade unions. Moreover, a high level of insufficient remunerative employment opportunities in the state and private sectors causes a high rate of vulnerable employment, which poses a serious threat to the realization of the right to employment. Most employment is characterized by low income and does not lead to self-sufficiency, and there are no social protection mechanisms available for periods of low or unemployment. Workers are marginalized, mainly due to the lack of education, and where applicable there is exclusion of improper functioning of independent free trade unions.

UPR Actions required:

- Strengthen Government oversight of its rough diamond sector, as well as its engagement in collaborative initiatives to enhance the enforcement of the certification scheme in the West African region.

Attention required:

- Continue efforts to promote the rights of workers and to reduce the rate of unemployment among Liberian young people, particularly through the revision of the draft proposed labor law called "Decent Work".

Action area: RIGHT TO EMPLOYMENT

Objective: Empower local human resources and improve labor environment through a human rights-based approach

Strategic Goal: Improve labor environment through a human rights-based approach

No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	To ensure that employees within the public sector shall have adequate qualifications, specific job requirements will be set, including for appointments within the public and security service where some employees are appointed by the President.	MOL, GC, CSA, MOE, Legislature, CSOs, LIPA (Lead: CSA)	2020-2024	Number of employees whose qualifications match their jobs as well as their salaries.	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Draft guidelines to push gender and disability issues in concession agreements including the use of gender friendly terms.	MGCSP, MOL, MOJ, GC, NIC, NCD, INCHR, CSOs, NBC (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2021	Number of concessions agreements in which gender is mainstreamed Increase in number of concessions that include best human rights practices	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Support initiatives/policies for the incorporation of business and human rights standards and practices in concession/investment agreements and business registrations and for	MOL, MOJ, MGCSP, GC, MoC Business Registry, NIC, Business and human rights network, INCHR,	2020-2021	Increase in number of concession/investment agreements aligned with human rights standard	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	business enterprises to take genuine responsibility to respect and implement human rights standards through management and operational systems of the businesses.	NBC (Lead: NIC)				
4	Support associations as well as strengthen trade unions to protect and assist persons engaged in vulnerable employment.	MOL, MGCSP, NASSCORP, CSOs, INCHR, TUOs (Lead: MoL)	2020	Number of strengthened associations established to protect and assist persons engaged in vulnerable employment	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	The Decent Work Act must be adhered to by employers and enforced by the Ministry of Labor through a monitoring system; employers may not discriminate on the basis of condition (age, sex, tribe, physical condition, etc.).	MOL, CSA, INCHR, CSOs, MOJ, Judiciary (Lead: MoL)	2020-2024	Available monitoring reports on adherence to the Decent Work Act	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
6	Develop and promote initiatives that support productive entrepreneurship and small and medium sized business enterprises (SME) as well as community-based job creation through labor-intensive public works projects.	MoL,MPW, MoC, INCHR, CBOs, NIC, Municipal Councils (Lead: MoC)	2020-2022	Number of persons benefiting from community jobs creation Number of promotion initiatives that support productive entrepreneurship and small and medium sized business	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

J. RIGHT TO AN ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING

The right to an adequate standard of living includes the right to food, the right to water and sanitation and the right to housing. All resources that are essential for the realization of this right must be made available and accessible in order for this right to be respected.

UPR Actions required:

- Continue to apply the strategies and socio-economic development plans designed to reduce poverty and unemployment in the country;
- Pursue the effort to increase the standard of living of all Liberians with specific programs in the areas of accommodation, health, education and other basic social services;
- Take appropriate steps, with the help of the international community, to ensure for the Liberian people an adequate standard of living, and the rights to food, health and education.
- *Attention required:*
- Continue to regard maintaining social stability as a first priority, and make efforts to improve the people's living standards, providing necessary housing and medical care and increased educational opportunities, and improving electricity services, drinking water and the road network; and streamline the relationship between Liberia's domestic legislation and the international human rights instruments that it has signed by bringing domestic legislation into line with the requirements of international law.

Right to Water:

Most people in Liberia do not have access to clean and safe drinking water. Access to safe drinking water fell dramatically during the last decade . In 2005, 24 percent of Liberian households had access to clean drinking water, and estimates are that safe drinking water is currently accessible to only about one-third of the population.

Right to housing:

Housing must provide adequate shelter, which means adequate privacy, space, security, lighting and ventilation, basic infrastructure and location with regard to work and basic facilities, all at a reasonable cost. The HRS indicates that there was no sanitation for almost half of the respondents. Everyone should have sustainable access to natural and common resources, safe drinking water, energy for cooking, heating and lighting, sanitation

and washing facilities, means of food storage, waste disposal, site drainage and emergency services. The right to housing is relevant to the right not to be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with one’s privacy, family, home or correspondence, in article 17 of the ICCPR, so it covers a right to be free from unlawful forced evictions carried out by the state, as well as a right to receive assistance to access adequate housing in certain situations.

The right to housing is also very gender sensitive as women face the most difficulties in this area. It is imperative to promote the realization of the right to housing for especially women, because the enjoyment of other civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights, such as the right to equality before the law and equal protection of the law, the right to life, the right to security of the person, the right to work, the right to health and the right to education, depend on it.

Right of access to land:

Being able to claim land property rights or a stable access to land is a welfare factor and the precondition to obtaining a house, to running economic activities and creating job opportunities. It is often necessary in order to access water, electricity, and health services. Due to the loss of deeds during the war, many persons lost the evidence to validate claims of land ownership, which has led to land disputes and has affected the enjoyment of the right to respect for private and family life. According to the HRS, the majority of respondents did not own any land.

Action area: RIGHT TO AN ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING						
Objective: Adopt measures to make measurable progress for persons to obtain an adequate standard of living, including the right to fair wage, and the highest standard of health, and food and nutrition security for all persons, especially individuals belonging to the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups						
Strategic Goal: Ensure adherence to right to an adequate standard of living (Right to food, Right to water, Right to housing, Right of access to land)						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Prohibit construction of housing upon unsafe or polluted sites, which threaten the lives and health of future occupants.	EPA, MOH, MCC, PCC, Counties City ordinance Structures, INCHR, CSOs, MPW and community leaderships	2020-2024	Number of prohibition/stop on construction of housing upon unsafe or polluted sites Number of	500,000.000	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

		(Lead: EPA)		awareness sessions with communities		
2	Cease carrying out, sponsoring, tolerating or supporting the practice of unlawful forced evictions.	MCC, MPW, Judiciary, LNP, INCHR, CSOs, Communities (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2024	Number of unlawful evictions stopped	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Make better arrangements between the government and the community, in constructing low priced housing units.	NHA, INCHR, MPW, EPA, LLA, Communities (Lead: NHA)	2020-2024	1.Number of low housing units constructed that conform with environment standard 2.Number of engagement sections held with communities	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Advocate relocating people living in identified townships and slums into the community with adequate government support in terms of compensation or provision of low-cost housing units.	NHA, MPW, MCC, PCC, LEC, LWS, MOH, EPA, MGCSP, LNFS Counties Municipalities governance structures (Lead: NHA)	2020-2024	Number of townships relocated	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Support the implementation of the National Agricultural Investment Program (NAIP).	MOA, MFDP INCHR, CDA CSOs. LACRA, MIA, CARI, Farmer Unions,	2020-2024	Number of initiatives undertaken to implement the National Agriculture	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	FAO, WFP, Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

