



# Mid-Term Review Report

on the

## National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (Nsds)

January 2011

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## Foreword

In 2008, the Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Service (LISGIS) in collaboration with fifteen line ministries/agencies developed a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) with the aim of developing a coordinated National Statistical and Spatial System in the country. Having been in a state of civil unrest for almost fourteen years, the country has lost most of its infrastructure, the economy is in devastated state and the majority of the population is living in impoverished state.

Statistics has not been spared either. All the capacity that was built for many years before the civil unrest was lost thereby ending the most needed institutional memory. A number of relevant data series have been lost. The infrastructure to support implementation of statistical activities was destroyed. The technological development that the statistical world has gone through has been missed by our country. However, as Liberia emerges from the years of destruction and embarks on its journey of recovery, reconstruction and development the need for quality statistics for evidence-based decision making has become more important than ever before.

Liberia stands a chance of starting a fresh. As such, the development of a National Strategy for the Development Statistics in 2008 is a step towards the production of quality statistics. Halfway through the implementation of this strategy has seen a number of statistical activities being successfully implemented. Notable to these are the 2008 Population and Housing Census; the 2010 Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire; the 2010 Labor Force Survey; and the 2010 Human Rights Survey just to mention but a few. This midterm review report provides an assessment of areas that have been successfully accomplished and those areas that have not been accomplished through an action plan. The review further provides an opportunity to prioritize statistical activities given the high demand of data from the users and the limited resources available.

Finally, let me take this opportunity to thank the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21) for providing technical support to the review process. I also thank all the line ministries/agencies and the development partners who during the review process responded positively to the review team. Many thanks are also due to the members of the Board of Directors and my staff for the teamwork they have shown in the first half of implementation of the Strategy. I greatly appreciate your efforts and I hope together we will successfully accomplish our mission.

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## Acronyms

<b>AfDB</b>	African Development Bank
<b>CPI</b>	Consumer Price Index
<b>CWIQ</b>	Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (Survey)
<b>DFID</b>	Department for International Development
<b>DHS</b>	Demographic and Health Survey
<b>ECOWAS</b>	Economic Community of West African States
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization
<b>GOL</b>	Government of Liberia
<b>HCPI</b>	Harmonized Consumer Price Index
<b>LAN</b>	Local Area Network
<b>LDHS</b>	Liberia Demographic and Health Survey
<b>LFS</b>	Labor Force Survey
<b>LISGIS</b>	Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services
<b>LNSS</b>	Liberia National Statistical and Spatial System
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>MDGs</b>	Millennium Development Goals
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization
<b>NPHS</b>	National Population and Housing Census (NPHS)
<b>NSDS</b>	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics
<b>NSO</b>	National Statistical Office
<b>NSS</b>	National Statistical System
<b>PRS</b>	Poverty Reduction Strategy
<b>SSDS</b>	Sector Statistics Development Strategy
<b>SWAp</b>	Sector Wide Approach
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund

# 1.0 Introduction

One of the main tasks of the National Statistics Office (NSO) is to develop a framework which facilitates the coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS). That is why in the execution of its task the Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) and other sector ministries/agencies that comprise the Liberia National Statistical and Spatial System (LNSSS), with funding from the African Development Bank (AfDB), designed the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) in Liberia.

The NSDS is a framework aimed at rebuilding statistical capacity and strengthening coordination across the ministries/agencies responsible for collection and compilation of official statistics.

The overarching objective of the NSDS is that by 2015 the NSS will be well-coordinated, harmonized and efficient with performance that is consistent with national, regional and international standards and responsive to the country's development agenda.

Within the plan, a total of five strategic objectives have been outlined as follows:

1. Making statistics relevant to national and local development;
2. Developing an efficient capacity building plan for the Liberia National Statistical System;
3. Developing a coordinated, harmonized and effective NSS;
4. Ensuring adoption and consistent use of relevant statistical methods and standards; and
5. Developing and managing an efficient information sharing system.

## **Strategic Objective 1: Making Statistics relevant to national and local development:**

Although there have been some improvements in the quality and scope of data in Liberia, most of such data are not sufficiently and efficiently utilized particularly in the policy formulation and implementation of the country's development agenda. A number of reasons may be attributed to such low use of statistics such as lack of knowledge on the use and importance of statistics, or indeed unavailability of relevant statistics especially over the last two decades due to civil unrest. The result was that most data collection exercises such as the population and housing census that is normally undertaken every ten years could not be undertaken due to the civil unrest. As such, this strategic objective aims at making statistics relevant to national and local development by facilitating the compilation of relevant data and statistics in support of the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) at local level and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) on the international scene. It will also provide decision-makers and other users of statistics with regular updates on available information and how it can be used constructively to support their activities.

