



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Hand-in-Hand
Initiative

Liberia

HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE | 2026 INVESTMENT FORUM



IMPORTANT NOTES

FAO'S HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE

The investment opportunities presented in this document derive from government-led investment plans developed under FAO's Hand-in-Hand (HIH) Initiative. The Initiative supports countries in identifying high-impact agrifood system investments through a combination of data-driven territorial analysis, value chain assessments, and close collaboration with national counterparts. Using the Hand-in-Hand Geospatial Platform, the Initiative integrates geospatial, biophysical, and socio-economic data to identify priority "green zones" where agricultural potential and poverty incidence overlap, creating strong opportunities for transformative investment. Based on these analyses, national governments lead the development of investment plans that identify priority value chains, key bottlenecks, and potential investments required to accelerate agrifood system transformation. These investment opportunities aim to raise incomes, improve nutrition, and empower poor and vulnerable populations, while strengthening resilience to climate change and supporting the sustainable management of natural resources. The Initiative focuses on territories where targeted investments can generate the greatest impact in reducing poverty and hunger, contributing to progress towards Sustainable Development Goals SDG1 (No Poverty), SDG2 (Zero Hunger), and SDG10 (Reduced Inequalities), while balancing economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability.

IMPORTANT CLARIFICATIONS

The opportunities presented in this document are derived from government investment plans and reflect national development priorities identified through the Hand-in-Hand Initiative. FAO provides analytical and technical support in the identification and assessment of these opportunities and facilitates engagement with potential partners. The concepts presented are indicative and require further structuring and discussion with the relevant governments and potential investors. This document therefore presents a pipeline of government-prioritized agrifood investment opportunities that have been pre-screened using FAO's Hand-in-Hand analytical tools. FAO can support interested partners by facilitating technical exchanges and follow-up discussions with relevant government counterparts.

IMPACT TAGS

Investment cases are classified across four impact areas to highlight their primary development contributions and ensure comparability across countries and value chains.

- 

Livelihoods

Income, productivity, jobs, and market access
- 

Gender & Youth

Inclusion and opportunities for women and young people
- 

Planet & Environment

Climate resilience and sustainable resource management
- 

Digital

Use of technology to improve efficiency and access

A resource-rich, underexploited agrifood system with strong political stability and an open investment climate

KEY INVESTMENT SIGNALS

POPULATION

5.7M
(MILLION)

GDP PER CAPITA

USD 907

AGRICULTURAL LAND

4.2M ha
(MILLION HECTARES)

INVESTMENT CASE



STABLE & OPEN ECONOMY

- 20 years of uninterrupted peace, 3 consecutive fair elections
- 10th in Africa on the 2025 Global Peace Index
- Tax holidays up to 25 years; full profit repatriation
- Dual currency (USD/LDR); no foreign exchange risk



GROWING DOMESTIC DEMAND

- Only 51% of consumption is met by local production (strong unmet demand)
- Market size of US\$5.1 billion in 2025
- Population of 5.7 million, growing 2.6%/year, with 65% under age 25



PROVEN INVESTOR CONFIDENCE

- US\$5.1 billion in FDI inflows since 2010
- Duty-free/quota-free access under AfCFTA, ECOWAS ETLS, AGOA, EBA, and the Mano River Union
- Low labor costs (averaging US\$5.50/day)

LIBERIA: INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO



Closing the food-import gap and building agro-processing capacity across Liberia's staple and export value chains

INVESTMENT PLAN LIBERIA	INVESTMENT CASE 1. RICE	INVESTMENT CASE 2. CASSAVA	INVESTMENT CASE 3. COCOA	INVESTMENT CASE 4. MAIZE
IMPACT TAGS 	IMPACT TAGS 	IMPACT TAGS 	IMPACT TAGS 	IMPACT TAGS
INVESTMENT USD 370.0 million	INVESTMENT USD 243.0 million	INVESTMENT USD 32.0 million	INVESTMENT USD 70.0 million	INVESTMENT USD 25.0 million
NPV USD 175.5 million	NPV USD 66.9 million	NPV USD 1.5 million	NPV USD 105.0 million	NPV USD 2.2 million
AVG IRR 20.5%	IRR 18.9%	IRR 14.4%	IRR 30.5%	IRR 15.3%
DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 23.9 thousand	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 10.0 thousand	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 4.9 thousand	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 5.0 thousand	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES 4.0 thousand
INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 119.7 thousand	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 50.0 thousand	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 24.7 thousand	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 25.0 thousand	INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES 20.0 thousand
AVG PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 1,650	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 2,240	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 628	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 2,116	PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE +USD 845
GHG IMPACT +2.5 million tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT +2.6 million tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT -52.2 thousand tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT -79.0 thousand tCO2-e	GHG IMPACT -3.0 thousand tCO2-e

1. RICE



Boosting food security and reducing import dependence through irrigated, climate-resilient rice production

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 243.0M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 66.9M
(MILLION)

