



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

LEGAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND ANTI-CORRUPTION PROGRAM (LPAC)

Monthly Report

October 2015



LPAC and LiberLii sign bridge grant

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc.



MONTHLY REPORT, October 2015

Legal Professional Development and Anti-Corruption (LPAC) Program

November 10, 2015

Submitted by:

Theodore Parnall

Chief of Party

USAID-LPAC Program

tparnall@hecchiconsulting.com

Implemented by:

Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc.

Contract No.: AID-OOA-I-13-00034

Task Order No.: AID-624-TO-15-00003

DISCLAIMER

The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.



CONTENTS

PROGRAM OVERVIEW	1
PROJECT ACTIVITIES	1
Project Mobilization and Cross-cutting Activities Affecting all Components.....	1
Human Institutional Capacity Development (HICD) Assessment	1
Component A: Strengthening Legal Professional Development Institutions	3
Sub-Component A.1 James A.A. Pierre Judicial Institute (Judicial Institute).....	3
Sub-Component A.2 Louis Arthur Grimes Law School (Law School)	4
Sub-Component A.3 Liberian Legal Information Institute (LiberLii)	5
Sub-Component A.4 Liberia National Bar Association (LNBA).....	6
Component B: Strengthening the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission	6
Activity B.2.a Provide Technical Assistance and Training in Investigative Techniques	6
MONITORING & EVALUATION (M & E).....	7
LOOKING AHEAD	7
Significant Planned Activities in November	7
General.....	7
Judicial Institute.....	7
Law School.....	7
LiberLii.....	8
LNBA.....	8
LACC	9
ATTACHMENT A: 30-60-90 DAY CHART – YEAR I	10



PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Legal Professional Development and Anti-Corruption (LPAC) project is a five-year activity that is USAID/Liberia's primary formal justice sector program. It consists of two components. The first component directs capacity building to the four key Liberian justice sector institutions (the Judicial Institute, the Louis Arthur Grimes Law School (Law School), the Liberian Legal Information Institute (LiberLii), and the Liberian National Bar Association (LNBA)) that educate, regulate and inform legal professionals. The second component supports the Liberian Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) and associated Government of Liberia entities in their efforts to investigate, prosecute, and convict perpetrators of corruption related crimes, and to educate the public regarding the fight against corruption in Liberia.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The information below covers LPAC accomplishments during October, 2015. Where the activity reported relates specifically to an objective set forth in the Inception Plan, it is identified in italics preceding the description of the activity. Attachment A is a chart reflecting the progress of activities in tabular form.

Project Mobilization and Cross-cutting Activities Affecting all Components

An initial focus during October included completion of establishment of the Project office, and participation in the initial field work for the Human and Institutional Capacity Development (HICD) assessment. LPAC also continued to conduct interviews with possible LPAC local Financial Systems, Administrative Systems and Grants Manager, as well as Legal Profession/Information, Legal Education and Judicial Training specialists. A Prosecution/Investigative specialist to assist LACC was also identified.

Logistical Issues resolved. All long-term advisors have now secured permanent housing, and LPAC's registration requirements, including the formal issuance of its registration certificate, and the securing of its tax free status has been assured. LPAC continued its work to secure suitable permanent internet facilities for the LPAC office, which has now been achieved.

Submitted Inception Plan, including revised work plan, and Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, to USAID on October 16

Human Institutional Capacity Development (HICD) Assessment

Integrated Activity 1. The HICD team arrived in Monrovia in early October, 2015. The Monrovia-based activities for the HICD assessments were completed for all five counterparts by October 27. While each counterpart's assessment was tailored to its size and organizational type (government agency, academic institution or non-profit), the methodology was similar.

The HICD assessment analyzed performance at three different levels:

- 1) “Organizational performance” examined how the counterpart performs against its stated goals and how it measures progress towards achieving those goals. To assess organizational performance, the HICD assessment engaged both internal and external stakeholders (students and other beneficiaries of target counterparts).
- 2) “Process performance” examined how internal functions and processes support (or inhibit) the achievement of institutional goals.
- 3) “Individual performance” examined the role of staff in achieving institutional goals.

