

LIBERIA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME : " LIBERIA ASCEND 2025 - 2050 "





À l'attention de :

Son Excellence Monsieur Joseph Nyuma Boakai Sr. Président de la République du Libéria Palais Présidentiel (Executive Mansion) Capitol Hill Monrovia République du Libéria

To the attention of:

His Excellency Mr. Joseph Nyuma Boakai Sr. President of the Republic of Liberia Executive Mansion Capitol Hill Monrovia Republic of Liberia

Subject: Strategic Country Development Programme Submission – *Liberia Ascend 2050*: National Transformation Framework for the Republic of Liberia

ROL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME LIBERIA ASCEND 2050

Transforming the Republic of Liberia into West Africa's New Model for Resilient Growth, Human Capital, and Green Prosperity.

Project Overview Brief – Submitted by AXX Investment // AXX

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Executive Summary

Liberia Ascend 2050 is a phased, investor-driven national transformation initiative designed to reposition the **Republic of Liberia** as a beacon of inclusive growth, economic resilience, and regional innovation leadership by the year 2050.

The name **"Ascend"** reflects the project's central ambition: to elevate Liberia's national trajectory — unlocking its human potential, natural wealth, and strategic location — through structured, externally-financed development anchored in sustainability and shared prosperity.

Led by **AXX Investment (AXX)**, a globally connected development and investment platform, the programme is crafted to attract international capital, technology, and world-class delivery partners. It proposes a self-sustaining model of national advancement — requiring only the **regulatory support, sovereign endorsement**, and **institutional cooperation** of the Government of Liberia, without imposing financial burden on the public treasury.

From infrastructure and energy to agriculture, digital systems, and social services, *Liberia Ascend 2050* delivers a clear roadmap — not only for rebuilding what was lost, but for building a new Liberian future, rooted in dignity, productivity, and long-term peace.



Strategic Vision

To unlock the Republic of Liberia's national potential through a pragmatic, externally-financed development framework — beginning with core infrastructure, agro-industrial capacity, and regional logistics — and gradually evolving into a resilient, digitally connected, and innovation-led West African economy by **2050**.

Phase	Timeline	Strategic Focus
I	2025 - 2030	Foundational Buildout
11	2030 - 2035	Agro-Industrial & Export Growth
	2035 - 2040	Human Capital & Digital Transition
IV A	2040 - 2045	Governance, Climate & Institutional Resilience
V	2045 - 2050	Regional Integration & Global Positioning

Five-Phase National Transformation Roadmap



National Context & Justification

The **Republic of Liberia** stands at a pivotal juncture in its national development journey. While the country has made notable strides since the end of its civil conflict — with peaceful democratic transitions, improved macroeconomic indicators, and stronger institutions — Liberia continues to face **deep-rooted structural challenges** that limit inclusive growth.

Poverty remains widespread, with over **50% of the population** living below the national poverty line. The country's infrastructure — including **road networks, electricity access, water systems, and public health services** — remains limited, especially outside Monrovia. Youth unemployment is high, agricultural productivity is low, and most value-added industries are underdeveloped or absent. Despite its vast potential in **rubber, iron ore, gold, palm oil, and fisheries**, Liberia's export economy remains dependent on raw commodities.

Yet Liberia is uniquely positioned for transformation. With **strategic Atlantic coastal access**, a young and growing population, fertile land, and proximity to ECOWAS trade corridors, Liberia can emerge as **West Africa's next agro-industrial and logistics hub** — but only if its development is approached with scale, structure, and seriousness.

Liberia Ascend 2050 is designed as a pragmatic, phased response to this national challenge. Each phase targets Liberia's most urgent priorities — from infrastructure and food security to energy, education, and trade — structured in a way that is attractive to global investors and feasible under Liberia's current institutional conditions.

This is not a charity programme. It is a **sovereign growth plan** — anchored in partnerships, powered by private capital, and led with national dignity.



Core Development Sectors for the ROL:

Foundation of LIBERIA ASCEND 2050 - ROL Development Programme.

1 Transport & Connectivity Infrastructure

Why it matters:

Liberia's limited and fragmented transportation network is one of the primary constraints on national development. Less than 10% of the total road network is paved, and many rural areas are completely cut off during the rainy season. Rail lines built during the mining boom are isolated and underutilized. Port infrastructure, while strategically located, remains underdeveloped and congested. Air connectivity is limited to Monrovia and lacks reliable domestic services.

This lack of connectivity restricts the movement of goods, isolates agricultural zones from markets, increases logistics costs, and inhibits regional trade through ECOWAS.

Key Priorities:

- National Road Corridor Development: Reconstruct and pave primary trunk routes (e.g., Monrovia–Ganta–Guinea border; Buchanan–Zwedru; Robertsport–Monrovia–Buchanan corridor).
- Feeder Roads for Agriculture: Rural farm-to-market road networks in high-potential agricultural belts (Lofa, Bong, Nimba, and Grand Gedeh).



• Rail Revitalization & Expansion:

Rehabilitate the Bong Mines and Yekepa railway corridors for mineral and cargo transport, with options for dual passenger use.

• Port Modernization:

Upgrade and expand Buchanan and Greenville ports to support bulk export and container traffic.

Establish a **dry port** and bonded logistics zone outside Monrovia to decongest the Freeport.

• Air Transport Infrastructure:

Upgrade Roberts International Airport (RIA) and develop regional airstrips in Buchanan, Ganta, and Harper for domestic and ECOWAS mobility.





2 Energy & Electrification

Why it matters:

Liberia has one of the lowest electricity access rates in the world — with estimates indicating only 7% of the rural population and less than 30% of the urban population have access to reliable electricity (World Bank, 2022). Grid coverage is limited to the Monrovia corridor, and energy prices remain among the highest in Sub-Saharan Africa due to high generation costs and outdated infrastructure.

This energy deficit stifles industrial development, impedes service delivery (including healthcare and education), and keeps large segments of the population in poverty. Unlocking power access is critical for all other development sectors.

Key Priorities:

- Grid Expansion & Transmission Backbone: Extend the CLSG (Côte d'Ivoire–Liberia–Sierra Leone–Guinea) regional interconnection line and build internal transmission networks from Buchanan and Ganta to underserved regions.
- Decentralized Renewable Energy (DRE):
 Deploy solar mini-grids and hybrid microgrids in rural and peri-urban zones with a focus on community ownership and productive use.

• Hydropower Optimization:

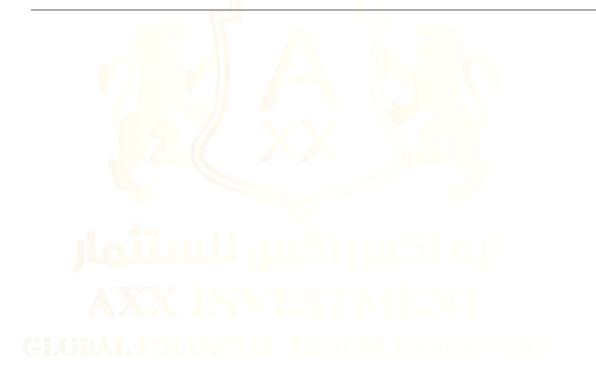
Rehabilitate and scale the **Mount Coffee Hydropower Plant** and assess feasibility for additional small-to-mid scale hydro sites.



• Independent Power Producer (IPP) Framework: Establish transparent policy and incentive frameworks to attract IPPs and blended-finance energy ventures.

• Energy for Industry:

Develop dedicated industrial energy clusters (near Buchanan, Monrovia outskirts, and Nimba) with reliable baseload and captive power options.





3 Water, Sanitation & Urban Services

Why it matters:

Liberia's access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation remains **critically low**, especially in rural communities. According to UNICEF and WHO (2023), **only 10%** of the rural population has access to safely managed sanitation, and **open defecation is practiced by over 40%** of rural Liberians. Urban areas face chronic flooding, waste buildup, and poorly planned expansion. These deficits drive **waterborne diseases**, hinder productivity, and severely impact dignity and public health.

