



GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA

National Action Plan to Combat
Trafficking in Persons (2026–2030)



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FOREWORD

Human trafficking remains a grave violation of human rights and a serious threat to the dignity, safety, and development of our people. The Government of Liberia remains resolute in confronting this crime through coordinated, sustained, and people-centered action.

On behalf of the National Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force of Liberia, I wish to express profound appreciation to His Excellency Joseph N. Boakai, Sr., President of the Republic of Liberia, for his unwavering commitment and support to the national fight against trafficking in persons. His leadership continues to strengthen national ownership, inter-sectoral collaboration, and accountability in addressing this complex challenge.

The development of the Third National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons 2026-2030 builds on the achievements, lessons learned, and gaps identified during the implementation of the First and Second National Action Plans. These earlier frameworks laid a critical foundation for prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnership, while also highlighting the need for stronger coordination, resource mobilization, and victim-centered responses.

In keeping with its statutory mandate, the Ministry of Labour provides leadership to the National Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force, co-chaired by the Ministry of Justice. The Task Force comprises key institutions, including the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Local Government, the Liberia National Police, and the Liberia Immigration Service. This multi-sectoral structure reflects the Government's recognition that trafficking in persons requires a 'whole-of-government' and 'whole-of-society' response.

The Third National Action Plan is aligned with international and regional legal and policy frameworks, including the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, as well as relevant African Union (AU) and ECOWAS instruments. It reaffirms Liberia's commitment to meeting global standards while responding to national realities.

ACRONYMS

AU	African Union
CATIP	Civil Society Consortium Against Trafficking in Persons
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CMS	Case Management System
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
GOL	Government of Liberia
IDLO	International Development Law Organization
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organizations
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LIS	Liberia Immigration Service
LNP	Liberia National Police
MFDP	Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
MGCSP	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MOH	Ministry of Health

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Context

In Liberia, TIP, is defined as *“the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of persons, by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for exploitation.”*

TIP continues to present serious challenges to Liberia. Despite advances in raising awareness, establishing referral pathways, and successful prosecutions, significant gaps remain in survivor support, funding, coordination, and evidence-based programming. Forced labor, domestic servitude, and cross-border exploitation continue, disproportionately affecting women, children, and marginalized communities. Victims are often exploited in sectors such as agriculture, mining, domestic work, and informal trading. Liberia's role as a source, transit, and destination country heightens the risk of cross-border trafficking across the Mano River Union subregion and the wider West Africa region, with implications that extend globally. Liberian nationals have been trafficked to destinations including the Middle East and Southeast Asia, underscoring the transnational nature of trafficking networks affecting the country.

The drivers of TIP in Liberia are deeply rooted in structural vulnerabilities. Poverty and unemployment push families to rely on risky migration or informal work, exposing adults, youth, and children to exploitation. Porous borders and weak border management facilitate cross-border trafficking and illegal migration. These structural gaps are compounded by a widespread perception of better economic and livelihood opportunities outside the country, driven by poverty, unemployment, and limited access to basic services. This perception significantly increases vulnerability to trafficking, as individuals—particularly youth and women - are more likely to accept risky migration pathways, informal recruitment arrangements, and unverified job offers, exposing them to exploitation by traffickers and criminal networks.

Gender inequality and harmful cultural practices - such as customary guardianship - increase vulnerabilities, especially for women and girls. Weaknesses in institutions - including lack of resources for law enforcement, social services, and survivor reintegration - limit effective responses. These factors are

BACKGROUND / INTRODUCTION

NATIONAL CONTEXT

Liberia has achieved notable progress in peacebuilding and governance over the years. The peaceful transfer of power in 2023 to President Joseph N. Boakai marked another key milestone in its democracy. The administration's ARREST (Agriculture, Roads, Rule of Law, Education, Sanitation, and Tourism) Agenda for Inclusive Development emphasizes transparency, accountability, and anti-corruption. These priorities create a supportive environment for combating TIP, which continues to threaten the rights and dignity of vulnerable populations.

INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL COMMITMENTS

Liberia is party to several international and regional instruments that guide its anti-trafficking response. These include the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (Palermo Protocol), the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), and relevant ILO conventions on forced labor and child labor. Regionally, Liberia aligns its efforts with the ECOWAS Action Plan against Trafficking in Persons and the African Union Ouagadougou Action Plan and participates actively in the Mano River Union (MRU) Framework. At the national level, Liberia has domesticated these commitments through the Revised TIP Act of 2021, the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), and successive National Action Plans, which provide a legal and operational foundation for prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnerships.

Technical and financial support from international partners has been vital in reinforcing commitments and strengthening national systems. While they continue to provide essential aid to Liberia's anti-trafficking efforts, the U.S. Department of State and United States Agency for International Development (USAID) played especially significant roles in funding victim assistance, law enforcement capacity-building, public awareness, and institutional coordination in line with the National Action Plan priorities and the Annual TIP Report recommendations. However, recent changes in U.S. foreign aid structures, including the restructuring of development support to Liberia, have impacted the predictability of partner funding for TIP programs worldwide, increasing the risk of implementation gaps in countries like Liberia. This changing aid

The NATT Secretariat, housed in the Ministry of Labor, provides day-to-day coordination and oversees the implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP), which is anchored on the “4Ps” framework: Prevention, Protection, Prosecution, and Partnerships. To carry out its mandate, the Secretariat convenes monthly task force meetings, and coordinates with the Liberia National Police to manage the case management system (CMS). It also ensures adherence to the National Referral Mechanism for identifying survivors. Technical working groups, aligned with each pillar, drive implementation, while county-level task forces provide a decentralized structure for engaging local authorities, civil society, and communities.



Despite this framework, major challenges still exist. As mentioned earlier, limited budget allocations, fragmented coordination, and heavy dependence on external support continue to hinder progress. The 2026–2030 NAP, therefore, focuses on strengthening the Secretariat’s authority, securing predictable government funding, and reinforcing county-level structures to ensure coordination is effective and sustainable at both national and local levels.

elections, further disrupted momentum and highlighted the need for contingency planning in prevention work. Underlying structural drivers, including poverty, unemployment, harmful cultural practices such as child fostering and migration vulnerabilities continue to fuel exploitation, making prevention a long-term challenge that requires both systematic awareness and targeted interventions at the community level.