		(Lead: MoA)		Investment Plan		
6	Conduct strategic planning for equitable access by all to environmentally friendly and sustainable water and sanitation services and hygiene behavior change at scale by developing and implementing a National Solid Waste Management Policy and supporting the activities of the National Water Resources and Sanitation Board (NWRSB).	LWSC, MCC, EPA, INCHR, CSOs, WASHC, MOH, NPHIL, Municipal Structures (Lead: WASHC)	2020-2024	Number of strategic planning activities and plans	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
7	Advocate for the rights of mentally disabled persons and support the establishment of specialized care homes and increase the functional capacity of mentally disabled persons.	MOH, NCD, G77, NUOD, The Alliance, MOJ-BCR, MOJ-HRPD, INCHR, MGCSP (Lead: NCD)	2020-2024	1.Number of functional specialized homes built 2.Number of advocacy initiatives	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
8	Initiate and support negotiations between communities, landowners, caretakers and the government to dedicate portions of land for agriculture purposes as well as encourage the	MIA, MOA, Traditional Council, INCHR, CSOs, LLA, NIC, CDA (Lead: MIA)	2020-2021	Number of initiates to support negotiations between communities, landowners, caretakers and the government	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	formation of community agriculture corporative .					
9	Enhance agricultural productivity among smallholders for food, nutrition security and marketing of produce.	MOA, LACRA, CDA (Lead: MoA)	2020-2024	Level of improved relationship	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
10	Develop and implement an agricultural strategy to increase yield production and to encourage mechanized farming.	MoA. LACRA, MIA, NFAA, CDA (Lead: MoA)	2020	Agricultural strategy to increase yield production and to encourage mechanized farming developed and available.	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	BRAC, Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
11	Promote and increase access to comprehensive financial services (micro-credits, loan schemes) for small and medium-sized agricultural and business enterprises.	MOA, MOC, NIC, MFDP, CBL, INCHR, CSOs, CDA (Lead: CBL)	2020-2024	Number of farmers with access to loans and micro-credit opportunities	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	BRAC, Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
12	Build Mental Health and Psychiatric homes in all counties in Liberia	MoH, NCD, MFDP, MPW (Lead: MoH)	2020-2024	Number of functional Mental Health and Psychiatric homes in all counties in Liberia	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Carter Center, Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

K. RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY

The right to social security includes the right not to be denied social security coverage arbitrarily or unreasonably, and the right to equal enjoyment of adequate protection in the event of unemployment, sickness, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond one's control.

Action area: RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY						
Objective: Employees will be beneficiaries of social security, especially work-related injury and unemployment insurance						
Strategic Goal: Ensure adherence to right to social security for all employees						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Enhance the implementation of the group insurance policy, which covers medical and pension and death, and expand it to include work-related injury, maternity, and unemployment insurance in the state sector and require all private enterprises to provide work-related injury insurance and a minimum of three months' maternity leave and for enterprises with more than 50 employees/workers to provide the same and medical insurance plan	NASSCORP, MGCSP, MOL, CSA, INCHR, Businesses/Concessionaire, Insurance companies (Lead: NASSCORP)	2020-2021	Number of group insurance policies GoL, concession and private sector employees are benefiting from;	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	and pension plan.					
2	Advocate for improved accessibility to insurance companies in the counties.	NIC, NASSCORP, Insurance Companies, CSOs, INCHR (Lead: NASSCORP)	2021	Number of insurance companies providing services to employees in the counties	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Develop a policy to increase social welfare benefits for vulnerable groups, to meet current demands, and to provide access to a social security scheme that provides a minimum essential level of benefits to all individuals and families that will enable them to acquire at least essential health care, basic shelter and housing, water and sanitation, foodstuffs, and the most basic forms of education.	NASSCORP, NCD, MOH, NHA, LWSC, MOA, MGCSP, MOE, INCHR, CSOs (Lead: NASSCORP)	2020	Policy to increase social welfare in place	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Support the establishment of day care centers in both schools and communities levels in all fifteen counties of Liberia	MGCSP, MFDP, MoH, MoE, INCHR, CSOs (Lead: MoE)	2020-20224	Number of daycare centers established across the country	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

L. RIGHT TO HEALTH

Health care capacity, especially at hospitals, is grossly inadequate. There are not enough beds to treat the population, and inadequate access to obstetric emergency care contributes to the high maternal mortality rate. Many health care facilities lack access to clean water and sufficient electricity to operate full time. The inadequacy of basic health care available to the majority of the population is compounded by the absolute shortage of trained health staff.

The Liberian population suffers from a number of serious health concerns—malaria, acute respiratory infections, worms, diarrhea, tuberculosis, skin infections, malnutrition, and anemia—many of which contribute to high morbidity and mortality and many of which could be prevented with better access to health care, including preventive care. A major source of illness and death in Liberia is diarrhea, which is primarily caused by poor hygiene and a lack of sanitation. Limited access to clean water, poor waste management (leading to household trash, human feces, and hazardous medical waste becoming piled up), and malnutrition caused in part by the breakdown in the infrastructure of food production and delivery all contribute to serious health concerns plaguing people in Liberia.

Action area: RIGHT TO HEALTH						
Objective : Increase commitment to provide adequate support to counties for community health services and improve the effectiveness of services provided by health facilities						
Strategic Goal: Increased support to community health services						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	<p>a. Provide and extend health care for inmates at prisons throughout Liberia.</p> <p>b. Renovate and or construct adding healthcare facility throughout Liberia</p>	<p>MOH, BCR, MFDP, INCHR, HRPD-MOJ, CSOs (Lead: MoH)</p>	2020-2024	<p>Number of prison with health care services in prison facilities</p> <p>Number of healthcare service providers available in prison facilities</p> <p>Number of healthcare</p>	<p>Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source</p>	<p>Development partners community, Civil Society Organization</p>

