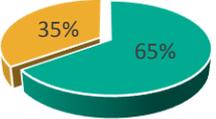


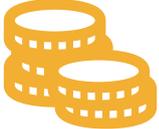
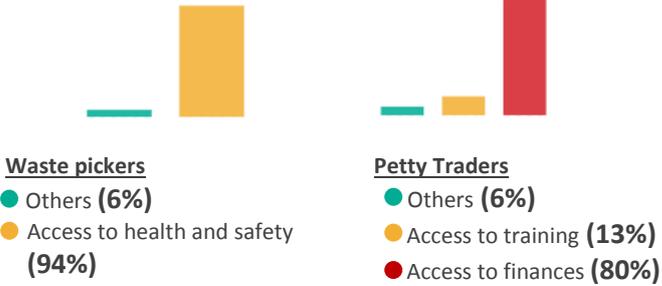
Liberia Country Programme

Greater Monrovia

Baseline Factsheet June 2017

Slum dwellers make up 70% of Greater Monrovia's population. The Liberia Country Programme will bring them into the national development process and improve living and working conditions for the poor. The Programme runs from 2016-21 and is part of the country's social and economic recovery from the 2014-15 Ebola Virus Disease outbreak.

 <p>65% of the slum dwellers economically engaged/employed and 35% unemployed</p>	 <p>36% of female and 33% of male urban dwellers unemployed</p>	<p>Household main source of drinking water:</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unprotected source (5.3%) Tube well/ borehole (3.1%) Protected well (3.8%) Piped to yard/ plot (7.8%) Public tap (11.6%) Piped water (15.4%) Dug well hand pump (25%) Bottled water (28.1%) 	
 <p>60.9% of households consumed more than 20 liters of water per person per day, given an average household size of 4.9</p>	 <p>90% of the households in slum/low income areas had access to improved water sources</p>	 <p>15% of households among urban slum dwellers in Greater Monrovia used improved toilet facilities.</p>	 <p>36% of households in urban slum areas had access to regular solid waste collection.</p>
 <p>49% of households surveyed had access to a regular electricity connection</p>	 <p>38% of the households experienced interruptions in flow of electricity every day</p>	 <p>8% of the households reported the presence of street/road lights along the roads</p>	 <p>18% of urban slum communities had no schooling</p>
 <p>33% of urban slum communities have senior education and 20% have university education</p>	 <p>76% of urban slum communities had been living in the slum for more than 2 years</p>	 <p>Over 80% of households expressed dissatisfaction with the general condition of the roads in their communities</p>	 <p>27% said their solid waste is collected by the municipal authority</p>

 <p>24% use a wild disposal area, 15% burn their waste and 14% use rivers and lakes for disposal</p>	 <p>4% are connected to the main city sewer system and 95% use a septic tank disposed of weekly by a private service provider</p>	 <p>Lack of access to financial support, mentioned by 80.4% of the petty traders</p>	 <p>Limited space for selling mentioned by 50.3% of the petty traders</p>
 <p>Poor access to financial services among petty traders, only 7% had access to a business loan</p>	 <p>39% operated their businesses in open spaces, 82% faced harassment from police and 54% experienced theft of their goods six months prior to the survey</p>	 <p>92% of the waste pickers reporting access to garbage collection containers</p>	<p>43%</p> <p>Of waste pickers reported being exploited or harassed by intermediaries</p>
 <p>Constraints to the expansion of waste picker business:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● High cost of equipment (64%) ● Health and safety risks (32%) ● Others (4%) 	 <p>43% of waste pickers had fallen sick or been injured related to garbage collection at least twice in the six months prior to data collection</p>	 <p>74% of male petty traders would still be working in petty trading 5-10 years, compared to 65% of females</p>	
 <p>82% of the male waste pickers planned to start a new Income Generating Activity in the next 5–10 years compared to only 50% of women</p>	 <p>63% of the petty traders expressed a desire to be prominent business persons in 5–10 years after the survey</p>	 <p>60% of waste pickers expressed a desire to be formally employed in 5-10 years after the survey</p>	 <p>80% petty traders said limited access to financial services was the key hindrance to having prospects</p>
 <p>94% waste pickers highlighted limited access to health and safety equipment as the major challenge to realizing their future plans</p>	<p>Challenges that would stop the informal workers from realizing their plans:</p>  <p>Waste pickers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Others (6%) ● Access to health and safety (94%) <p>Petty Traders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Others (6%) ● Access to training (13%) ● Access to finances (80%) 		 <p>Petty traders reportedly earn LDR 9.525 (approx. USD 95) and make profits worth LDR 3298 (approx. USD 33) on average per month</p>

This information was generated from the Cities Alliance Liberia Country Programme baseline survey conducted in 2017:

- Household survey of 449 household in slum areas of greater Monrovia;
- Survey of 555 petty traders from Duala market, Red-light Market and Central Monrovia;
- Survey of 50 waste pickers from different Community Based Enterprises (CBEs); and
- 8 Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) with petty traders, 8 FGDs with slum dwellers and 12 key informant interviews with government, community and petty trader union leaderships.