

Liberia, Sierra Leone and Côte d'Ivoire



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This report focuses on Liberia, Sierra Leone and Côte d'Ivoire. The plan for "Conflict Others Africa", development co-operation with Liberia, Sierra Leone and Cote d'Ivoire 2007–2009 ("the Country Plan"), deals with these three countries and is the basis for Sida's work in the three countries.

The country allocations in 2007 were: Liberia 40 MSEK, Sierra Leone 15 MSEK and Côte d'Ivoire 15 MSEK.

The transitional support is financed from the Africa allocation, and has on an ad-hoc basis, been delegated to SEKA/HUM and DESO/UND.

The "Strategy for Swedish development cooperation, West Africa, 2004 – 2006" (extended to 2010), that is governing the work in the three countries, is referred to below as "the Strategy".

1. Summary

The programs supported are on track. The funding set aside for Sierra Leone 2007 though, was neither prepared, decided nor disbursed in 2007 so the report touches only briefly on Sierra Leone. The expenditure period for the support to UNDP in Côte d'Ivoire, destined for the DDR-process (Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration), has been extended to the end of 2008 due to delays in the DDR-process.

It is Sida's assessment that the contributions have been instrumental in supporting the countries and their people during the period of transition.

The strategy, extended for a second time, is still to be seen as relevant in the light of the developments in all three countries as well as in a regional context. However, a new strategy covering Liberia is expected in June 2008 and work will commence during 2008 regarding a new strategy for Sierra Leone.

The main results are all in line with the objectives and guidelines in the Strategy. There are no deviations in relation to the objectives and guidelines in the Strategy, except for the planned support to UNDP in Sierra Leone, mentioned in the first paragraph, which was not effectuated.

During 2007 the Swedish government decided to reduce the number of countries for Swedish development cooperation and hence no further agreements can be signed as regards cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire. The activities will therefore be phased out during 2008. In the same governmental decision Liberia and Sierra Leone were targeted as countries for Sida to increase its focus on. The volumes are therefore recommended to be increased in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Regarding Liberia it is stressed that the coming year is to be seen as "the" window of opportunity for Sida to contribute to the reconstruction. An increased forecast for 2008 to 100 MSEK and for 2009 to 125 MSEK, would allow Sweden to be a defining partner in the reconstruction of Liberia. The level of assistance to Sierra Leone is recommended to be slightly increased, depending on the capacity to absorb support among the partners (UNDP).

Liberia

2. Political Development

The President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf has enjoyed widespread support in her second year as president, particularly from the international community, but progress by her government has been mixed. The overarching problem is very low capacity beneath the top level. The UN peacekeeping force's (UNMIL) mandate has been extended to June 2008.

Liberia is aiming at finishing the HIPC (Highly Indebted Poor Countries) procedure and become eligible for external debt relief hopefully during 2010.

UN Sanctions on exploitation and export of diamonds and timber have been lifted.

An Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy (IPRS), covers the period July 2006 through June 2008. A full PRS is being elaborated and exists already in draft form and should be presented by latest July 2008.

3. Swedish Development Cooperation – Overall Assessment of the Country Program

During 2007 contributions have been made to the following transitional programs:

- *Community Based Recovery Program (CBRP)* 15 MSEK, via UNDP,
- *County Support Teams (CST)* 10 MSEK, via UNDP,
- Rewrite the Future, Save the Children's global initiative for *basic education* in post conflict areas received funding for Liberia late 2006. The funds, 20 MSEK, were intended to last up to June 2008 for refurbishment of the education sector, via Save the Children UK, an additional 20 MSEK was disbursed – at the very end of the year – for a “*School Feeding*” program through WFP, following the Liberian President's visit to Sweden, late in 2007.

These programs were aiming at strengthening and rebuilding local societies to conduct and manage rehabilitation and reconstruction of local infrastructure in order for returning refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), ex-combatants and other war affected people to resettle again after many years in camps or living abroad as refugees.

Sida's assessment is that these contributions have been instrumental in supporting Liberia and its people during a period of transition however Liberia has still a long way to go.

The Judiciary Sector mentioned in the Country Plan was not realised. Due to the upcoming work with a new strategy for Sweden's cooperation with Liberia it was decided not to – late in the year – enter a new sector but rather await the results of the analytical work laid down preparing the strategy, to receive clear guidance of where to put the emphasis of future Swedish support.

Relevance of the strategy in the light of country development

During the Strategy Period Liberia has managed to sign a peace agreement, prepare and organise transparent (according to the international community) elections in October 2005. The installation of Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf in the presidential seat January 2006 has given a lot of tonus to the rehabilitation and recovery process. The expectations in the Swedish strategy, that Sida should accompany Liberia in the reconstruction process, have been more than fulfilled. Sida's support to Liberia has contained support to rehabilitation and reconstruction and institutional capacity building through the governance support. The support is in line with the Strategy and Sida's assessment is that it has further strengthened the positive developments on the ground. Regarding the actual programs being performed in the framework of Sida's current Country Plan for Liberia the support so far is to be considered relevant in relation to the country's development.

Comments on volumes and disbursements during the year, and the forecast for the next two years

The volume in the country plan 2007, 40 million SEK, was not wholly disbursed. 25 MSEK was disbursed to UNDP's two programmes, Community Based Rehabilitation Program and County Support Teams. The Governance Reform Programme that Sida had planned to support did not perform well and funding was not disbursed in 2007. Also the planned support to the Judicial Sector above was not realised.

Although, an additional 20 MSEK was disbursed at the end of the year for a school feeding program through WFP, following the Liberian President's visit to Sweden, late in 2007.

The upcoming cooperation strategy for Liberia will result in an increased focus on Liberia and will consume a larger budget. The forecast for 2008 is recommended to augment to 100 MSEK and for 2009 to 125 MSEK, which would allow Sweden to be a significant partner in the construction of Liberia. The funds might be channelled through different channels such as suitable trust funds or pooled funding with significant influence from the national government, the UN or through NGOs.