				facility renovated strengthened		
2	Renovate and or construct additional health posts at all prison facilities throughout Liberia	MoH, BCR, MFDP, INCHR, HRPD-MoJ, CSOs, LWSC, (Lead: MoH)	2020-2024	# of health care facilities renovated and strengthened # of additional health posts built and equipped	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Rise of increment and implementation of the national budgetary allocation for health care.	MFDP, MOL, MOH, Legislature, NHWAL, INCHR (Lead: MoH)	2020-2024	% of increased in health care budget Quality of health care services	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Fully support the implementation of the Environmental Plan of Action and the Health Plan of the Nation for the betterment of the environment, human health and improvement to health care.	EPA, NDMA, MOH, NFS, MFDP, INCHR, CSOs, NPHIL (Lead: EPA)	2020-2024	1. Monitoring reports prepared and published 2. Rate of medical-sanitary institutions applying the data quality management system 3. Index of life expectancy, broken down by sex and urban/rural living environment 4. Death rate, broken down by sex and environment 5. Human resources	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				<p>coverage rate in the public health system by sex, age and urban/rural living environment</p> <p>6. Rate of promotion of a healthy lifestyle</p> <p>7. Rate of policy documents prepared in order to improve the environmental factors and reduce risks for health</p> <p>8. Number of scientific research in the field</p> <p>9. Rate of local authorities implementing public health program</p> <p>10. Funding rate allocated to the health sector from the national public budget</p>		
5	Assign specialists by the government to survey for the digging of disposal pits or to find other solutions for adequate waste management; carry out community-based campaigns to encourage individuals to take voluntary responsibility for clean and safe environmental practices.	EPA, MIA/Municipal Structures, LWSC, CSOs (Lead: EPA)	2023	<p>Number of specialist assigned by the GoL</p> <p>Number of disposal pits dug to find solutions for adequate waste management</p> <p>Number of campaigns carries out to mobilize communities to keep</p>	3,000,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				their environments clean and safe		
6	Ensure that only licensed pharmacists and dispensers sell drugs to the public and encourage the purchase of drugs by prescription.	MOH, Natl. Board of Pharmacist, LMDC, Legislature, MICAT, LRC, LNHRA, INCHR, NDA, DEA (Lead: Natl. Board of Pharmacist)	2023	Number of licensed pharmacists and dispensers selling drugs # of population buying drugs with prescriptions Copies of revised Public Health Law available	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
7	Ensuring the implementation of the state policy in the field of medicines	MOH, Natl. Board of Pharmacist, INCHR, NDA, LNHRA, Legislature, DEA (Lead: MoH)	2023	1. Legislative framework revised	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
8	Preparing the Roadmap for dealing with the deficiencies in the legal framework with reference to the investigation, expert evaluation and settlement of malpractice cases	LRC, MOH, MoJ, INCHR, Legislature (Lead: LRC)	2023	1. Study prepared and published 2. Conclusions/Recommendations expressed	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
9	Ensuring access of all children to quality health-care services	MoH, MGCSP, MoE, INCHR, Legislature (Lead: MoH)	2022	1. Human resources coverage rate 2. Equipment rate 3. Rate of new-born infants who survived 4. Vaccine introduced	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				in the national calendar of vaccines 5. Number of children who benefited		
10	National development of the early intervention service for children	MoH, MGCSP, MoE, Legislature, MoJ (Lead: MoH)	2023	1.Number of children consulted at home 2.Number of interventions to prevent mortality among children under 5 years of age at home and from preventable causes 3.Mortality rate among children under 5 years of age	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
11	Implementing the State policy in the area of sexual and reproductive health	MoH, MYS, MoE, MGCSP, FPAL, MoJ (Lead: MoH)	2020-2024	1.Monitoring reports prepared and published 2. Rate of sexually transmissible infections 3. Rate of medicinal abortions with reference to traditional methods of abortion 4. Rate of female and male fertility 5. Prevalence of use of birth control pills for reproductive women 6. Program approved, Action Plan prepared and approved	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				7. Impact estimated on the implementation for half of the period 8. Documents amended, where applicable # of cases prosecuted		
12	Providing free birth control pills for women in residential institutions	MoH, FPAL, MGCSP (Lead: FPAL)	2020-2024	Information activities accomplished	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
13	Offering consultations on sexual and reproductive health to women in residential social institution	MoH, FPAL, MGCSP (Lead: FPAL)	2020-2024	Number of consultations provided annually	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
14	Development of the school curriculum to include sexual education and reproductive health education as subjects in the schools	MoH, MoE, MGCSP, MoL (Lead: MoE)	2023	1. Revised school curriculum	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
15	Implementing the State policy in the prevention and control of transmissible diseases	MoH, NPHIL, NAC, EPA (Lead: MoH)	2023	1. Rate of mortality caused by preventable non-transmissible diseases, broken down by sex, age and social groups 2. Rate of people suffering from non-transmissible diseases 3. Rate of risk factors for nontransmissible	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				diseases 4. Rate of risk factors for every year 5. Rate of biological risk factors 6. Rate of unfavourable social and economic factors for the occurrence of non-transmissible diseases 7. Rate of burden of nontransmissible diseases among the population, broken down by year, sex, age and social groups 8. Life expectancy rate 9. Information campaigns on health promotion programs at population level 10. Rate of selective measures taken with regard to groups and people exposed to increased risks 11. Healthcare system for primary and secondary prevention responses based on evidence, cost-effective and focused on primary healthcare 12. Rate of		
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				accessibility of the population to healthcare services, broken down by year 13. System for monitoring nontransmissible diseases and underlying factors		
16	Approving and monitoring of the National Program for Prevention and Combating Diabetes Mellitus	MoH, NPHIL (Lead: MoH/NCD)	2020-2024	1. Programme prepared and approved 2. Annual report developed and published 3. Number of patients registered and treated	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
17	Promoting and approving the National Program for mental health	MoH, INCHR, (Lead: MoH)	2023	1. Legal framework harmonized and approved 2. Increment in budgetary allotment	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
18	Reform of the legal capacity system(Revising the relevant legislation in the light of international treaties and conventions)	MoH, LRC, INCHR LNBA, Legislature (Lead: LRC)	2023	1. Legal framework revised	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
19	Ensuring the rights of patients in psychiatric institutions	MoH, INCHR, MoJ (Lead: INHRC)	2020-2024	1. Mechanism operated 2. Monitoring reports prepared 3. Number of violations 4. Number of cases	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				settled		
20	Promoting mental health and reducing the stigma phenomenon in the community by information activities	MoH, MIA, MICAT, CSOs, INCHR (Lead: MoH)	2020-2024	1. Campaigns implemented annually	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
21	Implementing the State policy in the prevention and control of STI and HIV/AIDS infection	MoH, NAC, NACP, MoL, Legislature (Lead: NCA)	2020-2024	1. Number of people infected with HIV/AIDS, broken down by sex, age and social groups 2. Rate of deaths by year 3. Main ways of transmission of the HIV/AIDS per year 4. Complexity factors of HIV/AIDS transmission, broken down by sex, age, key people and year 5. Rate of injectable drug consumers covered by prevention services in risk reduction programs 6. Prevalence of HIV among consumers of injectable drugs 7. The treatment coverage area for people infected with HIV/AIDS in rural and urban area 8. Number of patients undergoing treatment,	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				<p>broken down by sex, age and social groups per year</p> <p>9. Rate of sexually transmissible infections</p> <p>10. The STI occurrence rate</p> <p>11. Number of STI people, broken down by sex, age and social groups</p> <p>12. Rate of STI and HIV/AIDS infection prevention</p> <p>13. # of new cases of HIV/AIDs reported</p>		
22	<p>Implementing the State policy on the control and combating of tuberculosis, hepatitis, waterborne diseases and other transmissible disease</p>	<p>MoH, NPHIL, LWSC, EPA</p> <p>(Lead: NPHIL)</p>	2020-2024	<p>1. Number of people who benefited from the early diagnosis of all forms of tuberculosis</p> <p>2. Awareness campaigns on early diagnosis</p> <p>3. Rate of early diagnosis and early detection of tuberculosis</p> <p>4. Number of people subject to treatment</p> <p>5. Treatment success rate</p> <p>6. Rate of occurrence of tuberculosis cases</p> <p>7. Rate of TB/HIV co-infection among cases</p>	<p>Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source</p>	<p>Development partners community, Civil Society Organization</p>