## **Strategic Objective 2: Developing an efficient capacity building plan for the Liberia National Statistical System:**

One of the major challenges currently facing the Liberia National Statistical System is inadequate capacity to produce and use quality statistics. The system faces an acute shortage of personnel properly trained in the production and use of statistics or such related fields such that to overcome this challenge, the Liberia National

Strategy for the Development of Statistics proposed raising the competence of statisticians by expanding training opportunities; ensuring the availability of essential facilities and equipment to all sectors of the system; constructing a “Liberia Statistics House” to serve as a home for LISGIS and be the national hub for all national statistical activities and programmes; and formulating and implementing a comprehensive capacity development plan that assures the production of relevant data throughout the national statistics system.

### **Strategic Objective 3: Developing a coordinated, harmonized and effective NSS**

The need for a coordinated Statistical System in Liberia is needless to say. Most institutions have been producing statistics independently as they suit their goals thereby defeating the need for independent evaluation of programs. In order to overcome these shortfalls, the LNSDS planned to amending the Statistics Act to strengthen LISGIS as the lead agency for compiling, coordinating, and disseminating statistical information; institutionalize regular coordination meetings among sectors, chaired by LISGIS, to discuss issues and take decisions to reinforce collaboration and information sharing; and develop and adopt approaches to monitoring and evaluation that promote the effective implementation of the national development agenda.

### **Strategic Objective 4: Ensuring the adoption and consistent use of relevant statistical methods and standards**

The urgent need for statistics in Liberia’s development agenda has led to a number of public and private institutions producing own statistics with own approaches. The result is that a similar indicator has different values for the same period making it more difficult for policy makers and other users of statistics to choose the right indicators. To avert this, the Liberia NSDS wishes to collate and compile relevant methods and standards for all sectors in the statistics system and ensuring that personnel in the sectors are familiar with them; develop and adopt a coordinated approach to data collection so that uniform operational standards can be promoted and achieved throughout the NSS; and ensure uniformity and compliance by developing and establishing national guidelines for the consistent use of statistical techniques by sectors.

### **Strategic Objective 5: Developing and managing an efficient approach to information sharing**

Wide dissemination of quality statistics enhances the use of statistics. Data dissemination can be done through either electronic means or through hard copies such that under this strategic objective, the Liberia NSDS wishes to publish Annual Statistical Bulletins; develop and maintain an enhanced NSS dedicated website for publication of data and statistics from all government ministries and agencies; formulate data access and dissemination policies that promote information flows within the national statistics system and its stakeholders; and develop and promote a national database platform at LISGIS, linked to sectors and ministries and agencies in the statistics system.

## 2.0 Implementation of the NSDS

The NSDS design process was conducted in collaboration with line ministries forming the LNSSS and ended in March 2008. The Strategy was then officially launched in July of the same year. The implementation phase began since then.

### 2.1 Structure of the NSDS

LISGIS has put in place the following structure to fully implement the NSDS:

- The NSDS Implementation Support Team/Secretariat
  - Responsible for coordinating activities of the Statistical and Spatial Systems
- The NSDS Sector Committee
  - Responsible for coordinating sector specific Statistical and Spatial activities
- The NSDS Technical Committee
  - Responsible for technical evaluation of technical issues from sectors

### 2.2 Achievements by Strategic Objectives

#### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #1

##### **Making Statistics Relevant to National and Local Development**

As a top priority of this objective, LISGIS has facilitated the compilation of relevant data and statistics with line ministries/agencies to support the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) in Liberia. The PRSP clearly indicates the need for poverty statistics covering every region, demographic group, income level, and household type in Liberia. Baseline data have been generated for most PRS indicators, drawing on the census and surveys conducted during the first two years of the NSDS. These include:

- The National Population and Housing Census in 2008;
- The Liberia Malaria Indicators Survey in 2008;
- The Human Resource for Health Census in 2009 ;
- The National Accounts Annual Survey 2009;
- The Labor Force Survey in 2010;
- The Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (CWIQ) Survey in 2010;
- The Human Rights Survey in 2010;
- The Crop Production Survey in 2008, 2009, and 2010;
- Price Monitoring and Price Data Collection on monthly basis;
- The Comprehensive Food Security and Nutrition Survey in 2008 & 2010; and
- Preparation of 14 thematic analytical reports of the 2008 NPHC data.