For each of the five counterparts, the final HICD assessment report, which is expected by late November, will incorporate these three levels of analysis by defining performance goals, measuring actual performance, defining the performance gap, identifying root causes, and proposing intervention strategies for addressing the root causes of the performance gap. The HICD assessment team used a variety of techniques to gather information, document review and surveys.



The HICD team meets with USAID

Prior to the arrival of the HICD team, the LPAC COP and the long-term advisors discussed both the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and the HICD assessment processes with the leadership of the five counterpart agencies. LPAC then developed five initial MOUs, signed by LPAC and each counterpart agency, which explained the HICD process and designated key contact persons within each agency to work with both the LPAC M & E and HICD teams. The LPAC long-term advisors and the COP discussed the nature of the HICD process and informed each counterpart agency that the process was not only participatory, but that this would be an opportunity for them to discuss the needs and their hopes for the future development of their institutions.



HICD assessment completed with LACC senior staff

Pictured: Jose Brito, Commissioner Ossman Kanneh, Felipe Tejada, Alfred Hill

Working in close consultation with each counterpart, as well as the LPAC advisors, the HICD assessment team developed a series of findings that described both the desired state of the institution and the actual state. After extensive consultation with the leadership of the five counterpart agencies, as well as the long term advisors, these findings were agreed upon by all agencies and the HICD team. Following its work in Monrovia, the HICD team will develop

a series of performance solutions that are also informed by USAID and the counterparts' performance monitoring systems. These proposed performance solutions that are expected to form the basis of a second series of five substantive Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) between USAID and each counterpart. This second round of MOUs will form the basis of a portion of USAID's assistance, through LPAC, and the specific undertakings by each of the agencies by which they expect to implement the performance solutions suggested in the HICD assessment report.

Component A: Strengthening Legal Professional Development Institutions

Sub-Component A.1 James A.A. Pierre Judicial Institute (Judicial Institute)

Activity A.1.c.3 Professional Magistrates Training Program. LPAC served on the Committee for Interviewing PMTP Candidates. The selection and interviewing process were reviewed and recommendations were made for improvements. LPAC developed a faculty development handbook and training program to be used in November to deliver the ToT workshop for faculty of the Magistrates Training program (Activity A.1.b.3).

Activity A.1.b.5 1-day workshop on best practices in adult education. LPAC conducted a one-day workshop for senior staff and faculty of the JI. Using the Adult Education Handbook developed by LPAC (Activity A.1.b.4), the capacity building workshop addressed the fundamentals and foundations of successful judicial training institutes, including governance and leadership, curriculum development, faculty development, donor relations, and change management. The workshop produced strategies for addressing issues related to autonomy, Board governance, and improving JI's operational management that are in alignment with the findings of the HICD process.



LPAC Adult Education Workshop with the Judicial Institute

Participants Pictured:

Marcus Johnson, IT Trainer
William Kollie, Training Coordinator
Yanton Kesselly, Court Clerks Training Program Supervisor
Hon. Sennay Carlton, Judge
Cooper Vuku, Clerk Trainer
Moses Soribah, Acting Executive Director
Hon. Roosevelt Willie, Judge
Hon. Joseph Fayiah, Judge
Arthur Yeanay, Jr. Research Supervisor

Activity A.1.d.1 M&E team established. The LPAC Judicial Advisor and M&E Expert held a meeting with the Judicial Institute to discuss the recruitment of the Institute’s M&E Team. During the meeting, LPAC and the Judicial Institute agreed that LPAC will recruit two M&E staff and integrate them in the Institute’s Research Unit. As such, LPAC is currently preparing job descriptions for the two M&E positions.

Other Training Programs. Meeting with Judicial Institute staff to discuss revising the Court Clerks Training program. Currently, the curriculum does not have components on ethics, customer services, or fundamental purposes of courts. The curriculum will be modified to include these, update material on record keeping, statistics and case management, and incorporate experiential teaching strategies.



Issue: The major challenge for the JI is in resolving a governance structure that is ineffective in providing efficient and focused leadership for senior JI staff. All major initiatives designed to address gaps identified in the HICD assessment will be hampered unless improvements are made in the JI Board structure, bylaws, and processes.