Lessons from the 2019–2024 NAP highlight the importance of standardized messaging, predictable funding, and stronger local ownership to sustain prevention gains. The Second Mid-Term Review noted that while prevention efforts succeeded in raising awareness of trafficking, they were significantly constrained by chronic underfunding, weak decentralization, and inconsistent messaging across agencies. Persistent research gaps limited the design of evidence-based interventions, while shortages in logistics and operational support hindered the effectiveness of county task forces. Together, these weaknesses undermined both the sustainability and the reach of prevention activities.



Protection

Protection efforts involve identifying victims, providing them with safe housing, psychological support, legal services, and assisting with their reintegration into society to prevent re-exploitation. Survivor protection has expanded through the establishment of safe homes, the adoption of a national referral pathway (as established in the NRM), and the development of supportive policy frameworks. Psychosocial services and reintegration packages have been provided, and the mass repatriations from Oman demonstrated progress in coordinated response.

Despite these advances, protection services remain concentrated in Monrovia, leaving rural counties with very limited support structures. Funding gaps, inadequate training for frontline staff, and weak inter-agency coordination continue to undermine survivor assistance. Many survivors experience interruptions in schooling, insufficient access to medical and psychosocial care, and little to no witness protection. These shortcomings highlight the need for a more comprehensive, decentralized, and survivor-centered protection system.

The Second Mid-Term Review highlighted that protection services, though improved with the establishment of safe homes and referral pathways, remained uneven and fragile. Chronic underfunding limited the reach and quality of support for survivors, while most services were concentrated in Monrovia, leaving rural areas underserved. The shortage of trained social workers and weak coordination among agencies reduced the effectiveness of interventions. Survivors often faced gaps in



Partnerships

Human trafficking is a complex and often transnational crime that requires collaboration. It involves working with domestic and international law enforcement agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector, and communities to ensure a comprehensive and effective response. Partnerships have been a central component of Liberia's anti-trafficking response. The NATT Secretariat has engaged with statutory ministries, civil society organizations, and international partners. County-level taskforces have been established in key border regions, and Liberia actively participates in regional platforms - including ECOWAS and the Mano River Union - which are essential for cross-border case management, repatriation, and survivor protection. These collaborations have facilitated capacity-building, awareness campaigns, and technical support.

However, coordination has not always been effective, with duplication of efforts and inconsistent engagement of some members. Changes in the international assistance landscape have also affected the predictability of funding for anti-trafficking programming. In addition, the absence of a formal donor coordination mechanism has constrained information-sharing and alignment of resources, contributing to fragmented implementation and weak sustainability. These gaps underscore the need to strengthen coordination structures, enhance government leadership, and promote more predictable and diversified financing to sustain Liberia's anti-trafficking response.

The Second Mid-Term Review observed that although partnerships produced important tools such as the NRM and county-level platforms, their use has been inconsistent. Reporting to the case management system has been inconsistent, which has limited the collection of reliable data and effective case tracking. Institutional memory has been weakened by frequent staff rotations across ministries and CSOs, reducing continuity in programming. The absence of a donor coordination forum also limited the coherence and predictability of funding. Sustaining partnerships requires deliberate leadership attention, stronger accountability frameworks, and alignment of partner support with government priorities.

THE 2026 – 2030 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

MISSION STATEMENT, VISION, AND CORE VALUES

While the Government made strides in implementing the previous plan, the challenges outlined above demonstrate the need for continued strategic planning and innovative processes to improve efforts to combat human trafficking. This plan builds on the successes of the previous NAP and is focused on addressing the gaps and challenges that remain. It is designed to achieve targeted, practical, and realistic results with a clear monitoring framework and reasonable budget.

The 2026–2030 National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons is grounded in Liberia’s commitment to eradicate human trafficking through coordinated, survivor-centered, and rights-based action. It envisions a Liberia where all people live free from exploitation, survivors are protected, restored, and reintegrated, and perpetrators are held accountable under the rule of law. Guided by principles of integrity, accountability, equity, professionalism, and zero tolerance for exploitation and abuse, this NAP brings together prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnerships as mutually reinforcing pillars to ensure safety, dignity, and justice for all.

The 2026 – 2030 NAP is designed on the four pillars of TIP action and response: prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnerships. Across all pillars, the NAP explicitly mainstreams gender equality and disability inclusion, recognizing the distinct risks, needs, and rights of women, girls, and Persons Living With Disabilities. As part of this inclusive approach to addressing vulnerable groups, increased focus is placed on children and adolescent girls as the primary populations at risk, while continuing to address the specific barriers faced by Persons Living With Disabilities.

Implementation of the 2026 – 2030 NAP will be overseen by the NATT, whose membership has expanded to include nine institutions, notably adding the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning to enhance fiscal oversight and resource mobilization. The NATT will be supported by county-level structures, a results-based monitoring and evaluation framework, and a hybrid financing model combining contributions from the Government of Liberia and development partners.

The 2026 – 2030 NAP is proposed as a five-year initiative with an estimated annual budget of USD 676,000, mobilized through shared public and partner funding.



PILLAR 1: PREVENTION

Situation Analysis

Prevention efforts in Liberia have focused on awareness-raising, training, and border management. With partner support, the Government has conducted community dialogues, radio campaigns, and trained law enforcement officers. Exit clearance requirements for minors were extended to border crossings, and county task forces were established. However, progress has been uneven. Public awareness remains inconsistent; messaging is poorly coordinated, and activities are heavily dependent on donor support. Limited logistics and funding restrict the effectiveness of county platforms, while external shocks such as the COVID-19 pandemic and elections have disrupted continuity in the past.

Strategy and Action Plan

The Prevention Pillar builds on the Government's commitment under the Revised TIP Act of 2021, nationwide awareness campaigns, the establishment of county taskforces, and the launch of the national anti-trafficking hotline (2883). These initiatives provide a strong foundation, but weaknesses persist. Government funding remains insufficient; donor dependence is high; messaging and coordination across agencies are fragmented; frontline personnel lack training; and data and logistics are inadequate.

