





## UNFPA: Liberia National Statistics

	<b>Implementing partner(s)</b>	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
	<b>Location</b>	Nationwide
	<b>Agreement period</b>	December 2018 – December 2022
	<b>Budget total</b>	70 000 000 SEK

### Overview and objectives

A population census is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analysing, publishing, and disseminating demographic, economic and social data for all persons in a delimited territory or country at a specified time. It is the largest data collection exercise in a country. It covers the whole country and provides information on every person within its borders, from the newly born babies to the oldest person as well as for nationals and non-nationals. In developing countries like Liberia, decennial census-taking is the most important source of information for general development planning. Because of this, the Swedish Embassy is contributing to the next Liberia Population and Housing Census through United Nations Population Fund as the executing agreement partner. A successfully completed census exercise will lead to higher levels of government effectiveness through evidence-based policy making, development, economic and governance planning, monitoring and evaluation.



*Figure 1: UNFPA and Government of Liberia officials at the signing ceremony for the National Population and Housing Census Project Document*

### Activities

UNFPA will provide technical support along with the World Bank, to the main implementing partner: The Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS). The "Statistics House", as it is referred to, functions as a producer and publisher of national population and related socio-economic data. It is the only legally clothed entity to conduct such Government project.

The objective of the Liberia Population and Housing Census is to contribute with relevant, reliable, and timely social, demographic, and economic data and information for development planning, policy formulation and service delivery as well as for monitoring and evaluation of development programs and plans.

The main phases of the census project include but are not limited to major procurement, activities for logistics, training of field staff, cartography and field mapping, a pilot census, main census enumeration, presentation of preliminary results, post-enumeration survey, and publication and wide dissemination of results.