				of tuberculosis 8. Reduced mortality rate		
23	Ensuring compliance with the confidentiality of medical data in health-care institutions	MoH, MoJ, LRC, INCHR (Lead: MoH)	Annually	1. Assessment review prepared and consulted	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
24	Rehabilitate vulnerable and disadvantaged youth	MoH, MYS,	Annually	Number of disadvantaged youth benefiting from Rehabilitation programs, Number of disadvantaged youth removed from the streets	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

GUARANTEE OF THE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS OF ETHNIC MINORITIES, WOMEN, CHILDREN, ELDERLY PEOPLE, PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, AND OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

Respect and ensure the civil and political, economic, social and cultural rights of all appurtenant covenants to all persons belonging to a vulnerable group within Liberia’s jurisdiction.

M. RIGHT OF WOMEN

During Liberia’s civil conflict, women were victims of forced displacement, killing, assault, abduction, torture, forced recruitment, and the extensive destruction of property, and were disproportionately targeted for rape, sexual abuse, sexual slavery, and forced pregnancy. In the aftermath of the conflict, women continue to suffer the physical, emotional, psychological and economic effects of the conflict, face high incidence of rape and sexual violence, and confront significant traditional and cultural barriers to enjoying meaningful participation in public and political spheres. According to the HRS, respondents almost unanimously agreed that women’s rights needed to be promoted within their community.

UPR *Actions required:*

- Continue implementing the issues raised and recommendations emanating from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
Attention required:
- Incorporate the principle of equality between women and men into the Constitution;
- Adopt appropriate measures to increase women’s basic legal training and knowledge of their rights;
- Support the work of and address fully the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, in particular to achieve the enjoyment of women and child rights and the implementation of its recommendations, and to do so at a published timetable.

Action area A: RIGHT OF WOMEN						
Objective A: Expose more women to skills training to equip them for a broader range of professions and enhance women’s participation in professional positions across all sectors; strengthen the women’s participation and ownership in income generation and employment opportunities in agriculture, fisheries, MSMEs, formal sectors and economic development processes						
Strategic Goal A: Increased support to community health services						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Provide Information to women market	MOC, LISGISS, MGCSP, CBL,	2020-2024	Number of women that have accessed	Within the limits of approved budget	Development partners community,

	opportunities and price levels by means of community radio, mobile phone, or price bulletins, palava hut, town hall discussions (to be gradually expanded throughout the country).	MICAT, INCHR, CSOs, MoC (Lead: MoC)		market opportunities and price level at county level annually. Number of palava hut and town meetings targeting women on market opportunities	allocations, external source	Civil Society Organization LMA, PUL and LCoC
2	Develop employment schemes, including job training, in partnership with the private sector for women across all sectors and at all levels.	MGCSP, MOL, NIC, Chamber of Commerce, MIA (Lead: MoL)	2020-2022	Employment scheme developed for women across the sector Number of women who have participated in job training at the county level per year	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Improve job opportunities for women by increasing women's access to vocational training and encouraging women to apply for jobs in the public and private sectors through innovative and targeted programs and measures, which shall go beyond hairdressing, dyeing of hair, soap making, plumbing, carpeting, etc.	MOL, MGCSP, MOE, INCHR, CSOs, MIA, MYS and Liberia Chamber of Commerce (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	Number of women and girls with improved job opportunities in public and private sectors	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

4	Monitor equal pay for equal work men and women (in governmental institutions and the private sector).	CSA, MFD, IAA, INCHR (Lead: MoL)	2021-2022	Number of public and private institutions in compliance with the Descent Work Act	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Engage chiefs, elders, and Zoes to empower women in societies.	MIA, MGCSP, NACCEL, (Lead: NACCEL)	2020	Number of women empowered by the chiefs and elders	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
6	Organize workshops and consultations to promote the implementation of the National Gender Policy.	MGCSP, MFD, INCHR, CSOs, MIA, GSA, MoH, NHA (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2021	Number of workshops and consultations to promote the implementation of the National Gender Policy	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
7	Create awareness about the Inheritance Law and ensure implementation	MPW, MGCSP, MFD INCHR, CSOs (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	Number of facilities upgraded to meet female staffers' needs	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
8	Create awareness on and implementation of Inheritance Law: women should own, rent or inherit land, property, or housing.	MGCSP, MoJ, MICAT, MIA, NACCEL, INCHR, CSOs (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	Number of women owning, renting or inheriting land, property, or housing.	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
9	Sensitize chiefs and Zoes to play a more proactive role of promoting women's participation in decision-making in their	MIA, MGCSP, NACCEL, INCHR, CSOS	2020-2022	Number of women participating in leadership and decision-making role	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

communities.	(Lead: MIA)				
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Action area B: RIGHT OF WOMEN

Objective B: Reduce cultural practices that impede the rights of women and girls to ensure that the principle of gender equality is valued across all sectors in Liberia

Strategic Goal B: Minimization and elimination cultural practices that impede the rights of women and girls