Opportunities exist through legal reform, continued donor and partner support, social media outreach, and technical resources provided by international partners. Threats to sustainability include low budget allocations, regional instability, harmful cultural practices such as child labor, donor fatigue, and ongoing overreliance on external partners.

Objectives

1. Expand nationwide awareness with consistent, standardized anti-TIP messaging;
2. Train at least 5,000 community leaders, local taskforce members, and law enforcement officials in TIP prevention by 2030;
3. Reactivate and sustain county-level TIP coordination platforms in all 15 counties;
4. Protect children from irregular movement, trafficking, and exploitation by strengthening border management systems, enforcing exit clearance protocols, ensuring effective screening and referral mechanisms, and enhancing inter-agency coordination to safeguard children's rights at all official crossing points.

Table 1: Prevention Pillar – Action Plan

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/Frequency
Expand nationwide awareness with standardized messaging Timeline: 2026-2030	Conduct community engagement meetings in all 15 counties	# of community engagements (meetings, CSO/CBO sessions) # of participants correctly identifying at least 2 TIP risks and reporting channels	No structured county-level engagement	5,000 residents reached (2,500 women, 1,500 youth, 1,000 adult and non-youth males) 20 radio shows/jingles cumulative	Y1: 1,000 residents (500 women, 300 youth, 200 men, 4 radio shows/jingles) Y2: 1,000 residents (500 women, 300 youth, 200 men, 4 radio shows/jingles) Y3: 1,000 residents (500 women, 300 youth, 200 men, 4 radio shows/jingles) Y4: 1,000 residents (500 women, 300, 200 men, youth, 4 radio shows/jingles) Y5: 1,000 residents (500 women, 300 youth, 200 men, 4 radio shows/jingles)	MOL, MOJ, MIA	CSOs, OBOS, media, local authorities	IEC materials, facilitators, airtime, transport	Attendance logs, surveys, hotline data, media logs / Quarterly
Expand nationwide awareness with standardized messaging Timeline: 2026-2030	Develop IEC materials, jingles, and radio programs, launch social media campaigns	# of radio talk shows/jingles/tvlers # of hotline calls generated following awareness	0 ad hoc media hotline calls	15 media engagements 10 hotline calls attributable to awareness	Y1: 3 media, 2 hotline calls Y2: 3 media, 2 hotline calls Y3: 3 media, 2 hotline calls Y4: 3 media, 2 hotline calls Y5: 3 media, 2 hotline calls	MOL, MOJ, MIA	CSOs, OBOS, media, local authorities	IEC materials, facilitators, airtime, transport	Attendance logs, surveys, hotline data, media logs / Quarterly

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/ Frequency
Train 5,000 community leaders and TIP authorities Timeline: 2026-2030	Organize refresher trainings for chiefs, youth and women's groups, border officers, and local taskforce members	# of leaders trained-% demonstrating improved knowledge post-training	No systematic training baseline	5,000 leaders trained 900 leaders per year	Y1-Y5: progressive totals	MOL MOJ	International partners, CSOs	Training manuals, logistics, and stipends	Training reports, pre/post tests Annual
Reactivate county-level platforms Timeline: 2026-2030	Identify stakeholders	# of county TIP platforms functional # of stakeholder meetings held	5 counties with functional platforms Stakeholder meetings occur on an ad hoc basis across 5 counties but are not regularly convened, documented, or reported (0 formally tracked multi-stakeholder TIP meetings).	7 county platforms fully functional At least 35 stakeholder meetings held cumulatively across the 7 counties by 2030 (minimum 1 meeting per county per year once functional)	Y1: 3 county TIP platforms functional, At least 5 stakeholder meetings held Y2: 4 county TIP platforms functional (3 existing + 1 new). At least 10 stakeholder meetings held cumulatively Y3: 5 county TIP platforms functional. At least 17 stakeholder meetings held cumulatively Y4: 6 county TIP platforms functional. At least 26 stakeholder meetings held cumulatively Y5: 7 county TIP platforms functional. At least 35 stakeholder meetings held cumulatively	MOL MOJ MIA	County authorities, CSOs	Meeting costs, transport	Meeting minutes, action logs Quarterly
Reactivate county-level platforms Timeline: 2026-2030	Hold quarterly taskforce meetings (information sharing)	# of action points implemented per county	0 ad hoc meetings	At least 3-5 action points implemented annually per county (225-375 nationally over 5 years)	At least 3-5 action points implemented annually per county (225-375 nationally over 5 years).	MOL MOJ MIA	County authorities, CSOs	Meeting costs, transport	Meeting minutes, action logs Quarterly

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/ Frequency
<p>Reactivate country-level platforms Timeline: 2026-2030</p>	<p>Ensure exit clearance protocols function at all borders</p>	<p># of official border crossings implementing exit clearance protocols, with trained immigration staff and documented compliance monitoring.</p>	<p>Partial coverage; protocols not implemented at all official border points</p>	<p>5 official border crossings fully implementing exit clearance protocols, with trained immigration staff and routine compliance monitoring.</p>	<p>Y1: 1 official border crossing implementing exit clearance protocols, with immigration staff trained and basic compliance checks in place. Y2: 2 official border crossings implementing exit clearance protocols, with refresher training and standardized monitoring tools. Y3: 3 official border crossings implementing exit clearance protocols, with on-the-job coaching and quarterly compliance reviews. Y4: 4 official border crossings implementing exit clearance protocols, with compliance monitoring integrated into routine supervision. Y5: 5 official border crossings implementing exit clearance protocols, with all assigned immigration staff oriented and regular compliance monitoring institutionalized.</p>	<p>MOL MOJ MIA</p>	<p>MOJ, Immigration/ border taskforces</p>	<p>Training, forms, supervision, monitoring visits</p>	<p>Protocol compliance reports, border logs Quarterly</p>

