



CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES

LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR DATE **BUYING SELLING** THURSDAY, MAY 29, 2025 L\$200.7984/US\$1.00 L\$197.7232/US\$1.00

These are indicative rates based on results of daily surveys of foreign exchange market in Monrovia and selected cities of Liberia. These rates are collected from the Central bank, commercial banks, parallel market and the license forex bureaux. The rates are not set by the Central Bank of Liberia Source: Research, Policy and Planning Department, CBL.

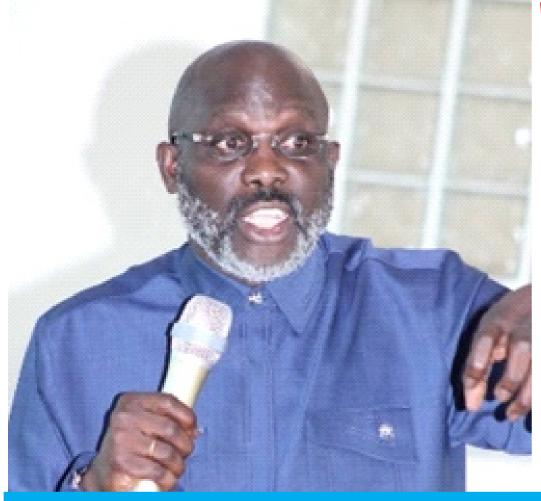
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THURSDAY, MAY 29, 2025

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Ghanaian Nurse Naomi Ohene Oti wins 2025 Nigeria scraps controversial Global Nursing Award for cancer care work bill making voting mandatory

aomi Oyoe Ohene Oti, Centre at Korle-Bu Teaching and the world who leads with awarded the 2025 Aster representing 199 countries. Guardians Global Nursing Award in recognition of her pioneering work in cancer care and nurse training.

The award, which comes with a \$250,000 prize, was presented during a ceremony in Dubai by the UAE Minister of Tolerance and Coexistence, Sheikh Nahyan bin Mubarak Al Nahyan.

the National Radiotherapy

an oncology nurse from Hospital in Accra, was selected Ghana, has been from among 100,000 applicants

Her work has focused on addressing cancer care inequities in Ghana and across Africa, helped launch training programs particularly through education in collaboration with and system reform.

"For over two decades, I have witnessed the inequities in cancer care firsthand and dedicated myself to closing these gaps through training, outreach, and system-level change," she said at Ohene Oti, who heads nursing at the ceremony. "This recognition is not mine alone – it belongs to Oncology and Nuclear Medicine every nurse across Ghana, Africa,

resilience, compassion, and courage."

Under her leadership, Ghana's oncology nursing sector has seen major developments. She international institutions, including the Cross Cancer Institute in Canada.

She was also part of the team that developed Ghana's postgraduate oncology nursing curriculum in 2015, which has since trained over 60 oncology nurse specialists and 10 breast care nurses.

Beyond Ghana, Ohene Oti has influenced cancer nursing policy and education across Africa. She serves on the education and training committee of the African Organisation for Research and Training in Cancer (AORTIC), is a co-investigator on a Global Bridges Oncology grant, and works with international bodies like ASCO and ISNCC. Her advocacy focuses on culturally relevant and equitable cancer care.

bill making voting mandatory

Nigeria has scrapped a rule. have made voting mandatory.

government spokesperson said it unconstitutional. decided to withdraw it follow They said the moment citizens are spectrum of stakeholders".

steadily declined, with the 2023 Around 20 countries worldwide presidential poll recording a 27 enforce compulsory voting.

ollowing a backlash from per cent turnout, the lowest since the lawyers and rights groups, country's 1999 return to democratic

controversial bill that would The House of Representatives speaker who co-sponsored the bill said it was It had proposed a six-month jail introduced with the best of intentions. term, or a \$63 fine, for eligible Abbas Tajudeen said he had hoped it voters who failed to cast their would bolster civic engagement and strengthen Nigeria's democracy.

The bill sailed through its second But some rights groups described the reading 10 days but a move as both draconian and

consultations with a "broad forced to vote, the concept of "free and fair elections" collapses.

In recent years, Nigerians have Lawyers, for their part, said it would be been increasingly reluctant to go logistically impossible to prosecute the millions of Nigerians who may decide Turnout in national elections has to boycott local or nationals polls.



South Africa offers to buy LNG in trade deal proposal to US

outh Africa has offered evening. United States in return.

in a statement by Minister to part of the statement read.

Akora Naomi Oyoe Ohene Oti

to buy liquefied natural "SA will import 75 - 100 PJ some extent repair relations gas (LNG) from the (petajoules) per annum for 10 with Washington, which are at United States in a trade deal years of LNG gas from the US their worst point in years. proposal that would see the which will unlock The automotive industry and African nation become approximately \$900 million to vehicle exports are a exempt from paying duties US1.2 billion in trade per particularly important sector on vehicle exports to the annum and US\$9 billion - in South Africa's economy, US\$12 billion for ten years representing approximately The proposal was announced based on applicable price," 5% of its GDP.

government news agency decision on accepting or exports to the US. published on Sunday rejecting the deal, it could be a means for Pretoria to protect

its struggling economy and to

US president Trump the Presidency Khumbudzo While the United States have previously threatened South Ntshavheni, which the so far not pronounced a Africa with 30% tariffs on its

Senegal indicts fifth former minister amid intensifying anti-corruption campaign

public funds.

with trying former government political motivations. Amadou Sall.

This latest indictment is part of national development a broader crackdown on alleged corruption under the administration of newly elected President Bassirou Diomaye Faye, who campaigned on promises of transparency and accountability.

Just last week, the same court detained two other former ministers: Moustapha Diop, who served as industrial

enegal's anti-corruption accused of embezzling around \$4 special court on Monday million from Senegal's Covid-19 Indicted Amadou relief fund, while former mines Mansour Faye, a former minister Aissatou Sophie Gladima minister of community faces charges of misappropriating development and brother-in- \$330,000 from a fund meant for law of ex-president Macky miners impacted by the pandemic.

Sall, on charges of embezzling The charges stem from a more than \$4.6 million in parliamentary inquiry that revealed widespread misuse of state funds Faye is now the fifth official under the previous government. The from the previous detentions underscore the new administration to be charged by government's commitment to rooting the High Court of Justice, a out corruption at the highest levels, special judicial body tasked even as critics raise concerns about

officials for crimes committed President Faye's administration has in office. The court denied him so far remained firm in its stance, bail and ordered his detention, stating that no one is above the law according to his lawyer, and that public resources must be safeguarded in the interest of





By Hanan Morsy

EDITORIAI

Govt. should fully investigate the Subversion allegation A DDIS ABABA – This year's spring should adopt and scale. A DDIS ABABA – This year's spring should adopt and scale. To be clear, public financing alone cannot to be clear.

he Government of President Joseph Nyuma Boakai and Senator Edwin Melvin Snowe of Bomi County are trading salvo over alleged subversion of the state. The Boakai Administration accuses Senator Snowe, who heads the security committee of the ECOWAS Parliament, of vowing to use his connections in the regional body to ensure that President Boakai fails, but Snowe denies.

A government statement issued in Monrovia over the weekend, says Mr. Snowe declared that he would "do everything possible including using his connections in ECOWAS to make the Boakai-led government to fail, even if it means discouraging foreign direct investment to Liberia and making the country ungovernable and unstable until he, Snowe, becomes President of Liberia."

This is serious! It needs full investigation to establish veracity of the allegation or else, it could cast a negative image not only on Senator Snowe, but the ECOOWAS Parliament and perhaps the Government of Liberia itself, because news of instability of any level has a potential to drive away investors and much needed dollars.

Besides, it borders on question of trust with the regional Parliamentary body which Liberia is a member, and where Snowe serves as a senior official, representing the entire region.

Senator Snowe unequivocally and categorically rejects and condemns the allegations as entirely baseless, malicious, and politically motivated. "This irresponsible and reckless statement", he reacts, "amounts to nothing less than an implicit accusation of treason, one of the gravest charges under our Constitution that I do not take lightly."

The exchanges between the Administration and the Senator that are being published in the media is creating panic in the public and unnecessary tension in the country.

The government was not categorical in stating clearly where Snowe allegedly made the statement, while the onus is on the Bomi County Senator, who recently declared his intention to vie for the Presidency come 2029, on the ticket of the National Patriotic Party, to exonerate himself from the allegations.

This is why we are calling for thorough investigation of the allegation to get to the bottom for the sake of the state, because subversion of the state is a serious offense that is in fact, non-bailable in court.

Rather than just making the allegations, we believe strongly that it will be in the best interest of the government to launch a full investigation, as Senator Snowe is calling for, involving ECOWAS, the African Union (AU), the United Nations (UN), and the European Union (EU) to lay this issue to rest.

A government that walks in harmony with its members achieves much in terms of political and social cohesion for sustainable development and economic growth, instead of being at one another's throats for political power that cannot be exercised in chaos.