Also in line with this objective, LISGIS has set up County Statistics and Information Offices (CSIOs) in all of the 15 counties of Liberia. These offices provide decision-makers at the national and local levels and other users of statistics with regular updates on available information and how it can be used constructively to support their activities.

Despite these achievements, much needs to be done to collect baseline information from other line ministries/ agencies to inform the PRS process and other development agenda items.

### **Recommendations**

Considering the limited resources both in terms of quality and quantity that LISGIS is currently facing, there is need to prioritize activities in the next half of implementation of the NSDS. Notable to these are economic surveys that include the National Accounts Survey that should be carried out annually, and the Household Income and Expenditure Survey which was last conducted in 1964. This would help revise the consumer basket and rebase the consumer price index series. This would as well allow expansion of coverage of the Consumer Price Index from Monrovia to other areas of the country. With this background, the LISGIS should take charge of collection, compilation and dissemination of price statistics away from the Central Bank. Likewise, the compilation of Balance of Payments should be under the leadership of LISGIS but in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank. External trade statistics should also be prioritized to enable estimation of other statistics such as construction statistics that would come from import statistics.

As a way of minimizing ad hoc surveys, there is need to ensure that major regular surveys such as the Liberia Demographic and Health Survey (LDHS), Malaria Indicators Survey; Food Security Survey should be undertaken in the next two and half years but in close consultations with regional and international technical bodies to ensure comparability and quality of data.

There is a need for considering compensations for those working on National Accounts and Balance of Payments as they have limited time spent on field surveys. This would ensure that they are solely dedicated to their work thereby producing quality outputs.

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #2**

### **Developing an Efficient Capacity Building Plan for the Liberia National Statistical System**

The following achievements have been made in support of this objective:

- Training of 100 middle-level statisticians from sector ministry/ agencies through EU/UNDP-sponsored Induction Training Program which lasted for eight months;
- Development of a bachelor's degree program curriculum in demography at the Institute for Population Studies at the University of Liberia. The introduction of this program has generated an enthusiasm and overwhelming response from the student community that since its institution more than 100 self-sponsored students have been enrolled;
- LISGIS is further sponsoring three of its staff members at the Makerere University in Uganda to pursue Master's degrees in Demography (one person) and Economics (two Persons). It is anticipated that all the three officers will be completing and returning this year (2010);
- LISGIS, with support from the French Government, is sponsoring two of its staff members who are pursuing undergraduate studies in statistics at the Institute of Statistics (ENSEA) in la Cote d'Ivoire;
- With support from UNDP, LISGIS has been conducting workshops for statisticians in the line ministries/ agencies. These include training in the use of software packages such as SPSS, CSPRO, IMPS, etc. as well as data analysis and report writing;
- With support of UNFPA, LISGIS has trained more than 80 persons in the use of GPS equipment; and
- Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) trainings have also been conducted with support from UNFPA.



In an effort to solve the problem of office space, the Government of Liberia made available and is renovating three spacious buildings as the future home of LISGIS. Renovation works on these buildings are about 75 percents completed and LISGIS is likely move in before the end of 2010.

Yet to be achieve under this objective are the following priority interventions:

- Ensuring the availability of essential facilities and equipment to all sectors of the system; and
- Formulating and implementing a comprehensive capacity development plan that assures the production of relevant data throughout the national statistics and spatial system.

In order to address the above-unmet objectives, a joint mission comprising members from Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21); Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); Inwent of Germany; University of Ibadan, Nigeria; and National Higher Institute of Applied Statistics and Economics (ENSEA) in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire was featured from 13<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> of September 2010 in order to assess and develop a comprehensive capacity needs assessment of the Liberia National Statistical and Spatial System.

### **Recommendations**

In order to restore practical methods of compiling and analyzing data, there is need to attach some statistical officers to statistical offices within the region for a period of two to three months especially those working with National Accounts.