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/ Frequency
Protect children from irregular movement, trafficking, and exploitation by strengthening border management systems, enforcing exit clearance protocols, ensuring effective screening and referral mechanisms, and enhancing inter-agency coordination to safeguard children's rights at all official crossing points Timeline: 2026-2030	Strengthen exit clearance processes	# of exit clearances issued	Weak clearance systems	Exit clearance at all official points by Y5	Progressive scaling Y1-Y5	M/A MOL MOJ	Immigration & border taskforces	Clearance forms, training resources	Clearance records, referral logs Monthly
Protect children from irregular movement, trafficking, and exploitation by strengthening border management systems, enforcing exit clearance protocols, ensuring effective screening and referral mechanisms, and enhancing inter-agency coordination to safeguard children's rights at all official crossing points Timeline: 2026-2030	Specialized Training for 150 law enforcement officers	# of officers trained	150 officers trained	Train 150 law enforcement officers nationwide on TIP identification, referral, and child protection procedures over five years.	Y1: 30 law enforcement officers trained Y2: 30 law enforcement officers trained Y3: 30 law enforcement officers trained Y4: 30 law enforcement officers trained Y5: 30 law enforcement officers trained	M/A MOL MOJ	Immigration & border taskforces	Clearance forms, training resources	Attendance record Monthly

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/ Frequency
<p>Protect children from irregular movement, trafficking, and exploitation by strengthening border management systems, enforcing exit clearance protocols, ensuring effective screening and referral mechanisms, and enhancing inter-agency coordination to safeguard children's rights at all official crossing points</p> <p>Timeline: 2026-2030</p>	Track TIP cases through the case management system (including clearance and referral monitoring)	# of exit clearance issued at border points	300 TIP cases identified	Increase in TIP referrals	<p>Y1: 60 cases identified</p> <p>Y2: 60 cases identified</p> <p>Y3: 60 cases identified</p> <p>Y4: 60 cases identified</p> <p>Y5: 60 cases identified</p>	MIA, MOL, MOJ	Immigration & border taskforces	Clearance forms, training resources	Clearance records, referral logs / Monthly



PILLAR 2: PROTECTION

Situation Analysis

Survivor protection has grown in recent years through the creation of safe homes, the development of a national referral mechanism, and the implementation of policy frameworks. Psychosocial support and reintegration packages have been provided to some survivors, and large-scale repatriations, such as from Oman, represented a significant step forward. Despite this progress, services remain concentrated in Monrovia, leaving rural counties with limited or no access. Funding gaps, inadequately trained staff, and weak coordination among service providers continue to undermine the quality and reach of support. Survivors often experience interrupted schooling, insufficient medical care, and the absence of structured witness protection, all of which compromise their recovery and reintegration.



Liberian law enforcement participate in event commemorating the World Day Against Trafficking in Persons.

Table 2: Protection Pillar – Action Plan

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/ Frequency
Secure predictable national funding for survivor protection and support services across all 15 counties Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Develop funding gap analyses	Annual survivor protection budget allocation	Ad hoc/ irregular allocations	Sustained annual allocation in national budget (all 15 counties); at least 10 advocacy events	Y1: allocation for 5 counties; Y2: 10; Y3: 15; Y4-5: maintain 2 advocacy events/year	TIP Taskforce	MOL MOJ MFDP CSOs	Policy briefs, advocacy materials, meeting costs	MFDP & MOL budget reports, advocacy logs / Annual
Secure predictable national funding for survivor protection and support services across all 15 counties Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Conduct policy consultation and advocacy meetings with legislators, ministry officials, and budget authorities to prioritize survivor protection in national and county budgets	- # of formal consultation meetings held # of policymakers and budget officials engaged; number of formal agreements, policy recommendations, or commitments secured	Ad hoc, irregular engagement with limited documentation Survivor protection not prioritized in budget planning	At least 60 formal consultation meetings held All relevant ministries and county authorities consulted and engaged formal commitment or recommendation for annual survivor protection budget line in national policy documents	Y1:12 Y2:12 Y3:12 Y4:12 Y5:12	TIP Taskforce	MOL MOJ MFDP NATT Secretariat CSOs	Policy briefs, advocacy materials, consultation meeting logistics, and report dissemination	Attendance logs, signed minutes, advocacy reports, copies of recommendations Annual

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/ Frequency
<p>Secure predictable national funding for survivor protection and support services across all 15 counties</p> <p>Timeline: 2026 - 2030</p>	<p>Form a multi-sectoral technical working group, including representatives from key Ministers, CSOs, and development partners, to coordinate advocacy for funding allocation and monitor integration of survivor protection in national and county budgets</p>	<p>Technical working group formally established and functional</p> <p># of multi-agency meetings held annually</p> <p># of budget/ planning recommendations developed</p>	<p>No formal technical working group focused on survivor protection funding; limited cross-sector coordination</p>	<p>Technical working group formally established and functional</p> <p># of multi-agency meetings held annually; number of budget/planning recommendations developed</p>	<p>Y1: Group established TOR adopted 2 meetings</p> <p>Y2: 2 meetings annual recommendations</p> <p>Y3: 2 meetings, recommendations</p> <p>Y4: 2 meetings, recommendations</p> <p>Y5: 2 meetings, final recommendations</p>	<p>TIP Taskforce</p>	<p>MOL MOJ MFDP NATT Secretariat, CSOs, Development partners</p>	<p>Staff time, meeting costs, facilitation, technical assistance, materials</p>	<p>Group Terms of Reference, attendance logs, formal meeting minutes, recommendations</p> <p>Annual</p>
<p>Secure predictable national funding for survivor protection and support services across all 15 counties</p> <p>Timeline: 2026 - 2030</p>	<p>Plan and implement advocacy campaigns and targeted media engagement to raise awareness among policymakers, donors, and the general public about the need for sustained survivor protection funding; organize public events, radio talk shows, and press briefings</p>	<p># of advocacy events held</p> <p># of advocacy events held</p> <p># of major media spots, radio shows, and press releases on survivor protection funding</p>	<p>Ad hoc, low-profile advocacy events; minimal media coverage of survivor protection funding issues</p>	<p>At least 4 high-visibility advocacy events and regular media engagement conducted</p> <p>Survivor protection funding featured in national and local media annually</p>	<p>Y1: 1 event/ engagement</p> <p>Y2: 1 event/ engagement</p> <p>Y3: 1 event/ engagement</p> <p>Y4: 1 event/ engagement</p> <p>Y5: 1 event/ engagement</p>	<p>TIP Taskforce</p>	<p>MOL MOJ NATT Secretariat, CSOs, Ministry of Information, media partners</p>	<p>Advocacy materials, media airtime, event logistics, personnel for planning and outreach</p>	<p>Event attendance registers, media clippings, radio logs, advocacy campaign reports</p> <p>Annual</p>

