



Diaspora engagement mapping **LIBERIA**

Facts & figures

Terminology: Liberia refers to its diaspora as “Liberian diaspora” or “Liberians in the Diaspora”, used for individuals of Liberian origin residing outside the country.

Political rights



Dual citizenship¹



Right to vote in national elections
for citizens residing abroad²



No – however, diaspora voting rights
have been subject to review

Remittances



Remittances as a share of GDP: **21.28%**
Remittances inflow (USD million): **1,017**

Data disclaimer

As diaspora definitions vary widely, we have chosen to use comparable data on emigration as a proxy. This does not include all who consider themselves diaspora and is not necessarily aligned with national definitions of diaspora. Emigration data comes from UNDESA (2024) and remittances from the [World Bank](#) (2024).

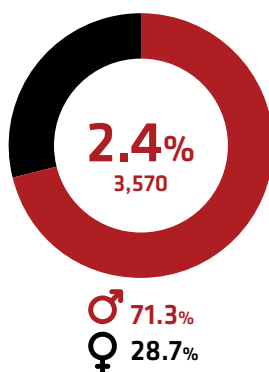
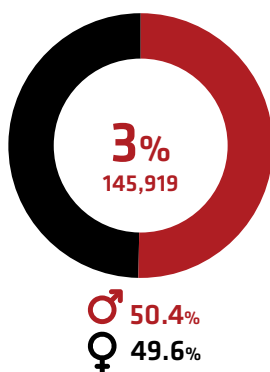
Emigration



% of emigrants in
total population



% of which
in the EU



Top countries of destination



Ghana	39,038
Israel	38,437
Nigeria	23,602
Côte d'Ivoire	16,014
Sierra Leone	8,462

¹ The new law, signed 22 July 2022, permits dual citizenship by allowing Liberians to hold on to their citizenship after acquiring a second nationality. <https://www.aljazeera.com/features/2022/7/27/all-you-need-to-know-about-liberias-new-dual-citizenship-law#:~:text=Lib%20has%20signed%20into,after%20acquiring%20a%20second%20nationality>.

² A law has been passed in 2022 by members of the 54th legislature to allow diaspora to participate in voting in elections from abroad. <https://www.liberianobserver.com/diaspora-liberians-could-vote-2023-election-if>.

Overview of the policy and legislative framework



- 2015** ● **The Decent Work Act³** allows the state to license private employment agencies, including those that employ Liberians abroad. This is a major development from the previous regime (the Labour Law of 1956), which in principle banned all recruitment of Liberians for employment abroad.⁴
- 2016** ● **Draft Diaspora Engagement Policy.⁵** This draft policy, developed following a series of consultative events involving diaspora communities held in Liberia and overseas, provides an analysis of engagement challenges and opportunities, as well as guiding principles and policy and programme areas. Its top-line objectives are to build trust with the diaspora and engage them in national development. Its guiding principles emphasise cultural heritage preservation, reconciliation, dialogue and participation. Its five policy and programme areas are:
- 1) Reducing barriers to engagement;
 - 2) Increasing investments and remittance flows;
 - 3) Transferring human capital and technology;
 - 4) Increasing philanthropy;
 - 5) Building the institutional framework.
- 2016** ● The **National Migration Policy** states the government's aim to promote an enabling environment for diaspora contributions, while laying out actions to increase competition between remittance service providers, to enhance rural access to formal money transfer services, to hold a referendum on dual citizenship, and to address the return and replacement of skilled nationals.⁶
- 2014** ● The **Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development (PAPD)⁷** is the latest national development plan and follows on from the Agenda for Transformation (AfT) 2012-2017. The PAPD makes several references to diaspora engagement, though it outlines few specific actions. It underlines the importance of "continuous engagement" [with the diaspora] to facilitate diaspora return to establish businesses and non-profit organisations. It states that the government will "remain open" to diaspora volunteers in education, health, and social services, as well as facilitating family remittances. One specific action included in the PAPD is to diversify the economy by establishing a Private Sector Finance Fund (PSFF) to provide financing to Liberian companies. The diaspora is mentioned as one of several potential partners of the PSFF, which intends to finance companies in road construction, energy, information and communications technology, and water and sanitation. Finally, the PAPD states the government's intention to "deploy passport application centers in regions with high concentration of Liberian diasporas", underscoring the government's intention to allow dual citizenship in the future.
- 2024** ● The House of Representatives approves amendments to the **Liberian Aliens and Nationality Law of 2022⁸**, unanimously removing restrictive clauses in the dual citizenship law. The revisions aim to protect the rights of natural-born Liberians who hold citizenship in other countries without renouncing their Liberian citizenship, allowing them to participate in elective offices.

