

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Liberia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improved Economic Livelihood
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	669-004
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$1,500,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2004

**Reminder: This message appears because of missing  
FY04 and/or FY05 budget data  
Please return to budget tables and enter necessary  
dollar amounts**

**Summary:** USAID's agricultural program is integrated with and complements the agricultural and economic development component of the democracy and governance program's Community Peace Building and Development (CPBD) initiative. The program aims to improve the economic condition of communities and small-scale farmers in order to promote a greater role for civil society in a successful transition towards improved social, economic and political conditions in Liberia. This will be done by providing resources to micro-level entrepreneurs for agricultural and non-agricultural income-generating activities that are market-driven, and by strengthening their organizational capacity through design and implementation of social and economic livelihood activities. The program will also focus on the development and broadcasting of radio programs that are supportive of integrated rural development and income generating activities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2004 Program:**

Improve the productivity of food crops (\$375,000 prior year DA). The USAID agricultural program will attempt to bridge the transition from relief to sustainable development by introducing modern agricultural practices and low-cost technologies. It will also fund activities that will increase farmers' knowledge of agriculture and rural development through messages broadcast by community radio stations. Other areas may include crop diversification and strengthening of community-based organizations (CBOs) capacity through training.

Foster micro-enterprise (\$225,000 prior year DA). USAID will support communities engaged in income generation/small-scale business development in both agricultural and non-agricultural activities. Technical training on business management and other relevant skills will be provided. Self-Help Groups (SHGs), community groups comprised of 15 to 20 community members who work together to achieve a common economic goal, will be encouraged through the development of relevant skills and infusion of modest financial resources.

Strengthen community capacity for self-help (\$150,000 prior year DA): USAID will provide resources to support communities to identify, prioritize and address their evolving needs, i.e., educational, social and/or economic empowerment through a participatory approach. Other specific efforts may include developing markets for agricultural inputs and outputs and encouraging smallholder enterprise development. USAID will also fund training to build the institutional capacity of communities and implementing partners. The focus of training will be situation-based programming, strategic management, as well as accessing internal and external resources. Principal grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime), Mercy Corps (sub).

Liberia Community Infrastructure Program (\$750,000 prior year DA) USAID will work to strengthen the rural infrastructure damaged through conflict and neglect during the conflict, including market places, roads and bridges, and training institutions. The work will be labor intensive and productively employ and provide income to ex-combatants. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

In FY 2004, PL480 Title II commodities will reach 45,000 non-registered IDPs covering 29,000 households in Monrovia. CRS, Africare and World Vision International will implement the program, with CRS as the Cooperating Sponsor. A total of 640 metric tons of assorted food commodities valued at \$1.8 million will be used in two activity areas: food for work and supplementary feeding.

**FY 2005 Program:**

No new funds will be used for this Special Objective in FY 2005. USAID is planning to begin a new Special Objective in FY 2004.

**Performance and Results:** This Special Objective did not meet its targets during the reporting period. The program intended to cover 300 communities from Montserrado, Bong, Margibi, Grand Bassa and Nimba Counties. However, only 242 communities (81%) were reached, and of a target of 675 metric tons of food crops, only 34.3 metric tons were harvested. The actual production might have been higher, but fighting between rebel and government forces prevented normal farming activities and caused widespread looting of crops, agricultural inputs and infrastructure. Consequently, the average productivity of food crops (0.54 MT/HA) was far below the planned target of 2.4 MT/HA. Insecurity led to a massive influx of residents from communities into IDP camps in Montserrado, Margibi and Bong counties. Program activities were terminated in Bong and Nimba Counties and seriously scaled down in Montserrado and Margibi Counties. The focus of the agricultural program switched from a community-based program to one of humanitarian relief, with implementing partners refocusing activities to provide inputs and technical assistance to internally displaced people (IDPs).

In spite of lower than expected results this year, some progress was made: i) solid contributions were made in community organization and provision of technical assistance and training to IDP farm families, and agricultural inputs and extension services were provided to 2,405 IDP farm families in five IDP centers in Montserrado and Bong Counties, allowing them to produce 34.3 metric tons of assorted food crops for sale and consumption; ii) radio programs, including 285 minutes of dramas and talk shows in English, and local vernaculars on agricultural production and economic development themes, were produced. The programs focused on production practices for food crops, particularly rice and cassava, the nation's staples; and iii) under the economic livelihood component, selection criteria for owners of small and medium enterprises and self-help groups were developed.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Liberia

669-004 Improved Economic Livelihood	DA	DFA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	8,788	140	500
Expenditures	6,786	140	500
Unliquidated	2,002	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	551	0	0
Expenditures	2,125	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>			
Obligations	9,339	140	500
Expenditures	8,911	140	500
Unliquidated	428	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	1,500	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>			
Obligations	1,500	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	10,839	140	500