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/Frequency
Establish fully functional safe homes, prioritizing border and high-risk areas Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Identify and lease sites and equip to MGCSP standards	# Of new regional safe homes established # Of homes renovated and operational	0 new homes 2 operational, needing renovation	3 new regional homes (women/children only) 3 existing homes renovated	Y1: 1 new home Y2: 1 renovation; Y3: 1 new; Y4: 1 renovation; Y5: 1 new, 1 renovation	MOL, MGCSP	International partners, CSOs	Rent, equipment, training, furnishings	Shelter registers, renovation records Bi-annual
Establish fully functional safe homes, prioritizing border and high-risk areas Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Train frontline staff in survivor-centered care and case management for new/renovated safe homes, including orientation/onboarding for all responders	# Of staff trained and oriented # Of staff meeting competency standards	Limited number of trained staff; inconsistent recruitment and onboarding processes	At least 20 qualified staff trained, and oriented for all new and renovated safe homes All safe homes staffed at minimum standards	Y1: 4 staff hired/trained/oriented Y2: 4 additional; Y3: 4 additional; Y4: 3 additional; Y5: 3 additional	MOL, MGCSP	International partners, training institutes, CSOs	Recruitment funds, training curriculum, trainers/facilitators, orientation materials, staff stipends	Training logs, staff attendance records, orientation reports Annual
Establish fully functional safe homes, prioritizing border and high-risk areas Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Regularly monitor safe home operations via bi-annual supervisory visits, record reviews, feedback sessions, and spot checks	# Of safe home inspections completed # Of safe homes meeting standards # Of corrective actions implemented	No systematic monitoring; inspections ad hoc and only for two homes in Monrovia; limited data on functionality or service gaps	2 safe home inspections completed per year 5 safe homes meeting standards Corrective actions completed within 90 days	Y1: 2 homes inspected; 1 passing; 2 gaps fixed (Monrovia + first new home) Y2: 4 homes inspected; 2 passing; 5 gaps fixed Y3: 6 homes inspected; 3 passing; 8 gaps fixed Y4: 8 homes inspected; 4 passing; 15 gaps fixed Y5: 10 homes inspected; 5 passing; 20 gaps fixed	MOL, MGCSP	NATT Secretariat, CSOs, independent monitors, County Social Welfare Officers	Supervisory staff time, monitoring tools/checklists, travel/field visit costs, survey and reporting materials	Frequency: Monitoring visit reports, shelter logs, feedback forms, compliance checklists Bi-annual

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/ Frequency
<p>Train 1,000 social workers and frontline staff in trauma-informed, survivor-centered care through partnerships with accredited institutions.</p> <p>Timeline: 2026 - 2030</p>	<p>Recruit trainees, deliver and certify training</p>	<p># Of trainees recruited</p> <p># Of staff successfully completing TIP</p> <p># Of certified graduates by year</p>	<p>No standardized curricula</p> <p>No cumulative data on number of trained social workers</p> <p>No partnerships</p>	<p>1 curriculum developed</p> <p>1,000 trained</p> <p>3 institutions partnered</p>	<p>Y1: 1 curriculum, 200 trained, 1 institution</p> <p>Y2: 300 trained (500 total), 2 institutions</p> <p>Y3: 200 trained (700 total), 3 institutions</p> <p>Y4: 200 trained (900 total)</p> <p>Y5: 100 trained (1,000 total)</p>	<p>MOL, MGSCP</p>	<p>International partners, CSOs</p>	<p>Staff for engagement/ negotiation, legal review, meeting and workshop costs, MOU drafting and signing materials, joint committee logistics</p>	<p>Signed MOUs, institutional partnership registers, meeting reports, joint curriculum review documentation</p> <p>Annual</p>
<p>Train 1,000 social workers and frontline staff in trauma-informed, survivor-centered care through partnerships with accredited institutions.</p> <p>Timeline: 2026 - 2030</p>	<p>Recruit trainees, deliver and certify training</p>	<p># Of trainees recruited</p> <p># Of staff successfully completing TIP</p> <p># Of certified graduates by year</p>	<p>Ad hoc recruitment; 100 certified social workers</p> <p>No standardized national training process or tracking</p>	<p>1,000 additional social workers recruited, trained, and certified</p>	<p>Y1: 200</p> <p>Y2: 200</p> <p>Y3: 200</p> <p>Y4: 200</p> <p>Y5: 200</p>	<p>MOL, MGSCP</p>	<p>International partners, CSOs</p>	<p>Curriculum, trainers, logistics</p>	<p>Training records, certification logs</p> <p>Bi-annual</p>

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/ Frequency
<p>Deliver comprehensive survivor services to at least 1,000 survivors</p> <p>Timeline: 2026 - 2030</p>	<p>Identify survivors; conduct needs assessments; provide medical and psychosocial support; ensure education continuity; family mediation</p>	<p># Of survivors receiving comprehensive services</p> <p># Successfully reintegrated</p>	200 annually	1,000 cumulative	Y1-Y5: 200 survivors/year	MOL	MGCSP, MOH, CSOs	Reintegration support, psychosocial/medical team, case funds	Service provider reports, CMS Quarterly, Monthly
<p>Strengthen coordination and accountability among government, CSOs, and partners</p> <p>Timeline: 2026 - 2030</p>	<p>Strengthen case management system; convene quarterly meetings; publish service directory</p>	<p># Of quarterly coordination meetings.</p> <p>Updated directory published</p>	Ad hoc meetings	<p>Quarterly coordination meetings held; annual directory published</p>	<p>Y1: 4 meetings</p> <p>Y2: 4 meetings</p> <p>Y3: 4 meetings</p> <p>Y4: 4 meetings</p> <p>Y5: 4 meetings</p>	NATT Secretariat	MOL, MGCSP, CSOs	IT system, directory printing, meeting logistics	<p>Signed MOUs, meeting minutes, directory</p> <p>Quarterly</p>

