Liberia

- Post conflict
- Poor health systems
- Low technical capacity (lower than Sierra Leone)
- *Anopheles* mosquito transmits LF
- LF coendemic with onchocerciasis
- Initiated MDA in 2012 and plans to scale up to 100% geographic coverage in two years

Why is Liberia so optimistic?
Strategy

• Government’s commitment to Integrated NTDs implementation
• Integrated NTDs program with one Program Director
• The use of existing CDTI = CDI platform is used for LF and STH
• Size and population of the country
• Better decentralized health system that enable counties to plan and implement their own NTDs interventions
Strategy cont.

- Strong collaboration with National Malaria Control program on IVM
- Increased number of trained health workers and CDDs
- Donor support and commitment
- Increased compliance rate for Ivermectin by communities
Challenges

- Post conflict infrastructural challenges
- Poor motivation of health workers and drugs distributors
- Donor interest in vertical programmes
- Limited financial resources from government
- Poor intersectoral collaboration
- Poor health systems
- Low technical capacity
- Lack of mechanism for morbidity management