Strategic adjustments, alternatives, possible risks and choices ahead

Given the Swedish historical links (commercial- and faith based relations), the former deployment of Swedish peace keepers, together with the recent positive political developments, and the instructions from the Swedish government it will be expected that the Swedish development cooperation in Liberia increases. With the scarcity in the present setup of Swedish human resources in the region, Sida should continue to work through multilateral channels as much as possible 2008. Funding the reconstruction of Liberia must be considered a high risk activity but

highly feasible with the present president and the limited size of the country and its population. Given the amounts planned there is an urgent need for Sida presence in Liberia and it is recommended to establish a section for development cooperation early 2009.

It is yet too early for Sweden to engage in direct bilateral funding with Liberia, but given the strategy process and new instructions Sweden will need to consider all modalities to support the government's effort towards development. Parallel to that, Sida will continue to encourage UN initiatives such as Multi Donor Trust Funds (MDTF). Such a fund could be organised under the Resident Coordinators office and used for everything within the areas of early recovery linked to the PRS. One major objective for Swedish support to Liberia today should be to help bridging the humanitarian aid to development support.

Main results and deviations in relation to the objectives and guidelines in the strategy

The main results are in line with the objectives and guidelines in the Strategy. There are no deviations in relation to the objectives and guidelines in the existing strategy for cooperation with West Africa.

4. Specific Country Programme Overview of the Swedish Development Cooperation

The Strategy underlines the importance of transition support (as well as continued humanitarian support). This is mirrored in the Country Plan which emphasizes rehabilitation and reconstruction support as well as institution building and support to judicial reforms. These ambitions are met through Sida's support to two UNDP programs: CBRP and CST, as well as support to the education sector through Save the Children, UK.

UNDP's efforts to strengthen the capacity within the local societies to rehabilitate and rebuild basic services like health, education, water and sanitation, roads and bridges, have received support from Sida through the Community Based Rehabilitation Program. The overall goal of the CBRP is to contribute to lasting and durable peace in Liberia by fostering social cohesion and productively engaging communities in the identification and management of their needs.

During the year, a total of 110 micro projects were successfully completed with the following outputs:

Capacity Building

- More than 1 000 persons and 60 local government officials received second round training in participatory planning and local development,
- Support packages were delivered to 73 District Developments Committees in the 15 counties so as to strengthen their outreach to communities and provide for their smooth functioning. These included 73 motor bikes, 73 typewriters, assorted office furniture and stationeries,
- Training was received by 60 national staff at NGOs in project management for effective service delivery.

Rehabilitating Infrastructure and Delivering Basic Social Services

- 80 km farms-to-market roads rehabilitated,
- 21 bridges (18 logs and 3 concrete) constructed,
- 36 schools rebuilt,
- 1 hospital, 1 health centre and 4 clinics rehabilitated,

- 3 markets reconstructed,
- 119 safe drinking water wells and 135 four-access latrines constructed.

A total of 547,000 rural Liberians are now benefiting from these facilities.

The CBRP will formally close end of March 2008 to give way for a new program – the Community-Based Recovery and Development Program.

Most of Liberia's infrastructure and basic social services are located in Monrovia and other urban centres, underscoring the disparity in living standards and service delivery between urban and rural areas. President Sirleaf has committed to decentralizing recovery and development and emphasizes the role of the counties in the process of national recovery.

To support recovery and decentralization, the UN has created *County Support Teams* in each county to ensure a coherent UN approach, supporting Government, in particular the Superintendent's office, and building capacity of government institutions so that they can increasingly take over responsibility for security, reconstruction and development.

The project focuses its support in 3 areas: restoring functionality of county administrative buildings/transportation, developing capacity of county officials, and building county information and data management capacities.

The project is coordinated and managed by UNDP and works through UNMIL in all 15 counties who at the same time support County Superintendents on a day-to-day basis. The project builds on and supports other UN agencies' county efforts in support of relevant Government institutions.

Achievements 2007, i.e.:

- 1,200 local government officials, including Superintendents, Mayors, Commissioners, Chiefs and Line Ministry Representatives in all 15 counties participated in county-based civic education training gaining awareness of their civic responsibilities,
- 193 county officials, including Superintendents, Development Superintendents, gender coordinators, ministry staff, traditional leaders, UN and NGO staff, participated in Gender and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse training aimed at enhancing skills and knowledge on the process of integrating gender in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of county activities,
- the Ministries of Planning and Economic Affairs and Internal Affairs were supported with the conceptualization and preparation of County Development Agendas (CDAs) in all 15 counties, aimed at guiding county decision-making and feed into the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS).

The *support to the education sector* through Save the Children UK, "Rewrite the Future", mirroring the Strategy's call for a greater focus on civil society as a player in reconstruction work, and also reflecting the Country Plan's call for highlighting children's (girls) participation in the reconstruction process, was granted late 2006. The project aims to address issues of access, quality, protection and financing of education in Liberia.

The program's focus is building the capacity of the Ministry of Education (MoE) and community structures to provide improved access to quality education in safe, protective environments. Through Sida support to Rewrite the Future, Save the Children UK has changed the lives of thousands of children through education. Many of the targets have already been exceeded and Save the Children will continue to create opportunities to make a dramatic change for children in Liberia.

At the end of 2007 Rewrite the future was supporting 69 schools with a total of 20,373 children enrolled throughout. Through the accelerated learning programme (ALP), over age children have accessed school. The total number of students enrolled in the ALP was 5,173.

Save the Children has improved the quality of education by purchasing and distributing 156 school kits (including teaching and learning materials, life skills materials and recreational materials, including 27,040 text books and 40,572 reading materials) in 69 schools by the end of December 2007. The total number of furnished schools was 69 at the end of the year and 7,316 children have benefited from uniform provision.

As part of the objective to improve the quality of education, Save the Children is actively working to strengthen the participation of all stakeholders including parents, the children themselves and civil society in education and the management of schools. Save the Children works closely with the Ministry of Education (MOE), and is one of only a few NGO's that have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Education. The building of government capacity includes training teachers, education officers, members of Parent Teachers Associations (PTA's), and county training teams. By December 2007 a number of 578 ALP teachers had been trained.