Table 3: Prosecution Pillar – Action Plan

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/ Frequency
Strengthen the capacity, coordination, and accountability of Liberia's justice sector to investigate, prosecute, and secure convictions in TIP cases Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Conduct specialized training for investigators and prosecutors	150 investigators and prosecutors trained	75 investigators 75 prosecutors	500 investigators 150 prosecutors trained (total 650)	Y1: 130 investigators, 40 prosecutors; Y2: 130/30 Y3: 120/40 Y4: 120/40 Y5: 100/0	MOJ	MOL LNP LIS Judiciary International partners	Specialized training consultants, printing, pilot training costs, train-the-trainer funds, coordination meetings	Training attendance logs, reports Bi-annual
Strengthen the capacity, coordination, and accountability of Liberia's justice sector to investigate, prosecute, and secure convictions in TIP cases Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Integrate specialized TIP modules and case studies into the standard curriculum of justice, police, and judicial training academies at national and county levels	# Of justice and police academies with TIP modules in curriculum # Of new staff trained on TIP through formal curriculum	No standardized TIP content in core justice curricula; sporadic TIP training via external projects	TIP investigation and prosecution fully integrated into the curriculum of all national and county-level justice training institutions -All new justice sector recruits trained; curricula reviewed/updated at least once	Y1: Pilot curriculum developed Y2: Piloted in 2 institutions Y3: Rolled out to all central academies Y4: All 15 county/ rural academies Y5: Review and update completed	MOJ	MOL LNP LIS Judiciary International partners	Curriculum development consultants, printing, pilot training costs, train-the-trainer funds, coordination meetings	Curriculum approval records, academy training logs, annual review and update reports Annual

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/ Frequency
Strengthen the capacity, coordination, and accountability of Liberia's justice sector to investigate, prosecute, and secure convictions in TIP cases	Develop evidence-gathering protocols and train officers/prosecutors to use them	# Of evidence gathering mechanisms developed	No standardized mechanism	1 functional mechanism established and implemented	Y1: Protocol drafted and piloted Y2: Protocol adopted in 3 counties Y3: Protocol adopted in 5 Y4: Protocol adopted in all counties Y5: review/upgrade	MOJ	LNP NATT Secretariat	SOP manuals, IT/tools, training, case review funds	SOPs, mechanism launch reports Annual
Timeline: 2026 - 2030									
Strengthen the capacity, coordination, and accountability of Liberia's justice sector to investigate, prosecute, and secure convictions in TIP cases	Improve and track TIP criminal investigations	# Of TIP cases reported and investigated	Baseline to be confirmed Year 1	Progressive annual increase based on first-year baseline	Y1-Y5: Data reported; increase each year	LNP	NATT MOJ	Case management system, investigation logistics	LNP Case Management System Monthly
Timeline: 2026 - 2030									
Strengthen the capacity, coordination, and accountability of Liberia's justice sector to investigate, prosecute, and secure convictions in TIP cases	Improve prosecution of TIP cases nationwide	# Of TIP cases indicted	Baseline to be confirmed Year 1	Progressive annual increase based on first-year baseline	Y1-Y5: Data reported; increase each year	MOJ	LNP NATT	Court monitors, M&E reporting staff	MOJ M&E Court monitor Quarterly
Timeline: 2026 - 2030									



PILLAR 4: PARTNERSHIPS

Situation Analysis

Partnerships remain a cornerstone of Liberia's anti-trafficking response. The NATT Secretariat has worked with statutory ministries, civil society organizations, and international partners over the years. County-level taskforces have been established in border regions, and Liberia participates actively in ECOWAS and Mano River Union platforms which are vital for cross-border cooperation, case management, and repatriation. However, coordination has been uneven, with duplication of efforts and irregular engagement by some members. Funding remains unpredictable, programming is often donor-driven, and sustainability mechanisms are weak. The mid-term review highlighted that these challenges continue to limit the long-term effectiveness of Liberia's partnership framework.

Strategy and Action Plan

The Partnerships Pillar builds on institutional structures such as the NATT Secretariat, and fosters strong international engagement, as well as alignment between donor programming and government priorities. Yet weaknesses persist, including overlapping initiatives, dependence on external funding, poor coordination, and limited sustainability planning.

Opportunities lie in expanding private sector engagement, leveraging regional political will through ECOWAS and the MRU, and strengthening collaboration with development partners to harmonize support. At the same time, threats include donor fatigue, corruption, complicity of public officials, external shocks such as elections or health emergencies, and fragmented coordination at both national and county levels.

Objectives

1. Strengthen the mandate and autonomy of the NATT Secretariat to coordinate anti-TIP activities;
2. Reduce duplication and strengthen coordination through formal Memoranda of Understanding;
3. Expand engagement of private sector, faith-based, and community actors in prevention and protection efforts;
4. Deepen Liberia's regional and international collaboration through ECOWAS, the AU, MRU, and bilateral frameworks;
5. Promote sustainability by aligning donor support with national priorities and integrating TIP into government development plans.

Table 4: Partnerships Action Plan

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/Frequency
Strengthen multi-sector collaboration to coordinate national response against TIP Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Designate a National TIP High-level Coordination Focal Person	Focal person identified and recruited	No focal person designated	1 focal person in place	Y0: TOR drafted Y1: Focal person appointed Y2-Y4: Role maintained	MOL (NATT Secretariat)	NATT Members	Meeting facilities, staff time, communication tools	MOL reports Annual
Strengthen multi-sector collaboration to coordinate national response against TIP Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Convene national quarterly high-level TIP coordination meetings	# Of meetings held # Of agreed action points implemented	No systematic meetings	20 meetings over 5 years At least 5 actions implemented	Y1: 4 meetings, 1 action implemented Y2: 4 meetings, 1 action (2 total) Y3: 4 meetings, 1 action (3 total) Y4: 4 meetings, 1 action (4 total) Y5: 4 meetings, 1 action (5 total)	MOL/NATT Secretariat	NATT Members	Meeting logistics, transport, documentation	Meeting reports Quarterly
Implement the 3rd TIP National Action Plan (2026-2030) Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Resource mobilization with bilateral, regional & global partners	\$35,000 increase in national budgetary appropriation	\$40,000 national budgetary appropriation (scattered across ministries, no dedicated TIP line item)	\$40,000 increase by 2030	Y1: \$20K line item Y2: \$25K (\$5K increment) Y3: \$35K (\$15K increment) Y4: \$50K (\$30K increment) Y5: \$75K (\$35K incremental total)	NATT	MDFP Development partners, CSOs	Technical expertise, donor coordination	National budget, donor reports Annual