Dr. Charles Ericksen speaking with Judicial Institute staff on best practices

Sub-Component A.2 Louis Arthur Grimes Law School (Law School)

On October 5, 2015, the Law School re-opened for the 2015/2016 academic year after a week-long orientation program for the incoming first-year students that took place in September.

Activity A.2. (a) Assist in procurement of repairs and refurbishment. LPAC undertook quick fix repairs to the leaky roof, repaired students’ arm-chairs and fixed several faulty air-conditioning units. A quick ICT assessment revealed that all nineteen desk-top computers supplied under the ABA-ROLI project were largely obsolete. A short-term quick-fix repair effort would not yield beneficial results. Instead, LPAC will conduct a full-scale evaluation of needed equipment for the Law School later this year that will include assessment of the computer lab.

A.2.c.1. Public service scholarships. LPAC established the Public Service Scholarship Program. Under the program, six public service scholars will be selected from each in-coming first-year class for the next three years. Scholars are offered full tuition and a stipend to cover books,



transportation and other costs for all three law school years. LPAC established scholarship eligibility criteria, developed application materials, shortlisted candidates on the basis of their performance on the Law School entrance examinations, interviewed eligible candidates and issued application forms together with submission requirements for consideration by the Selection Committee. A five-member Committee is in the process of selecting the six finalists to be awarded Scholarships.

Activity A.2.d.2. Plans for implementation of the new curriculum. LPAC has held several meetings with the Chair and a members of the Curriculum Committee to consider a proposal for gradual implementation of the new curriculum. An idea that is receiving increasing support involves incorporating some of the re-named or new elective courses (e.g., Negotiable Instruments, Arbitrations, Advanced Criminal Law, Advanced Legal Research and Writing, International Business Transactions and International Organizations) into the current curriculum to be offered by current faculty members with minimal adjustments to teaching loads. Those elective courses will then be available to second and third year law students.

A.2.e.2. Support to the Law Journal. The law journal's editorial board was re-established at the start of the new academic year. All three former board members reconnected under the support of a new faculty advisor. With LPAC's support, they agreed to resume the outstanding journal tasks. They adopted an ambitious program that had as its goal the publication of a next Journal issue by December, 2015. Key outstanding tasks involved hosting a pre-publication symposium, sourcing additional articles and finalizing review of existing manuscripts. Unfortunately, the board Chair recently departed for the United States and his assistant suddenly suspended studies. With only one member remaining, a new editorial board will have to be established to take up the outstanding tasks and design a realistic program, thus making the December 2015 publication deadline problematic.

Issue: A major challenge faced by the Law School is that almost all faculty members are part-time having busy law practices or important government responsibilities along with having full teaching loads. They are often unavailable for programs other than delivering their respective courses. Students also maintain full-time jobs and face difficulties balancing their jobs, intensive course-work and families. They typically have little time to engage in non-curricular activities or programs. While LPAC will use research grants to address this issue, it will also begin discussions as to a longer term solution to the culture of law-teaching.

Sub-Component A.3 Liberian Legal Information Institute (LiberLii)

Activity A.3.c.2 Bridge Grant. LPAC signed a Bridge Grant agreement with LiberLII in order to assure LiberLII continues its operations and continues to provide free access to legal information from October 19, 2015 – February 19, 2016. The Bridge Grant covers the costs for programming activities, salaries, and temporary Internet while LPAC awaits the results of the HICD Assessment.



Issues: One challenge facing LiberLII is the reliability of the legal information that is being placed on the LiberLII website. The collection process currently being utilized by LiberLII and its government partners is leading to errors (missing language and incorrect dates) in the documents being uploaded to the website. Additionally, LiberLII does not have a system in place to link existing legislation or regulation to subsequent amendments uploaded to the website. LPAC will assign a short term technical advisor to begin addressing these issues by December, 2015.

Sub-Component A.4 Liberia National Bar Association (LNBA)

Activity A.4.a.1 MOU based upon HICD assessment entered into by LNBA and USAID.

The current leadership of the LNBA was not involved in the development of LPAC and had expressed concerns that their vision was not part of the LPAC project. The HICD Assessment was a critical step in obtaining buy-in from the Executive Committee to LPAC activities.