Coordination and Dialogue

The Strategy further states that Sweden should press for donor coordination in the special forum established for this purpose, and for clearly arranged and effective financing mechanisms for Liberian reconstruction. The importance of donor coordination is also stressed in the Country Plan. Sweden has through the representative from the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs that is posted in Monrovia taken part in donor coordination. Given that Sida's regional advisor on humanitarian and transitional assistance is based in Dakar, it is difficult to participate in the regular meetings on donor coordination in-country.

Sierra Leone

2. Political Development

Peaceful presidential and parliamentary elections were held in July 2007 and the candidate in opposition Mr John Koroma APC (All Peoples Congress) won with small marginal over SLPP (Sierra Leone Peoples' Party), ending ten years of SLPP rule. The main competing candidate, the vice president Berewa was together with his party SLPP willing to acknowledge the winner and has facilitated the positive development after the elections.

3. Swedish Development Cooperation – Overall Assessment of the Country Program

In 2007 15 MSK was set aside intended to support the Transitional Initiatives Fund (TIF) via UNDP. However, a new application for fresh funding was not received by Sida despite repeated questions to UNDP regarding the issue. Hence, the support destined for 2007 was never disbursed.

Relevance of the strategy in the light of country development

Sierra Leone is in a difficult post conflict process where the development work has not really got off the ground. The transition period has been longer than anticipated by the international community. This was one reason why Sierra Leone was selected as a pilot case for the Peace Building Commission (PBC). The social indicators still shows that Sierra Leonean people live in extreme poverty. More than 85% of the youth is unemployed and at risk for criminal or war-like activities. The earlier Swedish support to youth, which the support to the Transitional Initiatives Fund is aiming at, is therefore relevant.

Comments on volumes and disbursements during the year, and the forecast for the next two years

The planned budget for 2007, 15 MSEK, was not disbursed. It is nevertheless a preference that the forecast in the Country Plan 2008 should be increased as Sida has received a new application from UNDP, and also the fact that work with a new development strategy for Sweden's cooperation with Sierra Leone will start 2008. Sierra Leone is among the countries with an increased focus from Sweden.

Strategic adjustments, alternatives, possible risks and choices ahead

The initiative with the Peace Building Commission, where Sierra Leone is chosen as one of two pilot countries, might further increase the interest by Sweden of Sierra Leone and the Swedish level of assistance to Sierra Leone.

Other major donors in Sierra Leone are the European Commission, the World Bank and The United Kingdom's (UKs) Department for International Development (DFID).

The historical links between UK and Sierra Leone is likely to motivate DFID to maintain its substantial support to the country. At present the Swedish support to Sierra Leone is marginal compared to the other donors.

Given the Swedish Government's decision a five year development strategy for Sierra Leone will be produced by Sida the second half of 2008.

Main results and deviations in relation to the objectives and guidelines in the strategy

The main results of the earlier support are in line with the objectives and guidelines in the Strategy. There has been no deviations found in relation to the objectives and guidelines in the Strategy.

4. Specific Country Programme Overview of the Swedish Development Cooperation

Sida did not disburse the funding as planned in 2007. An application for funding to a partly new program by UNDP in Sierra Leone, building on the former program, has been received by Sida and will – most probably – receive support in 2008.

Côte D'Ivoire

2. Political Development

On March 4, 2007, the Ouagadougou Peace Agreement for Côte d'Ivoire was signed between the President's camp and the FN (Forces Nouvelles). The peace treaty, which is the fifth aimed to reunite the country following the civil war, was signed after a month of direct dialogue between the Government and the FN.

The Peace agreement calls for presidential elections in 2008, and provided a general time line for disarming militias and FN forces. However, the disarmament process has been delayed.

3. Swedish Development Cooperation – Overall Assessment of the Country Programme

Out of the three programs below, funding for two of the programmes were disbursed already in 2005 and 2006, but – after prolongation – they have been implemented during 2007.

The Education program “*Rewrite the Future*”, 15 MSEK, aimed at improving basic education provision for children affected by armed conflict in Côte d'Ivoire, and run by the Save the Children Alliance with Save the Children Sweden as lead organisation, has continued to develop activities in the whole country in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education and the DREN (Regional Directors for National Education).

UNDP received support from Sida to a programme: “*Contribution to the Peace Process in Côte d'Ivoire*”, 10 MSEK, which is aiming at supporting physical repatriation and reintegration of internally displaced, on sensitization of host societies, on physical rehabilitation of administrative buildings, schools and health centres in the badly struck western parts of the country. Even though funds were disbursed in December 2006 the activities didn't really start until after the Ouagadougou agreement (March 2007), when the government but also the people of Côte d'Ivoire started believing in peace.

“The Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reinsertion (DDR) program”, 10 MSEK, disbursed and initially planned for 2005, did not officially start during 2006 and the grant was finally extended to 2007. UNDP has managed to work with women (through a Centre of Excellence) as one part of the DDR program while waiting for the political process to develop further.

Sida's assessment is that these contributions have been instrumental in supporting Côte d'Ivoire and its people during the still ongoing transition period.

Relevance of the strategy in the light of country development

The strategy and plan are both still relevant in relation to the actual political development in Côte d'Ivoire. Last years assessment was that the year 2007 would be "the" year of disarmament and elections. This was not the case, however the signing of the "Ouagadougou Peace Agreement for Côte d'Ivoire" provides new optimism to the process. The DDR process and the re-establishment of the civil administration throughout the country have started timidly and both are key activities for the holding of elections.

Comments on volumes and disbursements during the year, and the forecast for the next two years

The whole volume planned for 2007, 15 MSEK, was disbursed. Given the Swedish government's decision to concentrate the number of countries for Swedish development cooperation, this affects Côte d'Ivoire directly, since the country will no longer be eligible for more agreements for development cooperation with Sweden. The activities will therefore be faced out (although the funding was channelled through UNDP and Save the Children, without bilateral agreements). It is likely that there will be a continued need for humanitarian support linked to the return of internally displaced persons. Sida should be prepared to assist through the UN and NGOs.

Strategic adjustments, alternatives, possible risks and choices ahead

Sida maintains a close dialogue with the partners (UNDP and Save the Children) which allows for strategic adjustments along the way. The political situation has improved during 2007 through the Ouagadougou agreement. This development gives hope for a peaceful transition to elections planned for June 2008, but likely to be held later during 2008.