Objective	Activities	Output Indicators	Baseline (2026)	Target (2030)	Annual Milestones	Lead Actor(s)	Supporting Actors	Resources	Data Source/Frequency
Foster broader regional & global partnerships for adherence to treaties and instruments Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Establish cross-border collaboration mechanisms MRU, ECOWAS, others	# Of agreements signed	No agreements	3 agreements	Y1: Dialogue (1 meeting) Y2: 1 agreement Y3: 1 agreement (2 total) Y4: 1 agreement (3 total) Y5: All 3 agreements active	MOL MOFA	NATT Members MRU ECOWAS	Travel funds, diplomatic engagement	MOFA reports Annual
Foster broader regional & global partnerships for adherence to treaties and instruments Timeline: 2026 - 2030	Participate in regional TIP platforms and share practices	# Of meetings attended # Of practices adapted	Irregular participation	4 meetings yearly 3 practices adopted nationally	Y1: 4 meetings Y2: 4 meetings, 1 practice adapted Y3: 4 meetings, 1 practice adapted (2 total) Y4: 4 meetings, 1 practice adapted (3 total) Y5: 4 meetings (maintained)	MOL	NATT Members	Conference participation funds	Regional forum reports Annual

MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework for the 2026–2030 NAP has been created to systematically track progress across all four strategic pillars, generate reliable data for evidence-based policymaking, and enhance accountability to survivors, communities, government agencies, and development partners. This framework builds on lessons learned from the 2019–2024 NAP which highlighted both successes and challenges. Specifically, the previous plan stressed the importance of standardized data collection methods, verified baselines, and organized systems for incorporating survivor feedback into monitoring and review processes, ensuring interventions stay responsive and effective.

OBJECTIVES OF THE M&E SYSTEM

The primary objective of the M&E system is to enable the effective tracking of Liberia's response to human trafficking under the NAP. The system will monitor progress toward achieving strategic objectives across the four pillars of prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnerships. It will generate disaggregated data by sex, age, geographic location, and vulnerability status, thereby equipping decision-makers with the evidence required to tailor responses appropriately. The M&E system also seeks to strengthen accountability by measuring the performance of government and partner institutions at both national and county levels. Ultimately, it aims to establish a culture of adaptive learning by integrating mid-term and final evaluations into the NAP lifecycle, enabling timely adjustments, and ensuring the effective utilization of resources.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The monitoring system is anchored in key principles to ensure integrity and responsiveness. It will be survivor-centered, ensuring the voices of survivors are systematically gathered and integrated into programme assessments. Principles of transparency and accountability will be adhered to, with all stakeholders required to report regularly against agreed-upon indicators and targets. Standardization will be promoted using harmonized indicators and reporting tools, all of which will be integrated into Liberia's Case Management System. Evidence-based learning is central, with analysis of monitoring findings informing both policy revisions and program adaptations. Finally, the framework emphasizes alignment with regional and international commitments, including the ECOWAS and MRU frameworks,

DATA FLOW AND FREQUENCY

The framework establishes a clear system of data flow and review. Line ministries, CSOs, and service providers will enter case-level information into the CMS on a quarterly basis. Biannual county-level meetings will validate submitted data and highlight new patterns or gaps. Consolidation at the national level will culminate in an annual progress report, providing a comprehensive picture of progress toward NAP objectives. A mid-term evaluation in 2027 will provide actionable recommendations for course corrections while the final evaluation in 2030 will offer a summative assessment of the NAP’s impact, sustainability, and alignment with Liberia’s long-term anti-trafficking goals.

KEY OUTPUTS OF THE M&E SYSTEM

The implementation of the M&E system will yield several concrete outputs. By 2026, a validated baseline will be established across all four pillars, serving as the foundation for future monitoring. From 2026 to 2030, quarterly and annual reports will document achievements, challenges, and trends in trafficking response. In 2027, a mid-term evaluation will measure progress and recommend strategic adjustments, while the final independent evaluation in 2030 will provide a comprehensive analysis of outcomes and impact. Crucially, structured survivor feedback reports will be incorporated into annual reviews, ensuring services are continuously improved in line with the needs, rights, and perspectives of survivors. Collectively, these outputs will strengthen accountability, guide adaptive programming, and contribute to a stronger, more coordinated response to trafficking in Liberia.

The detailed Monitoring & Evaluation Logical Framework, outlining objectives, indicators, baselines, targets, and responsibilities, is presented on the following page.

TABLE 5: 2026-2030 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Pillar I					
Prevention					
Theme					
Preventing and protecting women, children, youth, Persons With Disabilities, and other vulnerable groups from the impact of human trafficking and related issues.					
Strategic Objective I					
Strengthen public awareness and early detection/reporting of TIP.					
Expected Outcome 1.1					
Increased civic engagement and reporting of suspected TIP cases.					
Indicator (s)	Baseline	Target	Source (s) of Verification	Output / Results	Responsible Actor (s)
Output indicator 1.1.1. # of awareness campaigns conducted annually	Ad hoc campaigns, fragmented messaging	At least 15 campaigns annually covering all counties	TIP annual reports, media monitoring, and hotline call records	Communication strategy developed and rolled out; nationwide radio/ IEC/social media campaigns	NATT Secretariat, MOL, MOJ, CSOs
Output indicator 1.1.2. # of community leaders, taskforce members, and law enforcement officers trained	No systematic training baseline	5,000 leaders trained (900 annually)	Training reports, pre/post-test results	Community leaders and TIP authorities trained across all 15 counties	MOL, MOJ

Indicator (s)	Baseline	Target	Source (s) of Verification	Output / Results	Responsible Actor (s)
Output indicator 1.1.3. # of functional county TIP coordination platforms	X counties with functional platforms (to be confirmed)	15 fully functional county platforms	County taskforce reports, minutes	County TIP platforms reactivated and holding quarterly meetings	MOL, MOJ, MIA, County Authorities, CSOs
Output indicator 1.1.4. % of border points implementing exit clearance protocols	Partial coverage; protocols not at all border points (to be confirmed)	100% of official border points implementing protocols	Border clearance logs, MOJ/MIA reports	Strengthened exit clearance and child protection mechanisms at borders	MOL, MOJ, MIA, LIS

Pillar II Protection

Theme Strengthening survivor-centered protection and reintegration systems nationwide.