IRR

18.9%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Liberia's staple food: per capita consumption of 133 kg annually, among the highest in Africa
- Annual demand of 650,000 mt; local production meets only 25–30% of demand
- Paddy production reached 322,000 mt in 2025, but post-harvest losses run 35–70%
- Rice imports surpassed US\$260.7 million in 2025

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited access to modern agricultural practices, technologies and quality inputs

Public

PPP

- Climate-resilient irrigated lowland farming, 50,000 ha (Public)
- Rehabilitate 5 dams (Public)
- 5 mechanization hubs (PPP)
- Seed multiplication & climate-resilience centers (Public)

2. Lack of infrastructure for post-harvest handling and processing

Private

PPP

- Paddy aggregation systems (Private)
- commercial mills & solar-automated milling 1–5 mt/hour (Private)
- mini on-farm milling units (Private/PPP)

3. Government regulates rice imports, but suspended import duties

Private

PPP

Digital market-linkage platform connecting millers, importers, distributors (Private/PPP)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
10.0K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
50.0K
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+2,240
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
+2.6M
(MILLION tCO₂-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

2. CASSAVA



Building an industrial-scale cassava production and starch-processing sector for food security and rural jobs

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 32.0M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 1.5M
(MILLION)

IRR

14.4%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Liberia's second staple food, consumed at 121 kg per capita annually
- Production reached 618,268 mt in 2025, contributing 23% of total Agricultural GDP
- Cultivated by 60% of farming households on 77,013 ha
- Average yield just 8.28 mt/ha (far below potential)

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited access to improved inputs, planting materials and extension services

PPP

Public

Private

- Seed multiplication hubs (PPP)
- Agro-dealer & digital input platforms (PPP)
- Digital extension/farmer field schools (Public)
- Commercial cassava farms, 200 ha initial (Private)

2. Lack of labor-saving technologies (mechanization)

Private

Public

- 8–13 mechanization hubs (Public/Private)
- Mechanized land-prep services (Private)

3. Lack of infrastructure for post-harvest handling and processing

Private

Public

- 2–4 industrial starch processing plants, 50 mt/day (Private)
- Cluster-based production units + processing hubs (Public/Private)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
4.9K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
24.7K
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+628
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
-52.2K
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

3. COCOA



Revitalizing cocoa plantations to boost yields, quality, and Liberia's position in premium global markets

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 70.0M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 105.0M
(MILLION)

IRR

30.5%
(%)

RATIONALE

- 40,000 smallholder farmers cultivate cocoa on 81,500 ha
- Annual production of 11,600 mt dry beans generated US\$223 million in exports (2024)
- Average yield of just 150–300 kg/ha – low quality and far below regional peers
- Cultivated by 60% of national farming households

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited access to improved inputs, planting materials and extension services

PPP

Public

Private

- 20 certified nurseries, 10M seedlings/year (Public/Private)
- 5 agro-dealer/cooperative hubs (Private)
- Digital tools & demonstrations (Public/PPP)
- New planting/rehab on 25,000 ha (Private)

2. Lack of labor-saving technologies (mechanization)

Private

PPP

Mini mechanization service hubs, pay-per-use (PPP/Private)

3. Lack of infrastructure for post-harvest handling and processing

Private

Public

- 10 fermentation/traceability/quality hubs (Public/Private)
- 1 automated medium-scale processing facility (Public/Private)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
5.0K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
25.0K
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+2,116
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
-79.0K
(THOUSAND tCO₂-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

4. MAIZE



Scaling domestic maize production to cut feed costs and grow Liberia's livestock and poultry sector

INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

USD 25.0M
(MILLION)

NPV

USD 2.2M
(MILLION)

IRR

15.3%
(%)

RATIONALE

- Cultivated on just 4,635 ha (2024) by 60% of farming households; average yield 1.5 mt/ha
- Feed costs (60–75% of livestock/poultry production) are 40–60% maize
- Feed import value reached US\$45 million in 2025
- Liberia imports more than 50% of poultry meat and eggs, valued at US\$70 million (2025)

KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited access to improved inputs, planting materials and extension services



PPP

Public

Private

- Nucleus-outgrower farm model, 500 ha / 12,500 farmers (Private/PPP)
- 20,000 ha cultivation expansion (Private)
- 500 cooperative clusters (Public/Private)

2. Lack of labor-saving technologies (mechanization)



Private

PPP

5 integrated input & mechanization service hubs (PPP/Private)

3. Lack of infrastructure for post-harvest handling and processing



Private

Public

- 20 aggregation hubs; 1 automated feed processing plant, 8 tons/day (Private/Public)
- 8–12 cluster-based feed mills (Private)

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
4.0K
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
20.0K
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA
INCOME INCREASE
+845
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL
-3.0K
(THOUSAND tCO₂-e)

Note: (*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.



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*Click here to see full
Investment Note:*



*Click here to request a
bilateral meeting:*