Main results and deviations in relation to the objectives and guidelines in the strategy

The main results are in line with the objectives and guidelines in the Strategy. As mentioned above there have been delays in earlier started activities (the two UNDP efforts above), but these are now being implemented. The support for 2007 to Save the Children is running on schedule.

4. Specific Country Programme Overview of the Swedish Development Cooperation

The assistance for Côte d'Ivoire reflects the "support for a transition to peace and a post-conflict situation ..." indicated in the Strategy, which is also reflected in the Country Plan. The support is also in line with the Strategy's call for "providing assistance via multilateral channels". The multilateral channels are indicated only as a "possible course" in the strategy, why the support via an NGO is motivated as this support responds to the overall transition efforts in both the Strategy and Country Plan.

The main results from *Rewrite the Future* through the Save the Children Alliance which has been functional since early 2006 are good. The program's focus is the same as in the twin programme in Liberia, namely to build the capacity of the Ministry of Education (MoE) and community structures to provide improved access to quality education in safe, protective environments. Close and constructive relations was established during the year with national and local authorities and other parties

involved in the program. The establishment of activities in all nine regions included in the program is completed; field offices functional and recruitment and training of staff for the program has been carried through. The following figures emanates from the program: 40 schools rehabilitated and furnished, 30,000 school kits distributed to students of 86 schools, 100 recreational kits distributed and 302 teachers' kits distributed.

All the school kits contain notebooks (which now include a child friendly version of certain children's rights on the back cover), plastic folders for papers, pens and pencils, erasers, ruler and backpack. Kits for the younger children include a slate/chalkboard and chalk, whereas the kits for the older children include materials for geometry: triangle, compass, etc, and have bigger notebooks. All of the kits are composed based on the Ministry of Education's criteria.

Teachers of 40 rehabilitated schools received training in skills-based pedagogy (approximately 240 teachers), child rights and alternatives to physical and humiliating punishment. Members of 40 school management (approximately 250 persons including 80 children) committees received training on children's rights, maintenance of school infrastructures and basic budgeting skills. 24 staff members of local NGOs received training on basic advocacy skills.

As for the contribution through UNDP "*Contribution to the Peaces Process in Côte d'Ivoire*", aiming at supporting physical repatriation and reintegration of internally displaced, on sensitization of host societies, on physical rehabilitation of administrative buildings, schools and health centres the grant was provided 2006 and the activities started 2007 and will finish 2008. The support has strengthened the Ministry for Solidarity and War Victims with capacity and office equipment. A pilot phase of the IDP return was completed where 9 250 IDPs were identified (54% were women). A first group of IDPs have been accompanied back to IDP and received a return kit. The project also supports vulnerable children with assistance for school fees and school kits.

The Redeployment of administration has been delayed by the political context. However, the sites for rehabilitation have been selected in the zones in the West most affected by the conflict. The national authority "The National Pilot Committee for Redeployment of Administration" has benefited from strengthened capacity. Equipment for the office and for sensibilisation campaigns has also been provided. The programme is done through "NEX" National execution, and the tenders have been completed for the following buildings (under control of UNDP technical expertise): Sous prefet office building (2), Sous prefet residence (3), School cantinas (1), Health Centre (1), teachers housing (7).

In the agreement regarding the "*Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reinsertion (DDR) program*" it was stated that the support should be used for the DDR-process, including reintegration activities of ex-militia and of women. Due to a non start up of that process a reintegration program for women affected by the conflict in the west of the country was started. Through a local NGO, a Centre of Womens Excellence was established in the town of Man. The localities have been renovated, a team of professionals (a legal person, a psychologist and social workers) has been recruited. Activities has been in the areas of psychosocial assistance, income generating activities, training in Human Rights and particularly women's rights and training on gender and HIV/AIDS awareness.

Up till the end of the year a total of 735 women had been identified and treated at the centre according to the following: 44 Ex combattants identified and accepted, 150 girls and women victims of gender based violence treated, 145 women's cooperatives based on vulnerable war victims established, 80 para juridical clinics created, 7670 women sensibilised about their rights, 856 women not holding a birth certificate were advised to pass through the mobile judges in order to allow them to participate in the upcoming elections, 10 000 women ready to vote in presidential and parliamentary elections and 7670 women sensibilised on gender issues, STD and HIV/AIDS.

Liberia, Sierra Leone and Côte D'ivoire

5. Office and Administrative Issues

Work on quality assurance

Evaluation of the work in all three countries should be carried through during 2008.

Current resources and staffing

There are tentative plans to establish a Sida presence in Monrovia, also with a possible responsibility for handling Sierra Leone.

Changes during the year, bottlenecks, major events at the Embassy/Field Office

Since 2004 the Ministry for Foreign Affairs (MFA) in Sweden stationed a Swedish representative in Monrovia. This officer "... also has an important role regarding development cooperation in Liberia" according to minutes from the MFA, dated 2006-06-08. There are tentative plans to establish a Sida presence in Monrovia, also with a possible responsibility for handling Sierra Leone.

Annexes:

- Fact sheet with selected macro-economic and social indicators. The format used for the country analysis in the strategy process can be used and updated with more indicators as needed
- Current Planning Overview; Table over contributions (I, P,A) with disbursements during the year covered by the report and plans for the present and the following two years, according to the proposed standard format drawing on the PLUS/LIS system. The format for the Sida Country Reports will be available at Sida Inside/Support Functions/LIS/Geographical Division/General Reports: L109 Country Report.