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #3**

### **Developing a Coordinated, Harmonized and Effective National Statistics System**

Little progress has been made under this objective as follows:-

- The implementation of the combined Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire and Labor Force Survey in 2008 led to coordination in the development of survey instruments and survey implementation between LISGIS and Ministry of Labor.
- Compilation of Consumer Price Index is being done in collaboration between LISGIS and the Central Bank.
- Collection and compilation of education statistics is being done by Ministry of Education in collaboration with LISGIS.
- The collection and compilation of Malaria Indicators Survey; Liberia Demographic and Health Survey; and Human Resource for Health census were done in collaboration between LISGIS and Ministry of Health.
- The collection and compilation of Crop Production Survey; Agriculture Market Information System Survey; and Crop Monitoring and Early Warning System Survey were all done in collaboration between LISGIS and Ministry of Agriculture.

Although such collaborative efforts are in place, coordination, standardization and harmonization of statistical concepts, definitions and methods conforming to national and international standards do not exist. A number of weaknesses are hindering such efforts. First and foremost, the protracted and costly civil unrest destroyed the statistical institutional memory that was created over many years. On the other hand, unfavorable working conditions make it difficult to attract and retain qualified, experienced and professional staff. Compounded by

separate sector mandates for data collection activities and statistical production, there are no incentives among data producers to coordinate and hence achieve an integrated system.

### **Recommendations**

- Review and revise the LISGIS Act to clarify the roles and responsibilities of LISGIS relative to other ministries/agencies; and
- Adjust remuneration packages of statistical staff to ensure staff retention thereby enhancing institutional memory.

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #4**

### **Ensuring the Adoption and Consistent Use of Relevant Statistical Methods and Standards**

The attainment of this objective has been greatly affected by lack of attainment of the preceding objective. This has hindered use of consistent and relevant statistical methods and standards thereby forcing users to accept that *“when what is desirable is not available then what is available becomes desirable”*.

### **Recommendations**

- As a professional entity, LISGIS needs to ensure that a common approach to the use of statistical concepts, definitions and methods is adopted. This should be done through the development of a compendium of statistical concepts, definitions and methodologies to act as a reference point for all statistical producers; and
- The LISGIS Act should vest powers in the Director General to declare ‘Unofficial’ any statistical report(s) whose methodology is questionable by LISGIS.

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #5**

### **Developing and Managing an Efficient Approach to Information Sharing**

Not much has been achieved under this objective over the reporting period (2008-2010).

The first edition of the Statistical Bulletin was published at the beginning of 2010. LISGIS is still gathering information from relevant Ministries/ Agencies to produce the second edition.

The data access and dissemination policy is in the drafting stage.

There is no website for the LNSS as well as the national database platform at LISGIS to enhance information exchange and the regular updating of the database.

## **Recommendations**

- There should be some deliberate and considerable efforts to start releasing some figures such as the Consumer Price Index on a regular and consistent basis in order to restore faith in the public;
- The above dissemination should be done simultaneously through emails to relevant stakeholders; newspaper 'Stats Flash'; posters at notice boards of stakeholders and a flash at the popular website [www.lisgis.org](http://www.lisgis.org);
- There is need to overhaul the LISGIS website to allow users contribute their views as regards to the data being disseminated. The website should further be user-friendly to allow users easily access their required information;
- A 'Statistical Release Calendar' should be developed and made available to the public to indicate the dates when particular statistical report or data or activity is expected to be released or implemented. This should be made available to all stakeholders including the media who will hold LISGIS accountable if a particular data has not been released on or by the proposed date; and
- Efforts to develop a 'LiberiaInfo' should not be completely shelved. It is time that LISGIS should seek assistance from UNICEF who have provided such technical and financial support to the development, maintenance and updating of such databases to a number of developing countries.

## 3.0 Implementation Challenges/ Constraints

As Liberia is undergoing a rebuilding process the demand for statistics for planning, monitoring, evaluation and for general knowledge is enormous. However, the implementation of the NSDS that would allow a well coordinated, standardized and harmonized statistical system is faced with a number of challenges in terms of financial and logistical constraints some of which are listed below:

The US \$52 million needed to cover the entire NSDS process with an allocation of about US \$6 million yearly for the first three years did not meet its desired objectives as such the need for continued donor support to push the process forward is critical;

Absence of a donor-coordinator committee or “national partnership on statistics” hinders donors’ commitment to funding the system and equally minimizes accountability on the use of funds;

While the NSDS presents the overall production of official statistics in Liberia, it would be proper to have each sector developing a standardized plan for statistics which would then be incorporated into the NSDS. Without which, it is very difficult to isolate needs within the sectors including those of the LISGIS;

Lack of logistics in the form of vehicles, computers, infrastructure etc. within the line ministries/agencies is impeding the implementation of the NSDS;

Weak institutional platform under which the NSDS is being implemented such as lack of manuals and operational guidelines; lack of monitoring and evaluation tools; a weak LISGIS Act that does not properly define the roles of line ministries and indeed the organization structure of the LISGIS; and

Insufficient quantity and quality of human resource to satisfy the ever increasing demand of quality statistics.

