



RESTRUCTURING PAPER
ON A
PROPOSED PROJECT RESTRUCTURING
OF
LIBERIA YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES PROJECT
APPROVED ON NOVEMBER 6, 2015
TO
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

SOCIAL PROTECTION & JOBS

AFRICA WEST

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AF	Additional Financing
CLAS	Community Livelihood and Agriculture Support
CS	Consulting Services
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease 2019
DDO	Deferred Drawdown
EA	Environmental Analysis
GDS	Goods
GoL	Government of Liberia
IA	Implementation Institutions
IDA	International Development Association
ISR	Implementation Supervision and Results Report
LACE	Liberia Agency for Community Empowerment
LD	Liberian Dollar
LSSNP	Liberia Social Safety Nets Project
MGCSP	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
MFDP	Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
MYS	Ministry of Youth and Sports
MTR	Mid-term Review
NCS	Non-Consulting Services
OC	Operating Costs
PFMU	Project Financial Management Unit
PPW	Productive Public Works
PMT	Project Management Team
RF	Results Framework
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
STEP	Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement
USD	United States Dollar
TRG	Training
WKS	Works
YOP	Youth Opportunities Project



BASIC DATA

Product Information

Project ID P146827	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing
Original EA Category Partial Assessment (B)	Current EA Category Partial Assessment (B)
Approval Date 06-Nov-2015	Current Closing Date 30-Jun-2021

Organizations

Borrower Republic of Liberia	Responsible Agency Ministry of Youth and Sports, Liberia Agency for Community Empowerment
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Project Development Objective (PDO)

Original PDO

The Project Development Objectives are to improve access to income generation opportunities for targeted youth and strengthen the government' capacity to implement its cash transfer program.

Current PDO

To improve access to income generation opportunities for targeted youth.

Summary Status of Financing (US\$, Millions)

Ln/Cr/Tf	Approval	Signing	Effectiveness	Closing	Net Commitment	Disbursed	Undisbursed
IDA-56210	06-Nov-2015	24-Feb-2016	30-Sep-2016	30-Jun-2021	10.00	8.45	1.67
TF-A9505	29-Mar-2019	09-Apr-2019	29-Jun-2019	30-Jun-2021	3.50	3.21	.29



Policy Waiver(s)

Does this restructuring trigger the need for any policy waiver(s)?

No

I. PROJECT STATUS AND RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

A. Project Status

1. The Youth Opportunities Project (YOP) was approved by the Board of Directors on November 6, 2015, became effective on September 30, 2016, and was officially launched on January 9, 2017. The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to improve access to income generation opportunities for targeted youth. YOP is financed by US\$10 million IDA credit and US\$3.5 million additional financing (AF) from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida).¹ The implementing agencies are the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MYS) and the Liberia Agency for Community Empowerment (LACE).

2. YOP has four components. Component 1 (Pre-Employment Social Support and Small Business Support) includes two *sub-components*: 1A - Pre-Employment Social Support (PESS) and 1B - Small Business Support (SBS). PESS aims to provide job-readiness skills training to 2,000 vulnerable youth (aged 15-17 years) and SBS provides skills training, mentorship, and small business startup grants to 3,000 vulnerable youth (aged 18-35 years) to help them engage in small enterprises. Component 2 (Community Livelihood and Agriculture Support/CLAS) aims to provide life skills training, farming tools and seeds, technical agricultural support, as well as a labor subsidy to 10,000 youth (aged 18-35 years) living in rural communities in all 15 counties of Liberia to engage in communal farming (food production). Component 3 supports Capacity and Systems Building for Cash Transfers with the aim of financing costs for development of the design for a national household social registry; and Component 4 covers project implementation and coordination support to the various implementing agencies. LACE is the main implementing agency for SBS and CLAS, whereas MYS is the main implementing agency for PESS.

3. Following Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the project in June 2019, the GoL proposed a Level 2 restructure of YOP. The restructure focused on changing the PDO, results framework, names of two project components as well as cost allocations across components and disbursement categories. The restructure also extended the project closing date to June 30, 2021 and froze disbursement on Component 3 (Capacity and Systems Building for Cash Transfer Program), since the originally planned activities are now being implemented under the IDA-financed Liberia Social Safety Nets Project (P155293) by the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection. The World Bank approved this restructuring on April 7, 2020.