Annex 1

Fact Sheets

Liberia at a glance

9/28/07

POVERTY and SOCIAL	Liberia	Sub-Saharan Africa	Low-income		
2006					
Population, mid-year (<i>millions</i>)	3.4	770	2,403		
GNI per capita (<i>Atlas method, US\$</i>)	140	842	650		
GNI (<i>Atlas method, US\$ billions</i>)	0.47	648	1,562		
Average annual growth, 2000-06					
Population (%)	1.6	2.4	1.9		
Labor force (%)	1.4	2.6	2.3		
Most recent estimate (latest year available, 2000-06)					
Poverty (% of population below national poverty line)	..	..	..		
Urban population (% of total population)	59	36	30		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	42	47	59		
Infant mortality (<i>per 1,000 live births</i>)	157	96	75		
Child malnutrition (% of children under 5)	27	30	..		
Access to an improved water source (% of population)	61	56	75		
Literacy (% of population age 15+)	52	59	61		
Gross primary enrollment (% of school-age population)	99	92	102		
Male	115	98	108		
Female	83	86	96		
KEY ECONOMIC RATIOS and LONG-TERM TRENDS					
	1986	1996	2005	2006	
GDP (<i>US\$ billions</i>)	0.93	0.16	0.53	0.63	
Gross capital formation/GDP	..	..	16.5	..	
Exports of goods and services/GDP	50.1	..	38.0	27.8	
Gross domestic savings/GDP	4.5	..	2.4	..	
Gross national savings/GDP	..	..	39.9	..	
Current account balance/GDP	..	..	-1.7	-11.6	
Interest payments/GDP	1.6	0.2	0.0	..	
Total debt/GDP	155.0	1,321.6	487.9	..	
Total debt service/exports	6.9	..	0.7	..	
Present value of debt/GDP	..	..	511.8	..	
Present value of debt/exports	..	..	2093.1	..	
	1986-96	1996-06	2005	2006	2006-10
(<i>average annual growth</i>)					
GDP	-24.6	8.0	5.3	7.8	8.2
GDP per capita	-24.5	4.3	3.9	4.7	5.1
Exports of goods and services	..	..	..	..	..

Development diamond*

Life expectancy

GNI per capita

Gross primary enrollment

Access to improved water source

Liberia Low-income group

Economic ratios*

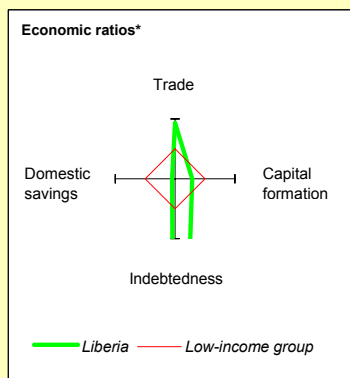
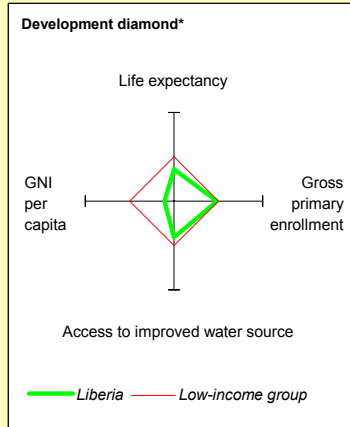
Trade

Domestic savings

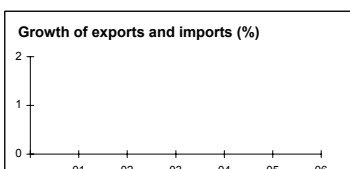
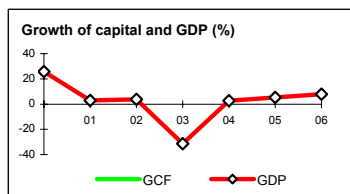
Capital formation

Indebtedness

Liberia Low-income group

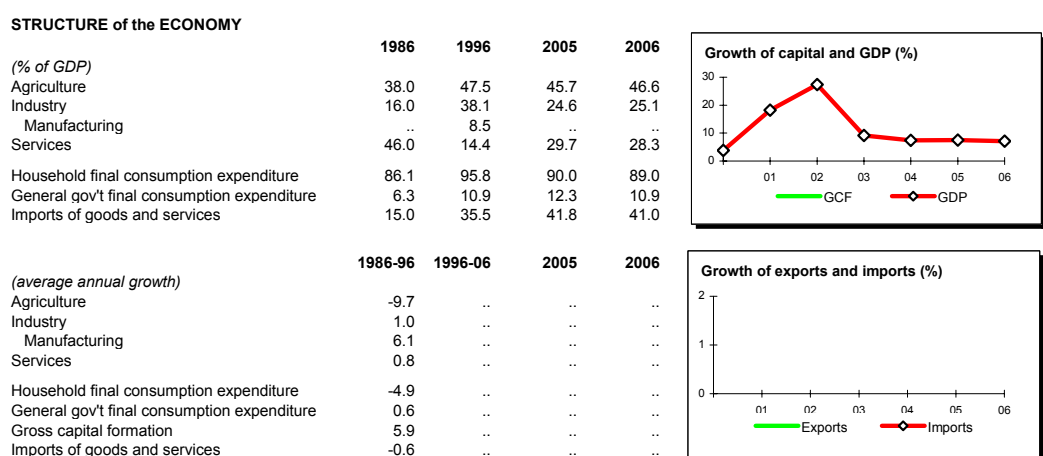
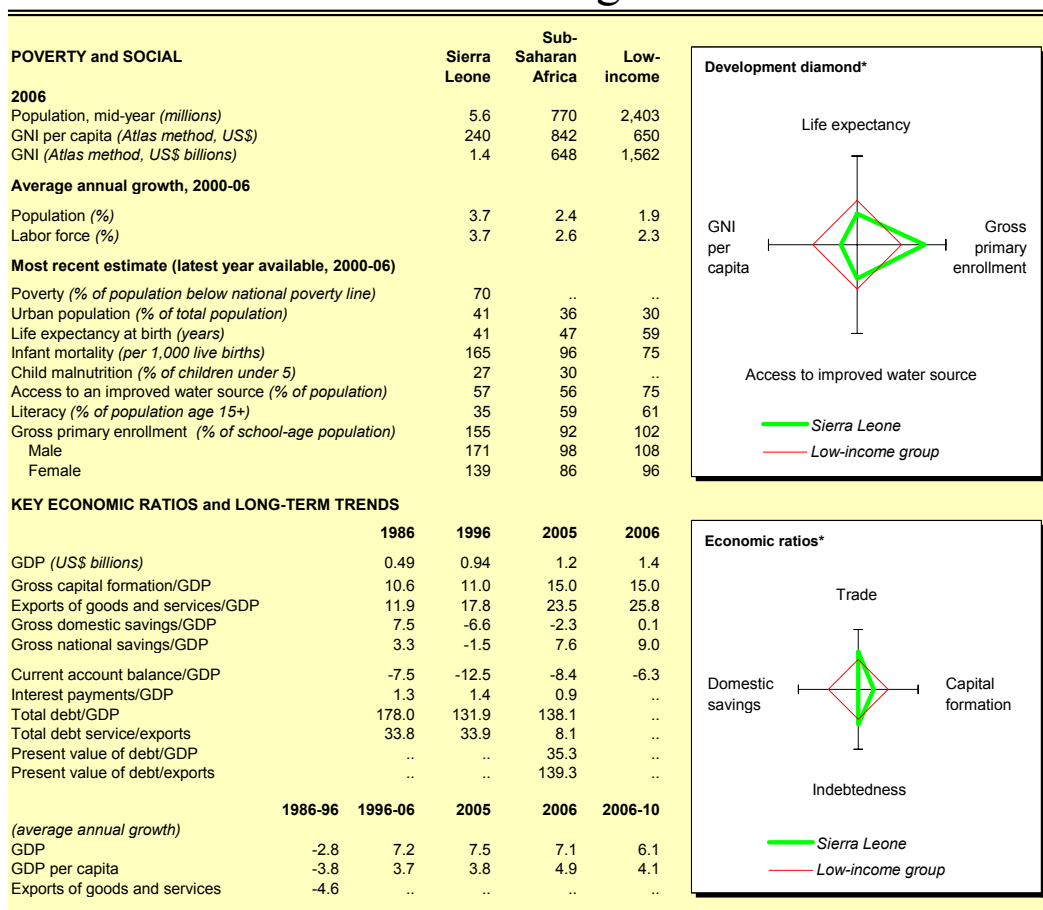