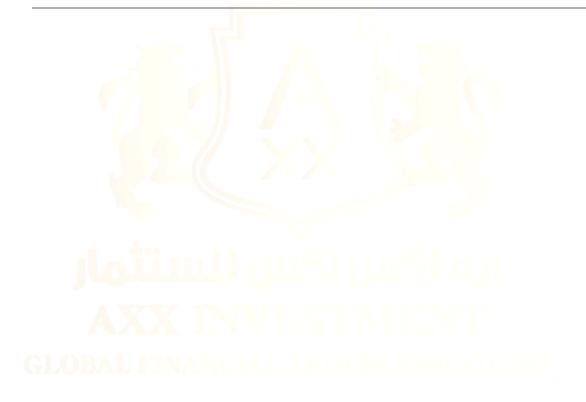
As urbanization accelerates, the absence of integrated water and sanitation infrastructure threatens to turn cities like Monrovia, Buchanan, and Ganta into public health flashpoints.

Key Priorities:

- National Water Access Expansion Programme: Deploy solar-powered deep borehole systems and household-level purification units across all 15 counties.
- Urban Drainage & Flood Control Works:
 Develop climate-resilient drainage systems and flood prevention infrastructure in
 Monrovia and coastal towns.
- Slum Upgrading & Resettlement Framework: Pilot inclusive upgrading of informal settlements with legal tenure, basic services, and community-led design.



- Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Plants: Build city-level modular treatment systems with sludge management capacity, starting in Monrovia, Gbarnga, and Buchanan.
- WASH in Schools & Health Facilities: Ensure 100% water and sanitation access in all public schools and clinics by 2030.





4 Affordable Housing & Urban Development

Why it matters:

Liberia is undergoing rapid urbanization — yet more than **70% of urban dwellers live in informal settlements** without access to clean water, sanitation, electricity, or secure land tenure (World Bank, 2022). Monrovia alone is home to over **40 informal communities**, many of which are flood-prone and lack essential infrastructure.

The absence of affordable housing solutions and serviced urban land constrains economic mobility, drives social exclusion, and exposes millions to unsafe living conditions.

Key Priorities:

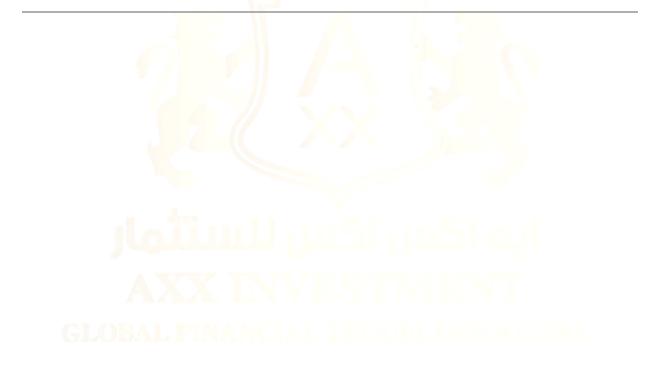
- National Affordable Housing Initiative: Develop scalable, modular, and cost-effective housing units using prefabricated or compressed earth block (CEB) technologies in partnership with private developers and DFIs.
- Public-Private Housing Schemes: Introduce subsidized housing programs for civil servants, teachers, healthcare workers, and low-income earners.

• Expansion of Serviced Urban Land:

Establish urban growth zones in Monrovia, Buchanan, and Ganta with access to roads, water, and electricity — targeting 10,000+ serviced plots by 2030.



- Slum Upgrading with Tenure Regularization: Roll out participatory planning, site improvements, and secure digital land titling in priority informal settlements.
- Urban Planning & Local Government Capacity: Strengthen county-level urban planning bodies with tools, training, and GIS-based zoning enforcement.





5 Agriculture & Food Security

Why it matters:

Despite possessing over 4.6 million hectares of fertile arable land, less than 10% is currently under cultivation (FAO, 2023). Liberia imports more than 60% of its food, making it vulnerable to global shocks and price volatility. Smallholder farmers dominate the sector but lack access to irrigation, improved inputs, credit, and market linkages. Post-harvest losses remain high, especially for rice, cassava, and vegetables.

Food insecurity continues to affect **1** in **5** households (WFP, 2022), especially in the southeast and central interior.

Key Priorities:

- Agro-Industrial Growth Corridors: Establish 4 regional corridors focused on rice, cassava, cocoa, and palm oil — linking production zones to processing hubs and export points (e.g., Lofa, Bong, Nimba, Grand Bassa).
- Irrigation Expansion & Mechanization Hubs:

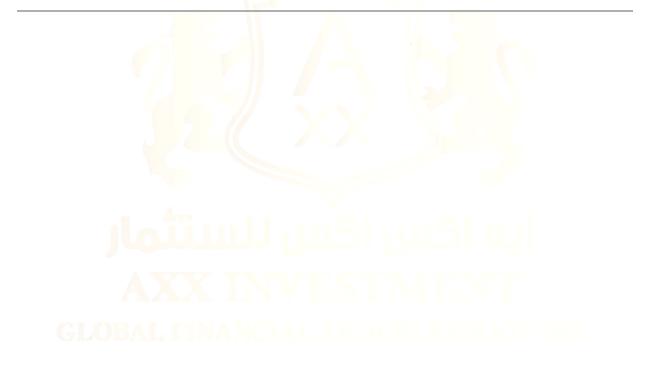
Develop small-scale irrigation schemes (gravity, solar, and borehole-fed) and establish public-private mechanization centers for access to tractors, tillers, and post-harvest tools.

• Agro-Processing & Cold Chain Development:

Incentivize private investments in rural mini-mills, drying units, storage silos, and cold chains for perishables (especially along the Guinea border and coastal axis).



- Farm-to-Market Roads & Rural Logistics: Prioritize feeder road construction and rural road rehabilitation to reduce isolation and food transport costs.
- Land Access & Agricultural Finance: Implement inclusive land tenure systems and expand concessional agri-credit programs through Liberia Agricultural Development Bank and fintech partnerships.





6 Mining & Industrial Processing

Why it matters:

Liberia is endowed with significant mineral wealth — including **iron ore, gold, diamonds, bauxite, and lithium**. However, the mining sector remains predominantly **extractive and export-focused**, with **minimal local value addition**, limited beneficiation, and weak linkages to domestic supply chains.

Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) is widespread but largely informal, lacking safety, environmental, and labor standards. The absence of **local processing facilities** results in missed revenue, job creation, and technological spillovers.

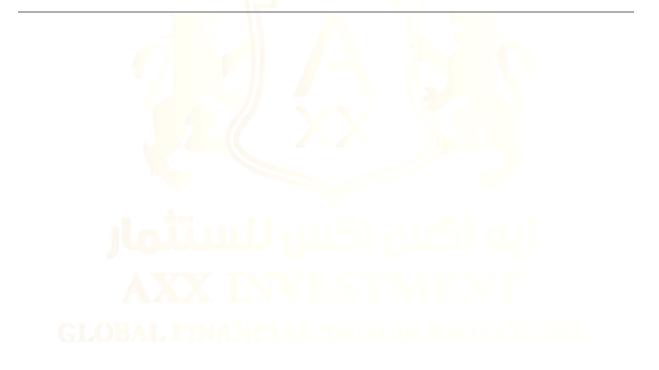
Key Priorities:

- Value Addition through SEZ-Linked Processing: Develop Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Bong, Nimba, and Grand Cape Mount for iron ore beneficiation, gold refining, and bauxite processing, ensuring local value retention.
- Formalization & Regulation of ASM: Establish training, safety, and registration programs for small-scale miners, with certified "green mining" cooperatives and environmental monitoring.
- Strategic Rail-to-Port Infrastructure:

Expand and modernize rail links (e.g., **Yekepa–Buchanan corridor**) to improve mineral logistics, and upgrade port infrastructure at **Buchanan and Greenville** for mineral exports.