## 4.0 The Way Forward

The 2008 Liberia Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper clearly indicates the need for statistics in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the country's development agenda. Such statistics need to be demand driven, timely, reliable and market disaggregated. In order to make such statistics easily available and widely used throughout the Statistical System, a number of steps/activities are suggested for the second half of the implementation of the NSDS as follows:

- Development of the action plan and a costed budget for the remaining activities of the NSDS covering 2010-2012;
- Appoint a team to start the development of the next phase of the NSDS clearly indicating the statistical needs for different statistical units to be integrated into the NSDS;
- Review and revise the LISGIS Act to clarify its mandate and those of other institutions as regards to producing official statistics;
- Hold regular meetings among sector Ministries/agencies to discuss issues and take decisions to reinforce collaboration and coordination;
- Extend the collaboration and coordination meeting to users of statistics such as the media, civil society and the private sector and also to providers of statistics such as the private sector;
- Ensure that a meeting with donors is arranged to establish a "national partnership on statistics" from which a leading donor could be nominated;
- Prioritize activities in the next half of the implementation of the NSDS taking into account available funds and the international calendar for statistical activities as is the case for the 2010 round of census;
- Ensure a human resource development strategy is developed taking into account the capacity needs of the statistical system;
- Develop a compendium of statistical concepts and definitions to be used as a reference point for all producers of statistics across the statistical system;
- Apart from the dissemination of data through hard copies, a web version of "LiberiInfo" which is a database of socio-economic indicators should be developed and linked to the LISGIS website;
- Consider changing the name of LISGIS to a more user-friendly statistics name such as "National Statistical Office" or "Central Bureau of Statistics";
- Ensure that more advocacy materials are developed and disseminated widely to users and providers of statistics; and
- Overhaul the LISGIS website to be able to take views of users, link to other important websites, and make it more user-friendly with links to other important websites.

## 5.0 Priority Statistical Programs

The following activities have been identified as statistical priority activities over the next two and half years given the limited resources LISGIS is facing.

ACTIVITY	YEAR	BUDGET (US\$M) 2008-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET (US\$M) 2010-2012	COOPERATING PARTNERS
National Accounts Survey	2010; 2011; 2012	1.92	1.26	MoF; CBL; MoCI
External Trade Statistics	2011; 2012	1.33	0.5	MoF (Customs); MoCI
Consumer Price Index	2010; 2011; 2012	1.4	0.6	CBL
Index of Industrial Production	2011; 2012	0.45	0.45	MoCI
Household Income and Expenditure Survey	2011-2012	2.0	2.0	CBL
Demographic and Health Survey	2012	1.5	1.5	MoH; ORC Macro International; NACP, National AIDS/HIV Commission, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP USAID
Comprehensive Food Security Survey	2011	1.4	1.4	MoA; World Food Program
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>7.71</b>	

## 6.0 Budget Summary by Activity Group

Below is a budget summary of planned activities between 2008 and 2012 and subject to the activities that have taken place and those that have not taken place but have been shifted forward, a 2010 to 2012 budget has also been proposed. As may be noted, the overall budget for the period 2008-2012 has been revised upwards due to some omissions. However, the budget for the remaining half of the NSDS is estimated at US\$M 36.668.

Activity	2008-2012	2010-2012
Agriculture Statistics	5.52	5.11
Demographic Statistics	5.69	4.5
Economic Statistics	13.69	8.24
Education Statistics	3.6	3.9
Gender Statistics	0.16	0.16
Health Statistics	1.46	2.47
NSDS Implementation	2.98	1.298
Capacity Building	5.2	5.2
Administrative	13.24	5.79
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51.54</b>	<b>36.668</b>

## *7.0 Midterm Review NSDS Action Plan: 2010 –2012*

The following tables summarize NSDS proposed activities for the period 2008 – 2012 and also highlight progress made as of September 2010. As of this date, about 72 percent of the activities planned for the period 2008-2010 were undertaken. The tables further present activity's expected outputs, the frequency with which they will be produced, the lead division/institution undertaking the activity and cooperating partners (both in terms of funding and technical). The proposed budget covers a number of activities that have been identified under each proposed activity.



