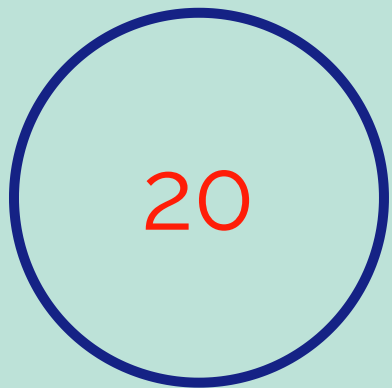


# IREDD "COHFSP" Community Distribution

# MONITORING

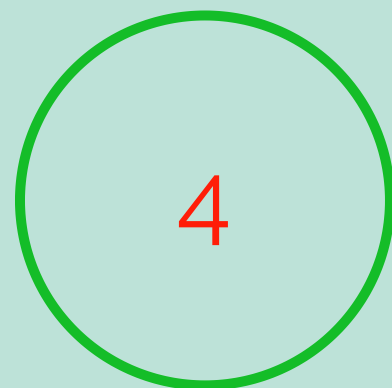
## findings



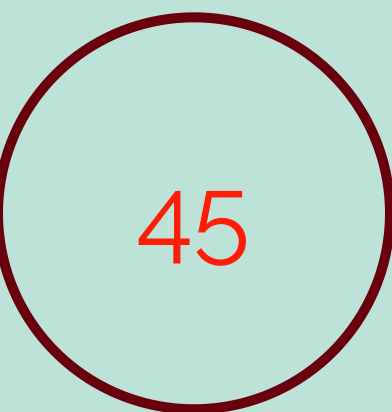
**Total Communities monitored by IREDD**



**Total Household Monitored**



**Districts Covered in Montserrado**



**Distribution sites monitored**

## Complaints from Communities

Community leaders complain of not receiving any stipend from WFP or its partners for the support they provide in the distribution process

---Clara Town/Doe Community

LISGIS staffs did not enumerate portion of Doe Community due to flood in those areas; residents in those area did not receive food ration

---Doe Community

'Zogos' are robbing beneficiaries of their food as they leave the distribution center

---Doe Community

Community reported over 150 bags of rice were contaminated while be transported by a garbage truck; the food was however distributed to households

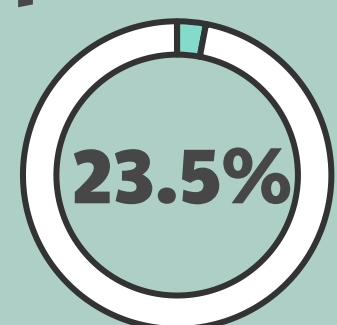
----- Hope Community Block A

Most complaints cut across all communities monitored

## Completed Community Distribution per District



Liberia



Montserrado

Of 17 Districts in Montserrado, only in 4 districts food has been distribution amounting to 23.5 percent. Liberia has 73 districts and only 4 districts have been served which is just 5.5 percent . With just four districts served in 3 months, it will take 12 months to serve communities in Montserrado and 54 months (4.5yrs.) to complete distribution in Liberia at current pace!

# IREDD "COHFSP" Community Distribution

# MONITORING

## findings

### Achievements

- over 30,000 households have directly benefited from the food distribution
- local NGOs contracted by WFP have gained relevant experience and skills in delivering food assistance, an asset we could leverage on in the future

### Challenges

- Lack of information sharing from Government and the World food program due to bureaucracies that limits access to information
- some homes were skipped by LISGIS during the enumeration in communities disqualifying those households from receiving food ration
- social distancing remains a due to over crowdedness at distribution sites
- Violence and criminal activities are becoming rampant at distribution sites as many are being arrested for theft
- Many qualified households are not receiving tickets.

### Lessons learned

- If not careful, the gains made from ongoing food distribution could be interpreted as a political game to influence voters in the upcoming election with political primaries are held in distribution areas.
- with the slow pace of the food distribution, citizens are losing confidence and the enthusiasm is fading away.

### Recommendations

- The Government must provide information/update to citizens on the status of ongoing food distribution in Communities including budget expenditure so far projected plan of action.
- WFP and its partners (CHS, VOSIEDA, LISGIS) should speed up the food distribution by deploying more staffs in multiple communities
- Work with the Liberia National Police to strengthen security at distribution centers

### Conclusion

- IREDD's monitoring finding shows that GOL ongoing Household food distribution in communities lacks transparency and accountability.
- Citizens can now access food distribution data on IREDD's online monitoring dashboard via <https://liberiacovidwatch.iredd-lr.org>

## Project Background

In response to Covid-19, the government made policy announcement to provide minimum food assistance to vulnerable household with an investment of US\$30M (\$25M from IMF in loan and \$5M from the world bank in Grant). Historically though, such policy pronouncements and implementation have left a lot to be desired as reports of corruption and mismanagement have plagued government's provision of social services in the country. This project proposes to strengthen transparency and accountability in government's rollout of the stimulus package by performing site monitoring visits to food distribution centers, to assess how readily the centres are accessible to citizens, whether COVID-19 health protocols are been observed and whether the distributions are provided citizens as planned. However, monitoring and reporting on fiscal governance and implementation can be extremely challenging especially where there are clashes of interest. It is no different for this project as the team faced challenges in the field.

## Who We Are

The Institute for Research and Democratic Development is a leading human rights, governance, and policy research organization with over 15 years experience in undertaken ground-braking monitoring initiatives that place spotlight on public financial management in Liberia.

## DONOR

This project is supported by the Liberia Accountability and Voice Initiative (LAVI) with funding from the United States Agency for International Development, USAID.