- Investor Incentives & Legal Reform: Revise mining codes to incentivize in-country processing, ensure fair taxation, and enforce community benefit-sharing frameworks.
- Battery Metal & Green Transition Integration: Position Liberia as a future supplier for the battery and EV value chain, leveraging its lithium and cobalt deposits through partnerships with U.S., EU, and Asian stakeholders.





7 Digital Infrastructure & Innovation

Why it matters:

Digital transformation is critical for governance, banking, education, health, and economic competitiveness. However, Liberia suffers from **low broadband penetration**, **limited rural connectivity**, and **weak digital infrastructure**. Most of the population lacks access to digital ID, mobile banking, and e-services — hindering inclusion, transparency, and economic participation.

Liberia has an opportunity to **leapfrog legacy systems** by investing directly in **fiber networks**, **cloud infrastructure**, and **mobile-first service platforms** that connect citizens, power commerce, and drive innovation.

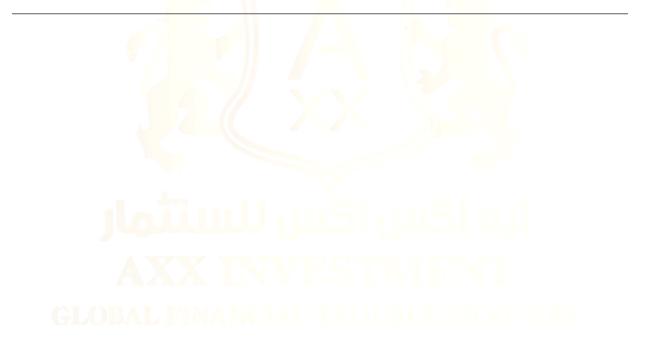
Key Priorities:

- National Fiber Optic Backbone & Data Centers: Expand the ACE submarine cable landing capacity and develop a national fiber optic grid linking Monrovia to regional hubs like Ganta, Buchanan, and Zwedru. Establish tier-3 data centers to localize content and support digital governance.
- E-Government & Digital ID Systems: Deploy a secure, biometric-based national digital identity platform linked to land registries, banking, and service access. Launch e-government portals for permits, tax
 - registries, banking, and service access. Launch e-government portals for permits, taxes, procurement, and citizen services.
- Mobile Money & Fintech Ecosystem: Promote interoperable mobile payment systems (inspired by Kenya's M-PESA), supported by policy incentives, agent networks, and partnerships with telecom operators.



- Innovation Hubs & Tech Parks: Develop tech incubation centers and startup hubs in Monrovia, Gbarnga, and Buchanan. Attract diaspora tech entrepreneurs and global tech partners for AI, software, and digital agriculture innovation.
- Digital Literacy & Inclusion:

Integrate digital skills in primary, secondary, and vocational curricula. Launch national programs for **youth coding**, **women-in-tech**, and **rural device access** through public-private partnerships.





8 Education, TVET & Human Capital Development

Why it matters:

Liberia's human capital indicators remain among the lowest globally. According to the **World Bank's Human Capital Index (2020)**, a child born in Liberia today will only be **32% as productive** as they could be with complete education and health. Teacher shortages, outdated curricula, lack of vocational training, and gender disparities in education access all contribute to **structural unemployment** and **skills mismatch** with market needs.

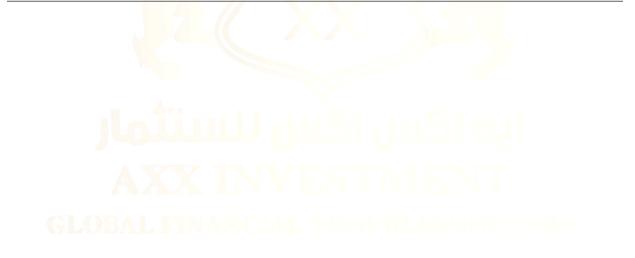
For Liberia to industrialize and digitize, it must first **build a workforce that is skilled**, **resilient**, and future-ready.

Key Priorities:

- Basic Education Infrastructure & Curriculum Reform: Rehabilitate and expand primary and secondary school facilities, especially in underserved counties. Modernize curricula to include STEM, critical thinking, environmental studies, and entrepreneurial education.
- Teacher Training & Deployment: Establish teacher training colleges in every region and incentivize service in rural areas. Introduce blended learning methods and digital teaching tools.
- TVET Expansion in Agro, Mining & Digital Sectors: Launch dual-track Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) colleges aligned with priority industries (agribusiness, green construction, logistics, ICT). Integrate internships and apprenticeships through PPPs.



- University Modernization & Research Capacity: Upgrade public universities like the University of Liberia and Cuttington University with improved labs, faculty development, and research funding in health, energy, and agriculture.
- Girls' Education & Equity Programs: Expand scholarship schemes, school meal programs, and sanitary support to ensure girls' retention through secondary school. Promote gender-sensitive policies to bridge the education gap.
- Diaspora Talent Reconnection Programs: Create a national platform to attract Liberian diaspora academics and professionals to contribute through guest teaching, remote mentorship, and policy advisory roles.





9 Healthcare & Social Resilience

Why it matters:

Liberia's health system is still recovering from the compounded impacts of the **civil wars (1989–2003)** and the **2014–2016 Ebola epidemic**, which devastated infrastructure and eroded public trust. As of **2023**, life expectancy in Liberia remains **approximately 61 years** (World Bank), with **maternal mortality** among the highest globally (661 deaths per 100,000 live births – WHO 2020). Access to care is especially limited in rural areas, and **out-of-pocket spending remains high**, leading to widespread **healthcare exclusion**.

Building a resilient, affordable, and inclusive health system is essential to safeguard national productivity and human dignity.

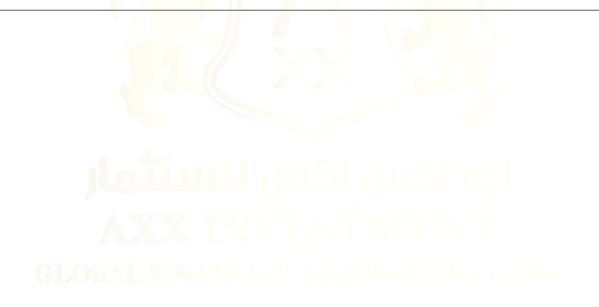
Key Priorities:

- National Primary Healthcare Network Expansion:
 Develop county-level referral hospitals, upgrade regional health centers, and
 establish community-based clinics in remote areas to ensure universal coverage.
- Liberia National Health Insurance Scheme (LNHIS): Design and launch a socially inclusive insurance system to reduce financial barriers to care, supported by donor-backed premiums for the poor.
- Pharmaceutical Production & Supply Chain Localization: Promote local manufacturing of generic medicines and medical supplies; strengthen regulatory oversight and cold-chain distribution.
- Maternal & Child Health Programs: Scale up midwife training, provide emergency obstetric care, and expand child immunization and nutrition campaigns.

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- Public Health Surveillance & Epidemic Preparedness: Strengthen disease detection systems (One Health approach), invest in digital health records, and equip rapid response teams for future outbreaks.
- Mental Health & Post-Conflict Trauma Support: Integrate mental health services into primary care, especially in post-conflict communities; train professionals in trauma-informed care.
- WASH Integration in Health Strategy: Combine health interventions with improved water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) access in all health facilities and public schools.





Governance, Legal Systems & Institutional Reform

Why it matters:

Liberia's democratic progress since the early 2000s is commendable, yet deep-rooted issues in **public sector capacity**, **rule of law**, and **transparency** continue to **undermine development** and deter large-scale investment. The country ranks **down the scale in corruption perception indices** (Transparency International 2023) and faces persistent challenges in **judicial delays**, **land conflicts**, and weak enforcement of contracts.

For sustainable national transformation, the credibility, functionality, and responsiveness of institutions must be restored.

Key Priorities:

- Decentralized Local Governance Authorities: Expand and empower county and municipal governance structures with clearly defined mandates, budgets, and performance targets to deliver localized development.
- Judicial & Legal System Reform: Implement case tracking, digital court registries, and fast-track courts for land, commercial, and investment disputes. Strengthen judicial independence and improve court infrastructure across counties.