Issue: The supply of electricity from the LEC has been almost non-existent since the start of the LPAC. Although the LNBA has a very small generator, it lacks the power to run more than a couple of lights and fans. Additionally, it was recently discovered that LNBA's headquarters will need to be re-wired so that the electricity supply from a more powerful generator can reach all of the offices and rooms at the LNBA.

Component B: Strengthening the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission

Activity B.2.a Provide Technical Assistance and Training in Investigative Techniques

By October 28th, the Executive Chairperson, following two meetings where LPAC presented important issues related to the implementation of the LPAC project, LPAC emphasized, as priority number one, the security of both LACC Investigations and Investigators. The Executive Chairperson produced a concept note on taking precautions against detractors in the fight against corruption. This note acknowledged the lack of security and the present obvious high level of security threats to the LACC. The task force to go ahead with a risk assessment to the LACC and LPAC began the draft of a security plan and a training plan.

Activity B.5.a Support LACC Leadership in Corruption Prevention Activities. The Education and Prevention Division completed its first two prevention activities, one dealing with the renovation of the airport, and the other with forestry development and compensation to the affected communities. It is now preparing a report on its findings as to additional prevention measures and whether to recommendations the possible opening of criminal investigations.

Issue: As a starting point, the LACC realized the critical situation in terms of security problems, especially with respect to internal LACC communication strategies. The Executive Chairperson requested the LPAC Advisor support the immediate correction of existing practices as a priority



item. The security threats are real and must be addressed properly.

MONITORING & EVALUATION (M & E)

LPAC has begun developing data collection instruments for its indicators. Additionally, LPAC M&E Expert participated in the presentations of HICD findings to the partner institutions.

In November, LPAC M&E Expert intends to assess the data management and reporting systems of all LPAC partner institutions. The findings of the assessment will enable LPAC address specific gaps to ensure data quality within the various institutions.

LPAC will also advertise the two M&E positions for the Judicial Institute.

LOOKING AHEAD

Significant Planned Activities in November

General

- LPAC will continue recruitment for project staff: Financial Systems Specialist, Administration Specialist, Grants Manager and Program Assistants.
- LPAC will make efforts to meet with representatives of the Ministry of Justice to discuss how LPAC activities relate to its mission and potential areas of cooperation.

Judicial Institute

- LPAC will work with JI to deliver the ToT workshop for faculty of the Magistrates Training program. The Professional Magistrates Training Program is tentatively scheduled to commence around the end of November. LPAC will observe and begin to assess the curriculum. **(Activity A.1.b.3)**
- LPAC will continue meeting with the Court Administrator and JI Director to assemble a working group to engage in the Court administration curriculum development project. Other donors will be invited to join in supporting the working group. **(Activity A.1.c.1 Formation of working group)**

Law School

- LPAC will continue implementing the scholarship program by developing internal controls for administering the scholarship funds, establishing conditions and procedures for disbursing stipends, providing continuous individualized academic and career counseling and mentoring to Scholars and evaluating their progress. **(Activity A.2.c.1)**

- LPAC will continue to explore introducing a credit-bearing legal writing seminar that will be linked to the Advanced Legal Research and Writing course (**Activity A.2.e.3. Support for legal research and writing**) and, under **Activity A.2.d.1 curriculum and legal clinic assessment**, LPAC will support the introduction of a clinical program linked to the criminal procedure course.
- LPAC will continue to engage the Dean and the Curriculum Committee to identify current professors to be supported with stipends to develop new or improved course textbooks for curriculum courses. (**Activity A.2.e.1 Increased faculty capacity.**)
- LPAC will support establishment of a new editorial board to finalize review of submitted articles and plan publication of the next Journal issue. (**Activity A2.e.2. Law Journal.**)

LiberLii

- **Activity A.3.c.3 Development of Stakeholder Support.** LiberII will hold a capacity building workshop for staff of the Archive Division of the Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs as means of building relationships and the capacity of the staff in formatting soft/hard copies of legal information/ Executive Orders into LiberII's database. LPAC will also continue to work with its Executive Director to encourage government agencies to provide materials to LiberLii for publication on the website.
- **Activity A.3.b.2. Marketing/Fundraising Coordinator Hired** LPAC will initiate a search for marketing/outreach coordinator for LiberII.
- **Activity A.3.c.6 Improved Awareness of LiberII.** LiberII will undertake a media campaign to increase awareness by the public of LiberII's website. Through funding via the Bridge Grant, LiberLII will sponsor a radio announcement that will be produced and aired on local radio stations.

