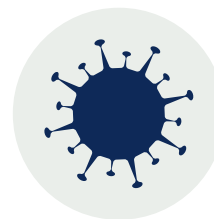




LIBERIA



The U.S. has partnered with Liberia on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2015.



Liberia is at risk for epidemic prone infectious disease threats, including zoonotic influenza, hemorrhagic fevers, measles, and anthrax.



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2016; follow-up done in 2023.

The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Country

The U.S. partners with the Government of Liberia to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers, strengthening laboratories, and bolstering surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by the Government of Liberia, in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

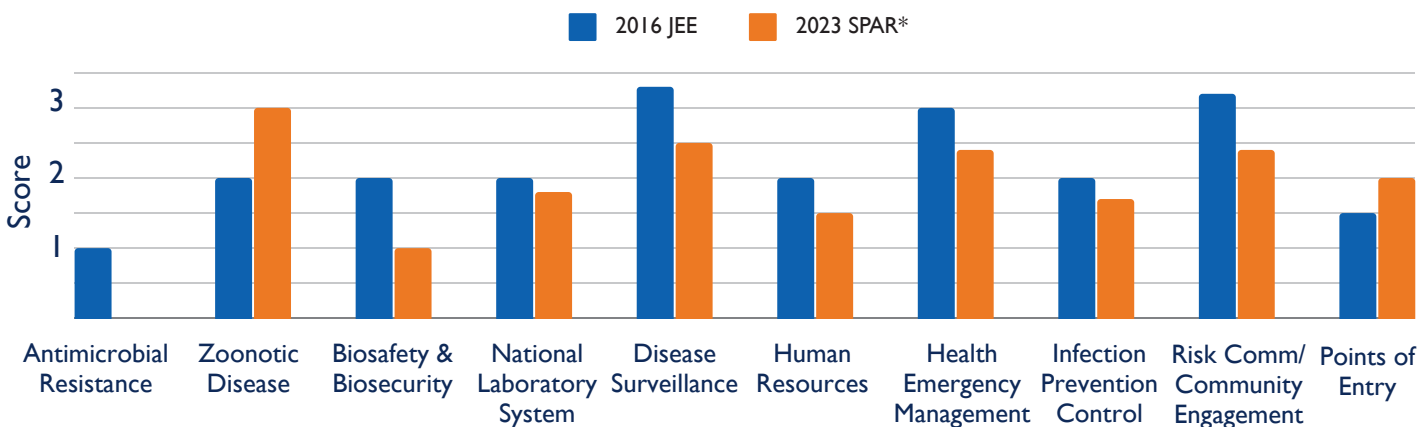
A laboratory technician at the Phebe Hospital in Liberia demonstrates the importance of disease detection for effective diagnosis and treatment. Credit: Bobby Neptune, USAID IDDS

LIBERIA

Impact of GHS Investments

Liberia has made progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by the Government of Liberia for U.S. GHS collaboration.

Liberia GHS Capacity Scores Over Time*



*Antimicrobial Resistance and Immunization use [2021 Global Health Security Index](#) scores as they are not included in the SPAR. These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- Oxygen and infection prevention and control supplies distributed to more than 300 health facilities, promoting integration of COVID-19 services into the health system.
- Enhanced Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) surveillance: 1) Validated national AMR strategy, 2) Bacteriology testing in 3 subnational laboratories, and 3) now reporting into the WHO Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System.
- Biannual/quarterly data harmonization exercise for epidemiological bulletin and reporting mentorship in all 15 counties.
- Enhanced animal-health surveillance: 1) Veterinary laboratory certified for brucellosis, rabies, and peste de petit ruminants testing, and 2) operational Animal Quarantine Center at the Liberia-Guinea border.
- Trained epidemiologists now present in all counties enhancing their capacities to respond to outbreaks.
- Every county health team hosts an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) directed and equipped by a National/Central EOC.

Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by the Government of Liberia for U.S. GHS Investments



Antimicrobial Resistance



Zoonotic Disease



Biosafety & Biosecurity



National Laboratory



Disease Surveillance



Human Resources



Health Emergency Management



Infection Prevention & Control



Risk Comm/Community Engagement



Points of Entry

Additional areas of investments include: Immunization