Land Rights & Title Reform:

Accelerate implementation of the Land Rights Act, digitize land titling, and create transparent land dispute resolution mechanisms — critical for agriculture, housing, and infrastructure planning.



- Open Budgeting & E-Procurement: Establish real-time government expenditure platforms, transparent procurement systems, and citizen audits to build public trust and combat misuse of funds.
- Anti-Corruption & Institutional Accountability: Bolster the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) with prosecutorial powers, and institutionalize asset declarations, ethics codes, and whistleblower protections across government ministries.
- Civil Service Reform & Capacity Building: Professionalize public administration via performance-based HR systems, digital payrolls, and training programs in planning, budgeting, and policy delivery.
- Investment & Legal Framework Modernization: Update commercial codes, tax laws, and investment protection regulations to align with regional trade protocols (AfCFTA) and global investor standards.

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🔽 1. Transport & Connectivity Infrastructure

Current State

- Liberia has **fewer than 800 km of paved roads** out of an estimated **11,000 km** total network. Many roads are **impassable during the rainy season**, cutting off rural communities.
- **Monrovia's port** handles nearly all maritime cargo, but it lacks modern infrastructure and is overburdened.
- The **rail infrastructure** (e.g., Bong Mines Railway, Yekepa Railway) is limited and mostly concessioned to private mining firms.
- **Domestic airports** are underdeveloped; Roberts International Airport remains the primary gateway, with minimal regional connectivity.
- Landlocked regions and interior counties suffer from poor road access, severely limiting **agricultural commercialization**, trade, and service delivery.

Impact: High transport costs, delayed logistics, constrained internal markets, and limited economic integration across counties and with neighboring countries.



Future Vision (2050)

- A **nationally integrated road and rail network** enabling year-round mobility, trade, and regional integration.
- Monrovia becomes a multi-modal logistics hub connected to key growth corridors and neighboring countries (e.g., Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone).
- Safe, affordable **domestic aviation and bus transport systems** servicing all 15 counties.
- Efficient, climate-resilient infrastructure enabling **agriculture**, **mining**, **tourism**, **and trade** to flourish.

Strategic Actions by Phase

Phase I (2025–2030): National Mobility Spine

- Rehabilitate and pave critical highways: Monrovia–Gbarnga–Ganta, Monrovia–Buchanan, and Ganta–Zwedru–Harper.
- Upgrade Monrovia Freeport facilities and **establish inland container depots** (e.g., Gbarnga, Ganta).
- Begin feasibility studies for Trans-Liberia Rail Line and road-to-rail mineral corridors.



Phase II (2030–2035): Interior Access & Regional Links

- Extend paved road access to every county capital.
- Construct **rural feeder road networks** to connect farming clusters to markets.
- Launch Liberia National Roads Authority digital platform for planning, maintenance, and project tracking.
- Upgrade regional border posts and customs systems to accelerate cross-border trade.

Phase III (2035–2040): Multimodal Transport Modernization

- Expand rail infrastructure for both passenger and cargo transport.
- Modernize **regional airports** (e.g., Zwedru, Gbarnga, Voinjama) for inter-county flights.
- Introduce smart traffic management systems in Monrovia and Buchanan.
- Digitize all customs clearance, cargo handling, and logistics tracking at ports and border points.

Phase IV–V (2040–2050): Continental Integration & Logistics Leadership

- Develop Liberia as a **West African logistics hub** through pan-African highway links (AfCFTA corridors).
- Construct logistics parks and bonded warehouses at strategic border zones.
- Fully integrate Liberia into ECOWAS & AfCFTA trade frameworks, with seamless transport, documentation, and customs protocols.
- Institutionalize the **National Transport Planning Authority** for infrastructure oversight and policy alignment.

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2. Energy & Electrification

Current State

- Only **30% of Liberia's urban population** and less than **10% of rural residents** have access to reliable electricity (World Bank, 2023).
- Liberia's **national grid is limited** to Greater Monrovia and a few surrounding counties; much of the country depends on **diesel generators and kerosene lamps**.
- The **Mt. Coffee Hydropower Plant** (88 MW) is the primary grid-based power source, with limited capacity for national coverage.
- Transmission infrastructure is underdeveloped, and Liberia is **dependent on regional power imports** via the West African Power Pool (WAPP).
- Electricity costs are among the **highest in Africa**, averaging **\$0.35–\$0.45 per kWh**, stifling industrial development and job creation.

Impact: Limited electrification slows down industrial activity, stifles entrepreneurship, impedes public service delivery (e.g. healthcare, education), and perpetuates rural poverty.



Future Vision (2050)

- A reliable, diversified, and low-cost national energy system covering 100% of urban areas and 70% of rural households.
- Integration of **renewables**, **microgrids**, **and mini** hydro plants for decentralized electrification.
- Liberia emerges as a **green energy frontier** in West Africa, attracting climate finance and clean energy investments.
- Competitive electricity pricing that supports industrial zones, digital hubs, and agricultural processing.

Strategic Actions by Phase

Phase I (2025–2030): Grid Stabilization & Solar Deployment

- Expand national grid to **Buchanan, Gbarnga, and Ganta** through new substations and transmission lines.
- Establish off-grid solar clusters in 50+ rural communities.
- Launch Liberia Rural Electrification Program (LREP) in partnership with multilateral donors and climate investors.
- Begin feasibility for **small-scale hydro projects** on St. Paul, Cestos, and Cavalla Rivers.

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Phase II (2030–2035): Renewable Energy Acceleration

- Install **utility-scale solar parks** near Ganta and Buchanan.
- Commission new hydro capacity (e.g., Via River plant) with sub-regional power export potential.
- Deploy **pay-as-you-go solar home systems** for rural and peri-urban areas.
- Pass enabling legislation for Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and clean energy investment incentives.

Phase III (2035–2040): Industrial Power Security

- Electrify Special Economic Zones (SEZs) with **dedicated power lines and microgrids**.
- Build Liberia National Dispatch Center for centralized power grid management.
- Digitize the electricity billing and maintenance system through smart meters and IoT tech.
- Integrate Liberia's grid fully into WAPP and AfDB Regional Power Pool.

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Phase IV–V (2040–2050): Green Energy Leadership

- Achieve 70% national electrification with **100% of public institutions powered**.
- Develop a **Carbon Credit & Energy Transition Fund** for financing rural energy systems.
- Position Liberia as a **regional exporter of renewable energy**, with clean energy corridors linked to Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire.
- Institutionalize Liberia Energy Investment Authority to streamline private sector participation.





🔽 3. Water, Sanitation & Urban Services

Current State

- Only 10% of Liberians have access to safely managed drinking water (UNICEF, 2022), with the majority relying on open wells, rivers, or informal vendors.
- Sanitation infrastructure is critically lacking just 17% of the population has access to improved sanitation facilities.
- Monrovia and other cities suffer from unregulated urban sprawl, poor drainage, and frequent flooding.
- Waste collection systems are fragmented, and most urban areas lack wastewater treatment plants.
- Waterborne diseases (cholera, typhoid, dysentery) are prevalent, particularly in slums and peri-urban settlements.

Impact: Inadequate WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services lead to poor health outcomes, decreased productivity, and contribute to child mortality and school absenteeism.



Future Vision (2050)

- Universal access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation across urban and rural Liberia.
- Modern urban infrastructure equipped with flood management, drainage systems, and resilient public services.
- A nationally coordinated **wastewater and waste management system**, backed by local authorities and private partners.
- Liberia emerges as a regional model for low-cost, decentralized WASH solutions, especially in post-conflict environments.

Strategic Actions by Phase

Phase I (2025–2030): Access & Emergency Interventions

- Drill **2,500+ deep boreholes** with solar-powered pumps for clean water access in rural zones.
- Launch "Clean Liberia Now" campaign for urban sanitation in Monrovia, Buchanan, and Gbarnga.
- Establish **basic sanitation and hygiene facilities** in all primary and secondary schools.
- Build **pilot wastewater treatment units** in Monrovia and Paynesville.



