WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

TFAD Trade Facilitation Agreement Database

Liberia

Ratified Agreement: Yes

Ratification Date: 2021-04-29

Implementation Notifications (Categories A, B, C)			Due date	Status
Notified all category ABC designations			by 22 February 2018	Yes
A - 35.7%	B - 32.8%	C - 31.5%	**Not yet notified** - 0.0%	
Notified indicative dates in Category B			by 22 February 2018	Yes
Notified definitive dates in Category B			by 22 February 2020	Yes
Notified indicative dates in Category C			by 22 February 2021	Yes
Notified definitive dates in Category C			by 22 August 2022	Yes
Notified Technical Assistance requirements			by 22 February 2019	Yes
Notified arrangements on the provision of technical assistance support			by 22 February 2021	Yes
Notified progress in the provision of technical assistance support			by 22 August 2022	Yes

Transparency notifications

Notified Art. 1.4	Category A	Definitive implementation date 22 February 2018	Partial
Notified Art. 10.4.3	Category C	Definitive implementation date 22 February 2025	Yes
Notified Art. 10.6.2	Category A	Definitive implementation date 22 February 2018	Yes
Notified Art. 12.2	Category C	Definitive implementation date 22 February 2025	Yes

Information on Assistance and Capacity Building

Notified Art. 22.3	Yes

Legend: Yes Notification presented | No Notification due | No Notification not yet due

Implementation schedule			Indicative implementation date	Definitive implementation date
1.1	Publication	A		by 22 February 2018
1.2	Information available through internet	A		by 22 February 2018
1.3	Enquiry points	A		by 22 February 2018
1.4	Notification	A		by 22 February 2018
2.1	Comments and information before entry into force	A		by 22 February 2018
2.2	Consultations	A		by 22 February 2018
3	Advance rulings	A		by 22 February 2018
4	Procedures for appeal or review	A		by 22 February 2018
5.1	Notifications for enhanced controls or inspections	B	by 22 February 2020	by 30 December 2020
5.2	Detention	B	by 22 February 2020	by 30 December 2020
5.3	Test procedures	C E	by 22 February 2019	by 22 February 2025
6.1	General disciplines on fees and charges	B	by 22 February 2020	by 31 December 2020
6.2	Specific disciplines on fees and charges	B	by 22 February 2020	by 31 December 2020
6.3	Penalty Disciplines	B	by 22 February 2020	by 31 March 2021

Implementation schedule			Indicative implementation date	Definitive implementation date
7.1	Pre-arrival processing	B C»B	by 12 March 2020	by 22 February 2021
7.2	Electronic payment	B	by 22 February 2019	by 31 December 2020
7.3	Separation of release	B	by 22 February 2019	by 31 March 2021
7.4	Risk management	A		by 22 February 2018
7.5	Post-clearance audit	A		by 22 February 2018
7.6	Average release times	C	by 22 February 2019	by 22 February 2022
7.7	Authorized operators	C E	by 22 February 2019	by 22 February 2025
7.8	Expedited shipments	A		by 22 February 2018
7.9	Perishable goods	B	by 22 February 2019	by 30 April 2020
8	Border Agency Cooperation	B	by 22 February 2019	by 31 March 2020
9	Movement of goods	B	by 22 February 2019	by 31 March 2020
10.1	Formalities	A		by 22 February 2018
10.2	Acceptance of copies	A		by 22 February 2018
10.3	Use of international standards	B	by 22 February 2019	by 20 December 2019

Implementation schedule			Indicative implementation date	Definitive implementation date
10.4	Single window	C E	by 22 February 2023	by 22 February 2025
10.5	Preshipment inspection	B	by 22 February 2022	by 31 March 2023
10.6	Use of customs brokers	A		by 22 February 2018
10.7	Common border procedures	B	by 22 February 2018	by 31 March 2020
10.8	Rejected Goods	B	by 22 September 2017	by 31 October 2019
10.9	Temporary admission of goods and inward and outward processing	B	by 22 February 2017	by 30 November 2019
11	Transit	B	by 22 February 2018	by 31 October 2020
12	Customs cooperation	C E	by 22 February 2018	by 22 February 2025

