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.

### Household main source of drinking water:

- 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%)

### Baseline Factsheet June 2017

- 65% of the slum dwellers economically engaged/ employed and 35% unemployed
- 36% of female and 33% of male urban dwellers unemployed
- 60.9% of households consumed more than 20 liters of water per person per day, given an average household size of 4.9
- 90% of the households in slum/low income areas had access to improved water sources
- 15% of households among urban slum dwellers in Greater Monrovia used improved toilet facilities.
- 36% of households in urban slum areas had access to regular solid waste collection.
- 49% of households surveyed had access to a regular electricity connection
- 38% of the households experienced interruptions in flow of electricity every day
- 8% of the households reported the presence of street/road lights along the roads
- 18% of urban slum communities had no schooling
- 33% of urban slum communities have senior education and 20% have university education
- 76% of urban slum communities had been living in the slum for more than 2 years
- Over 80% of households expressed dissatisfaction with the general condition of the roads in their communities
- 27% said their solid waste is collected by the municipal authority
Poor access to financial services among petty traders, only 7% had access to a business loan.

Constraints to the expansion of waste picker business:
- High cost of equipment (64%)
- Health and safety risks (32%)
- Others (4%)

43% of waste pickers reported being exploited or harassed by intermediaries.

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.

63% of the petty traders expressed a desire to be prominent business persons in 5–10 years after the survey.

60% of waste pickers expressed a desire to be formally employed in 5-10 years after the survey.

80% petty traders said limited access to financial services was the key hindrance to having prospects.

94% waste pickers highlighted limited access to health and safety equipment as the major challenge to realizing their future plans.

Challenges that would stop the informal workers from realizing their plans:

- **Waste pickers**
  - Others (6%)
  - Access to health and safety (94%)

- **Petty Traders**
  - Others (6%)
  - Access to training (13%)
  - Access to finances (80%)

Petty traders reportedly earn LDR 9,525 (approx. USD 95) and make profits worth LDR 3298 (approx. USD 33) on average per month.