4. Despite initial effectiveness delays, a project restructuring following the Mid-Term Review (MTR) in April put YOP back on course towards achieving its results indicators. As of early July 2020, the Project had enrolled 12,296 (about 86 percent) of the total targeted 15,000 beneficiaries. Under CLAS, the project has enrolled 10,120 youth (exceeding the original target by 120 youths) and has provided support to these youths to engage in income generation through

¹ The AF was approved by the Bank's Management on March 28, 2019.



communal farming. Additionally, 2,200 youths have been enrolled and provided skills training and business startup grants under SBS. Under PESS, the project has enrolled and provided job readiness training to a cohort of 520 youths to prepare them for active participation in the labor market. Finally, since the MTR, the project has reduced the Project Implementation and Coordination cost from 38 percent to below 21 percent.

5. Disbursements picked up with the transition to mobile money for payment of labor subsidies, business grants and other cash benefits to the youth. The supply of mobile phones to beneficiaries following the MTR enabled the YOP project management team (PMT) to make transfers of cash benefits to existing beneficiaries more efficiently. The current disbursement rate under the project stands at 83.8 percent and is expected to increase towards the end of the year with disbursement of another round of labor subsidies to about 6,300 current beneficiaries under CLAS and provision of business startup grants to another targeted 1,100 beneficiaries under SBS and PESS.

6. Fiduciary performance. The Project has been in compliance with credit covenants, and there are no unresolved fiduciary, environmental, social or other safeguards issues. Current Financial Management rating is *Satisfactory* while the rating for Procurement is *Moderately Satisfactory* as of the last ISR (August 2020). There are no overdue audits or quarterly interim unaudited interim financial reports (IFRs) for the project.

7. Safeguards. The parent project was classified as a Category B project and triggered two Bank safeguard policies: Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01) and Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12). The Government of Liberia (GoL) prepared an Environmental and Social Management Framework and a Resettlement Policy Framework, which were reviewed and cleared by the World Bank. The documents were subsequently updated to account for YOP AF and disclosed in-country and on the World Bank's website as required. As of December 2020, the task team had not observed any social and environmental safeguard issues, and no cases of involuntary resettlement took place. The Project Management Team has also hired a firm to undertake a Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey which was concluded by end of November 2020 and the report is currently being prepared.

8. Project implementation has, however, been greatly impacted by the spread of COVID-19. Liberia registered its first case on March 16, 2020 and thereafter instituted a series of health and safety measures. These measures included restrictions on local and international travel, a lockdown with a dusk-to-dawn curfew for about 90 days, and social distancing as part of the national response to curtailing the spread of the virus. These measures in turn limited the YOP PMT's ability to implement project activities. For instance, the plan to enroll an additional 700 youths under the SBS subcomponent and remaining 1,500 youths under the PESS subcomponent had to be put on hold because the processes for enrolling the youth involved mass gatherings, which could not be implemented as planned over the Spring and Summer of 2020 owing to COVID-19 restrictions.

9. This Restructuring Paper seeks the Country Director's approval to restructure the Liberia Youth Opportunities Project (P146827) given the impact COVID-19 has had on project implementation. A Level 2 restructuring is being proposed comprising: i) revision of the results framework, ii) revisions to project component design, and iii) cost reallocations across components.

B. Rationale for Restructuring

10. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately affected urban Montserrado County. As of November 14, 2020, Liberia has officially recorded 1,507 cases of COVID-19 with over 90 percent of those cases being in Montserrado



County, where the capital city is located.² Measures to mitigate the spread of the disease locally, such as stay-at-home orders and travel restrictions instituted between April and July 2020, have negatively impacted business activity in both the formal and informal sectors and resulted in income losses for many households. A phone survey conducted in mid-April by the World Bank as part of the impact evaluation of the SBS component of YOP revealed that 58 percent of small businesses supported under Round 2 implementation of the subcomponent were not running at full capacity in comparison to their operations in February 2020, right before the pandemic hit. In addition, of the businesses that were fully closed at the time of the survey, 51 percent cited COVID-19 as the reason for their closure. These findings highlight the need to provide immediate support to youth businesses under Round 2 of SBS to help them recover from income loss and to revamp their operations.