No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Create awareness of, about the harmful effects of gender-based discrimination for policy makers and community members.	MGCSP, MIA, NACCEL, MoE, CSOs, INCHR (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	Number of policy makers and community members made to be aware	400,000.00	UNWomen, UNFPA, and Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Provide/promote alternative livelihoods to practitioners of cultural practices that impede upon or violate women's rights.	MGCSP, NACCEL, MIA, INCHR (Lead: NACCEL)	2020-2021	Number of alternative livelihoods created for practitioners of cultural practices that impede upon or violate women's rights	500,000.00	UNWomen, UNFPA, and Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Create awareness of and sensitization to the adverse effects of certain traditional cultural practices, such as FGM, among women through	MGCSP, MIA, NACCEL, INCHR, MoE (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	Number of sensitization campaigns adverse effects of certain traditional cultural practices, such as	500,000.00	UN Women, UNFPA, and Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	workshops and radio sensitization.			FGM, on women Number of women benefiting from the campaigns		
4	Develop, pass and implement legislation/regulations and policies to address cultural practices, economic and political subordination that adversely affect women's rights.	NACCEL, MIA, LRC, the Legislature, INCHR, MoE, CSOs (Lead: LRC)	2020-2021	Number of legislation/regulations and policies developed and passed to address cultural practices that adversely affect women's rights	250,000.00	UNWomen, UNFPA, UNHCR and Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Ensuring the implementation of the National Gender Policy	MGCSP, CSOs and all MAC's, (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	1. Monitoring reports prepared and published on the Ministry's web page 2. Rate of representation of women in the decision-making, political and public process in the area of security and external relations 3. Rate of employment of women on the labour market compared with that of men, 4. Rate of media agencies implementing the	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				media product self-assessment procedure in the light of the gender dimension		
6	Drafting and approving the Action Plan for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325	MGCSP, MoH, MoJ, LRC, INCHR, the Legislature (Lead: LRC)	2020-2021	1. Plan developed and approved	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
7	Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325	MGCSP, MoH, MoJ, INHRC, CSOs (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	1. The number of women / the degree of women's participation in the decision-making process 2. The number of women in law enforcement structures and the number of women in lead positions in these structures 3. Number of women involved in military operations outside the territory of the Republic of Liberia	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
8	Consistently submitting reports on the progress of the State in the implementation of UN Conventions in the field of gender equality/women's rights	MGCSP, MoH, MoJ, MFA, INCHR, MIA (Lead: MGCSP)	2019-2022	1. State report submitted to the Committee	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

9	Ensuring the integration of the recommendations of UN committees in the area of gender equality and women's rights in the national policies	MGCSP, MoH, MoJ, MFA (Lead: MGCSP)	In the period following the reception of the reports	1. Number of recommendations implemented with reference to the ones expressed	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
10	Informing the legislature and the general public of the conclusions of the UN Committees regarding the reports submitted on the implementation of Convention	MGCSP, MoL, MoH, MoJ, MFA (Lead: MoJ)	In the period following the reception of the reports	1. Number of information events, publications at a central and local level 2. Number of participants at a central and local level	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
11	Undertake initiatives to eliminate all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	MGCSP, MoL, MoJ, INCHR (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	Number of initiatives to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
12	Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	MGCSP, MoL, MoH, MoJ, INCHR (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	1. Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age 2. Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence		
13	Work to minimize and if possible eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	MGCSP, MoL, MoH, MoJ, INCHR, NACCEL, MIA (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	1.Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 2.Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
14	Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	MGCSP, MIA, GC, MoL, INCHR (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	1.Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments 2.Proportion of women in managerial positions	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
15	Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms	MGCSP, MIA, NACCEL, MoJ, INCHR, (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2024	1.Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws			sex 2.Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure 3. Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control		
16	Develop the 2 nd Liberia National Action Plan(LNAP) on the of implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325	MGCSP, MoJ, MoD (Lead: MGCSP)	2021	Finalized version of the LNAP available	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

N. CHILDREN’S RIGHTS

During the protracted civil conflict, children were disproportionately affected and suffered the majority of the human rights violations committed. Major human rights violations against children included abduction, assault, forced displacement, forced recruitment, forced labor, sexual violence, rape, sexual slavery, sexual abuse and being forced to witness unspeakable atrocities.

Essential to the upbringing of a child is education. However, external factors inhibit children from access to education.

UPR Attention required:

Adopt legislative provisions in order to prohibit, sanction and effectively prevent the practice of Female Genital Mutilation (in accordance with international standards and in line with the recommendations contained in paragraph 21 of the 2009 CEDAW report).

Action area A: CHILDREN’S RIGHTS						
Objective : Strengthen the provision of basic vital services for all children to reduce their vulnerability and improve their access to quality healthcare, adequate food, safe and clean water, and nutrition						
Strategic Goal A: Provision of basic vital services for all children to reduce their vulnerability						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Enhance specialized medical care in hospitals and medical clinics for children.	MoH, MGCSP, LNP/MoJ, INCHR (Lead: MoH)	2020-2024	Proportion of hospitals and clinics with enhanced and specialized medical care	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Include the construction and maintenance of a specified number of children’s hospitals in the national budget.	MoH, MGCSP, the Legislature, MFDP, MPW (Lead: MoH)	2020-2024	Number of children hospitals constructed	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

3	Reactivate and strengthen family programs to take care of vulnerable children.	MGCSP,MOJ , MOH, MFDP, (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	Number of children placed in the care of foster parents	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Strengthen the capacity of medical staff to provide the appropriate medical services to victims of child abuse and to assist in child abuse cases.	MoH, UL, CU, JFK, other relevant training institutions, MGCSP, MoJ (Lead: MoH)	2020-2023	Number of medical staffers whose capacities were built	2,000,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Enhance monitoring mechanisms of LNP depots to prevent abuse by persons in positions of authority and ensure that perpetrators are held accountable.	MoJ, LNP, MGCSP, MoL, INCHR, LRRRC (Lead: INCHR)	2020-2021	Number of perpetrators held accountable # of depots monitored	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
6	Preventing separation of the child from the family	MoJ, LNP, MGCSP, MoL, MoH, MoE, LRRRC, CSOs (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	1. Strengthened capacities of the local and territorial guardianship authorities in the performing their duties; 2. The decision making process on the separation of the child from the family - streamlined; 3. The system of social benefits for	2,000,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				family support and child protection - streamlined; 4. Social services network to support families with children at risk of separation, including early intervention – developed.		
7	Reduce the institutionalization of children aged 0-3 years and reducing the number of children in residential care	MGCSP, MoJ, INCHR, MoH, MoE (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	1. Family planning services and development of parenting skills for child raising and education - developed and strengthened; 2. Family re-integration services, family support and family care, including for children aged 0-3 and children with disabilities - developed and strengthened	1,000,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
8	Reduce negative effects of parental migration on children left in the country.	MGCSP, MoJ, MoL, LRRRC, CSOs, INCHR (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2024	1. Mechanism for accounting and monitoring the situation of children whose parents / sole parent are abroad –	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				in place; 2. Information / awareness programs and counselling services for children left behind by migrant parents and for persons in whose charge children are left - implemented.		
9.	End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	MoJ, MoL, MGCSP, INHCR , LRRRC (Lead: MoJ)	2020-2024	1. Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month 2. Number of victims of human trafficking by sex, age and form of exploitation 3. Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

Action area B: CHILDREN’S RIGHTS

Objective: Recognize and support the development of practices that establish a proper system of juvenile justice

Strategic Goal B: Improved and proper system of juvenile justice

No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Extend the Juvenile Justice Diversion Program to all counties in Liberia.	MoJ, MGCSP, MIA, INCHR, Judiciary, CSOs, (Lead: MoJ)	2020-2023	Number of juvenile justice mechanisms across the counties	750,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Train and deploy social workers to all counties in Liberia, and assign social workers to the police stations in areas with statistically high numbers of children in conflict with the law.	MGCSP, MOJ (LNP/WACPS,SGB V Crimes Unit. Child Justice and Human rights division), MoL, MoH, NHA, MoE and relevant training institutions (Lead: MGCSP)	2023	Number of social workers trained and deployed at police stations in areas with statistically high numbers of children in conflict with the law	3,000,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Train magistrate judges to adequately deal with juvenile cases.	JJ, Judiciary, MoJ, LNBA, MGCSP (Lead: JJ)	2023	Number of magistrate judges trained to adequately deal with juvenile cases	500,000.00	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

O. SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Special attention shall be given to the health needs and rights of women in vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, such as migrant women, refugee and internally displaced women, girl children and older women, women in prostitution, indigenous women, and women with disabilities. Long-term programs shall aim at eradicating misperceptions that victims of sexual abuse are somehow “tainted” and in need of purification. Such perceptions are erroneous and perpetuate harmful stereotypes about women and girls.