STRUCTURE of the ECONOMY	1986	1996	2005	2006
(% of GDP)				
Agriculture	33.9	94.0	66.0	..
Industry	25.2	1.9	15.8	..
Manufacturing	4.3	..	12.4	..
Services	31.6	4.1	18.2	..
Household final consumption expenditure	75.6	..	86.4	..
General gov't final consumption expenditure	20.0	..	11.2	..
Imports of goods and services	39.8	..	52.0	71.9
	1986-96	1996-06	2005	2006
(<i>average annual growth</i>)				
Agriculture	..	..	..	..
Industry	..	..	..	..
Manufacturing	..	..	..	..
Services	..	..	..	..
Household final consumption expenditure	..	..	..	..
General gov't final consumption expenditure	..	..	..	..



Sierra Leone at a glance

9/28/07



Note: 2006 data are preliminary estimates.

This table was produced from the Development Economics LDB database.

* The diamonds show four key indicators in the country (in bold) compared with its income-group average. If data are missing, the diamond will be incomplete.

Cote d'Ivoire at a glance

9/28/07

POVERTY and SOCIAL

2006

Population, mid-year (millions)	18.5	770	2,403
GNI per capita (Atlas method, US\$)	900	842	650
GNI (Atlas method, US\$ billions)	16.6	648	1,562

Average annual growth, 2000-06

Population (%)	1.6	2.4	1.9
Labor force (%)	2.0	2.6	2.3

Most recent estimate (latest year available, 2000-06)

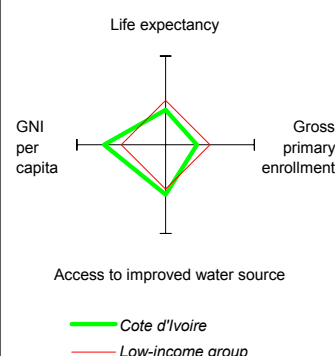
Poverty (% of population below national poverty line)	..	..	..
Urban population (% of total population)	45	36	30
Life expectancy at birth (years)	46	47	59
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	118	96	75
Child malnutrition (% of children under 5)	17	30	..
Access to an improved water source (% of population)	84	56	75
Literacy (% of population age 15+)	49	59	61
Gross primary enrollment (% of school-age population)	72	92	102
Male	80	98	108
Female	63	86	96

KEY ECONOMIC RATIOS and LONG-TERM TRENDS

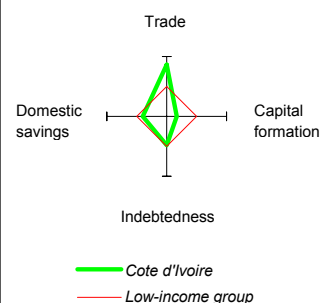
	1986	1996	2005	2006
GDP (US\$ billions)	9.2	12.1	16.3	17.6
Gross capital formation/GDP	12.1	12.1	9.7	9.7
Exports of goods and services/GDP	39.5	41.1	51.1	51.3
Gross domestic savings/GDP	21.4	20.8	17.2	20.1
Gross national savings/GDP	13.1	11.9	11.7	14.5
Current account balance/GDP	-2.1	-2.3	0.2	3.0
Interest payments/GDP	7.5	3.9	0.5	..
Total debt/GDP	125.0	160.8	65.7	..
Total debt service/exports	36.2	27.6	5.3	..
Present value of debt/GDP	..	..	61.4	..
Present value of debt/exports	..	..	115.0	..

	1986-96	1996-06	2005	2006	2006-10
(average annual growth)					
GDP	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.9	3.4
GDP per capita	-2.0	-1.6	-0.4	-0.9	2.3
Exports of goods and services	1.1	7.0	2.4	-1.6	0.7

Development diamond*



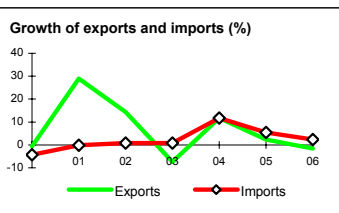
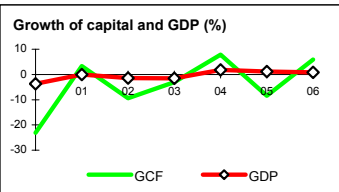
Economic ratios*



STRUCTURE of the ECONOMY

	1986	1996	2005	2006
(% of GDP)				
Agriculture	28.5	24.6	22.8	22.7
Industry	21.3	20.4	25.8	26.3
Manufacturing	17.6	18.2	19.3	18.3
Services	50.3	55.0	51.4	51.0
Household final consumption expenditure	63.5	68.7	74.5	71.7
General gov't final consumption expenditure	15.1	10.5	8.3	8.2
Imports of goods and services	30.2	32.4	43.6	41.0

	1986-96	1996-06	2005	2006
(average annual growth)				
Agriculture	3.5	2.3	1.5	1.5
Industry	1.5	0.0	8.7	-3.6
Manufacturing	1.8	-0.8	4.8	-6.9
Services	0.2	-0.6	-2.0	2.5
Household final consumption expenditure	3.0	-3.6	4.5	3.6
General gov't final consumption expenditure	-2.5	2.3	0.7	5.1
Gross capital formation	0.8	-4.3	-8.4	5.9
Imports of goods and services	2.9	2.5	5.4	2.4



Note: 2006 data are preliminary estimates.