11. Deteriorating economic conditions in Liberia and fluctuation in the exchange rate between the US Dollar and Liberian Dollar could undermine the purchasing power of project beneficiaries. Double digit inflation—25 percent as of May 2020 - have contributed to loss of income for beneficiaries of YOP. For instance, CLAS beneficiaries receive US\$450 in labor subsidies over two farming seasons. While benefit levels for labor subsidies are set in US Dollars, subsidies are transferred to beneficiaries in Liberian dollars based on the prevailing exchange rate. The US Dollar has lost value against the Liberian Dollar, dropping from LD\$198 per US\$1 on September 28, 2020 to LD\$157 per US\$1 as of November 13, 2020³. Despite the appreciation of the Liberian Dollar, the costs for basic goods has not decreased thereby reducing the purchasing power of the youth. There is a need to index the benefits under the project in Liberian dollars to ensure the beneficiaries have the same purchasing power as before, especially in rural areas, less equipped to withstand this sort of shocks.

12. The Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP), through a letter dated December 18, 2020, formally requested that YOP be restructured to reflect the reallocation of remaining funds between project components to support the GoL better in its effort to address the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak in the country and specifically in Montserrado County. This request followed the extensive discussions between the World Bank Task Team, the YOP PMT, and the leadership in the MYS to agree on the specifics of changes to be made during restructuring. It is expected that such a restructuring would align the project better with the situation the ground while enabling it to stay on track in meeting the PDO.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

13. The proposed restructuring would adjust implementation parameters of project components to align them with COVID-19 realities. Both Pre-Employment Social Support (PESS; Sub-component 1a) and Small Business Support (SBS; Sub-component 1b) are well positioned to support GoL to address the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak as these two components already operate in Montserrado County and have vulnerable youth in their database. Therefore, the proposed adjustments detailed below will allow the project to continue providing support to the current beneficiaries as well as advance some of the interventions to new beneficiaries while complying with the COVID-19 travel restrictions and social distancing measures. Adjustment to Community Livelihood and Agricultural Support (CLAS; Sub-component 2a) are primarily aimed to address the issue of exchange rate fluctuation to ensure the beneficiaries have the same purchasing power as before. See Table 1 for the Summary of proposed changes by Component.

14. In compliance with GoL safety protocols it is proposed to cease all new recruitments under the PESS sub-component. Instead, it is proposed to provide the 520 youth who already graduated from the PESS soft-skills training

² NPHIL latest statistics.

³ This rate remains stable as of December 1, 2020.



modules with the same support provided to beneficiaries under SBS.⁴ This will allow to avoid doing new recruitment during COVID-19, and it will equip these vulnerable youths with the skills and resources needed to remain resilient in the face of this economic shock. The 520 youth under this subcomponent are expected to benefit from basic business management training, a business startup grant (up to US\$450 per person), and mentoring support to help them sustain their businesses. This proposed revision is in line with the original YOP design, whereby graduates from Round 1 implementation of PESS may be automatically eligible for the SBS once they turn 18 years old. Given the COVID-19 situation and in compliance with GoL regulations and laws, this restructuring proposes to remove that age restriction and allow PESS graduates of any age to receive the SBS-type support.⁵ While the support under this proposal is similar to that provided by LACE under SBS, the intervention will be implemented under MYS using funds already allocated for the PESS component.

15. It is proposed to adjust recruitment strategy for the final Round of SBS implementation and to increase business grant support to small businesses under Rounds 2 and 3 of implementation. Per project design, recruitment of youth requires community mobilization, in-person data collection, and a public lottery (in the case of over-subscription), which entails gatherings of large groups of people. For Round 3 of implementation, it is proposed to enroll approximately 580 youth from a pool of 4,468 eligible youth who applied to participate in Round 2 of SBS in 2019 but were not selected to be enrolled due to the space constraints. YOP PMT maintained a database of these eligible youth in the MIS. Enrolling a random subset of these youth through outreach using data from the MIS will eliminate the need for community level mobilization or public lottery events and accelerate the enrollment process. In addition, it is proposed to provide an additional US\$100 as a business stimulus grant to all current SBS beneficiaries from Round 2 and Round 3 in response to the economic shock caused by COVID-19 as well as compensation for exchange rate fluctuation described above. This support will therefore increase the original amount set in the YOP PAD from US\$300 per youth to US\$400 for SBS beneficiaries under Rounds 2 and 3.