Legend

A	Notified in Cat. A	Ap	Partially notified in A		
B	Notified in Cat. B	Bp	Partially notified in B	C»B	Shift from C to B
C	Notified in Cat. C	Cp	Partially notified in C	B»C	Shift from B to C
N	Not yet notified	E	Extension of time requested		

Notifications and other documents

Symbol	Date	Description
G/TFA/N/LBR/4/Rev.1	2026-07-31	Donor arrangements and progress in the provision of technical assistance - Revision 1

Symbol	Date	Description
G/TFA/2/LBR/INF/1	2026-07-28	Report on the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement
G/TFA/N/LBR/3/Rev.1	2026-07-22	Articles 1.4, 10.4.3, 10.6.2, 12.2.2 - Revision 1
G/TFA/N/LBR/2/Rev.1	2026-05-06	Article 22.3 - Revision 1
G/TFA/N/LBR/1/Add.2	2024-12-02	Extension of implementation dates
G/TFA/W/92	2023-07-05	The role of technology transfer in building resilience: Trade Facilitation
G/TFA/N/LBR/4	2022-08-22	Arrangements and progress in the provision of technical assistance
G/TFA/N/LBR/1/Add.1	2022-08-19	Category C notification and shifting of categories
G/TFA/N/LBR/3	2021-03-02	Articles 1.4, 10.4.3 and 10.6.2
G/TFA/N/LBR/2	2021-02-23	Article 22.3
G/TFA/N/LBR/1	2019-07-23	Categories A, B, C notification

5.3 Test procedures

C

5.3.1
5.3.2
5.3.3

Indicative date of implementation
22 February 2019

Definitive date of implementation
22 February 2025

Assistance required for implementation

Legal/Policy Framework
• Drafting of legal or formal policy provisions concerning the right to a second test by customs or other relevant border agencies (MOCI, MOH, Quarantine or Fisheries, etc.) as described in the TFA measure.
Human Resources/Training
• Capacity building training for customs officers on chemical or other products testing.
Infrastructure and Equipment
• Appropriate facility and equipment for testing.
Consultation and Public Awareness
• Border agencies and other stakeholder consultation.

Tags: *Legislative and regulatory framework, Infrastructure and equipment, Human resources and training, Awareness-raising*

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

To date, no development partners have proposed assistance for the implementation of this measure.

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

Existing provisions within Customs and practices within MoCI provide traders with the possibility to request a second test. However, SPS and quarantine authorities do not yet have corresponding procedures in place. As a result, the use of confirmatory test results in release and clearance decisions is not applied consistently across all implementing agencies.

To date, no dedicated technical assistance programme has been secured specifically for the implementation of Article 5.3. To achieve effective implementation of the article, Liberia requires technical assistance and capacity-building support to strengthen inter-agency coordination, standardization, and consistency among all border regulatory agencies involved in test procedures.

In particular, technical assistance is required to:

• Develop a multi-agency policy framework governing second-test procedures and the recognition of confirmatory test results.

• Draft and implement harmonized standard operating procedures (SOPs) for all agencies involved in import control, including Customs, SPS, quarantine, standards, health, and trade authorities.

• Establish a mechanism for nationwide recognition and acceptance of confirmatory test findings.

• Develop and publish a comprehensive, publicly accessible directory of authorized laboratories where confirmatory testing can be conducted.

• Build the capacity of relevant agencies to implement and administer second-test procedures in a transparent and consistent manner.

• Conduct stakeholder outreach and awareness-raising activities to ensure that traders and other private sector stakeholders are informed of their rights and procedures relating to confirmatory testing.

• Support the publication and dissemination of the policy framework and SOPs through easily accessible platforms.