Agriculture Statistics										2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)					
Activity	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Status	% of achievement (2008-10)	Frequency	Expected Challenges	Other ministries/ departments involved	Measurement of output	2008-2010	2010 - 2012
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							2008-2010	2010 - 2012
Crop Production Survey	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	On course	67%	Annually	Funding	Ministry of Agriculture		0.35	0.19
Agriculture Market Information System Survey	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	On course but more coordination required	100%	Annually	Funding	Ministry of Agriculture in collaboration with WFP.		0.19	0.1
Crop Monitoring and Early Warning System	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	On course but more coordination required	100%	Annually	Funding	Mainly it is done by the Ministry of Agriculture	Annual Report	0.16	0.06
Comprehensive Food Security and Nutrition Survey	X			X	X	X	X	Data Entry underway	100%	Every 2 years	Funding; Human Capacity;	Ministry of Agriculture, WFP, USAID	Data; Report	1.4	1.4
Fishery Statistics				X	X	X	X	Currently not being done	0%	Annually	Funding; Human Capacity	Ministry of Agriculture (Bureau of Fishery)	Data; Report	0.29	0.29
Agriculture Census			X					Not yet done	0%	Every ten years	Funding; Human Capacity	Ministry of Agriculture	Data; Reports	3.0	3.0
Develop Agriculture and Fishery Database	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not yet done	0%	On-going activity	Funding; Infrastructure; Human Capacity			0.13	0.07
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>Ave: 52%</b>						<b>5.52</b>	<b>5.11</b>

Demographic and Social Statistics													
Activity	2	2	2	2	2	Status	% of achievement (2008-10)	Frequency	Expected Challenges	Other ministries/ departments involved	Measurement of output	2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)	
	0	0	0	0	0							2008-2010	2010 - 2012
Population and Housing Census	X					Done	100%	Every 10 years		Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs; UNFPA	Main Report & 14 Thematic Reports	0.8	0
Demographic and Health Survey					X	Last done in 2007. Next planned for 2012	0%	Every 5 years	Funding: Infrastructure; Human Capacity; Accessibility to some rural Enumeration Areas;	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare; ORC Macro International;	Data; Report	1.5	1.5
Human Rights Survey				X	X	Was done together with the CWIQ. Plans for annual surveys.	100%	Annually	Funding	Ministry of Justice	Data; Report;	0.9	0.6
Environmental Statistics			X	X	X	Not compiled so far. Proportion of population with access to safe Drinking Water and Sanitation		Annually	Funding: Technical Support; IT equipment;	EPA; Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation (LWSC); M of Health and Social Welfare (this will be coordinated by the Environmental Statistics Section)	Data; Report; Database on Environmental Statistics	0.5	0.5
Social Statistics		X	X	X	X		0%	Annually	Funding	LISGIS	Data; Reports	1.8	1.8
Child Labor Statistics	X	X	X	X	X	Not yet done	0%	Annually	Funding: Human Capacity	Ministry of Labour	Data; Reports	0.19	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>Average: 40%</b>					<b>5.69</b>	<b>4.5</b>

Economic Statistics										2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)			
Activity	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Measurement of output	2008- 2010	2010 - 2012	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1				
	8	9	0	0	1	1	2						
	Status		% of achievement	Frequency	Expected Challenges	Other ministries/ departments involved	Measurement of output						
National Income Accounts Surveys/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ministry of Finance; CBL; Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Report in progress.	1.92	1.26
	Was done last year after so many years. Plans to do so annually.		50%	Annually	Some key institutions are not responding to questionnaires.	Ministry of Finance; CBL; Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Report in progress.						
Consumer Price Index	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Central Bank of Liberia	Data, Hard copies.	1.4	0.6
	On course		100%	Monthly	Old basket (1964) but revision made using surveys from Monrovia. Needs more coverage. Need HIES.	Central Bank of Liberia	Data, Hard copies.						
External Foreign Trade	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ministry of Finance (Customs); Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Central Bank of Liberia	Data; Quarterly reports; Annual report	1.33	0.5
	On course though with a lag		100%	Monthly	Data is entered manually. Needs to incorporate ASCODA and receive soft copies from Customs	Ministry of Finance (Customs); Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Central Bank of Liberia	Data; Quarterly reports; Annual report						
Index of Industrial Production	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Index produced	0.45	0.45
	Plans underway			Quarterly	Funding	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Index produced						
Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire Survey	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Data; Report.	2.5	1.3
	Completed for 2010 next planned for Q4 2011-Q1 2012		100%	Every 18 months.	Data collection complete. Analysis underway.		Data; Report.						
Labor Force Survey	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ministry of Labor	Data; Report.	2.14	0
	Completed in 2008		100%	Every 5 years	Data collection complete. Analysis underway.	Ministry of Labor	Data; Report.						
Household Income and Expenditure Survey	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Central Bank of Liberia,	Data; Report	2.00	2.00
	Plans underway for 2010 or 2011		0%	Every 5 years	Funding is the major challenge.	Central Bank of Liberia,	Data; Report						