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remain too cumbersome, fragmented, and and weak project pipelines. inefficient.

handle escalating shocks and widening investable projects. inequalities.

development gains. It is economically instruments as fringe or experimental. dysfunctional and ultimately destabilizing.

shocks.

threat to global development. More than 30 education. While the IMF's Global Sovereign system. lack of enforceability.

by delays, elevated risk premiums, and poor private-sector investment and climate finance. reframe debt not as a liability but as a growth investment strategies. catalyst.

African Development Bank and the G24, withstand future crises. would allow SDRs to be leveraged while In a world increasingly plagued by sheets and expand lending capacity.

Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) shape it.

Fund and World Bank have made it mobilize the volume of investment needed to clear that the global financial system, strained boost growth, build resilience, and accelerate the by repeated crises, is no longer fit for purpose. climate transition. But private capital flows Growth is decelerating, climate-related continue to bypass many African economies, volatility is rising, and debt distress is deterred by perceptions of high risk, rising deepening, but the available policy tools borrowing costs, limited financial instruments,

Instruments like credit guarantees, blended Africa has long borne the brunt of these finance, and first-loss capital could help failures. But rather than merely calling for rebalance risk-return profiles and attract private reform, African governments are increasingly investment. But to be effective, they must be advancing solutions, building institutions, and deployed at scale, not confined to pilot projects. introducing innovations to help create an Equally critical are upstream reforms that international financial system that allocates strengthen legal frameworks and institutional capital more efficiently and is equipped to capacity in order to develop a strong pipeline of

Africa's experience shows that MDBs must While calls for reform are often framed as a support both downstream and upstream matter of fairness, the more pressing issue is investment. A persistent blind spot is the failure efficacy. The global financial system fails to to promote local-currency finance and domestic provide sufficient liquidity during crises, invest capital market development. Over-reliance on in climate adaptation, channel capital to high-foreign-currency borrowing exposes African return yet underfinanced green-sector countries to market volatility and raises debtopportunities, and resolve sovereign-debt service costs. Yet MDBs and development disputes quickly enough to preserve partners continue to treat local-currency

They shouldn't. That is why African countries have championed Brazil's Tesouro RendA+ and Educa+ programs international debt reform and local-currency can serve as a useful model, demonstrating the financing in recent years, urging multilateral potential of inflation-adjusted, retail-accessible development banks (MDBs) to take on a more savings instruments. These tools, delivered active role. These proposals reflect a growing through mobile apps and gift cards in increments recognition that structural failures raise risk as low as \$1, have successfully mobilized longpremiums, deter investment, and leave national term domestic capital while fostering financial economies increasingly exposed to external inclusion. Likewise, the Pan-African Payment and Settlement System (PAPSS) - now Debt distress is the most urgent and systemic operational across multiple central banks – is enabling cross-border trade in local currencies, African countries currently spend more on addressing market frictions, and providing a servicing external debts than on health and blueprint for building a more resilient financial

Debt Roundtable Playbook encourages To respond effectively to climate-related shocks, creditors and borrowers to come to the table Africa needs a comprehensive toolkit that sooner and emphasizes the need for includes debt-for-climate swaps, green bonds, transparency, its impact remains limited by a and concessional financing facilities capable of attracting private investment in adaptation African governments have responded by measures. While the IMF's Resilience and calling for a debt resolution framework that is Sustainability Trust is a step in the right predictable, rules-based, and responsive to direction, it must be scaled up significantly. development needs. Today's system – plagued More importantly, it must mobilize greater

creditor coordination - fails to align incentives, The challenge is not only to create new contain spillovers, and mobilize private instruments, but also to improve investment. Fortunately, South Africa's G20 implementation. MDBs and donors must presidency provides a unique opportunity for simplify access, enhance coordination, and the continent to push for bold reforms that incorporate climate resilience into national

Africa's priorities – timely debt resolution, One notable example of African efforts to upstream-investment readiness, local-currency redesign the global financial system is the borrowing, and large-scale climate finance – are proposal to repurpose special drawing rights not merely regional demands. They are systemic (SDRs, the IMF's reserve asset) as hybrid solutions that would make the global financial capital for MDBs. This idea, advanced by the system more responsive and better prepared to

retaining their reserve-asset status, thereby compounding shocks and capital scarcity, creating more space for concessional lending. African governments are advancing actionable, Several MDBs are now considering the forward-looking solutions that address the proposal as a way to strengthen their balance financial system's most persistent blind spots. South Africa's G20 presidency is elevating this Similarly, regional institutions like the Trade agenda, sending a clear signal that Africa is not and Development Bank and the Arab Bank for asking to join the global debate – it is helping to

are advancing pooled credit enhancements, Hanan Morsy, Deputy Executive Secretary and South-South financing platforms, and climate- Chief Economist at the United Nations finance mechanisms tailored to fragile Economic Commission for Africa, is a member contexts. These are not just innovations - they of the G20 Africa Expert Panel established are viable templates that global policymakers under South Africa's G20 presidency.

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THURSDAY

By Moses Zangar, Jr.

Rising Tides: The Heartfelt Battle Against Coastal Erosion in Buchanan

n the heart of Liberia, the port city of Buchanan stands as a beacon of industrial progress and hope. Yet, beneath its burgeoning skyline, a silent menace lurks—the relentless advance of the Atlantic Ocean. Over the past 40 years, the sea has crept approximately 250 meters into the city, with the community of Badehwreh Town losing about 6.6 meters of land each year. This phenomenon, known as coastal erosion or coastline retreat, is not unique to Buchanan. Nine of Liberia's 15 coastal counties are at risk, including Monrovia's suburbs of Congo Town, New Kru Town, West Point, and Virginia, as well as Robertsport in Grand Cape Mount County.

The impact on local communities is profound and heart-wrenching. Fishermen and petty traders, who once thrived on the bounties of the sea, now find their livelihoods slipping away with the tides. An increasing number of people are being displaced, their homes swallowed by the encroaching waves. Vital economic sectors such as fishing, farming, and trade are at risk. Without urgent action, the over 34,000 inhabitants of Buchanan City could awake one day to find their beloved city submerged.

Imagine the life of a fisherman named Kofi, who has spent his entire life casting nets into the ocean, providing for his family with the day's catch. The sea, once a source of sustenance and pride, now threatens to take away everything he holds dear. His home, built with his own hands, stands precariously close to the encroaching waves. Each night, Kofi lies awake, listening to the relentless roar of the ocean, fearing that the next storm surge might be the one that takes his home.

A glimmer of hope emerged with a project funded by the Global Environment Facility through UNDP, which constructed a sea defense wall along Buchanan's shoreline. However, this wall does not cover the entire coastline, leaving some areas vulnerable. Additionally, parts of the rock wall have been buried by sand due to constant sea level rise, and beach sand mining remains a significant challenge.

A more aggressive approach is needed to mobilize resources and prevent further sea



encroachment. Until Buchanan gets the comprehensive sea defense walls it desperately needs, the Atlantic Ocean will continue to erode the port city, locally known as Gbehzohn.

Bassa citizens and organizations in the diaspora should be deeply concerned about this issue. The sooner action is taken, the better it will be for those living in the affected areas

According to scientists, Liberia's location on the Gulf of Guinea coastline exposes it to annual sea storm surges from the southern Atlantic. These surges cause average tidal rises of over two meters during a brief period in the dry season, a major driver of coastal erosion. Counties such as Grand Bassa, Montserrado, Grand Cape Mount, and Sinoe have experienced severe damage to coastal homes and streets due to storm surges. Climate change-induced sea level rise, combined with increasing storms and sea surges, is the leading cause of such erosion.

International attention and support are crucial in addressing this urgent issue. The future of Liberia's coastline and the livelihoods of its coastal communities depend on swift and decisive action. The time to act is now, and the world must come together to protect the cherished city of Buchanan and its resilient people from the rising tides.

Let us not forget the faces behind the statistics — the families, the children, and the elderly who call Buchanan home. Their stories, their dreams, and their futures are at stake. Together, we can make a difference and ensure that the city of Buchanan, with its rich history and vibrant community, continues to stand strong against the relentless forces of nature.

About the author: Moses Zangar, Jr. is a seasoned specialist in Communication for Development (C4D), public information, media, and advocacy, with over 30 years of regional and international experience with the United Nations and the mainstream Liberian media. He is former News Editor of The News Newspaper.

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By Stephen S. Roach

NEW DAWN

Trump's Unworkable Trade Formula

EW HAVEN – There is an inherent flaw in US President Donald Trump's trade policy. While it is all but impossible to know where Trump will settle on most issues – from taxes to immigration – two key objectives of his trade strategy are now <u>coming into focus</u>: setting a global minimum tariff, and imposing a special penalty on China. The flaw lies in the combination.

For argument's sake, consider the possibility that a blanket 10% tariff on all US trading partners is America's new norm. Trump has loudly proclaimed that such a baseline is minimal compensation for the "rip-off" the United States has long suffered from other countries' unfair trading practices.

