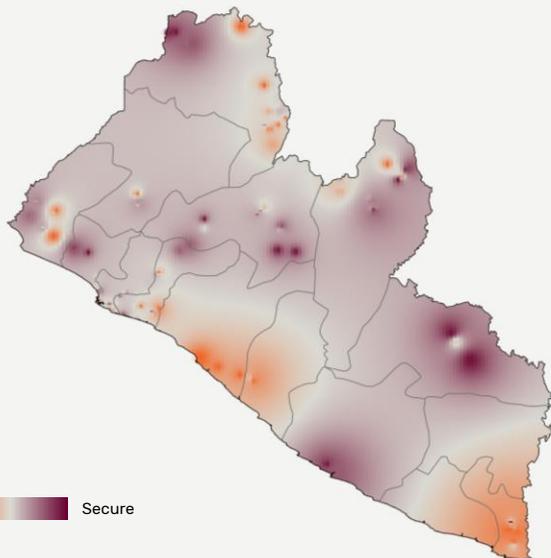
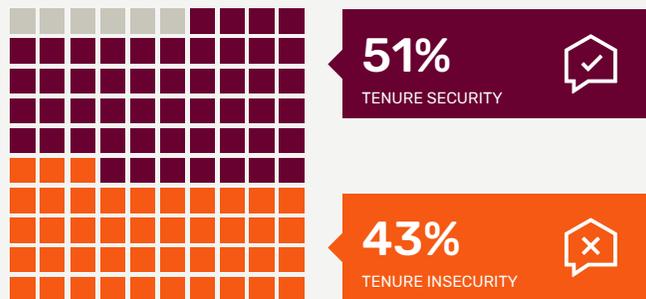


01 TENURE INSECURITY

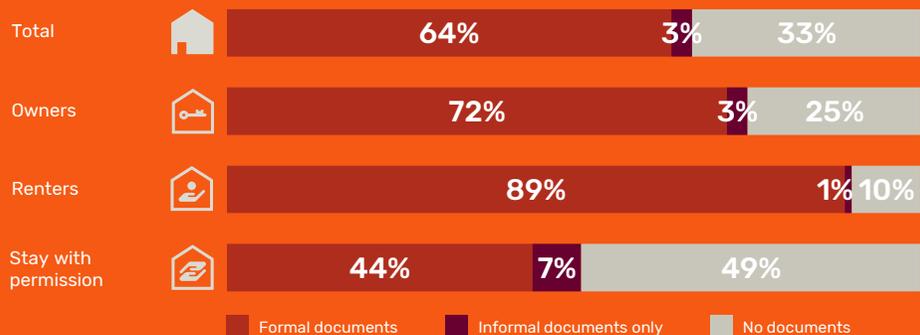
43% of respondents in Liberia feel tenure insecure, with the Rivercess and Maryland regions having the highest levels of insecurity.

6% Don't know/Refused



02 DOCUMENTATION

64% of respondents in Liberia say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties.



03 PROPERTY RIGHTS

70% of respondents in Liberia think property rights are well protected in the country, 90% say they know how to defend their property rights and 88% are confident of authorities' support in case rights are challenged.



PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION



70% perceive property rights in country to be protected

KNOWLEDGE OF DEFENDING RIGHTS



90% would know how to defend rights

CONFIDENCE IN AUTHORITIES' SUPPORT



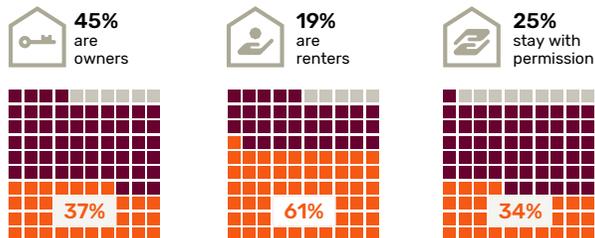
88% are confident of receiving support from authorities

04 TENURE INSECURITY IN DETAIL

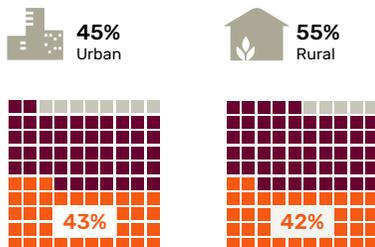
Across tenure types, at least 34% of respondents in Liberia are tenure insecure. Respondents in urban areas feel slightly more tenure insecure than respondents in rural areas. Women feel slightly more insecure compared to men.