16. YOP was able to meet its recruitment target for CLAS in December 2019, but it is proposed to provide additional support to CLAS beneficiaries to maintain their purchasing power in light of exchange rate fluctuation. As noted above, given the exchange rate changes, the purchasing power of CLAS labor subsidies is reduced. To mitigate this situation for the vulnerable youth, it is proposed to provide a US\$25 one-off top-up to each beneficiary of CLAS Rounds 2 and 3, to ensure they receive the same benefit level in Liberian dollars as in the past. This would also allow to avoid any grievances or concerns given the beneficiaries may not understand the impact of exchange rate on their benefit levels.

17. It is proposed to upgrade the overall project risk rating to *Moderate*. The risks to achieving the PDO are lower given the YOP has enrolled about 86 percent of beneficiaries and is on track with implementation and disbursements as described above. The project has an active Grievance Redress Mechanism, and risk mitigation measures around environmental and social safeguards are in place. In view of progress made so far, it is proposed that the risk ratings for Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability, Fiduciary, and Stakeholders be changed from Substantial to Moderate. It is also proposed, however, that the risk rating for the Macroeconomic category be changed from Moderate to Substantial, owing to recent instability in the exchange rate between the US Dollar and the Liberian Dollar, as well as the shortage of Liberian Dollars in circulation. Given that all project components involve transferring money to beneficiaries (in the form of business grants or labor subsidies) via mobile money, the fluctuating exchange rate threatens the purchasing power of beneficiaries as well as their ability to cash-out the transfers for their cash value. This is a

⁴ SBS intervention supports selected vulnerable youth with basic business management training, on-the-job apprenticeships, start-up grants and business mentoring.

⁵ Please note that Liberia's labor law allows those aged 15 and above to participate in the labor market. Those youth between ages 15-17 will need a parental consent to engage in small businesses, whereas those who are aged 18 and above will not need such a consent.



substantial risk to the project that cannot be easily mitigated at the project level. Additionally, the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in Liberia poses a substantial risk to the project under the “Other” risk category. The pandemic has affected the ability of implementing agencies to carry out project activities as planned, especially recruitment and monitoring activities that were designed to rely on in-person contact with beneficiaries. Though mitigation measures are being put in place to reposition the project, the associated risks are not possible to mitigate at the project level.

Table 1: Summary of proposed changes by Component

Component	Current implementation arrangement	Proposed changes to implementation	Justification
1A—Pre-Employment Social Support (PESS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit and enroll an additional 1,500 beneficiaries by May 30, 2020. Provide job readiness skills and social support to recruited beneficiaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease all new recruitments under the subcomponent and re-enroll 520 beneficiaries who graduated from Round 1 of implementation. Provide business management skills, mentorship, and a business startup grant of US\$450 to each beneficiary to engage in own business. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID-19 restrictions on mass gatherings and recommendations for social distancing limits project’s ability to carry on mass mobilization and recruitment exercises for the subcomponent. Current economic condition in Liberia limits labor market opportunities for recent graduates of the program. Provision of business management training and startup grants will help youth actively enter the labor market and practice job readiness skills learned under the PESS program as a means of improving their labor market outcomes.
1B—Small Business Support (SBS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit and enroll additional 700 beneficiaries through mass community mobilization, registration, and lottery processes for Round 3 implementation by May 30, 2020. Provide business skills training and business startup grants of \$300/ beneficiary to start small business. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enroll additional 580 beneficiaries from project MIS who applied for the program under Round 2 implementation but were not enrolled owing to limited space Provide business skills training and business startup grants of US\$400 per beneficiary to start small business. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current COVID-19 restrictions on mass gathering and recommendations for social distancing limits project’s ability to carry on mass mobilization and recruitment exercises for the subcomponent. Information of over-subscribed youths from Round 2 recruitment kept in the project’s MIS provides a safe