Never mind that this rationale ignores the <u>many benefits</u> that the US has reaped from trade—not just cheaper goods and expanded consumer purchasing power, but also the foreign capital inflows that subsidize US interest rates and, in turn, help create financial wealth. Trump is fixated on the "<u>carnage</u>" of seemingly chronic trade deficits, especially the alleged hollowing out of America's once-great manufacturing sector.

Be that as it may, the significance of going from an <u>effective US tariff rate</u> that averaged just 1.8% between 1995 and 2024 to a new floor of 10% cannot be overstated. True, this 8.2 percentage-point hike is only slightly larger than the 6.3 percentage-point increase in effective tariffs that occurred from 1929 to 1933, following the enactment of the infamous <u>Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act</u> of 1930. But a 10% baseline tariff would represent a 445% increase from the low-tariff regime of the past three decades, whereas, under Smoot-Hawley, tariffs rose a mere 47% from 1929 to 1933.

Moreover, this new baseline would be applied at a time when goods imports account for 12.2% of US GDP, almost three times their 4.3% share in 1929. In other words, there is nothing minimal about a new 10% tariff floor – it would represent a major shock to the US economy.

The second key component of Trump's trade policy is the "China penalty." Currently, Chinese imports are subject to a 30% tariff – triple the rate imposed on almost all other countries. Inasmuch as this premium is <u>fentanyl-related</u>, it could decline significantly if the US and China come to an agreement on restricting <u>precursor</u> chemicals.

But even in the event of a breakthrough on fentanyl, the Trump administration and Congress share strong agreement on the need to inflict a special penalty on China for what they see as its outsize contribution to America's gaping foreign-trade deficit. This reflects the standard allegations of <u>unfair trade practices</u>, as well as heightened <u>national-security concerns</u>. That many of these claims are based on <u>false narratives</u> seems of little concern to policymakers in Washington, where being tough on China is now a rare point of bipartisan consensus.

Significantly, the twin pillars of Trump's trade policy, a global minimum tariff and an additional China penalty, are likely to come as a package deal. The danger of this approach is greater than the sum of its parts.

The main risk to the US economy is increased <u>trade diversion</u> away from China – a low-cost producer – to higher-cost countries. While this occurred after Trump first imposed tariffs on China in 2018-19, it may have even more damaging effects now, as the president's so-called <u>One Big Beautiful Bill Act</u> will likely increase the federal budget deficit, depressing domestic savings even further. That would widen America's multilateral trade deficit, with the bulk of the increase comprising more expensive imports, all of which have been hit with a fivefold increase in effective tariffs. Fixated on continuing to blame China for its outsize trade imbalance, the US will be incurring an even greater global penalty.

An added complication is that Trump's trade policy will likely lead to America's decoupling from China-centric supply chains. The <u>de-globalization</u> caused by "friend-shoring" is likely to raise the costs of foreign production, assembly, and distribution, resulting in sharp price increases for US consumers. With growth under downward pressure and inflation risks shifting to the upside, the threat of <u>US</u> stagflation will only grow.

China's experience will be the mirror image of America's. Its export-led economy will take a direct hit from the tariffs imposed by its largest trading partner. Moreover, China faces the distinct possibility of renminbi appreciation, which would exacerbate its recent outbreak of deflation.

While the Chinese government will undoubtedly respond to these pressures by underscoring the need for <u>consumer-led rebalancing</u>, the odds of an immediate shift in consumption patterns are low. That will leave the Chinese economy increasingly dependent on exports rather than domestic demand, which in turn implies more investment in technology-intensive "<u>new quality productive forces</u>," adding more fuel to a protectionist backlash in the US.

None of this is good news for a softening world economy that is already feeling the pressures of a tariff-induced slowdown in <u>global trade</u>. With China and the US together accounting for a little more than <u>40% of global GDP growth</u> since 2010, the risk of a worldwide recession will only rise if Trump keeps pushing his unworkable trade formula.

Stephen S. Roach, a faculty member at Yale University and former chairman of Morgan Stanley Asia, is the author of Unbalanced: The Codependency of America and China (Yale University Press, 2014) and Accidental Conflict: America, China, and the Clash of False Narratives (Yale University Press, 2022).

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Republic of Liberia Ministry of Health P.O. Box 10-9009 1000 Monrovia, 10 Liberia

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

FOR

Development of an Electronic Supportive Supervision Platform (e-SS) with DHIS2 Integration

(IFB No: MOH/EPI/GAVI/QCBS/002/2025)

This Special Procurement Notice follows the General Procurement Notice published early January of 2025

Background

The Ministry of Health thought the Government of the Republic of Liberia has received finances from the Global Alliance on Vaccine and Immunization (GAVI) as support to the Liberia health system. The Ministry of Health (MOH) intends to apply portion of this fund for hiring a firm to develop an Electronic Supportive Supervision Platform (e-SS) with seamless integration into DHIS2. This project aims to develop an Electronic Supportive Supervision Platform (e-SS) with seamless integration into DHIS2 to enhance monitoring, evaluation, and decision-making in health service supervision. The platform will streamline the collection, analysis, and reporting of supervision data, ensuring improved service delivery and compliance tracking.

The system will facilitate offline and online data synchronization with DHIS2, ensuring continuous data flow and timely reporting.

Objectives

The key objectives of this project are:

- Develop an Electronic Supervision Platform with integration with DHIS2, leveraging its data management and reporting capabilities.
 - Set up a frontend system using web technologies such as JavaScript, Java, or Develop a backend API using PostgreSQL as the database for efficient data
 - management. Implement robust data synchronization mechanisms for accurate and up-to-date
- supervision data Ensure real-time synchronization of supervision data with DHIS2 when internet access
- Provide user training and documentation to facilitate smooth system adoption and

Scope of Work

The Developer will be responsible for the following tasks:

A. Frontend and Backend Development

- Develop a web-based frontend system using JavaScript, Java, or Ruby. Implement a backend API with PostgreSQL as the database. Ensure seamless communication between the frontend, backend, and DHIS2.

B. DHIS2 Integration & System Configuration

- Configure supervision data models in DHIS2, including custom dashboards and reports.
- Customize data collection modules to align with supervision workflows Develop robust data synchronization mechanisms within PHIS2.

C. Testing & Quality Assurance

- Conduct system testing for DHIS2 integration, frontend, and backend functionalities.

 Perform user acceptance testing (UAT) with health supervisors and stakeholders to
- validate system usability

D. Deployment & Training

- Deploy the e-SS on DHIS2 in production environments.
- Conduct training sessions for system users, including supervisors and health officials Provide comprehensive documentation, including system architecture, source code user manuals.

E. Post-Launch Support & Maintenance

- Offer one month of post-launch support for troubleshooting and bug fixes.

 Provide a long-term maintenance plan, including updates and security enhancements.

Deliverables

- A user-friendly system developed using JavaScript, Java, or Ruby with a A backend API using PostgreSQL for database management and offline support.

 Integration with DHIS2.
- System documentation, user manuals, and training materials.
- Deployment of the system in production environments.

 Source code of the application.

 Post-launch support for one month to resolve any operational issu
- Performance: The platform must function effectively in both offline and online
- Security: Implementation of robust security measures to protect data
- User Satisfaction: The system should meet user needs and pass UAT.

Confidentiality and Ownership

The Developer agrees to maintain confidentiality regarding all project-related information. All intellectual property, including software, data models, and documentation, will remain the property of the Ministry of Health.

Application procedure Interested Firms to submit expression of interest (EOI) TO the Procurement Unit of the Ministry of Health. All applications should include the following:

• Cover letter including a brief overview of the assignment as understood by the consultant • CV of lead consultant and other team members to be involved in the work order

- · Reference letter from two previous assignments
- Current Business registration and Tax Certificate of the consulting firm
- · Annexes: Any documents, such as work samples, past relevant projects, or other

Firms will be selected in accordance with the Quality Cost Based Selection (QCBS) method set out in the Public Procurement and Concession Commission of Liberia Consultant Guidelin

Applications; clearly marked with the reference above, must be delivered in the tender box situated on the Ground floor opposite the elevator at the central office in Congo Town at the address below by 2PM Local Time, on 10th June 2025, only short-listed firms will be contacted.

The address referred to above is: The Procurement Director Ministry of Health P.O Box 10-9009 1000 Monrovia, 10 Liberia E-Maul: proumoh24@gmail.com LEB No: WOII/EPI/GAVI/QCBS/002/2025

BENEFIT Procupentent

Specific Procurement Notice

Request for Bids Goods

Country: Liberia

Name of Project: Governance Reform and Accountability Transformation Project

Contract Title: Procurement of Assorted ICT Equipment

Loan No./Credit No./ Grant No.: P177478 RFB Reference No.: LR-GAC-478401-GO-RFB

1. The Republic of Liberia has received Financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Governance Reform and Accountability Transformation (GREAT) project, and it intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract for procurement of assorted ICT equipment.