This table was produced from the Development Economics LDB database.

* The diamonds show four key indicators in the country (in bold) compared with its income-group average. If data are missing, the diamond will be incomplete.

Annex 2

Current Planing Overview

Liberia

L109 Country report - Liberia

Outcome and forecast in TSEK

Delimitation:

Status: I, P, A and C

Region/Country: Liberia

Other: agr end > 200700 or Outcome < 0

Responsible Unit	(All)
Allocation Frame	(All)

			Data			
Allocation Account	Main Sector	Status	Outcome 2007	Outcome 2008	FC 2008	FC 2009
155009 Liberia	01 Health	Agreed	25 000	0	0	0
	01 Health Total		25 000	0	0	0
	02 Education	Planned	0	0	10 000	0
	02 Education Total		0	0	10 000	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security	Agreed	0	19	187	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security Total		0	19	187	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance	Agreed	20 000	0	0	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance Total		20 000	0	0	0
	07 Infrastructure	Indicative	0	0	10 000	0
	07 Infrastructure Total		0	0	10 000	0
155009 Liberia	Total		45 000	19	20 187	0
15561 Non-governmental organisations	01 Health	Agreed	371	97	194	0
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	01 Health Total		371	97	194	0
	02 Education	Agreed	549	104	209	0
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	02 Education Total		549	104	209	0
	04 HR & Democratic governance	Agreed	1 742	305	611	0
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	04 HR & Democratic governance Total		1 742	305	611	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security	Agreed	157	0	0	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security Total		157	0	0	0
	07 Infrastructure	Agreed	0	0	0	0
	07 Infrastructure Total		0	0	0	0
	08 Trade, business & fin. syst	Agreed	453	21	41	0
	08 Trade, business & fin. syst Total		453	21	41	0
15571 Humanitarian assistance	09 Natural resources&environm.	Agreed	372	108	217	0
	09 Natural resources&environm. Total		372	108	217	0
	11 Other	Agreed	1 626	29	59	0
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	11 Other Total		1 626	29	59	0
15561 Non-governmental organisations	Total		5 270	665	1 331	0
15571 Humanitarian assistance	05 Conflict, peace & security	Agreed	7 288	0	26	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security Total		7 288	0	26	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance	Planned	0	0	4 000	0
		Agreed	53 911	5 821	16 285	0
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance Total		53 911	5 821	20 285	0
	(blank)	Indicative	0	0	15 000	0
	(blank) Total		0	0	15 000	0
15571 Humanitarian assistance	Total		61 199	5 821	35 311	0
Grand Total			111 469	6 505	56 830	0

L109 Country report - Liberia

Outcome and forecast in TSEK

Delimitation:

Status: I, P, A and C

Region/Country: Liberia

Other: (agr end > 200700 or Outcome < 0)

Responsible Unit (All)

			Data			
Allocation Frame	Allocation Account	Main Sector	Outcome 2007	Outcome 2008	FC 2008	FC 2009
Inside country allocation	155009 Liberia	01 Health	25 000	0	0	0
		02 Education	0	0	10 000	0
		05 Conflict, peace & security	0	19	187	0
		06 Humanitarian assistance	20 000	0	0	0
		07 Infrastructure	0	0	10 000	0
	155009 Liberia Total		45 000	19	20 187	0
	Inside country allocation Total			45 000	19	20 187
Outside country allocation	15561 Non-governmental organisations	01 Health	371	97	194	0
		02 Education	549	104	209	0
		04 HR & Democratic governance	1 742	305	611	0
		05 Conflict, peace & security	157	0	0	0
		07 Infrastructure	0	0	0	0
		08 Trade, business & fin. syst	453	21	41	0
		09 Natural resources&environm.	372	108	217	0
		11 Other	1 626	29	59	0
		15561 Non-governmental organisations Total		5 270	665	1 331
	15571 Humanitarian assistance	05 Conflict, peace & security	7 288	0	26	0
		06 Humanitarian assistance	53 911	5 821	20 285	0
		(blank)	0	0	15 000	0
15571 Humanitarian assistance Total		61 199	5 821	35 311	0	
Outside country allocation Total			66 469	6 486	36 643	0
Grand Total			111 469	6 505	56 830	

Annex 3

Current Planing Overview

Sierra Leone

L109 Country report - Sierra Leone

Outcome and forecast in TSEK

Delimitation:

Status: I, P, A and C

Region/Country: Sierra Leone

Other: agr end > 200700 or Outcome < 0

Responsible Unit	(All)
Allocation Frame	(All)