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize beneficiaries into business groups of 5 persons per group in order to access business grants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow beneficiaries to operate businesses as individuals or group. Provide additional US\$100 to each current beneficiary from Round 2 as stimulus support to help recover business from losses experienced owing to COVID-19 restrictions in Monrovia. 	<p>and efficient way to expand coverage of the subcomponent to eligible youth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in the benefit level by US\$100 for Round 2 and 3 beneficiaries gives an extra stimulus to youth businesses in the wake of declining economic conditions and compensates for fluctuating exchange rate.
2A— Community Livelihood and Agriculture Support (CLAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit and enroll 10,000 beneficiaries by May 30, 2020. Provide farming inputs, technical support and labor subsidies of \$450 to each beneficiary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No changes. Beneficiary target met. Increase labor subsidy from US\$450 to US\$475 for each beneficiary in Round 2 and 3. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labor subsidies for beneficiaries are set in USD but paid in LD. Declining economic conditions and fluctuation in the exchange rate is contributing to income losses for beneficiaries and reducing their purchasing power. Providing a top-up will help maintain purchasing power of project benefits.

18. The project has identified savings and key areas in the budget where resources can be shifted to accommodate the proposed implementation changes. Being cognizant of the different implementation institutions (IAs) of the project (MYS and LACE), the proposed budget reallocation will be carried out within current allocations for IAs to avoid major revisions which require changes to the Subsidiary Agreement between Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP) and LACE given those take significant time to finalize. Thus, it is proposed that savings gained from implementation of proposed changes under SBS (approximately US\$70,000) be added to current savings under CLAS to cover the cost for exchange rate loss being experienced by beneficiaries of CLAS (Rounds 2 & 3).

19. Based on changes proposed under this restructure, the Financing Agreement of YOP will be amended to allow MYS to provide subproject grants to beneficiaries of PESS for business startups. This change will also result in the reallocation of funds across disbursement categories since Category 1, as is in the FA, will be locked (Per Memoriam) and new category created to accommodate the change. The proposed changes in component costs are reflected in the component cost table below.

20. The results framework will be updated to reflect the changes in implementation of the various project components. All results indicators remain relevant with adjustments to the end target values of some indicators reflected in the results framework annex.



III. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

	Changed	Not Changed
Results Framework	✓	
Components and Cost	✓	
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories	✓	
Disbursement Estimates	✓	
Overall Risk Rating	✓	
Implementing Agency		✓
DDO Status		✓
Project's Development Objectives		✓
PBCs		✓
Loan Closing Date(s)		✓
Cancellations Proposed		✓
Disbursements Arrangements		✓
Safeguard Policies Triggered		✓
EA category		✓
Legal Covenants		✓
Institutional Arrangements		✓
Financial Management		✓
Procurement		✓
Implementation Schedule		✓
Other Change(s)		✓
Economic and Financial Analysis		✓
Technical Analysis		✓
Social Analysis		✓
Environmental Analysis		✓

IV. DETAILED CHANGE(S)



COMPONENTS

Current Component Name	Current Cost (US\$M)	Action	Proposed Component Name	Proposed Cost (US\$M)
Pre-Employment Social Support and Small Business Support	3.30	Revised	Pre-Employment Social Support and Small Business Support	3.23
Community Livelihood and Agriculture Support	7.19	Revised	Community Livelihood and Agriculture Support	7.26
Capacity Building for Cash Transfer Program	0.18	No Change	Capacity Building for Cash Transfer Program	0.18
Project Implementation and Coordination	2.83	No Change	Project Implementation and Coordination	2.83
TOTAL	13.50			13.50

REALLOCATION BETWEEN DISBURSEMENT CATEGORIES

Current Allocation	Actuals + Committed	Proposed Allocation	Financing % (Type Total)	
			Current	Proposed
IDA-56210-001 Currency: XDR				
iLap Category Sequence No: 1	Current Expenditure Category: GD,NCS,CS,TR,OC under MYS (PM)			
1,783,789.18	1,232,573.39	1,232,573.39	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2	Current Expenditure Category: GD,WK,NCS,CS,TR,OC,SG-LACE (PM)			
1,442,013.54	1,442,013.54	1,442,013.54	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3	Current Expenditure Category: GS,WK,NCS,CS,TR,OC ,CT-MGCSP (PM)			
162,271.12	162,271.12	162,271.12	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 4	Current Expenditure Category: GD,WK,NCS,CS,TR,OC-LACE,SG exc B&D2			
1,337,559.24	630,663.13	1,337,559.24	100.00	100.00