LNBA

- **Activity A.4.d.1 Encourage approval of an organized Pro Bono program.** The Legal Aid Committee of the LNBA will develop a multi-year plan for a pro bono and legal clinic program and present the plan for adoption at the upcoming national assembly to take place from November 27-28th.
- **Activity A.4.c.1 Market Study for CLE.** During the upcoming national assembly meeting to take place from November 27-28th, LPAC, in cooperation with the Bar Secretariat, will conduct a market survey of attending members. This survey will assist in developing future CLE program and courses.
- LPAC will also continue meetings with the recently appointed members of the standing committees and begin discussing strategies for CLE and Pro Bono activities. It will also



continue working with the Executive Committee on reaching a consensus on the Executive Director/Fundraising Coordinator position, and the creation of a program/course catalog and annual calendar.

LACC

- LPAC will seek to complete a security plan for LACC confidential documents. The plan will deal with the handling and security classification of documents and will include training for all staff on security measures and measures to implement the plan (**Activity B.2.b**).
- The first joint training between the LACC Investigators and MoJ Prosecutors will take place under the auspices of the Liberian Institute of Public Administration (LIPA) in November LPAC will assist in developing the content of the training. (**Activity B.3.a**).
- The signing of MOUs between the LACC and other agencies dealing with corrupt practices (e.g., the IAA, PPCC and LRA) will be completed (**Activity B.3.c**).



ATTACHMENT A: 30-60-90 DAY CHART – YEAR I

Legal Professional Development and Anticorruption activity in Liberia (LPAC)

30-60-90 Day Activity Chart

Oct-15

Component A: Strengthening Legal Professional Development Institutions

Component A.1: Sustainable James A.A. Pierre Judicial Institute (JI)

		Days	30	60	90
● A.1.a: The JI's financial and administrative management systems conform to international good practice standards					
	HICD assessment		50%	100%	-
	Training on technology		25%	50%	75%
	Training calendar		-	50%	100%
	Training catalog		-	50%	100%
	Staff capacity building		-	-	10%
	ICT assessment and procurement				
● A.1.b: The JI is able to effectively and efficiently develop professional courses and reference materials in new subject areas and provide these course offerings to justice sector actors					
	Training needs assessment				
	Training of trainers program		25%	100%	-
	Advanced faculty handbook		100%	-	-
	TOT workshop		-	25%	-
	Adult education handbook		100%	-	-
	Workshop on best practices in adult education		50%	-	-
	Individual mentoring		10%	20%	30%
	TOT expansion				
	Training materials developed				
	Institute Information Center - Judicial Reference Sets				
● A.1.c: The JI is able to continue ongoing trainings of judicial actors and is able to fund, organize and implement complex trainings in and outside of Monrovia on its own					
	Professional Magistrates Training Program		10%	35%	60%
	Working group established		10%	100%	-
	Identification of partners/donors to ensure coordination		50%	90%	100%
	Quarterly Judicial Training Program				
	Other Training Programs				
● A.1.d: The JI has a M&E team that is well trained, well equipped and capable of conducting field work to evaluate the effectiveness of JI training programs, conducting research related to issues raised in judicial quarterly reports, and investigating causes of poor performance within the judiciary					
	Establishment of M&E Team		20%	40%	100%
	Court Observation - Baseline				
● A.1.e: JI enabling legislation is passed that authorizes the JI to engage in the full range of activities projected in the JI's 2012-2017 Strategic Plan					
	Legislative Drafting				
Component A.2: Sustainable Louis Arthur Grimes Law School (Law School)					
● A.2.a: The Law School's financial and administrative management systems conform to international good practice standards					
	HICD assessment		50%	100%	-
	Assistance in procurement of repairs and refurbishment		10%	25%	40%
	Staff capacity building				

