Civil society welcomes Liberia's reported fiscal discipline and infrastructure gains: GDP growth above target, a historic domestic revenue surplus, and expanded human capital investment. Yet the lived reality diverges sharply from these headline figures. Over sixty percent of Liberians still live below the international poverty line, and the country ranks 177th of 193 on the Human Development Index. Electricity reaches barely a third of the population, and healthcare outside Monrovia remains severely limited.

We are equally concerned about shrinking civic space. Journalists faced detention and intimidation this year, and Liberia's press freedom ranking fell to 58th globally. The rushed Carbon Market Policy process, opposed by over twenty-five civil society organizations, shows that consultation with forest-dependent communities remains selective rather than free, prior, and informed.

Sixteen years after the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's report, the War and Economic Crimes Court remains unestablished, and victims of the civil conflict still await reparations. Corruption and weak judicial independence continue to undermine public trust and the equal protection of rights-holders, including women, youth, persons with disabilities, and communities in remote and conflict-affected areas.

We therefore ask: how will the government ensure SDG data is disaggregated by income, gender, disability, and geography so no one is left behind? What binding, time-bound mechanism will guarantee civil society's role in monitoring implementation at national and subnational levels after this Forum?

Civil society stands ready to be a genuine, continuing partner in Liberia's development.