Phase II (2030–2035): Infrastructure Scale-Up

- Construct regional water treatment facilities along the St. Paul and Mesurado rivers.
- Expand urban stormwater drainage and flood protection works.
- Establish solid waste management zones with public-private partnerships (PPP).
- Roll out sanitation marketing programs to incentivize community toilets and hygiene businesses.

Phase III (2035–2040): Systemic Urban Services Reform

- Create a National WASH Regulatory Authority for policy enforcement and service licensing.
- Introduce **citywide infrastructure master plans** with digital GIS systems for Monrovia and Buchanan.
- Deploy public-private water utilities in 10+ secondary towns using revenue-sharing models.
- Modernize municipal service delivery units for decentralized local government support.



Phase IV–V (2040–2050): Full National Coverage & Smart Urban Growth

- Reach universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation
- Fully integrated urban service delivery platform with GIS planning
- Modernize and connect urban transport, water, and housing master plans
- Deploy real-time urban health and water quality dashboards for government





V 4. Affordable Housing & Urban Development

Current State

- **Rapid urbanization** in Liberia is outpacing the availability of formal housing; nearly **65% of Monrovia's residents live in informal settlements**.
- The country faces a **housing deficit of over 500,000 units**, particularly for lowand middle-income families (Ministry of Public Works, 2022).
- Slums lack basic infrastructure, such as roads, drainage, electricity, and sanitation.
- Land tenure remains a major issue with limited access to formal titles, most residents cannot leverage land or property for credit or legal protection.
- Urban planning capacity is weak, and **cities are expanding without structure**, making it harder to deliver services efficiently.

Impact: The absence of affordable, serviced housing limits economic mobility, perpetuates poverty, and makes cities highly vulnerable to climate shocks, epidemics, and social unrest.



Future Vision (2050)

- A **national housing system** that provides access to dignified, climate-resilient homes for all Liberians.
- Urban growth managed through digital land-use plans, serviced plots, and well-connected neighborhoods.
- Liberia as a **regional leader in modular, affordable housing innovation**, leveraging local materials and SMEs.
- Secure, digitized **land titling and tenure systems** empower individuals and attract real estate investments.

Strategic Actions by Phase

Phase I (2025–2030): Foundation Laying

- Launch National Affordable Housing Framework and revise urban land-use codes.
- Begin **pilot modular housing clusters** for civil servants, teachers, and first responders in Monrovia and Buchanan.
- Roll out **slum upgrading programs** in 3 major cities with participatory design methods.
- Start the **National Digital Land Registry Project** in partnership with private tech providers.



Phase II (2030–2035): Urban Expansion Infrastructure

- Expand **serviced land plots** with roads, water, power, and sanitation in 10+ towns.
- Partner with global and regional housing developers to build **50,000 housing units** using PPP and blended finance.
- Introduce low-cost mortgage schemes and rental housing cooperatives via microfinance institutions.
- Finalize land regularization and titling in all upgraded informal settlements.

Phase III (2035–2040): Industrial-Scale Housing Production

- Create **industrial housing parks** with prefab material factories using local inputs.
- Establish a Liberia Housing Development Fund to pool resources from diaspora, DFIs, and pension funds.
- Launch climate-resilient housing design challenge for West African architects and universities.
- Digitize all urban planning permits and introduce **e-construction approval platforms**.



Phase IV–V (2040–2050): Regional Model for Inclusive Urbanism

- Achieve **zero slum growth** through pre-planned city expansions and vertical housing solutions.
- Fully operational **Smart City blueprints** in Monrovia, Ganta, and Zwedru.
- Export Liberia's modular housing innovation across West Africa and fragile states.
- Universal access to secure tenure and urban basic services, fostering inclusive cities and empowered citizens.





🔽 5. Agriculture & Food Security

Current State

- Liberia has over 4.3 million hectares of arable land, yet less than 10% is cultivated productively (FAO, 2023).
- The country imports over **70% of its food**, particularly rice, its national staple exposing it to price volatility and trade shocks.
- Agriculture is **predominantly subsistence-based**, with minimal mechanization, poor access to markets, and limited irrigation infrastructure.
- Youth participation is declining due to lack of profitability, outdated techniques, and rural isolation.
- Weak value chains result in **post-harvest losses of over 35%**, especially in perishables like cassava and vegetables.

Impact: Persistent food insecurity, undernutrition, and a fragile rural economy. Agriculture, which employs over 60% of the labor force, remains a missed opportunity for economic transformation.



Future Vision (2050)

- Liberia as a **food self-sufficient nation** and an emerging exporter of processed agri-goods to West African markets.
- High-yield, **climate-smart agricultural systems** using mechanization, digital extension services, and irrigation.
- An **agro-industrial economy** with robust value chains in rice, cassava, palm oil, rubber, fruits, and livestock.
- A **youth-led** agricultural renaissance, with farming viewed as a business and lifestyle choice, not a last resort.

Strategic Actions by Phase

Phase I (2025–2030): Agricultural Revival

- Establish **5 Agro-Industrial Growth Zones** in Lofa, Bong, Nimba, Grand Bassa, and River Gee for key crops.
- Launch National Seed & Input Program, including mechanization cooperatives and fertilizer access via digital vouchers.
- Roll out **farm-to-market road rehabilitation** across 1,500+ km in priority corridors.
- Begin nationwide **agro-cooperative training** and digitization programs.



Phase II (2030–2035): Rural Commercialization

- Construct **post-harvest infrastructure** (dryers, cold rooms, silos) and **agri-logistics hubs** in each growth zone.
- Establish **agricultural finance schemes** with risk-sharing guarantees to unlock credit to farmers and SMEs.
- Roll out **youth-targeted agribusiness incubators** and climate adaptation pilots (e.g., smart irrigation).
- Launch Liberia Food Security Dashboard to track national resilience and supply chain gaps.

Phase III (2035–2040): Agro-Industry and Export Acceleration

- Operationalize **export-oriented processing plants** in rubber, cassava, palm oil, and cocoa.
- Form **public-private boards** for key value chains to set standards, enforce contracts, and promote branding.
- Partner with ECOWAS and AfCFTA to integrate Liberia's produce into regional trade flows.
- Introduce **precision agriculture pilots** using satellite data and drone services.



Phase IV–V (2040–2050): Food Sovereignty & Global Branding

- Achieve **domestic food security across all counties**, eliminating dependence on rice imports.
- Scale Liberia's "Green Gold" export brand (organic cocoa, tropical fruits, medicinal plants).
- Export climate-smart farming technologies and value chain models to fragile states.
- Solidify Liberia's role as West Africa's sustainable agri-food powerhouse.





🔽 6. Mining & Industrial Processing

Current State

- Liberia is rich in **iron ore, gold, diamonds, and bauxite**, yet mining remains largely extractive and export-oriented with **little domestic value addition**.
- Key mining sites (e.g. Yekepa, Bong Mines, Bea Mountain) are operational but underutilized or controlled by foreign operators.
- Weak infrastructure, outdated logistics, and limited energy supply hamper downstream processing potential.
- **Regulatory clarity and investor protections** are often lacking, deterring long-term industrial investment.
- Environmental degradation and community tensions around mining zones are rising, with **limited benefit-sharing frameworks** in place.

Impact: Liberia remains vulnerable to commodity shocks, with low fiscal returns from mining and minimal job creation outside of extraction.



Future Vision (2050)

- Liberia transitions from a raw ore exporter to a regional hub for mineral beneficiation and light industrial manufacturing.
- The mining sector becomes environmentally regulated, technologically modernized, and socially inclusive.
- Local content mandates, SEZ-linked processing, and critical minerals development (e.g. rare earths, lithium) unlock new revenue and jobs.
- Integration of mining zones with transport corridors, energy hubs, and global value chains.