2. The Ministry of Finance and Development Planning for the General Auditing Commission (GAC) through the GREAT project now invites sealed Bids from eligible Bidders for the supply and delivery of the below listed goods:

tem No	Description	Quantity	Delivery	
1.	Servers (Rack mount)	2	3 - 4 weeks	
2.	Server Operating System (Windows Server 2022 Datacenter Volume License)	1		
3.	Servers Memory (128GB each)	3		
4.	Server Hard Drives (4TB each)	6		
5.	Hard drive (NAS 4TB each)	4		
6.	Network Attached Storage	2		
7.	External Backup drive (4TB)	4		
8.	Switch (Managed 48 port)	3	3 - 4 weeks	
9.	Switch (POE 16 port)	3		
10.	Router/access point	3		
11.	CAT 6e Cables (box)	20		
12.	Connectors (RJ45 1000/pk)	13		
13.	Face Plate (double, cartoon)	15		
14.	Network data rack (16U)	2		
15.	Cable Channels (All sizes bundle)	20		
16.	Laptop Computers	44		

- 3. Bidding will be conducted through National Competitive procurement using a Request for Bids (RFB) as specified in the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers -"February, 2025 ("Procurement Regulations"), and is open to all eligible Bidders as defined in the Procurement Regulations
- Interested eligible Bidders may obtain further information from General Auditing Commission, Procurement Unit, Ground Floor, Old Executive Mansion Building, Ashmun Street, Monrovia, Liberia (Musa C. Kamara mckamara@gac.gov.lr); and inspect the bidding document during office hours 9:00 to 16:00 hours.
- The bidding document in English may be purchased by interested Bidders upon the submission of a written application to the address below
- Bids must be delivered to the address below on or before June 10, 2025, at 10:30 a.m. Electronic Bidding will not be permitted. Late Bids will be rejected. Bids will be publicly opened in the presence of the Bidders' designated representatives and anyone who chooses to attend at the address below on June 10, 2025, at 11:00 a.m.
- All Bids must be accompanied by a "Bid Securing Declaration" as stated in the bidding
- The address referred to above is:

General Auditing Commission (GAC)

Attention: Musa C. Kamara, Procurement Manager

Procurement Unit, Ground Floor

Old Executive Mansion Building, Ashmun Street, Monrovia, Liberia

Telephone: +231770979437 Email: mckamara@gac.gov.lr Website www.gac.gov.lr

Procurement Staff/GREAT Project

Musa Kamara Manager, Procurement Unit/GAC

Approved by John L. Greaves, II

Director of Administration/GAC Focal Person/GREAT Project



OFFICE OF THE PROCUREMENT DIRECTOR



FREEPORT OF MONROVIA BUSHROD ISLAND P.O. BOX 1849 MONROVIA, LIBERIA

NATIONAL PORT AUTHORITY OF LIBERIA

GATEWAY TO LIBERIA'S ECONOMY

Request For Proposal (RFP) | May 28, 2025

Title: Media and Publicity Services

RFP Number: RFP NO. NPA/LCS/004/2025

Issue Date: May 28, 2025 | Closing Date: June 30, 2025

BACKGROUND

The National Port Authority of Liberia is the principal gateway of Liberia and plays a crucial and strategic role in boosting the nation's economy and development. The NPA facilitates the country's international trade and drives its economic development. The National Port Authority, as the largest and most active port, serves as a vital hub for imports and exports, supporting key sectors such as agriculture, mining, and industry. Alongside Monrovia, are the Ports of Buchanan which contributes to regional connectivity and trade facilitation. Each port has its unique role in enhancing Liberia's competitiveness and linking it to global supply chains.

The National Port Authority is launching this RFP to solicit competitive proposal from an experienced Firm/Organization to develop and implement a comprehensive **Media & Publicity Service (s)** aimed at enhancing the Authority's brand visibility, stakeholder communication, crisis communication, media engagement, and public perception management

Purpose of this Request for Proposals (RFP)

The National Port Authority is launching this RFP to solicit competitive proposals and select a firm/organization (hereto referred to as "Service Provider" or "Consultant") to enter into a contract. The selection process aims to ensure that the final selected Service Provider or Consultant is of the highest caliber professionally, technically and ethically to implement and execute the necessary service.

The National Port Authority now invites qualified individuals, or consortia to submit proposals for the implementation of a **Media and Publicity Service** for the National Port Authority.

The objective of the assignment is to engage a firm/organization to develop a comprehensive media /Public relations engagement, and an actionable proposal for a **Media and Publicity Service** that will enhance the Authority's brand visibility, stakeholder communication, crisis communication, improved media engagement, and public perception management. The proposal should identify strategic media directions and mechanisms to engage the public within Liberia and beyond.

All interested eligible individuals may obtain copy of the Request for Proposal (RFP) Document from the Procurement Department of the National Port Authority, beginning May 28, 2025, Mondays through

Fridays at 9:00 A.M to 5:00 P.M, when a non-refundable fee of USD 51.50 is paid to NPA's ECO Bank USD Account. The Account Title and Number are: National Port Authority; 6100225392.

Submission and Opening of Proposals

Submission of the Proposal

All interested individuals participating in this Request for Proposal are requested to submit their proposals to the address mentioned below no later than **30 June 2025**, **14:00:00 hours (2:00 p.m. o'clock)** hereinafter referred to as "the closing date and time").

Proposals received after the closing date and time will be rejected. All proposals and supporting documents must be submitted in a hard copy and also accompanied by a soft copy placed on a USB drive (ensure that the document placed on the USB is in PDF format) on or before the closing date and time stipulated below.

The Executive Director for Procurement

The Procurement Department

National Port Authority- Bushrod Island

Email: info.procurement@npa.gov.lr : Contact Number:+231886501319/770777242

Please adhere to the following instructions, unless otherwise provided in the relevant Bid Documents. The Submission must be drafted in **English** and contain:

A **Technical Proposal** and supporting documentation, with clear and concise description of your proposed actions to execute the Scope of Work/Terms of Reference

and Deliverables. The Technical Proposal should include all supporting documentation (CVs, company profile, references and legal business documents) for successful delivery.

- A Financial Proposal
- All the supporting documentation in relation to the evaluation criteria.
- Proposals must be submitted in two separate Envelopes.
- The Technical Proposal must be named RFP NO. NPA/LCS/004/2025 TECHNICAL Proposal.
- The Financial Proposal must be named RFP NO. NPA/LCS/004/2025 FINANCIAL Proposal.
- All financial information must **ONLY** be included in the Financial Proposal. No Financial proposals, quotes or any other related financial information should appear in the Technical Proposal.
- Proposals which do not comply with these requirements, e.g. combining the financial and technical proposals in one submission or submitted in any way, other than outlined above, will be rejected.

<u>Late submissions shall be rejected. Non compliance with the above requirements regarding the presentation</u> of the RFP may lead to the exclusion from the RFP process for this contract.

The proposal must be valid for the period of **120 days** from the deadline of proposals. The bidder shall provide a statement confirming the period of validity of its proposal when submitting the required documents for this RFP.

Signed:	
	MANAGEMENT

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

U.S. Government Donates Lifesaving Endoscopic Medical Equipment to 14 Military Hospital

donated more than \$150,000 system. worth of lifesaving endoscopic U.S. military medical adedicated Tuberculosis Clinic medical equipment to the Armed professionals are also providing at the facility. Continued Forces of Liberia's (AFL) 14 training to AFL staff to ensure the collaboration through medica Military Hospital.

With this donation, 14 Military stability and preparedness, week-long subject matter

United States medical facilities in Liberia to serve the long-term interests of Government, through the offer these advanced diagnostic both nations. Department of Defense's and treatment capabilities, The United States has made Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster improving outcomes for patients multiple, sustained Assistance, and Civic Aid and helping to build a more investments in 14 Military (OHDACA) program, has capable and self-reliant health Hospital. In November 2024

equipment is used effectively, exchanges and professional The high-tech equipment will This hands-on engagement not development programs helps enable the hospital to screen, only enhances Liberia's medical ensure that AFL medical staff diagnose, and treat readiness but also strengthens are equipped to meet the needs gastrointestinal illnesses, coordination between U.S. and of both military personnel and including cancer, using Liberian forces. Such the wider public. minimally invasive procedures. cooperation promotes regional The donation coincided with a

he On May 23, 2025, the Hospital becomes one of the first contributing to conditions that

the U.S. funded the opening o

expert exchange at the hospital led by the Michigan National Guard, which has partnered with the AFL since 2009 through the U.S. Department of Defense's State Partnership Program.

As a "Force for Good," the Michigan Guard has played a key role in strengthening the AFL's operational capacity fostering institutional development, and promoting shared values of service and accountability. During the exchange, Guard personnel donated essential medical supplies, including personal protective equipment

Lower Bong: Storm rips through schoo

By: Edwin N Khakie

enutoli Town, Yellequelleh **↑** District #5, Lower Bong County- Over 250 schoolgoing children have been left without a place to learn following a violent storm that destroyed the roof of the Yowah Manah Public School, the only junior high educational facility serving Fenutoli Town and surrounding communities in Yellequelleh District #5, Lower Bong County. The destructive storm struck on the

evening of Sunday, May 11, 2025, leaving the school building in ruins and disrupting academic activities for students who rely on the institution for their primary and junior high education. The loss has devastated local residents who see education as a critical path to opportunity and development in one of Bong County's rural districts.