Strategic Objective II Expand and strengthen survivor-centered protection systems across Liberia

Expected Outcome 2.1 Increased access to comprehensive protection services for survivors.

Indicator (s)	Baseline	Target	Source (s) of Verification	Output / Results	Responsible Actor (s)
Output Indicator 2.1.1. # of fully functional safe homes	2 operational in Monrovia	6 fully functional (3 new, 3 renovated)	Shelter registers, supervision reports	Safe homes established, renovated, and operational in high-risk counties	MOL, MGCSF,
Output Indicator 2.1.2. # of trained social workers/frontline staff	100 trained, mostly in Monrovia	1,000 trained nationwide (200 annually)	Training certification logs, MGCSF reports	Accredited institutions engaged; TIP training curriculum standardized	MOL, MGCSF,
Output Indicator 2.1.3. # of survivors receiving comprehensive services (medical, psychosocial, reintegration)	200 annually	1,000 cumulative (200/year)	Service provider reports, CMS	Survivors identified and supported through referral pathway	MOL, MGCSF, MOH, CSOs

Pillar III Prosecution

Theme Building justice sector capacity for effective prosecution of trafficking cases.

Strategic Objective III Strengthen capacity, systems, and accountability in the justice sector to ensure effective investigation and prosecution of TIP cases.

Expected Outcome 3.1 Increased number of TIP cases investigated, indicted, and successfully prosecuted.

Indicator (s)	Baseline	Target	Source (s) of Verification	Output / Results	Responsible Actor (s)
Output Indicator 3.1.1. # of investigators and prosecutors trained	Irregular, donor-driven trainings	500 investigators and 150 prosecutors trained	Training reports, LNP, MOJ records	Specialized training modules integrated into curricula	MOJ, MOL, LNP, LIS
Output Indicator 3.1.2. # of justice/police academies with TIP modules in curricula	No standard TIP content	TIP fully integrated in all national and county-level academies	Academy curricula, training logs	TIP curricula institutionalized	MOJ, Judiciary,
Output Indicator 3.1.3. # of TIP cases investigated	To be confirmed Year 1 baseline	Annual increase from baseline	LNP case management system	Increased investigations of TIP	LNP, MOJ, NATT Secretariat
Output Indicator 3.1.4. # of TIP cases prosecuted and convicted	Baseline to be established Year 1	Progressive annual increase by 2030	Court records, MOJ reports	TIP prosecutions strengthened; evidence protocols established	MOJ, Judiciary, LNP, NATT Secretariat

Pillar IV**Partnerships****Theme**

Building strong partnerships and coordination to sustain Liberia's fight against trafficking.

Strategic Objective IV

Enhance coordination, resource mobilization, and sustainability of anti-TIP partnerships.

Expected Outcome 4.1

Improved multi-sector coordination and sustainable partnerships for combating TIP.

Indicator (s)	Baseline	Target	Source (s) of Verification	Output / Results	Responsible Actor (s)
Output Indicator 4.1.2. # of high-level quarterly coordination meetings	No systematic quarterly meetings	4 meetings per year with documented action points	Meeting minutes, action logs	National TIP coordination institutionalized	NATT Secretariat, MOL, MOJ
Output Indicator 4.1.3. % of national budget allocation for TIP	Ad hoc allocations (USD 15,000 disbursed in 2023)	Sustained annual TIP budget line in MFDP (60-65% of NAP cost)	MFDP budget reports, meeting minutes	Dedicated budget line established	MFDP, MOL, MOJ, NATT Secretariat
Output Indicator 4.1.4. # of regional/cross-border agreements (ECOWAS/MRU)	No formal agreements	At least 3agreements signed	MOFA reports, ECOWAS/MRU records	Cross-border collaboration strengthened	MOL, MOFA, ECOWAS, MRU

FINANCING THE 2026-2030 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

OVERVIEW

Effective implementation of Liberia’s 2025–2030 National Action Plan on Trafficking in Persons depends on the availability of adequate and predictable financing. The total estimated cost for full execution of the Action Plan over five years is USD 3.38 million. This figure reflects the scale and ambition of activities required under the four strategic pillars—protection, prevention, prosecution, and partnerships—as well as cross-cutting research and data needs. The costing process utilized standard estimates for personnel, equipment, service delivery, capacity building, coordination, and research, with allowances for inflation and potential scale-up as needed.

ESTIMATED COSTS BY PILLAR

The cost breakdown by pillar is as follows:

1. **Protection** accounts for USD 1.90 million, largely due to significant investments in survivor support infrastructure and services;
2. **Prevention** activities are budgeted at USD 0.50 million, covering awareness, community mobilization, and primary prevention initiatives;
3. **Strengthening prosecution**, including training and operational support, is allocated USD 0.43 million;
4. **Partnerships and coordination efforts** are budgeted at USD 0.33 million;
5. **Research and data activities**, including monitoring and evaluation (M&E), are projected to require USD 0.23 million.

These figures may be reviewed and adjusted annually based on implementation realities and resource availability.

FINANCING FRAMEWORK

The projected contributions from stakeholder groups for each NAP pillar are summarized below. Any remaining funding gaps will be prioritized for advocacy and resource mobilization in annual reviews.

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

The NAP Financing Framework promotes regular budget monitoring, clear annual resource mobilization targets, and integration with national planning processes. To address any funding gaps that may arise, the NATT Secretariat and the Ministry of Finance will engage in targeted advocacy with existing and new partners, and explore innovative resource streams, including public-private partnerships. This blended and transparent approach will help ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of Liberia's anti-trafficking response.



GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA

National Action Plan to Combat
Trafficking in Persons (2026–2030)