National Establishment Census (Business Statistics)	X	X	X	X	X	Plans for another in 2011. Not conducted in 2010 due to budgetary constraints	50%	Every 2 to three years	Funding; Human Resource	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Data; Plan to produce reports in subsequent census.	0.89	0.89
Occupation Inquiries Survey	X	X	X	X	X	Not done; Need for more collaboration	33%	Annually	Funding; Infrastructure	Ministry of Labour	Data; Annual reports	0.14	0.24
Social Economic Survey (Planning)	X	X	X	X	X	On course	33%	Quarterly	Funding;		Data; annual report	0.45	0.82
Producer Price Index (PPI)		X	X	X	X	Plans to start producing the index in 2011		Annually	Funding; cooperation from establishments; capacity to develop the index	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Index	0.65	0
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>Average: 63%</b>						<b>13.69</b>	<b>8.24</b>

Education Statistics													
Activity	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)		
	Status	% of achievement (2008-2010)	Frequency	Expected Challenges	Other ministries/ departments involved	Measurement of output	2008-2012	2010-2012					
Education Management Information System (EMIS)	X	X	X	X	X	X	On course for the past three years.	100%	Annually	Reports.	0.6	0.24	
Mapping of schools	X	X	X	X	X	X	Proposed			Atlas of schools		0.150	
School Census, including analysis and publication	X	X	X	X	X	X		100%	Annually	Accessibility of school	MOE, UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO	3.0	3.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Average: 100%</b>										<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	
Gender Statistics													
Activity	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)		
	Status	% of achievement (2008 -2010)	Frequency	Expected Challenges	Other ministries/ departments involved	Measurement of output	2008-2012	2010-2012					
Gender Statistics (Sample Survey on Gender Violence)	X						Not yet carried out. Planned for 2011		Every five years	Report	Ministry of Gender	0.16	0.16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Average:</b>										<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	

Health Statistics										2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)		
Activity	2	2	2	2	2	% of achievement (2008-2010)	Frequency	Expected Challenges	Other ministries/ departments involved	Measurement of output	2008-2012	2008 - 2012
	0	0	0	0	0						2008-2012	2008 - 2012
Health Statistics Management Information System (HMIS)	X	X	X	X	X	100%	Monthly		LISGIS		0.6	0.24
Malaria Indicators Survey	X	X	X	X	X	100%	Every 5 years		Ministry of Health	Report; Data	0.45	2.2
Human Resource for Health Census (Nationwide Health Surveys)			X			100%	Ad hoc		Ministry of Health	Report; Data	0.34	0
Quarterly Publication on Health Statistics	X	X	X	X	X	0%			Ministry of Health; County Statistics and Information Offices	Data; Reports	0.01	0.01
Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response Activity	X	X	X	X	X	100%	Annually				0.06	0.02
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>Average:80%</b>					<b>1.46</b>	<b>2.47</b>

NSDS Implementation tools																
Activity	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Status	% of achievement (2008-2010)	Frequency	Expected Challenges	Other ministries/ departments involved	Measurement of output	2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							2008-2012	2008 - 2012
Establish NSDS Implementation Support Team (Secretariat)	X								Secretariat established	100%	Once			Secretariat established	0.3	
NSDS Management Meetings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No regular meetings	33%	Every Month	Busy schedule of members;	LISGIS	Minutes of meetings	0.05	0.01
LISGIS Board of Directors	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	On course.	100%	Quarterly	The Board is too large for effective implementation	Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs; Ministry of Finance; Central Bank of Liberia; Ministry of Education	Board established; Minutes of meetings available	0.07	0.28
Technical Working Committee	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	On course	100%	Every second Tuesday in a month	There is no funding for these meetings leading to low patronage.	Ministries and Agencies outlined in the NSDS; UNDP; UNICEF; UNFPA; World Bank; IMF	TWC established; Minutes of meetings available	0.02	0.008
Sector Committee meetings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	On course but irregular. There is need to develop clear TORs for the Committee	100%	Monthly basis and ad hoc subject to need.	Funding	Ministries and Agencies outlined in the NSDS	Sector Committees established; Minutes of meetings available	0.05	0.02