Legal Professional Development and Anticorruption activity in Liberia (LPAC)

30-60-90 Day Activity Chart

ICT Assessment and Procurement			
● A.2.b: The Law School is able to effectively conduct outreach and fundraising activities to generate a consistent stream of funding for Law School program and activities			
Fundraising and outreach plan			
Fundraising and outreach coordinator	5%	25%	45%
Alumni association organized and active	20%	40%	80%
● A.2.c: The Law School has developed an action plan for the establishment of a public service scholarship endowment with the aim of providing public service scholarships in perpetuity without utilization of annual budget funds			
Public service scholarships	50%	100%	-
● A.2.d: The Law School fully implements curriculum reform and establishes a clinical legal education program			
Curriculum and legal clinic assessment and action plan	15%	35%	65%
Plan for implementation of new curriculum	10%	35%	65%
● A.2.e: Legal scholarship at the Law School is enhanced through consistent publication of the law journal and newsletter, and through faculty textbook writing program			
Legal writing workshops			
Law journal	10%	20%	60%
Increase faculty development			
Training in research and writing	-	10%	20%
Newsletter development	10%	30%	70%
● A.2.f: The Law School is able to provide legal service to the University of Liberia through a legal department that does not rely on faculty who are teaching courses			
Move legal counsel from law building			
Component A.3: Sustainable Liberia Legal Information Institute (LiberLII)			
● A.3.a: LiberLII's financial and administrative management systems conform to international good practice standards			
HICD assessment	50%	100%	-
Staff capacity building			
ICT assessment and procurement	5%	15%	20%
● A.3.b: LiberLII is able to effectively conduct outreach and funding activities to generate a consistent stream of funding to support its efforts to make all of Liberia's laws and regulations readily accessible to the public			
Workshops developed			
Marketing/fundraising coordinator	20%	70%	100%
Marketing and fundraising plan			
● A.3.c: LiberLII has a staff capable of engaging in all aspects of document collection, digitizing and web publishing, to include the technical know-how to administer the LiberLII website			
Initial IT assessment support	100%	-	-
Bridge grant	50%	100%	-
Development of stakeholder support	10%	20%	30%
ICT assessment and procurement	5%	15%	20%
Improved awareness of LiberLII	5%	15%	35%
Improved capacity to produce materials in electronic format - training			
Component A.4: Capable and Effective Liberian National Bar Association (LNBA)			
● A.4.a: LNBA's financial and administrative management systems conform to international good practice standards			

Legal Professional Development and Anticorruption activity in Liberia (LPAC)

30-60-90 Day Activity Chart

HICD assessment	50%	100%	-
Staff capacity building			
A.4.b: The LNBA is able to effectively conduct outreach and fundraising activities to generate a constant stream of funding to support its operations, quarterly assemblies, professional development activities, and public outreach and service programs			
Fundraising and outreach plan			
Fundraising and outreach coordinator	10%	30%	100%
A.4.c: The LNBA is able to effectively and efficiently develop Continuing Legal Education courses and reference materials for a broad range of subject areas to promote the professional development of its members			
Market study for CLE	20%	100%	-
Development of CLE courses	-	10%	-
Regulatory Framework for mandatory CLE			
Mandatory CLE certification program			
A.4.d: The LNBA is able to effectively and efficiently implement a Pro Bono program that delivers quality services to the low income population.			
Present pro bono prgram	20%	100%	-
Sustainable pro bono program			
Component B: Strengthening the Liberian Anticorruption Commission (LACC)			
B.1: The LACC's organizational structure, systems and resources conform to international standards and support its mandate			
Draft and sign initial MOU	100%	-	-
Implement HICD	50%	100%	-
Develop CBP and get approval by USAID and LACC			
Support implementation of the CBP			
Monitor the CBP implementation			
Assess LACC's needs in equipment and ICT and submit a Procurement Plan to USAID for approval			
Procure equipment and ICT per the approved Procurement Plan			
B.2: The LACC Investigation Unit conducts investigations that conform to international standards, and that contribute to the development of corruption case prosecutions that result in convictions			
Assess investigation capacity and investigators skills	50%	100%	-
Develop draft Investigation Capacity Building Plan (I-CBP)	-	-	100%
Implement I-CBP (training and mentoring)			
Develop intelligence and analysis competences			
Develop and implement security procedures to shield investigations	-	50%	100%
Start the process of creating conditions for LACC to join and get access the Interpol Global Focal Point Platform			
Develop and implement procedures for information exchange with other law enforcement agencies through MoUs			
Develop and implement guidelines and SOPs for investigating corruption			
Establish legal drafting team to review and draft legislation to enable LACC to effectively investigate and prosecute corruption			
Assess and prioritize legislative changes			
Facilitate developing legislation enabling investigation and prosecution of corruption			
Mobilize stakeholder support and conduct negotiations to support legislative changes			
B.3: LACC and MOJ have well-trained and coordinated prosecutorial teams capable of developing and arguing strong corruption cases that lead to convictions on corruption charges			
Facilitate negotiations and then development of draft MoU between LACC and MoJ to foster collaboration			
Draft policies and SOPs for MoJ and LACC collaboration during investigation			
Assess the skills and capacity of the LACC and MoJ prosecutors assigned to work on LACC cases	-	50%	100%