C

7.6.1
7.6.2

Indicative date of implementation
22 February 2019

Definitive date of implementation
22 February 2022

Assistance required for implementation

Policy/Procedure
• Develop formal policies and procedures for periodic measurement of average release times, to include the processes of all relevant stakeholders at the port/airport/land border within the scope of the study.
Infrastructures
• Facilitate the setting up of the software in order to establish the TRS platform.
• Technology equipment to enhance the establishment of a TRS platform.
• Develop a methodology for determining the average release time of goods based on the WCO methodology.
Human Resources/Training
• Training of customs staff on the operations of TRS platform.
• Provide awareness in the form of workshops for the business community and other stakeholders.

Tags: *Information and communication technologies (ICT), Legislative and regulatory framework, Infrastructure and equipment, Human resources and training, Awareness-raising*

Donor Agencies: World Customs Organization

Progress reported

Liberia has completed its first Time Release Study with technical assistance from the World Customs Organization.

Donor Members: United Kingdom

Donor Agencies: World Customs Organization

Progress reported

A first National Time Release Study was published in 2022:

https://revenue.lra.gov.lr/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/TRS-REPORT-August-22-2022.pdf

Additionally, through the support of the WCO under the UK funded Accelerate Trade Facilitation Programme, a second National Time Release Study was conducted at the Freeport of Monrovia and published in July 2026:

https://revenue.lra.gov.lr/wp-content/uploads/2026/07/Liberia-TRS-Report-2026-Compressed.pdf

7.7.1
7.7.2 (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
7.7.3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)
7.7.4
7.7.5
7.7.6

Indicative date of implementation
22 February 2019

Definitive date of implementation
22 February 2025

Assistance required for implementation

Legal Framework
• Develop relevant legislations to allow the setup of an Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) program.
Policy
• Develop an authorized economic operator policy.
Procedure
• Develop proper procedure and criteria for the assessment of AEO that meet specified criteria in the AEO program and in consideration of the ISO 17712:2013.
Human Resource/Training
• Capacity building and training for customs officers, other border agencies and quarantine officers on the implementation of the AEO and to ensure full compliance with this measure.
• Conduct awareness campaigns

Tags: *Legislative and regulatory framework, Human resources and training, Awareness-raising*

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

To date, no development partners have proposed assistance for the implementation of this measure.

Donor Members: United Kingdom

Donor Agencies: World Customs Organization

Progress reported

Liberia has already established the foundations of an Authorized Operator programme through the implementation of the Compliance Trader Programme (CTP), which was launched by Customs in March 2015. Currently, twenty (20) traders, primarily large importers, are approved under the CTP, having demonstrated a strong compliance record with both Customs and domestic tax requirements. The programme includes established eligibility criteria, including site audits, and offers facilitation benefits such as simplified clearance procedures.

While the CTP incorporates elements of an Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) programme, further work is required to align it with international AEO standards and fully achieve the objectives of Article 7.7 of the Trade Facilitation Agreement.

In 2026, the WCO, under the UK-funded Accelerate Trade Facilitation Programme, provided training to Customs officers on AEO principles and implementation.

C

10.4.1
10.4.2
10.4.3
10.4.4

Indicative date of implementation
22 February 2023

Definitive date of implementation
22 February 2025

Assistance required for implementation

Legal
• Review/develop relevant laws to Facilitate the development of a comprehensive national single window.
• Compliance review
• Develop a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with other agencies to enhance cooperation.
Policy
• Conduct a feasibility study to explore the viability of a national single window system.
• Develop a strategy for the implementation of a single window.
Procedures
• Develop appropriate procedures and processes to Facilitate the implementation of a national single window.
Human Resources/Training
• Capacity building and training of customs officers and officials of other border agencies in order to smoothly implement a national single window system.
• Capacity building for officials of other government agencies and private sector on the implementation of a national single window system.
Information and Communication Technology
• Review of national ICT policies in order to enhance the implementation of a single window.
• Enhance and upgrade technological capacities of border agencies and other government agencies necessary to implement a single window.

