Liberia
Developing CSA within the LASIP while reinforcing inter-sectoral consistency:

progress, bottlenecks and support needs

High Level Forum of Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) Stakeholders in West Africa (Bamako, June 15-18, 2015)

With technical facilitation by: And financial and logistical support from:
# CSA in sector-based programs: progress & bottlenecks

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<th>Program</th>
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| LASIP   | Presents Liberia’s strategic choices for agricultural growth and development with opportunities to enhance **food security**, **public and private sector investment** for the agriculture sector, **promoting the use of technology and innovation** by local farmers | • Inadequate public financing  
• Lack of private sector investment |
| NAPA    | 3 priority project under implementation: **Agriculture adaptation project**, the **national early warning system project**, and the project for the building of coastal defense | • Long term sustainability and up scaling of pilot projects due to limited financing |
| IWRMP   | Policy developed in 2007: to ensure the supply of adequate quantity and quality of water for domestic water use, food production and other uses  
IWRM Action plan developed in 2014 | • Scattered mandates across different agencies  
• Inadequate leadership, governance and coordination  
• low funding |
Inter-sectoral consistency and dialogue: progress & bottlenecks

NAPA, LASIP and IWRMP benefitted from broad-based stakeholders input during formulation but interagency coordination and coherence in implementation has been fragile.

Mechanisms needed:
- sharing of resources and personnel to facilitate strategic joint planning and action
- development of strategic capacity at the national and provincial levels of the various sectors agencies
Country support needs:
(1/2) To develop CSA within the NAIP

 **Investment for research & development**
  - Climate resilient varieties of different crops
  - Barriers and benefits of CSA
  - Impacts of climate change on farming

 **Capacity Development**
  - Revitalization of CARI’s infrastructure including laboratory facilities and equipment
  - Training of graduate level scientist in fields that support CSA
  - Training for MOA extension officers

 **Access to Credit for local farmers**
  - Reestablishing the Agricultural Cooperative Development Bank of Liberia to provide loans and long-term credit for investment in farms,

 **Support for irrigation development & Hydrology Sector**
  - Support for irrigation development/ agricultural water management
  - Support the Liberian Hydrological Services in the areas of training, planning, and water resources assessment, equipment and instrument, monitoring and water utilization for the various sectors like agriculture, energy, industries, tourism and recreation

 **Support for women and youth access to cash crops**
  - Support fund that enables women and youth to get involved in cash crop production
Country support needs:
(2/2) To reinforce inter-sectoral consistency and dialogue

- Development of CSA policy
- Strengthening the technical capacities within the relevant government agencies
- Strengthen coordinated intersectoral mechanisms at MOA
- Funding for CSA coordination activities and programs
Thanks for your attention

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