Strategic Actions by Phase

Phase I (2025–2030): Sector Structuring & Resource Mapping

- Launch a National Geological Survey and Digital Mineral Cadastre system.
- Develop Liberia Mining Master Plan 2030, identifying high-value deposits and industrial corridors.
- Establish **regulatory reforms and ESG standards** aligned with international frameworks (EITI, IFC).
- Begin feasibility and planning for **two multi-mineral Special Economic Zones** near Buchanan and Yekepa.



Phase II (2030–2035): Domestic Processing & Value Addition

- Build **modular beneficiation plants** for iron ore, gold, and bauxite within SEZs.
- Implement local content mandates and vocational mining institutes in Grand Cape Mount and Nimba.
- Attract international mining technology partners via **investment promotion treaties** and tax incentives.
- Integrate mining infrastructure (roads, rail, energy) with the national transport grid.

Phase III (2035–2040): Industrial Diversification

- Expand SEZ capacity to host downstream industries: metal fabrication, ceramic tiles, wiring, solar panel components.
- Form Public-Private Industrial Development Fund to co-finance strategic factories.
- Operationalize Liberia Rare Earth Strategy to tap into EV battery and green tech supply chains.
- Strengthen **environmental rehabilitation programs** and community development agreements.

Phase IV–V (2040–2050): Regional Integration & Technology Export

- Establish Liberia as a **certified origin for conflict-free minerals**, attracting ESG-conscious investors.
- Export **processed minerals** to ECOWAS markets and global buyers with value chain traceability.



- Introduce **AI-enabled resource monitoring** and real-time mine licensing compliance systems.
- Create an Industrial Innovation Authority to scale up mining-linked R&D and automation.





7. Digital Infrastructure & Innovation

Current State

- Liberia's digital infrastructure remains **severely underdeveloped** outside of Monrovia, with limited broadband access and inconsistent mobile coverage in rural regions.
- Fixed internet penetration is below 10%, and mobile internet remains expensive relative to income levels.
- National ID systems, e-governance, and digital public service delivery are either fragmented or nonexistent.
- The country lacks a **central data center, digital payment ecosystem**, and reliable cybersecurity frameworks.
- ICT education is limited, with few training hubs or incentives for tech entrepreneurship.

Impact: Digital exclusion perpetuates inefficiency, restricts access to services, and hampers youth-led innovation and job creation.



Future Vision (2050)

- Liberia becomes a **digitally connected nation**, enabling nationwide e-governance, digital banking, tech-driven learning, and innovation.
- Strategic digital zones and ICT hubs drive youth employment, fintech growth, and service delivery reform.
- Integration into the African Digital Economy allows Liberia to participate in global knowledge-based markets.

Strategic Actions by Phase

Phase I (2025–2030): National Digital Backbone

- Lay **national fiber optic backbone** connecting Monrovia to regional capitals and border crossings.
- Establish a Tier III national data center in Monrovia to host public and private digital services.
- Launch Liberia E-ID Program to enable digital identification, voting, health records, and land titling.
- Digitize core government services through **GovTech Liberia platform** (permits, procurement, licensing).

Phase II (2030–2035): Digital Inclusion & Infrastructure Expansion

- Expand **4G+ broadband access** across all counties using public-private infrastructure-sharing models.
- Create **Rural Digital Access Fund** to subsidize last-mile internet for schools, clinics, and cooperatives.



- Scale **mobile money ecosystems** based on Kenya's M-PESA model to reach remote communities.
- Pass comprehensive **Digital Economy and Data Protection Act** to regulate usage and build trust.

Phase III (2035–2040): Innovation & Industry Enablement

- Develop **ICT Parks and Tech Hubs** in Monrovia, Ganta, and Buchanan with incubation zones, tax incentives, and training centers.
- Support **agritech**, **edtech**, **and healthtech startups** through seed grants and accelerator programs.
- Integrate AI and IoT solutions for e-agriculture, digital health diagnostics, and smart logistics.
- Launch "Code for Liberia" program to upskill 10,000 youth in programming and digital design.

Phase IV–V (2040–2050): Global Tech Integration

- Position Liberia as a regional hub for fintech, remote work platforms, and cloud-based services.
- Attract **global tech companies** to offshore digital operations via SEZ-based ICT licenses.
- Deploy **5G rollout and satellite internet partnerships** for full national coverage.
- Export tech talent and platforms across ECOWAS through Liberia Digital Innovation Consortium.



V 8. Education, TVET & Human Capital Development

Current State

- Liberia's education system faces deep-rooted challenges stemming from years of conflict and underinvestment.
- Literacy rate remains below 50%, with rural areas suffering the most.
- Many public schools operate with **inadequate facilities**, untrained teachers, and inconsistent curricula.
- Technical and vocational education (TVET) is limited and disconnected from labor market needs.
- Higher education institutions struggle with **outdated infrastructure**, poor funding, and lack of research capacity.

Impact: A skills gap hinders private sector growth, foreign investment, and national productivity. Without systemic reform, Liberia risks a "youth bulge" with high unemployment and social instability.



Future Vision (2050)

- Liberia will build a **skills-first education ecosystem**, equipping youth for industrial jobs, digital careers, and agribusiness entrepreneurship.
- Universal access to quality basic education and career-aligned TVET programs.
- A reformed tertiary education system that produces scientists, engineers, educators, and innovators.
- National pride restored in the education sector as a vehicle of transformation.

Strategic Actions by Phase

Phase I (2025–2030): Education Infrastructure & Governance Reform

- Rehabilitate **5,000 public primary and secondary schools** across the country.
- Train and certify **30,000 teachers** through a National Educator Academy in collaboration with global partners.
- Digitize school management, attendance, and testing via Liberia Education Management Information System (EMIS).
- Standardize and update the **national curriculum** with STEM, civic education, and entrepreneurship components.

Phase II (2030–2035): TVET & Workforce Alignment

• Establish **15 dual-track TVET colleges** in industrial, agricultural, and coastal zones.



- Partner with private companies to co-design vocational curricula and apprenticeships.
- Create a **Youth Skill Passbook** that records practical certifications and soft skills for job matching.
- Launch a **TVET scholarship and stipend program** targeting rural youth and women.

Phase III (2035–2040): Higher Education Modernization

- Upgrade University of Liberia and Tubman University with STEM labs, modern classrooms, and internet connectivity.
- Establish **Research & Innovation Councils** within universities for industry collaboration.
- Incentivize Liberian diaspora to return as visiting faculty and academic mentors.
- Introduce performance-based funding to reward tertiary institutions that meet development outcomes.

Phase IV–V (2040–2050): Global Education Integration

- Liberia becomes a **regional education hub** for West Africa with globally accredited universities and technical schools.
- Participate in **continental student exchange programs** under the African Union and ECOWAS frameworks.
- Adopt **AI-enabled learning platforms** in public education to customize learning paths.
- Institutionalize Education for Peace & Citizenship to promote national cohesion and civic responsibility.



🔽 9. Healthcare & Social Resilience

Current State

- Liberia's health system was severely weakened by civil conflict and the 2014–2016 Ebola outbreak, and remains one of the most fragile in West Africa.
- Life expectancy is just 61.5 years (World Bank, 2022).
- Over 70% of Liberians live more than 5 km away from a functional health facility.
- Maternal mortality remains among the highest in the world: 661 deaths per 100,000 live births (WHO, 2020).
- Primary healthcare suffers from poor infrastructure, limited workforce, medicine shortages, and inconsistent funding.
- Public health emergencies (e.g., COVID-19, Lassa Fever) have exposed severe systemic gaps in resilience.

Impact: Liberia's weak health system undermines productivity, deepens poverty, and erodes public trust. Without urgent investment, the country remains vulnerable to future pandemics and unable to capitalize on its demographic dividend.



Future Vision (2050)

- A robust, decentralized, and inclusive health system delivering quality care from rural clinics to referral hospitals.
- Universal Health Coverage (UHC) anchored in a National Health Insurance Scheme.
- Strong national capacity for disease prevention, maternal and child health, mental health, and emergency response.
- Local pharmaceutical production and a trained health workforce that serves with pride and dignity.