NSDS Implementation tools													
Activity	2	2	2	2	2	Status	% of achievement (2008-2010)	Frequency	Expected Challenges	Other ministries/ departments involved	Measurement of output	2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)	
	0	0	0	0	0							2008-2012	2010-2012
15 Sector Strategies for the Development of Statistics	8	9	0	1	1	2	0%		Other ministries need to be clear on the need for SSDS			0.0	0.0
Establishment of 15 County Statistics and Information Units	X						100%	15 County Statistics Units Established	Most of the Units are not properly housed. Need for better equipment; Need for technical experience in data collection and management			1.60	0.0



NSDS Implementation tools													
Activity	2	2	2	2	2	Status	% of achievement (2008-2010)	Frequency	Expected Challenges	Other ministries/ departments involved	Measurement of output	2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)	
	0	0	0	0	0							2008-2012	2010-2012
NSS Advocacy Materials Developed	8	9	0	1	2	Most of the Materials have been developed.	100%	On-going	There is need to have good printing facilities to enable printing of quality materials.	PARIS21	Booklets; flyers, newspaper prints produced	0.0	0.03
World Statistics Day			X	X	X	First time	100%	Annually	Resistance in acknowledging the role of statistics especially amongst the users			0.0	0.035
African Statistics Day	X	X		X	X		100%	Annually				0.0	0.025
Liberia Info. Updates, Nat'l Stat. Quarterly Bulletin & Monthly Stat Newspaper	X	X	X	X	X		100%					0.73	0.45
Publication of UL Quarterly Statistics Journal			X	X	X		0%					0.16	0.09
Review and revise the LISGIS Act of 2004						The review process is taking place within LISGIS before engaging the lawyers	42%	Once	Funding	Ministry of Justice	Revised Act	0.0	0.35
<b>TOTAL</b>												<b>2.98</b>	<b>1.298</b>
											<b>Average: 73%</b>		

NSDS Capacity Building												
Activity	2	2	2	2	2	% of achievement (2008-2010)	Frequency	Expected Challenges	Other ministries/ departments involved	Measurement of output	2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)	
	0	0	0	0	0						2008-2012	2010-2012
New Statistical Training Initiative	X	X	X	X	X	0%	Annual	Funding	UL		3.64	3.24
In-service Training Program			X	X					University of Liberia		0.4	0.4
Training of county statistical officers	X					100%	Ad-hoc		University of Liberia		0.4	0.0
Statistics Bachelors Degree Program		X	X						University of Liberia	Bachelors Degree Program in place	0.6	0.6
NSSS Capacity Needs Assessment		X				100%			Government of Liberia; PARIS21; inwent; OECD	Report not yet out	0.0	0.8
Establishment of Integrated Statistical Institute			X				Ad-hoc	Funding	UL	Institute established	0.16	0.16
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>Average: 67%</b>					<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>

Administrative										2008-2012 Total Cost (US\$M)								
Activity	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Measurement of output	Other ministries/ departments involved	Expected Challenges	% of achievements (2008-2010)	Frequency	Status	2008-2012	2010 - 2012	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
	8	9	0	1	1	1	1	1	2									
Equipment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	GoL; Development partners	Low funding	100%	On-going			1.02	0.39	
Logistics	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	GoL; Development partners	Low funding	100%	On-going		2.93	1.14		
Furniture	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	GoL; Development partners	Low funding	100%	On-going		0.17	0.06		
Infrastructure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	GoL; Development partners	Low funding	100%	On-going		1.00	0.5		
New LISGIS Building										Construction at advanced stage	Low funding	100%			4.0	1.0		
Salary	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Low funding	100%	On-going		3.12	2.2		
Professional Service	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Low funding; Lack of quality professional service	100%	On-going		1.00	0.5		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Average: 100%</b>																<b>13.24</b>	<b>5.79</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>Average: 72%</b>																<b>51.54</b>	<b>36.668</b>



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