3 *Decent Work Act, 2015*. Liberia. https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/natlex4.detail?p_lang=en&p_isn=100329&p_country=LBR&p_count=53

4 *Labour Practices Law, 1956*. Liberia. https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/natlex4.detail?p_lang=en&p_isn=70656&p_classification=01.02

5 Diaspora Affairs Unit. 2016. *DRAFT Diaspora Engagement Policy*. Ministry of State. <http://liberiadiaspora.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Draft-Diaspora-Engagement-Policy-Liberia.pdf>

6 ICMPD & IOM. 2016. *A Survey on Migration Policies in West Africa*. Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. https://fmmwestafrica.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/en-A_Survey_on_Migration_Policies_in_West_Africa_EN_SOFT2nd.pdf

7 Ministry of Finance and Development Planning. 2018. *Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development PAPD 2018-2023*. Republic of Liberia. [https://www.emansion.gov.lr/doc/Pro-Poor%20Agenda%20For%20Prosperity%20And%20Development%20book%20for%20Email%20sending%20\(1\).pdf%20-%20Compressed.pdf](https://www.emansion.gov.lr/doc/Pro-Poor%20Agenda%20For%20Prosperity%20And%20Development%20book%20for%20Email%20sending%20(1).pdf%20-%20Compressed.pdf)

8 <https://citizenshiprights4africa.org/liberia-house-removes-restrictive-provisions-in-dual-citizen-law/>

Practices

Explore 520+ practices by country, SDG or sector of engagement in the [interactive database!](#)



All-Liberian Conference on Dual Citizenship (ALCOD)

The ALCOD is a network of Liberian diaspora organisations and individuals seeking to bring about changes in Liberian legislation to allow dual citizenship. The network lobbies on behalf of Liberians abroad through meetings with government officials. It also organises annual conferences and the Diaspora Person of the Year award, which celebrates individuals making strides towards the attainment of dual citizenship.⁹

Annual Return Campaign

Diaspora Liberians Annual Return (DLAR): DLAR is Liberia's annual large-scale homecoming event for its diaspora. The first edition in 2024 was organised under the theme "Liberia, the Destination of African Diaspora" aiming to reconnect Liberians abroad with their heritage and promote socio-economic development. The event includes cultural exhibitions, investment forums, guided tours of key sites, and youth empowerment programs. A National Steering Committee, comprising government ministries and diaspora organizations, oversees its planning.

Diaspora Investment Dialogue

Co-hosted by the World Bank Group and the European Union, this dialogue brought together senior officials of the Liberian Government, the World Bank Group, the Liberian diaspora from the United States, the EU and Africa, private sector, civil society and academia. The event focused on attracting diaspora investments in sectors vital to Liberia's economic transformation, such as agriculture, infrastructure, and tourism, and provided a platform for the diaspora to share their views and expectations as current and prospective investors when considering Liberia as an investment destination.

Diaspora to Catalyze Private Investments and Entrepreneurship

The African Development Bank, in collaboration with the African Union Commission and the International Organization for Migration, launched the "Streamlining Diaspora Engagement to Catalyze Private Investments and Entrepreneurship for Enhanced Resilience" (SDE4R) project. Liberia is among eight African countries benefiting from this initiative, which aims to mobilise diaspora investments and expertise to support socioeconomic development. The project is further expected to contribute to reinforcing socioeconomic resilience of vulnerable populations, particularly women, youth, rural dwellers and forcibly displaced populations, through diaspora-related humanitarian, educational, health and other resilience-building support and temporary return of skilled and qualified diaspora members.