Actions required AS NHRAP IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Continue to prioritize and implement policies and legislation to address violence against women and the protection of the human rights of children;
2. Prioritize enforcement of its domestic legislation, including the Penal Law, the Rape Law and the National Gender-Based Violence Plan of Action, empower its Special Court for Rape and Other Forms of Violence as well as the Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Unit under the Ministry of Justice, and implement appropriate national public awareness programs to address violence against women;
3. Implement legislation and policies aimed at eliminating sexual and gender-based violence, and increase the capacity of Liberian courts specializing in sexual violence to ensure the expedient processing of rape and other sexual assault cases;
4. Take further legislative and policy measures to protect the rights of children, including by ensuring that Liberia meets its obligations under the CRC and the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;
5. Continue to combat violence against women;
6. Take measures to promote and protect the human rights of women, namely, measures to prevent, to inform and to fight against discrimination and violence against them;
7. Take all necessary measures to ensure the full enjoyment of human rights by women and girls, including by way of properly and promptly investigating and prosecuting cases of gender-based and sexual violence;
8. Address the high level of female genital mutilation and early marriage through more concerted efforts, involving local levels;
9. Increase public awareness campaigns against female genital mutilation (FGM);
10. Take measures to guarantee effective access to justice and protection for women victims of gender-based violence;
11. Consider the adoption of a legal framework to address violence against women;
12. Move forward with efforts to expand the work of the Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) Unit, under the Ministry of Justice, and to create permanent SGBV Units around the country;
13. Encourage Liberia to strengthen its policies to combat against child trafficking;

14. Reinforce actions for the protection of child victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation.

Attention required:

1. Take all the necessary measures to eliminate sexual violence in the country, including the full prosecution of all reported cases of sexual violence.

Action area A: SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Objective I: Deter perpetrators from molesting and harming women and/ or children and establish new programs as needed to provide victims of sexual violence with medical, psychological, and social assistance by qualified personnel aware of and trained in the specific issues involved

Strategic Goal: Reduced molestation and harm against women and/ or children

No.	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Establish a law with appropriate sanctions for violation of its provisions detailing the removal of bush schools from towns/cities to the bush and not to be operational during formal school year. This law shall strictly prohibit force initiation practices including no female shall be forced/coerced to undergo FGM and all females shall be informed about the negative consequences of FGM.	MGCSP, MIA, NACCEL, MoH, LRC, MoJ, AFELL, GSSNT the Legislature, MoE, CSOs (Lead: LRC)	2021 -2023	Passage of the FGM Bill Readjusted bush school timetable Number of bush schools closed during formal schooling period Number of persons trailed and punished for forceful initiation	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Develop and put in place effective sexual harassment and grievance-handling policies and procedures in both public- and private-sector institutions.	MGCSP, INCHR, MoJ/Codification, LRC, MIA, NACCEL (Lead: MGCSP)	2020	Number of mechanisms put into place sexual harassment and grievance-handling	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Provide assistance to survivors, including rehabilitation, assistance in child care, treatment, counseling, and health	MGCSP, MoH, MoJ/SGBV Crimes Unit	2020-2023	Number of survivors provided assistances, including rehabilitation,	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	and social services facilities and programs, as well as support structures, and all other appropriate measures to promote victims' safety and physical and psychological rehabilitation.	(Lead: MoH)		assistance in child care, treatment, counseling, and health and social services facilities and programs		
4	Promote the nationwide availability of and access to reproductive health services to diagnose and treat sexually transmitted infections and to provide counseling on reproductive health issues and for victims of sexual violence.	MGCSP, MoH, NFPAL, MICAT (Lead: MoH)	2020-2021	Number of persons to whom reproductive health services are provided	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Strengthen CSOs and public-sector institutions to effectively identify and rapidly prosecute all cases of sexual and gender-based violence.	MGCSP, MoH, CSOs, MoJ, the Judiciary, INCHR (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2023	Number of rapidly prosecuted cases of sexual and gender-based violence	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
6	Take measure against child labor and abuse	MGCSP, MoL, MoE, MoJ, MoH, INCHR, (Lead: MoL)	2020-2021	Number of cases reported, successfully processed and managed	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

P. VULNERABLE GROUPS

Vulnerable (and marginalized) groups entail the following groups of persons: children, ethnic or religious groups, refugees and internally displaced persons, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV and affected by HIV, naturalized Liberians, the homeless, those struggling with substance abuse, the elderly and persons with a different sexual orientation and gender identity. Due to gender inequality, women are considered to be vulnerable to particular violations based on their sex, such as sexual exploitation or gender-based violence.

Actions required AS NHRAP IMPLEMENTATION

1. Continue and strengthen measures adopted to increase the participation of and progress achieved by women in all sectors of the life of the country/political life;
2. Prioritize action to address the concerns raised by the United Nations human rights treaty bodies regarding the situation of women, particularly in the informal sector, and the lack of rights and social benefits, including maternal protections available to them;
3. Encourage stronger promotion of the rights of women and children by meeting their immediate post-conflict needs. These include, for example, the elimination of gender inequalities, the promotion of equal educational opportunities as well as equal opportunities for socio-economic and political participation, and the elimination of violence against women and children;
4. Pay particular attention to efforts aimed at reducing maternal mortality, including through international assistance and seeking good practices;
5. Reinforce the protection and promotion of the rights of vulnerable groups, namely, children, especially orphaned and disabled children and child victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation, women, disabled and elderly persons.