Speaking to The New Dawn newspaper on May 27, 2025, Mr. Kesseely P. Gogbah, Principal of Yowah Manah Public School, detailed the extent of the anxious about further destruction.

"The storm completely tore off the roof of our main building," Mr. Gogbah said. "Every classroom is exposed, and as a result, learning has stopped. Our students-more than 250 of them—have nowhere bandages, syringes, and other to sit, no shelter from the rain or sun, and no way to continue their infrastructure. Community education right now."

> Mr. Gogbah emphasized the school's vital role in the community, serving children from multiple towns across the district. Prior to the storm, the school was already struggling with limited classroom space and insufficient resources. Now, the physical damage has brought learning to a complete halt.

-Over 250 students out of class Residents of Fenutoli and nearby communities say they are heartbroken by the destruction. For many, Yowah Manah Public School has been a symbol of hope—offering a rare chance at formal education in an underserved region.

"The school is all we have for our children," said one local elder. "Without it, we fear our children will be left behind."

Principal Gogbah is now appealing to humanitarian organizations, development partners, government agencies, and kind-hearted individuals to come to the school's aid. He specifically mentioned a need for zinc sheets, zinc nails, cement, and other essential building materials to help reconstruct the damaged building and restore a safe learning environment.

"We urgently need support to rebuild and resume classes. Our children's future depends on it," he pleaded.

As the rainy season continues, the community grows increasingly deterioration of the structure and the potential long-term effects on the children's education.

This situation adds to ongoing concerns about the vulnerability of rural schools across Liberia to natural disasters and the lack of emergency response leaders are calling for more attention from the Ministry of Education and national authorities to improve school facilities and ensure students in remote areas are not forgotten.

The people of Fenutoli are holding on to hope that their cry for help will be heard—and that their children will soon return to the classroom.



NEC receives notification for by-election

Liberia) has received an authority. official notification from the Article 37 of the 1986 provided that where such House of Representatives Constitution of Liberia vacancy occurs within 90 days announcing a vacant seat in the 55th National Legislature states, 'In the event of a prior to the holding of general vacancy in the Legislature elections, the filling of the the 55th National Legislature. caused by death, resignation, vacancy shall await the holding Representatives in its letter presiding officer shall within 30 addressed to the Chairperson of NEC, Madam Davidetta Browne Lansanah, disclosed that the vacancy in the House exists due to the election of Representative Samuel G. Kogar of Electoral District 5, in Nimba County.

The House Representatives letter dated 26 May 2025, and signed by its Chief Clerk, Mildred N. Sayon, requested the NEC Chairperson to proceed as

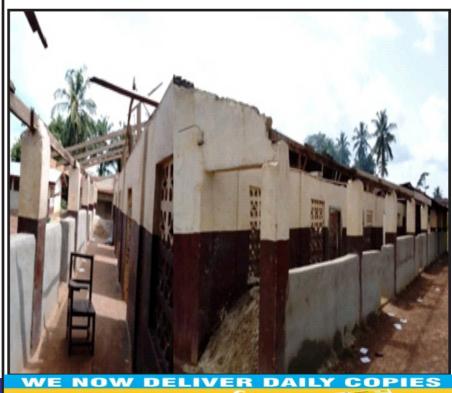
The National Elections per her mandate, indicating days notify the Elections Commission of that doing so constitutes Commission thereof, the Liberia (NEC - her legal and sufficient later than 90 days thereafter

House of expulsion or otherwise, the of such general elections'.

Elections Commission shall not cause a By – election to be held:







r'rançaıs George Weah impute sa défaite de 2023 aux électeurs libériens

président du Liberia, George Weah, a exprimé pour la première fois son amertume à l'égard du peuple libérien, qu'il tient pour responsable de sa défaite à l'élection présidentielle de 2023.

Bien que M. Weah ait reconnu sa défaite et félicité le

S'exprimant dimanche à l'église familiale Forkly Klon Jlateh, située le long de l'autoroute Robertsfield, l'ex-chef d'État a déploré le choix des électeurs.

« Quand je vois la manière brutale et arbitraire dont le président Boakai gouverne, sans respect pour l'Etat de droit, je ne peux que regretter ma défaite. Mais ceux qui ont voté

« Le président Boakai et ses partisans mènent ce pays vers le déclin. Chaque jour, des Libériens meurent inutilement. C'est malheureux que le peuple ait choisi de me remplacer, et beaucoup le regrettent déjà », at-il insisté.

L'ancien président, leader du parti Congrès pour le Changement Démocratique (CDC), a rappelé son engagement durant les périodes difficiles du Liberia, se présentant comme un refuge pour les Libériens.

« J'ai été l'un des fils de ce pays qui s'est levé quand le Liberia était dans le besoin. Même ceux qui nous combattent aujourd'hui, nous les avons aidés, parfois en les envoyant à l'école », a-t-il souligné. « Nos maisons ont été pillées et incendiées parce que nous avons parlé pour le peuple. Et lorsque nous avons commencé à redresser le pays, certains ont choisi de revenir en arrière. Ils le regrettent désormais. »

Par ailleurs, M. Weah a pris la défense du sénateur du comté de





président Joseph Boakai avant même la publication officielle des résultats du second tour par la Commission électorale nationale, il semble désormais

contre moi regrettent encore plus ». a-t-il déclaré devant les fidèles.

M. Weah a accusé l'administration Boakai de mauvaise gestion et de contribuer à la détérioration des revenir sur cette posture conditions de vie dans le pays.

Enquête : Ivanhoe chercherait à placer des opérateurs étrangers pour contrôler le rail libérier s'inscrit dans le cadre d'une réforme es entreprises de gouvernance pilotée par américaines et sud-

africaines en lice dans un processus discrètement Monrovia, Liberia - Une enquête approfondie révèle

des manœuvres discrètes menées par Ivanhoe Liberia (anciennement High Power Exploration – HPX) visant à influencer la gouvernance ferroviaire du Liberia de manière à compromettre les intérêts nationaux et la transparence des investissements.

Selon plusieurs sources proches des discussions internes au sein du gouvernement, Ivanhoe exercerait des pressions sur des hauts responsables notamment au sein du cercle rapproché du Président, y compris le Ministre d'État Sylvester Grisby - pour obtenir un contrôle indirect de la ligne ferroviaire stratégique reliant Yekepa à Buchanan.

Plutôt que d'exploiter directement cette infrastructure, la société chercherait à faire nommer, sous couvert d'un appel d'offres international, des entreprises étrangères de son choix pour en assurer la gestion. Cette démarche

l'Autorité nationale des chemins de fer (NRA), qui doit garantir un accès équitable à l'infrastructure et percevoir les frais d'utilisation pour le compte de l'État.

Officiellement, Ivanhoe soutient la mise en place d'un système « multiutilisateurs ». Toutefois, des documents et témoignages recueillis indiquent que son objectif réel serait de confier l'exploitation ferroviaire à l'une des deux entreprises suivantes: Thelo DB, basée en Afrique du Sud, et Railroad Development Corporation (RDC), société américaine.

Ces deux firmes, selon des sources concordantes, bénéficient du

soutien actif du réseau dirigeant d'Ivanhoe. En cas d'attribution du marché, Ivanhoe pourrait ainsi bénéficier d'un accès préférentiel à la voie ferrée sans avoir investi un seul dollar dans sa construction ou sa modernisation.

Ce projet survient alors que la Guinée n'a pas encore donné son accord formel au transport de minerai via le territoire libérien. Si cette stratégie aboutit, le principal atout logistique du Liberia pourrait se retrouver sous le contrôle effectif d'une entité étrangère, sans engagement financier ni

obligation de développement

CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Éditorial

L'inconstance du gouvernement libérien sur la gestion du chemin de fer soulève de vives inquiétudes

a décision du gouvernement du Libéria de revenir sur la communication du Comité interministériel des concessions ■(IMCC), qui réaffirmait ArcelorMittal Liberia (AML) comme opérateur-utilisateur du chemin de fer Yekepa-Buchanan, est non seulement préoccupante, mais soulève également de sérieuses interrogations quant à l'engagement du pays à respecter ses contrats et à protéger les investissements légitimes.

La décision initiale de l'IMCC reposait sur des principes de logique, de légalité et sur les intérêts à long terme du développement du Libéria. Après plus de sept années de négociations entre le gouvernement libérien et AML, un cadre solide - les Principes d'exploitation du système ferroviaire (RSOP) - a été intégré dans la Troisième modification de l'Accord de développement minier (MDA) d'AML.

Ce cadre établit un système ferroviaire à accès partagé, régulé par l'État, tout en maintenant AML dans son rôle d'opérateur-utilisateur selon un modèle sans profit ni perte. Il prévoit également la création d'un comité de gestion conjoint, un droit de regard étatique à travers des audits, ainsi que le pouvoir de révoquer AML en cas de manquement à ses obligations.