Diaspora Engagement Task Force

Liberia launched a Diaspora Engagement Task Force (DETF) under the Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs, as part of the IOM and African Development Bank-supported SDE4R initiative. The task force aims to strengthen institutional coordination and create an enabling environment for diaspora investment, entrepreneurship, skills transfer and knowledge exchange.

⁹ Wiakanty, Simeon S. 2020. *Diaspora Liberians Kick-off Dual Citizenship Campaign in Monrovia*. Daily Observer.

Diaspora Annual Return

In 2025, Liberia further strengthened its diaspora engagement efforts by launching the Diaspora Annual Return as a broader national initiative and establishing its first Senate Diaspora Caucus. These developments signal a shift towards more institutionalised diaspora engagement, aiming to enhance investment, skills transfer and the inclusion of diaspora perspectives in national policymaking.

Diaspora Annual Conference

In 2025, the Liberia Diaspora Annual Conference brought together government officials, diaspora representatives and development partners to strengthen collaboration on national development, reconciliation and investment. The event highlighted the growing recognition of the diaspora as a key partner in Liberia's recovery and development, with discussions focusing on expanding investment partnerships, skills transfer initiatives and innovative financing mechanisms.

Observations

The “Observations” and “Obstacles” sections contain additional information on the context of diaspora engagement that does not fit directly into the other sections. They are based on a combination of literature review and comments from the authors. New information is incorporated during the annual updates. Readers are invited to verify the relevance of the information at the time of reading, as the context may have evolved.

Despite its unique characteristic as a diaspora-founded state,¹⁰ it was not until the inauguration of President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf in 2005 that Liberia began actively mobilising efforts towards engaging its diaspora.¹¹ President Sirleaf's administration initiated several outreach activities to promote diaspora contributions to national development, which coincided with a steady increase in remittance inflows.¹²

During her 2010 trip to the United States – the Liberian diaspora's principal country of residence – President Sirleaf addressed the diaspora in New York, marking the first formal homage to the country's diaspora.¹³ In the same year, the government organised Liberia's first Diaspora Homecoming Forum, which provided the diaspora with information on employment, development and investment opportunities in Liberia, while receiving support from the World Bank to implement the Liberia Will Rise Again Diaspora Engagement Program,¹⁴ an initiative to establish a government diaspora unit and develop a national diaspora policy.^{15,16}

10 Liberia was founded in the nineteenth century by freed African slaves returning from the Americas.

11 Reilly, Janet E. 2017. Reaching out to the Diaspora: The Liberian State's Formulation of a Diaspora Engagement Policy. Africa and its Global Diaspora, African Histories and Modernities. https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=10976&context=gc_etds.

12 Bargblor, Edmund. 2019. Liberians In The Diaspora: Are They The Final Frontier Of Hope For Liberia's Economic Development? Daily Observer. <https://www.liberianobserver.com/opinion/liberians-in-the-diaspora-are-they-the-final-frontier-of-hope-for-liberias-economic-development/>

13 Reilly, Janet E. 2017. Reaching out to the Diaspora: The Liberian State's Formulation of a Diaspora Engagement Policy. Africa and its Global Diaspora, African Histories and Modernities. https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=10976&context=gc_etds

14 Ibid.

15 Executive Mansion. 2018. “Liberia Diaspora Engagement Program Reactivated”. https://www.emansion.gov.lr/2press.php?news_id=4528&related=76pg=sp.