Of the total sample...

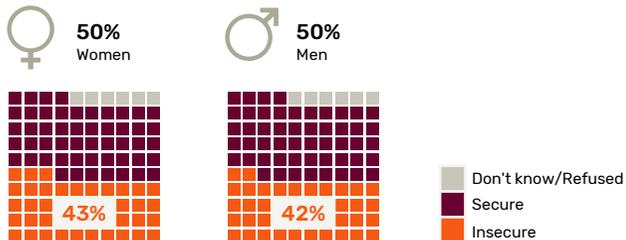
BY TENURE TYPE



BY LOCATION



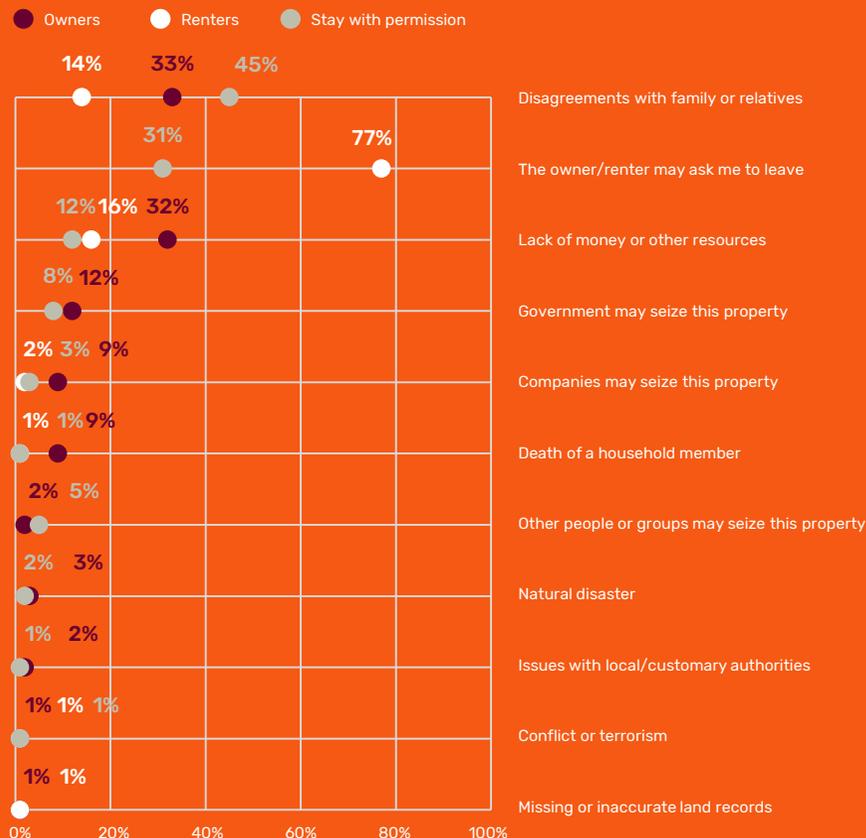
BY GENDER



■ Don't know/Refused
■ Secure
■ Insecure

05 REASONS FOR TENURE INSECURITY

Reasons for insecurity vary between owners and renters. Disagreements with family members and lack of financial resources were the most commonly stated reasons for insecurity by owners, whereas being asked to leave by the owner and lack of financial resources were the most common reasons for insecurity among renters.



Methodology

A nationally representative sample of 959 adults 18 years or older were asked about their perceptions and experiences with property rights and tenure security in Liberia between May and July 2018. For more information, see www.prindex.net | [@PrindexGlobal](https://twitter.com/PrindexGlobal)