Cette structure est parfaitement conforme à l'esprit du Décret exécutif n°136, qui vise à instaurer un système ferroviaire à usage multiple au Libéria. Ce même décret reconnaît explicitement la validité des engagements préexistants, tel que le MDA d'AML, sans chercher à les annuler.

La ligne ferroviaire Yekepa-Buchanan dépasse le simple rôle d'infrastructure : elle constitue l'épine dorsale de l'industrie du minerai de fer du Libéria. ArcelorMittal Liberia y a investi plus de 800 millions de dollars pour sa réhabilitation et son expansion. L'entreprise est présente dans le pays depuis près de vingt ans, emploie plus de 7 000 Libériens, participe activement au développement communautaire, et contribue régulièrement aux recettes publiques.

Revenir aujourd'hui sur la décision qui reconnaissait le rôle historique et contractuel d'AML, au profit d'une entreprise étrangère encore peu éprouvée, Ivanhoe Atlantic, serait une grave erreur. Ce choix envoie un mauvais signal aux investisseurs actuels et potentiels. Il accorde un avantage indu à Ivanhoe et donne l'image d'un Libéria prêt à renier ses engagements pour satisfaire des intérêts politiques ou des pressions

Même la Guinée voisine, dans son accord avec SMFG, reconnaît que l'accès à travers le Libéria demeure temporaire et incertain. Pourtant, le Libéria semble disposé à sacrifier ses propres intérêts et sa crédibilité pour soutenir l'agenda minier d'un autre pays.

Ce revirement n'est pas qu'une simple erreur de politique publique. Il ébranle l'état de droit et sape la confiance des investisseurs. Or, la Constitution du Libéria oblige l'État à honorer ses contrats, et le MDA

avec AML reste juridiquement contraignant. Si le gouvernement ne plus pouvoir accepter AML comme opérateur ferroviaire, la voie légitime et honorable serait de renégocier l'accord de manière consensuelle - non de l'annuler unilatéralement.

d'AML comme opérateur-utilisateur n'empêche en rien l'accès d'autres entreprises à la voie ferrée. Les RSOP garantissent justement accès équitable, basé sur les coûts, sous supervision étatique rigoureuse - la définition même d'un modèle multi-utilisateur.

Au lieu de pénaliser AML, le Libéria devrait valoriser et renforcer son partenariat avec une entreprise qui a démontré un engagement durable envers la croissance du pays. Privilégier un acteur étranger sans antécédents solides au détriment d'un investisseur éprouvé risque de compromettre les opérations actuelles et de dissuader tout investissement futur.

Si le Libéria souhaite construire un climat d'investissement prospère et respecté, il doit commencer par honorer ses propres engagements. Le gouvernement doit reconsidérer sa décision et soutenir la position avisée et bénéfique de l'IMCC en maintenant AML comme opérateurutilisateur dans le cadre légal, éprouvé et transparent de la Troisième modification de l'accord et des RSOP.

Le Libéria doit choisir le principe avant la politique, car l'avenir de son économie et la crédibilité de la nation en dépendent.

Starts from page 8 George Weah impute sa défaite

Bomi, Edwin Snowe, qui a récemment critiqué l'administration Boakai et a été accusé de menaces de subversion.

« Dans toute compétition, il est normal que l'on ne souhaite pas le succès de son adversaire. Il ne faut pas diaboliser l'honorable Snowe pour ses propos. Lorsque Boakai, en tant qu'opposant, affirmait qu'il "finirait le Liberia" s'il ne gagnait pas, personne n'a protesté. C'est cela la démocratie », a déclaré l'ex-président.

2025

« Restons calmes. Nous sommes tous Libériens et avons le droit d'exprimer nos opinions. »

M. Weah a conclu en rappelant que la démocratie implique la coexistence d'opinions divergentes, surtout en contexte politique.

« Soyons conscients qu'en politique, souhaiter l'échec de son adversaire n'est pas un crime, c'est une réalité logique », a-t-il conclu.

Enquête : Ivanhoe chercherait à placer des Starts from page 8

Cette stratégie remet également en cause le rôle d'ArcelorMittal Liberia (AML), opérateur actuel du corridor ferroviaire, qui a investi plus de 800 millions de dollars dans les infrastructures minières et de transport du pays. En vertu de son accord de développement minier (MDA), AML gère et modernise le rail et le port sans coût pour l'État libérien. Pourtant, Ivanhoe conteste continuellement le rôle de Mittal, qu'il qualifie de « monopolistique », tout en promouvant un modèle soi-disant plus équitable, mais aux visées dominantes déguisées.

Céder l'exploitation ferroviaire à une société étrangère choisie sur la base d'un favoritisme politique plutôt que de l'intérêt public présente des risques majeurs. La réputation du Liberia comme destination d'investissement repose sur le respect des contrats et l'équité entre les parties. Remplacer un opérateur éprouvé par un partenaire sans antécédents locaux compromettrait cette crédibilité. Ni Thelo DB ni RDC n'ont jamais investi dans le rail libérien. Leur capacité à assurer la maintenance et l'expansion de l'infrastructure demeure donc hautement incertaine.

Thelo DB, basé à Johannesburg, est une entreprise de logistique ferroviaire impliquée dans des projets de conseil comme la rénovation du chemin de fer de l'ouest au Ghana (estimée à 3,2 milliards de dollars). L'entreprise est une coentreprise avec la branche d'ingénierie de Deutsche Bahn, mais n'a aucune présence d'investissement au Liberia. RDC, dont le siège est à Pittsburgh (Etats-Unis), gère des lignes ferroviaires locales en Amérique du Nord et du Sud et a opéré ponctuellement en Europe. Bien qu'elle exprime un intérêt pour l'Afrique, elle ne détient aucun historique opérationnel ou financier en Afrique de l'Ouest.

Ivanhoe, de son côté, mène actuellement des projets ferroviaires en République démocratique du Congo, où sa maison mère a conclu un accord

pour reconstruire une ligne de 34 km reliant la mine de Kipushi au réseau national. Elle a également signé un protocole d'accord en Angola pour exporter du cuivre via le corridor de Lobito. Ces engagements illustrent sa volonté d'investir dans les rails – mais pas au Liberia.

Autre élément préoccupant : le projet Liberty Corridor, très médiatisé mais aujourd'hui au point mort. Dévoilé début 2024 par HPX en partenariat avec le gouvernement libérien et le groupe Guma Africa, ce projet de 5 milliards de dollars promettait une infrastructure révolutionnaire reliant la région guinéenne de Nimba à un nouveau port en eau profonde à Didia, au Liberia. Il comprenait une voie ferrée lourde, un port moderne, des routes améliorées, un réseau hydroélectrique transfrontalier et des fibres optiques pour stimuler l'industrialisation de l'Afrique de l'Ouest.

Mais depuis cette annonce ambitieuse, aucune étude de faisabilité, aucune évaluation environnementale ni aucun début de construction n'a été enregistré. Le silence de Guma Africa renforce les doutes quant à la crédibilité du projet, que certains analystes considèrent désormais comme un outil de communication destiné à faire pression sur le gouvernement afin qu'il cède le contrôle des infrastructures à Ivanhoe.

Face à cette situation, une question cruciale se pose : le gouvernement libérien défendra-t-il la souveraineté économique et l'intérêt national, ou permettra-t-il à des acteurs étrangers de détourner les ressources stratégiques du pays sous couvert de réforme équitable?

Si le lobbying d'Ivanhoe aboutit, le Liberia risquerait de céder l'épine dorsale de son économie à un opérateur de façade, sans engagement financier, sans obligation de développement, et sans garantie de servir les intérêts du peuple libérien.

Le NPP soutient le sénateur Snowe face aux accusations de déstabilisation

e Parti National Patriotique (NPP) a vigoureusement apporté son soutien à son cadre et candidat à l'investiture présidentielle, le sénateur Edwin Melvin Snowe Jr., en réaction aux récentes accusations du gouvernement libérien l'impliquant dans une supposée tentative de déstabilisation de l'État. Dans un communiqué publié lundi, le NPP a rejeté en bloc ces allégations qu'il qualifie de non fondées et a exigé du gouvernement la présentation de preuves tangibles, crédibles et suffisantes pour justifier une telle accusation d'une gravité « Le NPP exige fermement que le Gouvernement du Libéria rende publiques des

preuves crédibles et substantielles, satisfaisant aux exigences de preuve, afin de convaincre le peuple libérien de l'implication présumée du sénateur Snowe dans des activités subversives, que ce soit sur le territoire national ou à l'étranger », peut-on lire dans le communiqué. Le Parti a défendu l'intégrité du sénateur de Bomi, le décrivant comme un

homme public responsable, attaché aux principes démocratiques, et jouissant d'une réputation honorable tant sur le plan national qu'international. Il a également souligné que le sénateur, à l'instar de tout citoyen libérien, jouit du droit constitutionnel d'exprimer ses opinions et de participer activement au

Évoquant les dérives du passé, le NPP a mis en garde contre un retour aux pratiques autoritaires, où les accusations sans fondement étaient utilisées pour faire taire les voix dissidentes. « En l'absence de preuves claires et irréfutables, le Parti estime que cette accusation rappelle les heures sombres de notre histoire, où l'intimidation politique prévalait sur l'Etat de droit », poursuit le communiqué.