16 The programme was scheduled to begin in 2013, delayed first till 2015, and then reactivated in 2018 (ibid).

In 2016, the government brought together representatives of diaspora organisations worldwide to discuss the draft diaspora engagement policy.¹⁷ Since then, the government has been slow to operationalise the World Bank-supported Diaspora Affairs Unit or to implement the diaspora engagement initiatives outlined in the draft diaspora policy. However, steps have been taken to map the Liberian diaspora through the government's voluntary diaspora registration initiative. Moreover, after lying dormant for several years, the aforementioned Diaspora Engagement Programme was reactivated in 2018 after the newly-elected President George Manneh Weah underlined the importance of the diaspora in his inaugural address.¹⁸

Obstacles



- **Capacity limitations:** while the government has taken gradual steps towards establishing institutional initiatives to support diaspora engagement, initiatives have largely depended on support from international donors. In part due to these capacity limitations, the government has only recently reactivated the Diaspora Affairs Unit and has yet to endorse the Draft Policy on Diaspora Engagement.¹⁹
- **Persistent divisions on dual citizenship:** Liberian diaspora organisations have long lobbied the government to enact dual citizenship. Despite President George Manneh Weah's support, survey data has suggested that most Liberians support the current restrictions. Some academics have argued that Liberia's unique experiences of civil war, forced displacement and national identity have made it difficult to push through dual citizenship.²⁰
- **Investment risk:** Weak legal frameworks, corruption, poor infrastructure, and several legal restrictions on foreign investment have limited the country's ability to attract diaspora investment and the return of highly-qualified diaspora talent.²¹
- **Remittances dependency:** Liberia has one of the highest levels of remittance dependency in Sub-Saharan Africa.²² While the high remittance-to-GDP ratio represents a development opportunity for the country, whose remittances have exceeded the government budget and supported the country through previous crises, it also renders the economy vulnerable to external shocks. For instance, remittances fell during the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic.²³

17 Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 2016. Consultative Dialogue to Formulate Diaspora Engagement Policy Kickoff in Monrovia. http://mofa.gov.lr/public2/2press.php?news_id=1919&related=7&pg=sp&sub=44

18 Liberian News Agency. 2018. "Govt. Reactivates Diaspora Engagement Program", 2018. <https://liberiannewsagency.com/2018/05/31/govt-reactivates-diaspora-engagement-program/>.

19 African Union. 2019. *Diaspora Engagement Self-Assessment by Country*. <https://www.giz.de/de/downloads/2019%20Diaspora%20Engagement%20Self%20Assessment%20Report%20ENG.pdf>

20 Pailey, Robtel Neajai. 2019. *The struggles for Liberian citizenship*. Al Jazeera. <https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/struggles-liberian-citizenship-190128050949269.html>; The Khana Group. 2018. *Two-thirds of Liberians want exclusive citizenship and land ownership laws maintained, study shows*. AfroBarometer. http://afrobarometer.org/sites/default/files/press-release/Lib%C3%A9ria/lib_r7_pr2_citizenship_and_land_ownership_24102018.pdf.

21 U.S. Department of State. 2019. *Investment Climate Statements: Liberia*. <https://www.state.gov/reports/2019-investment-climate-statements/liberia/>.

22 World Bank. 2019. "Record High Remittances Sent Globally In 2018". <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2019/04/08/record-high-remittances-sent-globally-in-2018>.

23 Morris, Aloysius Juwee. 2020. "Opinion: Impact Of COVID-19 On Personal Remittance Flow To Sub-Saharan Africa Evidence From The Mano River Union". KMTV News, 2020. <https://kmtvliberia.com/opinion-impact-of-covid-19-on-personal-remittance-flow-to-sub-saharan-africa-evidence-from-the-mano-river-union/>.

Annex:

List of actors

Explore the institutionalisation of diaspora engagement worldwide via the [typology of 520+ institutions](#)

Diaspora related institutions

- **At regional level:**

African Union Citizens and Diaspora Directorate (AU CIDO)

Liberia is a member of the African Union and nominates a diaspora focal point to represent Liberia as part of the AU CIDO Continental Meetings.