Strategic Actions by Phase

Phase I (2025–2030): Primary Health Access & System Resilience

- Rehabilitate and equip **2,000 rural health posts and clinics** with solar power and telemedicine access.
- Train and deploy **15,000 community health workers and nurses**, with gender balance targets.
- Digitize health records and disease surveillance via a National eHealth Platform.
- Construct or upgrade **10 regional hospitals** in underserved counties (e.g., Lofa, River Gee, Gbarpolu).

Phase II (2030–2035): Health Systems Modernization

• Establish the Liberia National Health Insurance Scheme (LNHIS) to cover essential services.



- Launch a **National Emergency Medical Service (NEMS)** with ambulances and regional coordination centers.
- Strengthen the Liberia Medicines and Health Products Regulatory Authority and ensure universal access to essential medicines.
- Create **Centers of Excellence** for maternal health, infectious disease, and pediatric care in Monrovia and Buchanan.

Phase III (2035–2040): Public Health Infrastructure & Human Capital

- Build a Liberian School of Public Health and Medical Sciences, supported by WHO/UNICEF.
- Expand domestic **pharmaceutical manufacturing** (generic drugs, vaccines) in Special Economic Zones.
- Promote **nutrition and sanitation campaigns** linked to agriculture and education programs.
- Implement **community health insurance cooperatives** for informal and rural populations.

Phase IV–V (2040–2050): Health Sovereignty & Global Resilience

- Liberia attains **Universal Health Coverage (UHC)** and is globally ranked for pandemic readiness.
- Export trained medical professionals through ECOWAS health mobility partnerships.
- Become a West African hub for clinical research, vaccine trials, and tropical medicine.
- Institutionalize social protection systems pensions, disability insurance, child support grants as part of an inclusive national welfare program.



🔽 10. Governance, Legal Systems & Institutional Reform

Current State

- Liberia's post-conflict governance structures remain **fragile**, with **limited state capacity** in rural regions and low citizen trust in public institutions.
- **Corruption perceptions** remain high: Liberia ranks **127th out of 180 countries** on the Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index (2023).
- Judicial delays, weak land governance, and inconsistent regulatory enforcement undermine investor confidence and legal certainty.
- Public service delivery is **highly centralized in Monrovia**, with limited decentralization and resource allocation to counties and districts.
- Land disputes, weak contract enforcement, and politicized bureaucracy hinder both local enterprise and FDI.

Impact: Without institutional reform, even the best infrastructure or economic strategies will fail to deliver inclusive growth. Transparent governance, strong legal protections, and decentralized service delivery are the foundations of a resilient and equitable Liberian state.



Future Vision (2050)

- A **transparent**, **decentralized**, **citizen-responsive government**, with accountable public institutions and a strong rule of law.
- Independent judiciary, fast-track courts, and modernized legal processes using digital tools.
- A **professional civil service** equipped to deliver essential services at the county and district level.
- Regulatory clarity and investment protection laws aligned with global standards.

Strategic Actions by Phase

Phase I (2025–2030): Institutional Renewal

- Establish County Development Authorities (CDAs) with budget autonomy and citizen oversight boards.
- Launch a **Public Service Transformation Plan** focused on digital payroll, e-filing, and anti-corruption training.
- Create **Fast-Track Commercial Courts** in key zones (e.g., Monrovia, Buchanan, Ganta) to handle investment disputes.
- Implement **Open Budget Liberia** an online, publicly accessible government spending tracker.

Phase II (2030–2035): Judicial and Land Governance Reform

• Fully digitize the **land titling and registration system**, linking it to GIS and local land use plans.



- Train and deploy a new cohort of **magistrates**, legal clerks, and paralegals, with emphasis on gender parity and rural representation.
- Strengthen the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission and institutionalize whistleblower protections.
- Roll out **e-Government services** for permits, licensing, and administrative processes.

Phase III (2035–2040): Electoral, Legislative, and Civil Society Capacity Building

- Reform the **National Elections Commission** for impartiality and tech-enabled electoral transparency.
- Strengthen parliamentary oversight and policy analysis through a Legislative Support Institute.
- Foster civic engagement through national youth councils, media literacy campaigns, and NGO facilitation platforms.
- Launch a Liberia Citizens' Charter guaranteeing service delivery rights and timelines.

Phase IV–V (2040–2050): Institutional Maturity & Regional Leadership

- Liberia ranked among West Africa's top five countries for **ease of doing business**, **rule of law**, **and anti-corruption**.
- Active member of **regional legal harmonization bodies** under ECOWAS and AU.
- Export Liberia's governance model as a post-conflict institutional rebuilding success story.
- Institutionalize a **Decentralized Budget Allocation Act**, enabling each county to plan, execute, and report its own development agenda transparently.



Strategic Recap: Building the New ROL

Over the course of this comprehensive national development proposal — **Project Liberia Ascend 2050** — we have laid out a pragmatic, investor-led transformation roadmap to reposition the **Republic of Liberia** as a West African model of coastal logistics, resilient infrastructure, and people-driven prosperity..

Where Liberia Stands Today:

- Among the lowest Human Development Index (HDI) rankings globally (UNDP 2023)
- Over **50% of the population living in poverty**, with high youth unemployment
- Less than 30% electrification rate, concentrated mainly in Monrovia
- Limited paved roads and deteriorated national infrastructure from past conflict
- Heavy reliance on primary exports (rubber, gold, iron ore) with minimal domestic processing
- Fragile health and education systems; maternal mortality remains among highest globally
- Institutional capacity constrained by historical legacies and weak decentralization

What Liberia Can Become by 2050:

- A regional logistics hub powered by world-class ports, road corridors, and digital infrastructure
- An inclusive, green energy economy built on hydro, solar, and off-grid electrification
- A modern agriculture and agri-processing leader across rubber, rice, cassava, palm oil, and fishery value chains
- A digitally connected society with e-governance, mobile money, and remote access to services
- A governance success story, where decentralization, legal reform, and public trust drive investment
- A **resilient state** with universal healthcare, skilled human capital, and stable growth rooted in dignity



10 Recap of the 10 Development Pillars

1. Transport & Connectivity Infrastructure

Paving and expanding national road corridors, rehabilitating key bridges and airstrips, and modernizing the Freeport of Monrovia to position Liberia as a coastal gateway for West Africa.

2. Energy & Electrification

Scaling hydroelectric capacity (e.g., Mount Coffee), expanding rural solar access, and building a reliable national transmission grid to support industrial and residential needs.

3. Water, Sanitation & Urban Services

Ensuring safe water access, modern sewage systems, and flood control infrastructure in urban zones, while addressing health risks from poor sanitation in informal settlements.

4. Affordable Housing & Urban Development

Launching industrial-scale housing programs, digitizing land ownership, and planning new settlements to accommodate urban growth with dignity and access to services.



5. Agriculture & Food Security

Revitalizing staple crop value chains (rice, cassava, palm oil), mechanizing production, and creating agro-processing zones to reduce food imports and increase rural incomes.

6. Mining & Industrial Processing

Promoting value addition in gold, iron ore, and bauxite, strengthening ESG compliance, and integrating rail-to-port logistics to ensure fair and sustainable resource monetization.

7. Digital Infrastructure & Innovation

Building a national fiber backbone, enabling e-government and digital ID platforms, and fostering local tech entrepreneurship hubs for youth and innovation.

8. Education, TVET & Human Capital Development

Modernizing schools and training centers, focusing on TVET for agriculture, construction, and ICT, and expanding scholarships to support girls and marginalized youth.



9. Healthcare & Social Resilience

Expanding rural clinics and referral hospitals, rolling out universal health coverage frameworks, and boosting maternal, child, and infectious disease care.

10. Governance, Legal Systems & Institutional Reform

Improving decentralization, justice systems, anti-corruption mechanisms, and investor protections to build a trustworthy and transparent governance framework.