Action area B: VULNERABLE GROUPS

Objective I: Improve accessibility to disability-specific services and reduce stigmatization and discrimination against all vulnerable groups; promote

their right to be treated equally

Strategic Goal : Reduced stigmatization and discrimination against people with disabilities

No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Empower and decentralize the National Commission on Disabilities, by establishing county offices and level up the budget spent on the NCD so that it is on a par with other institutions.	NCD, MGCSP, MIA, MFDP, MoH (Lead: NCD)	2020-2023	1.Number of county offices established 2.Number of awareness engagements by NCD with the budget and social committees of the Legislature	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Develop a policy geared towards enhancing job opportunities to the disabled and other vulnerable groups, and promote inclusion of persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups in the PAPD.	NCD, MGCSP, MoL, MFDP, MoE, MIA, NIC, CSA, Liberia Labor Congress (Lead: NCD)	2020-2022	1.Number of policies developed to enhance job opportunities 2.Number of persons with disability employed	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Employ the Community Based Rehabilitation approach.	NCD MGCSP, NCD, MoE CSOs, Natioanl Union of Organization of	2020-2023	Proportion of approached successfully applied	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

		the Disables (NUOD) (Lead: NCD)				
4	Establish sign language and braille literacy programs and train and assign special teachers for vocational education to cater to the inclusion of persons with disabilities in education and rehabilitation services	NCD, MoE, MGCSP, MYS (Lead: NCD)	2022	Number of established sign language and braille literacy programs supported by government Number of enrolment of persons with disabilities in vocational/technical programs Number of persons graduating from Braille/ vocational, technical programs	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Conduct a practical review of ways to improve commercial transportation to better accommodate persons with disabilities.	National Transit Authority (NTA) NCD, MoT, LDAA, Transport Unions (Lead: MoT)	2020	Number of review reports to improve commercial transportation to better accommodate persons with disabilities	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
6	Implement a developed strategy on applying provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CERD).	NCD. MGCSP, INCHR, MoJ (Lead: NCD)	2020	Results of applying provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CERD	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

7	Adopt measures and train social welfare workers to provide adequate care for the elderly, including their access to health care and food, water, shelter, and clothing--paying particular attention to elderly women.	MGCSP, MoH, NASSCORP, NHA (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2021	Number of social workers trained to provide assistance to the elderly Number of elder persons having access to health care facilities and shelters The establishment and operation of government owned elderly homes	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
8	Approving the National Social Inclusion Program for Persons with Disabilities	NCD, MGCSP, CSOs, INCHR (Lead: NCD)	2020	Copy of prepared and approved Program	Implementation costs provided for in the Program	Development partners, OHCHR, UNDP, relevant NGOs
9	Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the National Social Inclusion Program for Persons with Disabilities	NCD, MGCSP, MoH, CSO, INCHR (Lead: NCD)	Annually	1. Number of persons with disabilities who benefited from social protection measures in the community 2. Number of inclusive educational establishments 3. Annual number of children and young people in inclusive educational establishments who benefited from quality education	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				<p>4. Annual number of persons with disabilities who received quality medical, empowerment and rehabilitation services in relation to those who need such services</p> <p>5. Employment rate among persons with disabilities</p>		
10	Preparing and approving a National Deinstitutionalisation Program	MoH, MGCSP, CSO (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2021	<p>1. Number of children reunified with family members</p> <p>2. Copy of prepared and approved Program</p>	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
11	Develop and monitor a policy on the implementation of measure to ensure Approving, Monitoring and evaluating the Action Plan on Implementation of Measures to Ensure Accessibility of Social Infrastructure by Persons with Disabilities.	NCD, MGCSP, MoH, LACE, PMW (Lead: NCD)	2020-2022	<p>1. Action plan approved by the Government.</p> <p>2. Number of social infrastructure facilities provided with access ways for persons with disabilities.</p>	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
12	Monitoring, evaluating and implementing the 2018 - 2023 Local Integration Strategy and work plan for	MIA, LRRRC, INCHR, CSOs (LEAD LRRRC)	2020-2024	Number of monitoring reports on the implementation the 2018 - 2023 Local Integration Strategy and	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	UNHCR, development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	refugees in Liberia.			work plan for refugees in Liberia		
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Action area C: Right of Refugees and Internally Displaced people

Objective I: Respect for the rights of the internally displaced and refugees

Strategic Goal : Full Protection of the Rights of refugees and internally displaced

No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Ensure that the rights of internally displaced people and refugees are fully protect	UNHCR, IOM & LRRRC, MIA (Lead: LRRRC)	2020-2024	Number of rights abuse issues that were appropriately handled Number of refugees repatriated Number of refugees who were reintegrated into the Liberian society at their volition	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	UNHCR, IOM, development partners community, Civil Society Organization

Q. Human Rights Education

Implicit in the concept of a NHRAP is human rights education. In order to protect and respect human rights, citizens and residents alike, public officials included, must be educated about the human rights situation in Liberia. Only with an understanding of what human rights are can violations be identified and the human rights situation rectified. Hence, training and resources shall be provided to enable organizations and individuals to enact the action points outlined below.

Action area 15: <i>HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION</i>						
Objective I: Ensure wide dissemination and popularization of the NHRAP and all human rights reflected therein, at national and local levels						
Strategic Goal: Increased knowledge of the NHRAP						
No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Incorporate citizenship, human rights, peace building, and conflict resolution into school curricula and informal cultural education.	MIA, MOE, INCHR, CSO, MICAT (Lead: MoE)	2020-2022	Revised curriculum with peace and human rights education Number of people that have acquired peace, human rights, and informal cultural education # of institutions adhering to the mandate	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Include citizenship,	KAICT, MoE, MoJ,	2022	Number of civil	Within the limits of	Development

	human rights, peace building and conflict resolution education in the training programs of civil servants.	CSA, CSOs, MIA-PBO, MoL, LIPA (Lead: CSA)		servants trained # of institutions adhering to the mandate	approved budget allocations, external source	partners community, Civil Society Organization
3	Support human rights research to develop teaching materials for training in human rights.	MoJ, KAICT, INCHR, MoE, LIPA (Lead: KAICT)	2022	Number of training materials developed and distributed after research	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Promote human rights awareness, publicize human rights information and implement legal literacy programs throughout Liberia through different educational programs/fora, radio shows, community radio and dramas.	MoJ, INCHR, MoE, MICAT, CSOs, PUL, MoL, MIA (Lead: MoJ)	2020-2024	Assortations of informational campaign materials available # of sensitization compaign carried out # of literacy programs implemented Number of sensitization campaigns held	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Encourage academic institutions to offer courses in human rights, support the development of related disciplines and majors, and encourage studies on human rights.	MoJ, MoE, INCHR, KAICT, NCHE (Lead: MoE)	2020-2021	1. Curriculum adjusted for the pupils to acquire the knowledge on human rights, the culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

				appreciation of cultural diversity 2. Rate of pupils who studied the above-mentioned modules		
6	Encourage and promote human rights education in both public and private institutions, and promote a business/corporate culture that respects and protects human rights.	MoE, MoJ, MGCSP, INCHR, NIC, MoC, MICAT, LIBA, COLINBO, Chamber of Commerce, MoL, (Lead: MoE)	2020-2024	Number of private and public schools teaching human rights education Number of students acquiring certificate/degree in human rights education	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
7	Implementing the State policy in the area of education	MoE, CSOs, NCHE, MFDP (Lead: MoE)	2020-2024	1. Degree of assurance of access to free primary and secondary education 2. Rate of pre-school children prepared for primary education 3. Rate of registration for vocational technical and higher education 4. Rate of graduation and employment	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