			Data			
Allocation Account	Main Sector	Status	Outcome 2007	Outcome 2008	FC 2008	FC 2009
155031 Sierra Leone	04 HR & Democratic governance	Completed	192	0	0	0
	04 HR & Democratic governance Total		192	0	0	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security	Agreed	0	0	0	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security Total		0	0	0	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance	Agreed	0	0	0	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance Total		0	0	0	0
155031 Sierra Leone	Total		192	0	0	0
15561 Non-governmental organisations	01 Health	Agreed	290	79	272	279
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	01 Health Total		290	79	272	279
	02 Education	Agreed	900	258	889	944
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	02 Education Total		900	258	889	944
	04 HR & Democratic governance	Agreed	735	193	669	537
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	04 HR & Democratic governance Total		735	193	669	537
	05 Conflict, peace & security	Agreed	26	5	17	18
	05 Conflict, peace & security Total		26	5	17	18
	07 Infrastructure	Agreed	2	0	0	0
	07 Infrastructure Total		2	0	0	0
	08 Trade, business & fin. syst	Agreed	50	14	48	51
	08 Trade, business & fin. syst Total		50	14	48	51
15571 Humanitarian assistance	09 Natural resources&environm.	Agreed	73	19	67	71
	09 Natural resources&environm. Total		73	19	67	71
	11 Other	Agreed	82	24	82	79
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	11 Other Total		82	24	82	79
15561 Non-governmental organisations	Total		2 158	591	2 045	1 980
15571 Humanitarian assistance	05 Conflict, peace & security	Agreed	0	0	0	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security Total		0	0	0	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance	Agreed	6 716	3 526	7 059	0
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance Total		6 716	3 526	7 059	0
15571 Humanitarian assistance	Total		6 716	3 526	7 059	0
Grand Total			9 066	4 117	9 104	1 980

L109 Country report - Sierra Leone

Outcome and forecast in TSEK

Delimitation:

Status: I, P, A and C

Region/Country: Sierra Leone

Other: (agr end > 200700 or Outcome < 0)

Responsible Unit (All)

			Data			
Allocation Frame	Allocation Account	Main Sector	Outcome 2007	Outcome 2008	FC 2008	FC 2009
Inside country allocation	155031 Sierra Leone	04 HR & Democratic governance	192	0	0	0
		05 Conflict, peace & security	0	0	0	0
		06 Humanitarian assistance	0	0	0	0
	155031 Sierra Leone Total		192	0	0	0
	Inside country allocation Total		192	0	0	0
Outside country allocation	15561 Non-governmental organisations	01 Health	290	79	272	279
		02 Education	900	258	889	944
		04 HR & Democratic governance	735	193	669	537
		05 Conflict, peace & security	26	5	17	18
		07 Infrastructure	2	0	0	0
		08 Trade, business & fin. syst	50	14	48	51
		09 Natural resources&environm.	73	19	67	71
		11 Other	82	24	82	79
		15561 Non-governmental organisations Total		2 158	591	2 045
	15571 Humanitarian assistance	05 Conflict, peace & security	0	0	0	0
		06 Humanitarian assistance	6 716	3 526	7 059	0
15571 Humanitarian assistance Total		6 716	3 526	7 059	0	
Outside country allocation Total		8 874	4 117	9 104	1 980	
Grand Total		9 066	4 117	9 104	1 980	

Annex 4

Current Planing Overview

Cote D'ivoire

L109 Country report - Cote Dlvoire

Outcome and forecast in TSEK

Delimitation:

Status: I, P, A and C

Region/Country: Cote DIvoire

Other: agr end > 200700 or Outcome < 0

Responsible Unit	(All)
Allocation Frame	(All)

			Data			
Allocation Account	Main Sector	Status	Outcome 2007	Outcome 2008	FC 2008	FC 2009
155030 Others, Africa	02 Education	Agreed	15 000	0	12 000	0
	02 Education Total		15 000	0	12 000	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security	Agreed	0	0	0	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security Total		0	0	0	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance	Agreed	0	0	0	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance Total		0	0	0	0
155030 Others, Africa	Total		15 000	0	12 000	0
15561 Non-governmental organisations	01 Health	Agreed	41	0	0	0
	01 Health Total		41	0	0	0
	02 Education	Agreed	39	0	0	0
	02 Education Total		39	0	0	0
	04 HR & Democratic governance	Agreed	115	0	0	0
	04 HR & Democratic governance Total		115	0	0	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security	Agreed	20	0	0	0
	05 Conflict, peace & security Total		20	0	0	0
	07 Infrastructure	Agreed	3	0	0	0
	07 Infrastructure Total		3	0	0	0
	08 Trade, business & fin. syst	Agreed	4	0	0	0
	08 Trade, business & fin. syst Total		4	0	0	0
	09 Natural resources&environm.	Agreed	14	0	0	0
	09 Natural resources&environm. Total		14	0	0	0
15571 Humanitarian assistance	11 Other	Agreed	0	0	0	0
	11 Other Total		0	0	0	0
15561 Non-governmental organisations	Total		237	0	0	0
15571 Humanitarian assistance	06 Humanitarian assistance	Planned	0	0	3 000	0
		Agreed	23 019	6 000	6 000	0
		Completed	0	0	0	0
	06 Humanitarian assistance Total		23 019	6 000	9 000	0
15571 Humanitarian assistance	Total		23 019	6 000	9 000	0
Grand Total			38 256	6 000	21 000	0

L109 Country report - Cote D'Ivoire

Outcome and forecast in TSEK

Delimitation:

Status: I, P, A and C

Region/Country: Cote D'Ivoire

Other: (agr end > 200700 or Outcome < 0)

Responsible Unit (All)

			Data				
Allocation Frame	Allocation Account	Main Sector	Outcome 2007	Outcome 2008	FC 2008	FC 2009	
Outside country allocation	155030 Others, Africa	02 Education	15 000	0	12 000	0	
		05 Conflict, peace & security	0	0	0	0	
		06 Humanitarian assistance	0	0	0	0	
	155030 Others, Africa Total		15 000	0	12 000	0	
	15561 Non-governmental organisations						
		01 Health	41	0	0	0	
		02 Education	39	0	0	0	
		04 HR & Democratic governance	115	0	0	0	
		05 Conflict, peace & security	20	0	0	0	
		07 Infrastructure	3	0	0	0	
		08 Trade, business & fin. syst	4	0	0	0	
		09 Natural resources&environm.	14	0	0	0	
		11 Other	0	0	0	0	
	15561 Non-governmental organisations Total		237	0	0	0	
	15571 Humanitarian assistance						
06 Humanitarian assistance		23 019	6 000	9 000	0		
15571 Humanitarian assistance Total		23 019	6 000	9 000	0		
Outside country allocation Total			38 256	6 000	21 000	0	
Grand Total			38 256	6 000	21 000	0	

Halving poverty by 2015 is one of the greatest challenges of our time, requiring cooperation and sustainability. The partner countries are responsible for their own development. Sida provides resources and develops knowledge and expertise, making the world a richer place.



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