Legal Professional Development and Anticorruption activity in Liberia (LPAC)

30-60-90 Day Activity Chart

Design Prosecution Capacity Building Program (P-CBP)			
Implement P-CBP (training and mentoring)			
Develop a Prosecutor's Manual and SOPs			
Encourage networking between investigators, prosecutors, MoJ and Courts through MOU			
Establish asset tracing, forfeiture and confiscation in corruption cases			
Identify GOL institutions with important links to LACC and facilitate drafting MOUs to strengthen cooperation			
Strengthen coordination between enforcement agencies			
B.4: The LACC has an effective public education and outreach program that provides information and support to the activities of individual citizens, CSOs, and business organizations in the private sector fight against			
Review LACC Communication Strategy and assess LACC staff communication skills			
Build LACC staff communication skills through training and mentoring			
Identify CSOs capable to implement anticorruption initiative and define priorities for the LPAC's Small Grants Program (SGP)			
Develop and announce 1st round of SGP, evaluate proposals and make awards			
Monitor implementation and provide support to SGP grantees			
Mobilize SGP grantees and other CSOs into Civil Society Anti-Corruption Network			
Assess needs and demand for the LACC website and ICT features (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)			
Develop the concept and the structure of the website and ICT			
Develop the website and ICT			
Train LACC staff to maintaining and updating the website and ICT			
Assess capacity and practices of LACC in collecting and processing citizen complaints			
Design complaint management system (CMS) concept, start developing policies, a manual and SOPs			
B.5: The LACC is able to exercise its leadership role under the NACS and the NIF and is able to effectively work with the legislature and other integrity agencies to develop and implement effective anticorruption strategies, policies, programs and laws			
Assess LACC institutional and human capacity to implement its corruption prevention functions	50%	100%	-
Develop draft Corruption Prevention Capacity Building program			
Implement Corruption Prevention Capacity Building program			
Assist with the development of LACC Corruption Prevention activity plan			
Introduce LACC leadership and staff to Vulnerability to Corruption Assessment (VCA)			
Adapt VCA to Liberia context			
Conduct meetings between LACC and NACSC members to build consensus on the Committee mandate			
Assist LACC with drafting NACSC mandate, composition, roles, responsibilities, authorities, and procedures			
Establish a Working Group to draft the national strategy and the plan			
Conduct meeting of LACC with NIF and AAs on strengthen cooperation and joint actions			
Assist NIF with developing their Strategy for NIF and an Action plan			
Announces Small Grants Program (SGP) for NIF members, evaluate proposals and make award			
Monitor implementation and provide support to SGP grantees			
Draft the description for LACC Legislature Communication Officer (LCO) position			
Assign and train LACC staff member for the LCO position			
Support LCO in implementing her/his functions			
Prioritize legislative gaps hindering the LACC implementing its mandate			
Review legislation and drafts to ensure that it conforms to international standards and is aligned with Liberian law			
Assist the LACC in engaging stakeholders in discussion around the legislation			

* Percentages are cumulative. Activities with no results reported (highlighted in blue) had no planned activities for the reporting period.