Tags: *Information and communication technologies (ICT), Legislative and regulatory framework, Infrastructure and equipment, Diagnostic and Needs Assessment, Human resources and training*

Donor Agencies: World Bank

Progress reported

The World Bank Group through the Liberia Investment, Finance and Trade Project provide funds for the operationalization of the National Single Window System for domestic and foreign trade, connecting all government Ministries, Agencies and Commissions involved with trade facilitation.

Donor Agencies: World Bank, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Progress reported

Within the framework of the Liberia Investment, Finance and Trade Project (LIFT-P) the World Bank is supporting Liberia in the development and implementation of a National Single Window (NSW) which is identified as a priority initiative. Technical implementation of the National Single Window is being undertaken through UNCTAD's ASYCUDA Programme.

The LIFT-P is being spearheaded by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MOCI) and it aims to improve the investment climate, expand sustainable access to finance, and increase the overall efficiency of trade in Liberia. LIFT-P was launched in October 2022 and is expected to run for 5 years.

The current phase of implementation covers the integration of three government agencies into the National Single Window. While this represents important progress towards implementation of Article 10.4, additional work remains to ensure the integration of all relevant border regulatory agencies and the full operationalization of the system.

To advance implementation of Article 10.4, additional technical assistance and capacity-building support are required to Integrate the remaining border regulatory agencies into the National Single Window platform.

12.1.1
12.1.2
12.2.1
12.2.2
12.3
12.4.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)
12.4.2
12.5.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)
12.5.2
12.5.3
12.6.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)
12.6.2
12.7.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)
12.7.2
12.8
12.9.1
12.9.2
12.10 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)
12.11.1 (a), (b), (c)
12.11.2
12.12.1
12.12.2

Indicative date of implementation
22 February 2018

Definitive date of implementation
22 February 2025

Assistance required for implementation

Infrastructures
• Develop an electronic platform for the exchange or sharing of data information and systems interfacing
Human Resources/Training and Awareness
• Capacity building for external stakeholders and customs officers.
• Public sector education and awareness
Policy
• Formulate policy to improve customs control and for requesting information.
• Formulate a compliance instrument to include related policies and action plans.

Tags: *Information and communication technologies (ICT), Legislative and regulatory framework, Infrastructure and equipment, Human resources and training, Awareness-raising*

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

To date, no development partners have proposed assistance for the implementation of this measure.

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

Sections 1220 to 1223 of the Modernized Customs Code of 2018 as well as the Nairobi Convention, provide the legal framework for data exchange between Customs administration's with regards to the import/export/transit of goods. Collaborations exist among Customs authorities within the Mano River Union (MRU) region and these are supported by MOUs and other agreements, including the ECOWAS Customs Code and the Sigma Corridor Transit initiative. In addition, there are partial data-sharing arrangements between Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone that are being utilised on a very limited scale. Language barriers, a lack of overall awareness of the data exchange arrangements in place, and alignment with international best practices are some of the associated gaps.

Liberia has designated and notified its Customs Cooperation contact point to the WTO.

While the legal framework for customs cooperation has largely been established, the operational utilization of existing arrangements remains limited. Challenges include language barriers, limited awareness of available information-exchange mechanisms, insufficient operational procedures, and the need for stronger alignment with international best practices for customs cooperation and data exchange.

To strengthen implementation of Article 12, technical assistance and capacity-building support are required to: improve the current framework by developing an overarching policy and governance framework for effective data exchange and to draft related SOP's. Support is also required to conduct an assessment to identify data exchange opportunities that are not being fully utilized. This should include engagements with all neighbouring Customs authorities to ensure that arrangements are reciprocal and that security measures are in place to ensure that information exchanged is managed in an appropriate and confidential manner.

Legend

C	Notified in Cat. C	Cp	Partially notified in C	E	Extension of time requested
	Donor arrangement notified		Donor arrangement not yet notified		

Downloaded on 11 November 2026
Updated on 5 August 2026

2026 © TFAD - http://www.tfadatabase.org