R. Monitoring and Evaluation

“[Human rights objectives] must ... become a permanent component of ... state policy.”¹

The NHRAP Steering Committee will take the lead in monitoring the implementation process of the NHRAP. By monitoring activities, the NHRAP Steering Committee will be kept au fait with human rights practices and will subsequently be able to address issues of concern on implementation. Monitoring activities will also raise awareness and enable people to agitate for the observance of human rights by identifying areas that need attention from the government. Citizens and residents alike will be engaged in the process of promoting human rights in Liberia because they will be empowered to discuss human rights-related matters in town hall meetings or palava huts and constructively in local committees, civil society organizations, and/or other public constituencies. This process will enhance the synergy between these bodies and the government, which will positively affect the enjoyment of human rights in all communities in Liberia. Hence, during its activities, the NHRAP Steering Committee will encourage all stakeholders to actively participate in human rights-related dialogue. The Ministry of Information and the Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR) shall play a primary role throughout the implementation process addressing concerns and reporting on the implementation process.

In order to effectively monitor the implementation of the NHRAP in Liberia, monitoring shall take place at both the government and the community levels, and will be geared towards equity inclusion with a view to realizing the advancement of human rights in Liberia for all. An adequate set of indicators is imperative to conducting successful monitoring of the NHRAP, especially with respect to vulnerable groups in society. To this end, the following guiding principles will apply when undertaking monitoring activities, respectively with a view to equity inclusion and community-based monitoring.

¹ Bolivian Human Rights Action Plan

Action area 16: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Objective I: *With a view to enhancing equity inclusion*

Strategic Goal: Enhancing informed decision making based on M&E reports and recommendations

No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	Comprehensive assessment/survey of persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups in society.	LISGIS, NCD MIA, CSOs, FLY, MGCSP, NUOD (Lead: LISGIS)	2020-2021	Number of persons living with disabilities and other vulnerable groups	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Collect and disseminate data on disadvantaged youths, street children, and those living away from home for necessary action. (www.lisgis.org)	LISGIS, MYS, LCP, FLY, LRRRC, MIA (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2023	Number of disadvantaged youths. Number of street children Number of those living away from home	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	UNICEF, other Development partners. community Civil Society Organization
3	Collaborate with civil society to conduct a baseline study on children, develop and operationalize programs to address the needs of those children	LISGIS, MGCSP, CSOs, LNCRF, (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2022	Baseline data available Number of programs developed Number of programs operationalized	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Subsidize accredited private schools in areas where there are no government schools, and empower civil society to monitor their	MoE, MFDP, LINSU (Lead: MoE)	2020-2023	Number of accredited private schools subsidized Number of accredited private schools monitored	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	development/operations					
5	Develop guidelines/methodology for equity mapping and conduct comprehensive monitoring	LISGIS MGCSP, CSOs, INCHR (Lead: LISGIS)	2023	Developed and available guideline / methodology for equity mapping. Available report	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
6	Monitor gender equity policies using child friendly and gender sensitive indicators informed by disaggregated data.	MGCSP, MoJ, MoH, MoE, CSOs, PSAL, INCHR (Lead: MGCSP)	2020-2023	Available data on disaggregated numbers of boys and girls in schools.	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
7	Developed and operationalized an all-inclusive Community Base Monitoring (CBM) framework	MGCSP, NCD, CSOs, INCHR (Lead: NCD)	2020-2023	Available all-inclusive CBM framework Operational CBM framework	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
8	Develop standardized national level monitoring tools.	LISGIS, LIPA, MGCSP, INHCR (Lead: LIPA)	2021	Availability of standardized national level monitoring tools	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
9	Widely disseminate Freedom of Information Act (FOI) and collaborate with government for its implementation.	CSOs, MICAT, Human Right Advocacy Platform LINSU, FLY (Lead: MICAT)	2020-2023	Level of dissemination coverage nation wide Number of materials developed and shared	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
10	Recast national budget by: a. including timeline, quantity, activities and	MFDP, CSOs, MIA, MICAT	2020-2023	Evidence of a recast budget Available public	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	<p>locations.</p> <p>b. disaggregating it to the county, district and at the facility levels, and displaying it at these different levels for citizens to see.</p> <p>c. developed and implement a public awareness framework highlighting various elements of the budget</p>	(Lead: MFDP)		<p>awareness framework</p> <p>Number of awareness initiatives undertaken</p> <p>Percentage of citizens aware of the budget</p>		
11	<p>Set up a secretariat to collect, validate, consolidate local data and to forward to LISGIS for triangulation and public dissemination.</p>	<p>MoJ, MGCSP, LISGIS, CSOs, INCHR, NCD, LINSU, FLY</p> <p>(Lead: INHCR)</p>	2021	<p>Existing functional secretarial</p> <p>Available data for public consumption</p>	<p>Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source</p>	<p>Development partners community, Civil Society Organization</p>

S. UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW (UPR) RECOMMENDATIONS

Action area 17: UPR Recommendations

Objective I: *Collaboration to enhance the achievement of results*

Strategic Goal: Ensuring the domestication, internalization and operationalization recommendations of the Universal Periodic Review

No	Actions	Responsible institution	Implementation deadline	Monitoring Indicators	Implementation related costs	Partners
1	<p>Civil society and government should collaborate with local communities regarding monitoring/information sharing and accountability.</p> <p>a. Monitor sensitization awareness and town hall meetings between government, local community and civil society for successful implementation of development projects at the community level.</p>	<p>CSOs, MoJ, MGCSP, MIA, INCHR</p> <p>(Lead: MoJ-Human Section)</p>	2020-2023	Number of M&E reports and comprehensive records	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	OHCHR, Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
2	Civil Society and GOL support and empower local communities through capacity building initiatives in	<p>LIPA, CSOs, MIA</p> <p>(Lead: CSOs)</p>	2020-2023	Number of capacity building initiatives undertaken	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization

	the development process and also monitoring budgets.					
3	Develop progressive information dissemination mechanism with local communities. Set up accessible and legitimate mechanisms to solicit suggestions from actions to be taken.	MICAT, CSOs, MIA (Lead: MICAT)	2020	Number of effective mechanisms to solicit suggestions put into place	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
4	Ensure the development of indicators to measure inclusion and effective participation of local communities in decision making processes that directly affect their lives.	LIPA, MoJ, MIA, MoJ, MGCSP, L-MEP (Lead: L-MEP)	2020	Indicators to measure inclusion and effective participation of local communities in place	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization
5	Set up an electronic system (repository) for information sharing.	LIBTELCO, LISGIS, MICAT, MoJ, MGCSP, MoL (Lead: LISGIS)	2020	Electronic system (repository) for information sharing in place	Within the limits of approved budget allocations, external source	Development partners community, Civil Society Organization