- **At national level:**

Office of Diaspora Affairs 2010

The Office operates under the Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs and focuses on building infrastructure, fostering economic partnerships, and advocating for equal representation of the diaspora. It works towards establishing communication channels and offices in key embassies, and organises flagship initiatives like the annual diaspora return and the Liberian Diaspora Conference.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)

The MOFA is responsible for consular assistance to Liberians abroad and for passport issuance. These responsibilities make MOFA a key actor in diaspora engagement – especially if dual citizenship is permitted in the future. In addition, the Focal Point for the Diaspora Engagement of the Office of the Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs manages an initiative to allow Liberians abroad to register themselves voluntarily into a government database.²⁴

Liberia Refugee Repatriation & Resettlement Commission (LRRRC) 1993

The LRRRC is Liberia's lead agency for managing the repatriation, resettlement, and reintegration of refugees and internally displaced persons. Created in 1993, the LRRRC has facilitated the reintegration of returnees.

The National Investment Commission (NIC) 1979

The NIC coordinates investment strategies and programmes in line with the government's Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development 2018-2023. In 2017, it published the Official Investor's Guide to Liberia outlining the potential and methods for investment for several groups of investors, including diaspora investors.²⁵

24 Liberian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 2020. "Registration Of Liberia Diaspora Community". Monrovia: Government of Liberia. Accessed July 2. <http://www.mofa.gov.lr/public2/doc/REGISTRATION%20OF%20LIBERIAN%20DIASPORA%20COMMUNITY%20info.pdf>.

25 National Investment Commission. 2017. "The Official Investor'S Guide To Liberia". Monrovia: National Investment Commission. https://www.liberia.michaelkoelsch.de/download/liberia_investor_guide.pdf.

Diaspora organisations in Europe

Read more about diaspora organisations in "[Starting guide: What is a diaspora organisation](#)"



Association Entraide pour le Liberia (AEL) France 1996

- ☑ Integration activities
- ☑ Development activities

AEL brings together Liberians residing in France. Its mission is to encourage Liberians and Europeans to invest in education, people with disabilities, orphanages and local associations in Liberia.

European Federation of Liberian Associations (EFLA) Belgium 2003

- ☑ Development activities
- ☑ Integration activities

EFLA brings together Liberian diaspora organisations across Europe. It provides a network of support, information-sharing and social activities. EFLA also organises conferences and events to provide diasporans with information on how to support national development activities.

United Liberian Association of Belgium (ULAB) Belgium

- ☑ Development activities
- ☑ Integration activities

ULAB aims to support the reconstruction and development of Liberia, to implement humanitarian projects, and to strengthen the connection between Liberia and Belgium. It has implemented projects across Liberia to provide resources for educational institutions. The association has also implemented activities in Belgium to support the integration of local Liberians and to inform them about political developments in Liberia.

Liberian Association Holland (LAH) Netherlands 1988

- ☑ Development activities
- ☑ Integration activities

The LAH supports networking among Liberian diaspora members to promote Liberia's cultural and traditional heritage in the Netherlands. LAH also supports fundraising initiatives for development and humanitarian causes in Liberia.

Liberian Mandingo Federation in Europe (LIMAFE) 2017

- ☑ Integration activities

The LIMAFE is a union of six Liberian Mandingo organisations in Europe. Among its aims is to represent Liberian Mandingos in Europe (including legal representation), to promote social, cultural and economic relationship between Liberian Mandingos and Europeans, and to represent Liberian Mandingos in Europe in Liberian political affairs.

Liberian Swedish Association (LAS) Sweden

- ☑ **Development activities**
- ☑ **Integration activities**

The LAS promotes Liberian cultural heritage through events and social activities. It helps to connect Liberians with local resources and development activities in Liberia. It has also taken steps to lobby the Liberian government to establish an embassy in Sweden.

Liberian-German Association (ROOTS) Germany 1993

- ☑ **Integration activities**

An association bringing together Liberians residing in Germany.

Union of Liberian Organisations in the UK (ULO-UK) UK 2004

- ☑ **Integration activities**
- ☑ **Development activities**

Established to serve as an umbrella organisation of all Liberian associations in the UK. ULO-UK has also engaged in fundraising for development projects in Liberia.²⁶

²⁶ Union of Liberian Organisations in the UK. 2018. "Annual Report 2017/18". London: Union of Liberian Organisations in the UK. <https://www.ulouk.com/app/download/16409913/Annual+Report+2017.18.pdf>.

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