Le NPP a également exprimé sa vive inquiétude quant à la sécurité du sénateur Snowe et de sa famille, estimant que la nature publique de l'accusation pourrait les exposer à des menaces réelles. A cet effet, il a exhorté la Police nationale libérienne à prendre sans délai toutes les mesures nécessaires pour assurer leur protection.

« Le traitement réservé à cette affaire par le gouvernement place le sénateur Snowe et ses proches dans une situation de risque élevé », a conclu le parti. Alors que l'affaire continue de faire couler beaucoup d'encre, le NPP a réaffirmé son soutien total à son sénateur et a appelé à un traitement transparent, respectueux du droit et conforme aux principes fondamentaux de la justice.

Des protestations secouent l'Université Luthérienne à Suakoko, dans le comté de Bong

es activités académiques étudiants. Ces derniers La manifestation, bien que sont paralysées depuis dénoncent une série de pacifique, s'est révélée mardi sur le campus de défaillances administratives déterminée. Les étudiants Phebe de l'Université qu'ils jugent préjudiciables à leur brandissaient des pancartes et Luthérienne, situé à Suakoko, à la formation et réclament une scandaient des slogans accusant suite d'un mouvement de intervention immédiate de la l'administration de mauvaise protestation initié par les direction de l'université.



gestion, notamment la publication tardive des résultats, un manque de transparence financière, un personnel enseignant insuffisant, des conditions d'apprentissage dégradées et une absence générale de redevabilité.

Dans une pétition lue au nom de l'ensemble des étudiants, Seima S. Walker a énuméré plusieurs revendications adressées au Conseil d'administration de l'université ainsi qu'au gouvernement libérien. « Le corps estudiantin exige que ces

compte sans délai. Nous

a p p e l o n s l e C o n s e i l cérémonie de remise des diplômes, d'administration de l'Université accompagnée de la grille tarifaire Luthérienne et le Gouvernement correspondante; du Libéria à agir rapidement dans Le recrutement d'enseignants notre intérêt », a déclaré M. qualifiés, notamment pour les

Parmi les principales autres filières essentielles. revendications figure la démission Les manifestants réclament en académique 2025;

rubrique;

La publication d'une date officielle « Nous en avons assez d'être traités département de laboratoire;

médical; résolutions soient prises en

départements de laboratoire et

immédiate de Mme Ida A. C. outre une amélioration Brown, dovenne adjointe, accusée significative du service à la de ne pas avoir apporté clientèle, en particulier au niveau d'améliorations significatives à du bureau des admissions, ainsi l'université depuis sa nomination. qu'une résolution rapide des Les étudiants exigent également problèmes liés aux dortoirs et à la :Une révision immédiate et le restauration. Actuellement, selon respect strict du calendrier eux, les étudiants paient 325 dollars américains mais ne Une ventilation détaillée des frais reçoivent qu'un seul repas par jour, d'inscription, précisant chaque accompagné d'un simple sachet d'eau.

pour l'accréditation du comme si notre éducation ne comptait pas », a martelé Walker. « Un calendrier clair pour Sinos voix ne sont pas entendues et l'agrandissement de la zone de si des mesures concrètes ne sont travaux pratiques du laboratoire pas prises, nous envisagerons d'appeler à la fermeture définitive La fixation d'une date pour la du campus. Trop, c'est trop.»

Why Senator Edwin Snowe Should Resign from the ECOWAS Security Committee

By Contributing writer

💙 enator Edwin Melvin Snowe Jr., a member of the Security Committee of the or not, can escalate tensions. ECOWAS Parliament. This role affords him access to classified intelligence across West In fragile states, inflammatory remarks from undergoing political turmoil.

political figure but also as a regional statesman.

However, his recent public statements, reportedly expressing support for the downfall

of the current Liberian government, have sparked serious concerns. Given the weight of his ECOWAS duties, these remarks are not only diplomatically inappropriate but potentially destabilizing for Liberia and the broader ECOWAS community.

This situation demands critical evaluation, and it is within this context that Senator Snowe should consider stepping down from his ECOWAS role.

Breach of Diplomatic Protocol

ECOWAS, as a regional bloc, is anchored in principles of peace, democracy, and non-interference. Members of its Parliament, especially those serving on sensitive committees like security, are expected to conduct themselves with the utmost neutrality and professionalism.

Senator Snowe's statement, perceived by many as advocating for regime change in a fellow member state, runs counter to these principles. Such rhetoric from a high-ranking ECOWAS official undermines the very values the organization seeks to uphold.

Compromised Neutrality in Conflict Resolution

Senator Snowe has been a part of crucial ECOWAS-led peace initiatives in Mali, Guinea, and Burkina Faso, countries that have experienced military takeovers in recent years. His credibility in future negotiations could be jeopardized by public comments that appear politically motivated.

Once neutrality is lost, the ability to mediate is irreparably damaged.

This not only diminishes his role but also compromises ECOWAS's effectiveness in addressing regional crises.

Regional Security Risks

seasoned Liberian lawmaker, holds a Given Snowe's access to sensitive security prestigious and sensitive position as a information, any public incitement, intentional

African states and makes him a key player in influential figures can embolden opposition diplomatic negotiations, especially in countries elements or be misinterpreted by foreign actors. Liberia, still emerging from a complex His participation in conflict resolution and post-war era, remains vulnerable to instability. election monitoring throughout the sub-region Comments such as those reportedly made by has positioned him not just as a national Senator Snowe may not only destabilize the domestic political climate but could have ripple effects across the sub-region.



Violation of ECOWAS Conduct Standards

The ECOWAS Parliament operates under a code of conduct that emphasizes impartiality, confidentiality, and ethical responsibility.

As a senior member of the Security Committee. Snowe is expected to set a standard of conduct. His recent remarks violate these expectations and warrant disciplinary review. If found culpable, ECOWAS may be compelled to either sanction him or recommend his resignation to preserve the integrity of its operations.

Conflict of Interest and Dual Roles

Senator Snowe's simultaneous role as a Liberian senator and an ECOWAS diplomat places him in a dual position that demands careful separation of responsibilities.

By making statements with clear domestic political implications while serving in a regional capacity, he has created a conflict of interest. His ability to serve ECOWAS

impartially has been called into question, further strengthening the case for resignation or at least temporary recusal from his ECOWAS

Historical Parallels: Words That Preceded Coups

There are precedents in West Africa where similar rhetoric from political elites contributed to regime instability:

Mali (2020): Opposition leaders made repeated public attacks against President Ibrahim Boubacar Keïta. These statements fueled mass protests, creating an environment conducive to a military coup.

Burkina Faso (2015 & 2022):

Influential political figures criticized transitional authorities and called for change. These sentiments were later cited by coup leaders as justification for military intervention.

Guinea (2021):

Persistent public opposition to President Alpha Condé's third term, including criticism from regional actors, was used by the military to validate the unconstitutional seizure of power.

These examples demonstrate how public statements by prominent individuals, especially those with regional influence, can escalate political unrest and inadvertently invite unconstitutional changes in government.

Hence, Senator Edwin M. Snowe Jr. is not merely a Liberian politician; he is a key ECOWAS diplomat with considerable influence.

His recent remarks are incompatible with the responsibilities and ethical standards of his position.

In the interest of regional stability, institutional credibility, and diplomatic integrity, he should seriously consider resigning from the ECOWAS Security Committee.

At the very least, the ECOWAS Parliament investigation into the matter is key, during which Senator Snowe could be asked to temporarily step aside.

This is essential not just for internal accountability but also to signal that the organization remains committed to upholding the highest standards of diplomatic conduct.

West Africa's peace and stability depend on its leaders' ability to rise above national politics in service to the region. It is time for ECOWAS to act accordingly.

NEW DAWN 11 MAY 29 2025 www.thenewdawnliberia.com THURSDAY

Ex-president Weah frowns at Liberians for voting him out of office despite standing with them during difficult times.

By: Emmanuel Wise Jipoh aynesville, Liberia, May 28, 2025 - Former President George Weah blames Liberians for his defeat in the 2023 Presidential election.

Mr. Weah conceded defeat and congratulated President Joseph Boakai even before the National Elections Commission announced final results in the runoff.

However, he has for the first time

regretting, the most", Mr. Weah, told congregants at his Forkly Klon Jlatch here, our houses were looted, burnt, Former President Weah: "This is Family Church along the Robertsfield because we talked for the Liberian people Democracy at its best. Calm down folks; Highway on Sunday.

"Mr. Boakai and his surrogates are mismanaging this country, and everyday our people are dying, but it is history and disappointing that Liberians voted me out and they are regretting now", he laments.