A Path of Sequenced Growth, Not Instant Change

The transformation of Liberia will not occur overnight — nor is that the goal. Instead, **Project Liberia Ascend 2050** presents a structured, sequenced, and achievable roadmap to long-term prosperity. Each phase has been designed to be both technically implementable and financially bankable, allowing early-impact interventions to unlock broader systemic transformation.

• A Realistic Approach

Rather than attempting to overhaul every sector simultaneously, the program begins with high-leverage priorities — such as transport, power, agriculture, and port modernization — which create the enabling conditions for downstream reforms in education, governance, digitalization, and health.

Private Capital, Public Framework

The Liberia Ascend model relies on external capital and private-sector-led implementation, coordinated through government-endorsed frameworks. This reduces fiscal strain on the state, while delivering speed, efficiency, and transparency through proven international execution partners.

Regional & Continental Synergy

Liberia's strategic Atlantic coastal location and ECOWAS membership allow it to become a West African trade and logistics hub — connecting landlocked neighbors (Guinea, Mali) to international markets and contributing to the realization of the AfCFTA and AU Agenda 2063.

Investing in People, Not Just Projects

Every investment — whether a highway, agro-zone, telecom node, or vocational institute — is structured to directly uplift Liberians through jobs, access, services, and dignity. With a young and growing population, Liberia's future depends on scaling human capital and creating visible opportunity.

Project Liberia Ascend 2050 is not a theoretical document — it is an implementation-ready framework tailored to Liberia's unique challenges and potential. It blends hope with hard structure, pairing vision with funding channels, global partnerships, and a sequenced pathway to national transformation.



Final Conclusion & Call to Partnership

Your Excellency,

Project Liberia Ascend 2050 is not merely a vision — it is a structured, investable, and implementation-ready national transformation programme designed to elevate Liberia into a position of regional leadership, sustainable economic growth, and people-first development over the next 25 years.

By strategically sequencing growth across **10 core national sectors**, and leveraging global capital and expertise for financing, engineering, and delivery, Liberia has the opportunity to fast-track its emergence as a **resilient**, **inclusive**, **and self-reliant economy** — without placing unsustainable pressure on its public finances.

The only requirements from the Government of Liberia are:

- V Full sovereign endorsement of the programme framework
- 🔽 A clear legal and regulatory facilitation mechanism
- Designation of a central coordinating authority for inter-institutional collaboration

AXX Investment stands ready to mobilize world-class partnerships — including sovereign wealth funds, multilateral development institutions, EPC contractors, fintech and agritech innovators, and policy experts — all committed to co-investing in the future of Liberia, under a unified, government-backed development umbrella.



What We Request from the Government of the Republic of Liberia

To operationalize **Project Liberia Ascend 2050** in a manner that is investor-friendly, transparent, and aligned with national sovereignty, we respectfully request the following support from the **Government of the Republic of Liberia**:

1. Official Endorsement of the Programme

- A presidential or ministerial-level declaration recognizing **Project Liberia Ascend 2050** as a government-supported strategic development initiative.
- Appointment of a liaison office or inter-ministerial task force to serve as the official counterpart for programme coordination.

2. Legal & Regulatory Facilitation

- Issuance of a sovereign decree or Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) granting AXX Investment the mandate to coordinate external investors, technology providers, and implementation partners for the programme.
- Streamlined approvals for infrastructure, land use, special economic zones, customs exemptions, and PPP frameworks.

3. Non-Financial Government Support

- Provision of identified land parcels, permits, and rights-of-way for national infrastructure and industrial projects.
- Access to relevant public-sector data, national development strategies, and project inventories for integrated planning.



4. Sovereign Protection of Projects & Investors

- Legal guarantees ensuring non-expropriation, arbitration access, and investor protection in line with international best practices (e.g. ICSID, ECOWAS investment protocols).
- Establishment of a single-window investment facilitation mechanism under a government-appointed focal point.

5. Joint Branding & Diplomacy

- Co-branding of **Project Liberia** Ascend 2050 across official government communications and diplomatic engagements.
- Diplomatic outreach to multilateral partners, donor institutions, and African Union bodies for strategic collaboration.

Note: This model does **not** request financial contributions from the Government of Liberia. Instead, it seeks **political facilitation and sovereign coordination** to unlock large-scale external investment and accelerate delivery — all under your government's oversight.



📚 Next Step: In-Depth National Development Study

To translate the strategic vision of **Project Liberia Ascend 2050** into an actionable and fully operational national programme, AXX Investment proposes to commission an **In-Depth National Development Study** in collaboration with relevant Liberian ministries and technical partners.

Objectives of the Study

Sector Validation:

Confirm and refine the priority sectors (Transport, Energy, Water & Sanitation, Housing, Agriculture, Mining, Digital, Education, Healthcare, and Governance) using comprehensive field research and up-to-date national data.

Phased Implementation Targets:

Develop realistic, measurable targets and timelines for each phase (2025–2030; 2030–2035; 2035–2040; 2040–2045; 2045–2050) in alignment with Liberia's national plans and the broader ECOWAS/ AU Agenda.

• Financial Modeling:

Quantify the capital requirements and forecast the economic, social, and environmental ROI for investors and the Liberian state alike.

• Resource Mapping:

Map critical public assets and resource allocations—such as transport corridors, energy sites, and arable land—to define project windows and ensure cohesive development.

• Legislative and Institutional Reforms:

Identify necessary legal and institutional changes that will support the project's delivery, including land reforms, investor protection laws, and PPP frameworks.



Deliverables

- A comprehensive 50+ page Implementation Master Plan detailing each sector's strategy, cost estimates, financing models, and expected socioeconomic returns.
- Sector-specific technical dossiers outlining project pipelines, risk assessments, and execution frameworks.
- Interactive investor presentations and diplomatic briefing documents for both domestic and international stakeholders.
- A set of **readiness assessments** for initial catalytic projects to be implemented in Phase I (2025–2030).

Timeline & Methodology

- Duration: As much time as needed to make it perfect.
- **Methodology:** Integrated field missions, stakeholder consultations, economic modelling, and technical workshops conducted in close collaboration with Liberian government bodies and international technical experts.
- **Partners:** Local institutions, international consultants, and development finance institutions (DFIs) will be engaged to ensure a robust and credible analysis.

Once approved by your esteemed office, and upon receiving your government's preliminary endorsement, AXX Investment will immediately begin mobilizing the necessary experts and resources to undertake this study—laying the critical groundwork for the successful mobilization of investors and the structured implementation of Project Liberia Ascend 2050.



A Future Within Reach

The gains to the Republic of Liberia — should **Project Liberia Ascend 2050** be adopted — are not aspirational abstractions. They are measurable, achievable, and multi-generational in impact:

- Accelerated GDP growth fueled by agro-industrial revitalization, sustainable forestry and mining, and regional trade expansion.
- **Hundreds of thousands of decent jobs** created through investments in infrastructure, energy, housing, digital services, and tourism.
- Improved living standards for millions of Liberians through expanded access to clean water, reliable electricity, quality healthcare, inclusive education, and dignified housing.
- S Liberia as a regional gateway bridging West Africa to global markets through efficient ports, fiber networks, and value-added exports.
- Senewed national confidence and social cohesion, built on visible development, youth empowerment, and a future no longer dependent on aid but driven by smart investment and inclusive growth..



Sclosing Note from AXX Investment:

We at **AXX Investment (AXX)** submit this proposal with deep respect for the **Liberian people** and unwavering commitment to the sovereignty of the **Republic of Liberia**. Our role is simple: to bring **structure where there is potential**, and **capital where there is vision**.

Let **Project Liberia Ascend 2050** be the bold catalyst that **reshapes Liberia's national destiny** — from landlocked to connected, from overlooked to essential.

We now humbly seek your government's endorsement and facilitation, so we may begin moving from blueprint to reality.

"Liberia Ascend" is not just a name — it is a **generational awakening**, and one we believe will stand as a model of **homegrown**, **investor-led African transformation**.

GLOBAL FINANCIAL TROUBLESHOOTERS