iLap Category Sequence No: 5	Current Expenditure Category: GDWKNCSSTROC-LACE,SG Prt B&D2 (PM)			
1,791,941.79	1,791,941.79	1,791,941.79	75.00	75.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 6	Current Expenditure Category: GD,WK,NCS,CS,TR,OC,SG-LACE B1,B2&D2			
594,248.84	268,953.44	594,248.84	0.00	0.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 7	Current Expenditure Category: GD,WK,NCS,CS,TR,OC,SG-LACE B3			
88,176.29	0.00	88,176.29	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 8	Current Expenditure Category: GD,NCS,CS,TR,OC, SG under MYS			
0.00	0.00	551,215.79		100
Total	7,200,000.00	5,528,416.41	7,200,000.00	

DISBURSEMENT ESTIMATES

Change in Disbursement Estimates

Yes

Year	Current	Proposed
2016	0.00	0.00
2017	900,000.00	900,000.00
2018	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00
2019	550,000.00	550,000.00
2020	3,050,000.00	3,050,000.00
2021	2,500,000.00	4,500,000.00

SYSTEMATIC OPERATIONS RISK-RATING TOOL (SORT)

Risk Category	Rating at Approval	Current Rating
Political and Governance	● Substantial	● Substantial
Macroeconomic	● Substantial	● Substantial



The World Bank

Liberia Youth Opportunities Project (P146827)

Sector Strategies and Policies	● Substantial	● Moderate
Technical Design of Project or Program	● Substantial	● Moderate
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	● Substantial	● Moderate
Fiduciary	● Substantial	● Moderate
Environment and Social	● Substantial	● Moderate
Stakeholders	● Substantial	● Moderate
Other	● Moderate	● Substantial
Overall	● Substantial	● Moderate



Results framework

COUNTRY: Liberia

Liberia Youth Opportunities Project

Project Development Objectives(s)

To improve access to income generation opportunities for targeted youth.

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
Improve access to income generation opportunities for targeted youth								
Targeted urban youth operating small business with support from the project (Number)		0.00	0.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,400.00	2,900.00	3,400.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>								
Share of small business with support from the project that are operational for more than 6 months (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	60.00	70.00	72.00	75.00	75.00
Overall project outcomes								
Direct project beneficiaries (Number)		0.00	0.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	12,500.00	14,000.00	15,000.00
Female beneficiaries (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
Beneficiaries of Safety Nets programs (number) (CRI, Number)		0.00	4,000.00	7,000.00	9,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Beneficiaries of Labor Market programs (number) (Number)		0.00	0.00	700.00	2,000.00	2,800.00		3,400.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised								
Share of project beneficiaries satisfied with project interventions (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	60.00	70.00
Females (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	60.00	70.00
Males (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	60.00	70.00

Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
Pre-Employment Social Support and Small Business Support								
Youth receiving start-up grants (Number)		0.00	0.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,400.00	2,900.00	3,400.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised								



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
Targeted urban youth completing pre-employment social support training under the project (Number)		0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	520.00	520.00	520.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised								
Share of targeted urban youth completing apprenticeships or vocational skills training (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	23.00
Community Livelihood and Agricultural Support								
Targeted rural youth completing life skills training under the project (Number)		0.00	1,700.00	3,600.00	5,600.00	7,800.00	9,000.00	10,000.00
Average annual earning of targeted rural youth in CLAS (Amount(USD))		0.00	0.00	250.00	300.00	400.00	450.00	450.00
Person-days in public works provided by the project (Days)		0.00	0.00	200,000.00	500,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	2,000,000.00
Areas cultivated with support from the project (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	0.00	2,000.00	3,500.00	4,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Proportion of COCs that are active (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	70.00	75.00	75.00	78.00	80.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
Rural (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	70.00	75.00	75.00	78.00	80.00
Urban (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	70.00	75.00	75.00	78.00	80.00



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Liberia Youth Opportunities Project (P146827)