The former president and leader of the exruling Congress for Democratic Change said he stood for Liberians during their difficult times and came to the Presidency as a safe "In any competition, nobody wishes for his haven, but Liberian voters chose to return to

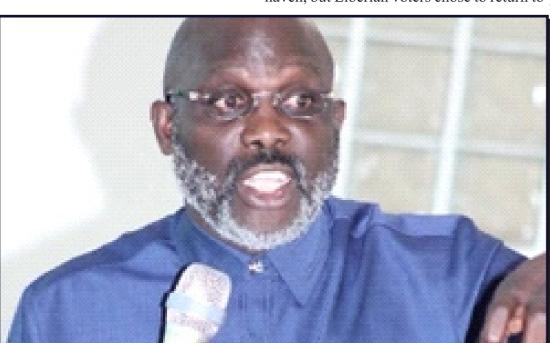
nobody to talk our story. We were chased and when we redeemed this country at the time of progress, some people decided to push us backward and they are regretting

Mr. Weah was quick to jump in defense of Bomi County Senator Edwin Snowe, who has criticized the Boakai Administration for poor governance with alleged subversion threat.

opponent to succeed, therefore, nobody should bullet Hon. Snowe for his Editing by Jonathan Browne

statement, simply because when Boakai I'm not hateful; we are not looking for threatened to end Liberia nobody said anything.", he said.

we are all Liberians, and we have the right to our opinions. Boakai had his right to his opinion as an opposition then, when he stated that he will finish Liberia, if he doesn't win the elections. He was never questioned because we live in a democratic society. Why are we questioning Hon. Snowe, who is an opposition that wishes Boakai fail. Let us be mindful that in any competition, nobody wishes for his opponent to succeed, simple logic."



expressed his disappointment in their worse condition by electing the current Liberians for voting him out.

"When I see the way Boakai is ruling,

administration.

"I am one of the sons that stood up for gruesomely, without rule of law, and I'm Liberia, when Liberia and Liberians were disappointed in losing the election. But desperately in need. Even some of the people the people who voted against me are who are against us today, we sent them to



National Investment Commission (NIC) M&E Professional Building/ UN Drive Monrovia, Liberia



Invitation for Bid(IFB)

Contract Identification No.: IFB No: NIC/NCB/002/25

The National Investment Commission (NIC) has received budgetary allotment from the Government of Liberia and intends to apply part of the funding towards the procurement of 80 KVA Generator for use by the Commission. The procurement process will be done through a National Competitive Bidding (NCB) method of the Public Procurement and Concession Act of 2010 (PPCA) of Liberia.

Schedule of Requirements

No.	Description	Type	Quantity	Unit	Delivery	Delivery			
	_				Schedule	site			
1.	80 KVA Generator	Silencer	1	Unit	Four weeks (4)	NIC SAPZ			
					after Contract	Project			
					signing	Unit			

- The National Investment Commission now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the Procurement of 80 KVA Generator
- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures specified in **Section 48(P. 52)** of the 2010 amended PPCA.
- All interested eligible bidders may obtain copy of the bidding document for a non-refundable fee of US \$ 50.00(One Hundred United States Dollars) and for any further information, please contact the Procurement Unit of the National Investment Commission (NIC) beginning Friday, May 27, 2025 from 9:00am to 3:00pm daily (Monday-Friday).
- Sealed Bid (One Original and Four Copies) must be delivered to the address below. Absolutely Electronic bid will not be permitted.
- Deadline for the submission bids is Friday, June 27, 2025 at 1:30 PM. All Bids will be opened at 2:00 PM in the Conference room of NIC the same day in the presence of Bidders' representatives who choose to attend. Late Tenders will be rejected and returned unopened.
- Tenders shall be valid for a period of 90 days after the deadline of Tender submission.
- Bid Securing Declaration
- 8. Details on Technical Specification are captured in the Bid Document.

The Procurement Unit National Investment Commission (NIC) 1st Floor Room - 1 M&E Professional Building UN Drive, Monrovia, Liberia

Cell #s:0777551753/0888409194 Email: boimahgibson@gmail.com

Normal academic activities at the Lutheran University in Suakoko Bong County has come to a stand still amidst student protest over poor administration.

By Edwin N. Khakie

uakoko, Bong County –A wave of student unrest has swept through the Phebe Campus of the Lutheran University in Suakoko, Bong County, as students on Tuesday launched a go-slow protest, citing alleged administrative lapses and demanding swift intervention from the university's leadership.

The protest, described as peaceful but firm, has disrupted normal academic activities.

Students were seen carrying placards and chanting slogans, accusing the administration of widespread mismanagement, including delayed release of grades, financial opacity, inadequate teaching staff, poor learning conditions, and a general lack of accountability.

Reading a petition on behalf of the student body, Seima S. Walker outlined a series of demands directed at the university's Board of Trustees and the national government. "The student body declares that these resolutions must be met. We urge the Lutheran University Board of Trustees and the Government of Liberia to act swiftly in our interest," Walker said.

The students are calling for the immediate resignation of Assistant Dean Mrs. Ida A. C. Brown, stating that her tenure has not positively impacted the institution or student body. The petition also includes the following demands:

Immediate adjustment and adherence to the 2025 academic calendar. A breakdown of registration fees, clearly indicating each component:

Official date for the accreditation of the Laboratory Department, Timeline for the expansion of the Medical Laboratory practicum area, Date and fee disclosure for the upcoming graduation ceremony, Employment of qualified instructors, students. departments.

The students also demanded significant improvement in customer service, particularly at the Admissions Office,

Resolution of all dormitory-related issues and enhance student feeding services, as students currently pay USD 325 but are served only one meal per day with a single sachet of water.

"We're tired of being treated as if our education doesn't matter," Walker emphasized. "If our voices are not heard and corrective measures are not taken immediately, we will advocate for the permanent closure of this campus. Enough is enough."

Students have described conditions on campus as deteriorating. Complaints range from broken furniture and unreliable internet to a lack of essential laboratory tools and unsanitary restrooms. "This is not a learning environment. It's a struggle," said one student, who preferred anonymity. Another student, Grace G Kollie, a secondyear nursing major, expressed frustration over the persistent delay in academic results. "We have completed semesters and still have no idea how we performed. How are we supposed to plan our academic futures?" she asked.

The school administrators had not made any comment. However, a source within the administration, speaking on condition of anonymity, admitted to some of the challenges and indicated a willingness to engage in dialogue. "There have been setbacks, but we are working to address them. We urge the students to remain calm and participate in constructive engagement," the source said.

Meanwhile, parents and residents have expressed concern about the ongoing protest. Many fear that prolonged instability could damage the university's reputation and negatively affect student enrollment. Some are now calling for the Ministry of Education and the National Commission on Higher Education to intervene and mediate between the university administration and protesting

especially in the Laboratory and other As the go-slow enters its second day, the students remain resolute in their demands. Whether the administration will respond with concrete action or allow tensions to escalate remains to be seen.





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migration opens registration for Burkinabé Nationals

By: Kruah Thompson

The Liberia Immigration Service (LIS) has launched a nationwide registration exercise aimed at identifying and documenting Burkinabé nationals residing within Liberia's borders.

regular press briefing.

onrovia, Liberia: Speaking on the occasion According to Sanoe, the minister Sanoe disclosed that registration effort is a the move comes amid growing proactive step to ensure the concerns over the increasing government can account for number of Burkinabé citizens the presence of foreign living in Liberia without proper nationals, particularly in immigration documentation.

"This exercise is not aimed at conflict. deporting anyone," Minister "LIS authority has initiated a

cases of emergency or

comprehensive registration to determine how they got here and how many of them are living here, so that just in case something happens, the government can be able to account for who is involved," he explained.

reportedly residing.

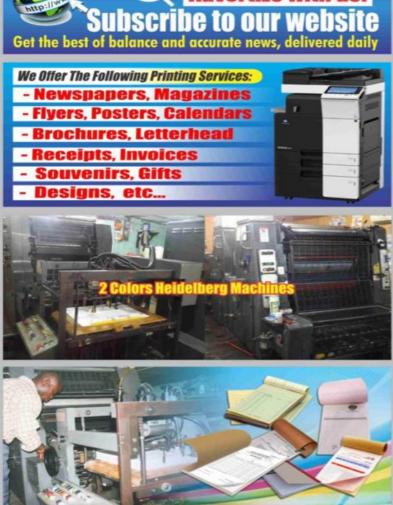
Accordingly, he reveal that The first phase of the registration will target the southeastern region of Liberia, where a significant number of Burkinabé nationals are In closing the Deputy information Minister





Tuesday, May 27, by Deputy intended to bring order and documented so they can be Information Minister Daniel accountability to our accounted for while on Sanoe during the Ministry of immigration system while Liberian soil." Information, Cultural fostering peaceful coexistence Affairs, and Tourism's between nationals and foreign

thenewdawnliberia.com







UN Drive, P. O. Box 1266 **Opposite the National Investment Commission**