



The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT
<https://thenewdawnliberia.com>

Advertise Here!

Subscribe to our website
get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

WE NOW DELIVER DAILY COPIES

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

AT YOUR DOORSTEPS
0886484201 / 0777007529

WE WILL DELIVER YOUR DAILY COPY
From **MONDAY TO FRIDAY**
Don't worry, you can pay for your subscription at the end of the month.
Hurry and book now!

CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA

MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES
LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
L\$198.1451/US\$1.00	L\$198.1603/US\$1.00	L\$201.0290/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.

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

French Version Inside

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

ANDROID APP ON Google Play

QPR CODE: 797005
Down Load New Dawn Android App

VOL. 15 NO. 076 TUESDAY, MAY 13, 2025 PRICE LD\$50.00



Shifting loyalty and Constitutional violations

Speaker J. Fonati Koffa
-Koffa gives reasons for relinquishing Speakership

P11



I'm doing my job

Chief Justice Sie-A-Nyene G Yuoh at the official opening the 13th Judicial Circuit Court in Margibi
-Chief Justice Yuoh tells judges

P11

Support Your Family Beyond Borders with MoMo.

Dial *156*1# to MoMo it in LRD or USD

 Ivory Coast
  Ghana
  Uganda
  Mali

 Guinea
  Sierra Leone
  Senegal
  Rwanda

and counting...








Continental News

Burkina Faso military accused of killing over 100 civilians in 'massacre'

At least 130 civilians were killed by Burkina Faso government forces and allied militia in March near the western town of Solenzo, have been killed and millions displaced, have continued despite promises by the country's military leaders to deal with the insurgency. Ahead of the



Militant attacks have continued in Burkina Faso despite promises by the military to tackle the insurgency

Human Rights Watch (HRW) says in a new report. It says the "massacre", following an operation led by Burkinabè special forces, resulted in widespread civilian deaths and displacement of ethnic Fulanis. The Fulani are a pastoralist, largely Muslim community who the government has often accused of backing Islamist militants - an allegation denied by community leaders. About 40% of Burkina Faso is under the control of groups linked to al-Qaeda and Islamic State operating in West Africa's Sahel region. The attacks, in which thousands of people

release of the HRW findings on Monday, there were reports of more militant attacks over the weekend with dozens of military and civilian casualties. The BBC has not been able to confirm these reports and the authorities do not routinely comment on reported jihadist attacks. The BBC has approached the Burkina Faso government for comment on the HRW report. Last year, the government described as "baseless" another HRW report that had accused soldiers of a "massacre" in which 223 villagers were killed. It also said that any allegations of human rights abuses committed "in the fight against terrorism" were

systematically investigated. The rights group says it interviewed witnesses, militia members, journalists and the civil society and analysed videos shared on social media to make the findings regarding the army's involvement in the March killings. HRW previously said the army was "implicated" in the killings, based on videos that were being shared online showing dozens of dead and injured people, although the findings were not definitive. It now says further research has "uncovered that Burkina Faso's military was responsible for these mass killings of Fulani civilians". It adds that at least 100 more civilians were killed last month in reprisal attacks by jihadist groups against those seen as helping the military. "Mass killings of civilians by government security forces, militias, and Islamist armed groups amount to war crimes and other possible atrocity crimes," it says. The rights group has urged the government to investigate and prosecute all those responsible for the crimes. This came as junta leader Capt Ibrahim Traoré returned from Moscow after a Friday meeting with Vladimir Putin on cooperation and security in the Sahel.

Top Cricket Malawi official dies after 'heartless violence'

Malawian cricket is in mourning after the death of top official Arjun Menon on Saturday night. A statement from the Malawi National Council of Sports (MNCS) said that the 48-year-old had been "brutally murdered" at his residence in Blantyre. Local police in the Southern African nation are yet to issue a statement following Menon's death. Menon, a wicketkeeper who represented Singapore five times at senior level, was the operations manager of Cricket Malawi. MNCS chief executive Dr Henry Kamata said Menon's contributions to the sport were "immense and far-reaching" and that he had played a "pivotal role" in the growth and success of the national side. "We strongly condemn this heartless act of violence and

urge law enforcement authorities to pursue all leads to ensure that those responsible are swiftly brought to justice," Dr Kamata added in a statement posted on social media. "We extend our heartfelt condolences to Arjun's family, friends, the cricket community, and all those affected by this tragic loss." Menon had previously coached Singapore and also

had stints in Chile, Botswana and Indonesia.

"Arjun was more than a coach; he was a mentor, leader, and an embodiment of Singaporean values of excellence, humility, and service," a statement from the Singapore Cricket Association said.

"His legacy lives on in the players he shaped and the communities he uplifted across continents." BBC



First group of white South Africans lands in US under Trump refugee plan

A US-funded flight carrying the first group of 49 white South Africans to be granted refugee status has landed in Washington, after leaving Johannesburg on Sunday.

Relations between South Africa and the US have been tense for months, after President Donald Trump said that members of the country's Afrikaner minority were victims of "racial discrimination". This was dismissed by South Africa's Foreign Minister Ronald Lamola, who said on Monday "there is no persecution of white Afrikaner South Africans", adding that police reports debunk President Trump's assertion. South Africa says that any allegations of persecution would not meet the threshold "required under domestic and international refugee law". The BBC has contacted the United Nations

targeted. "Farmers are being killed, they happen to be white, but whether they're white or black makes no difference to me," he said. The US has criticised domestic South African policy, accusing the government of seizing land from white farmers without any compensation - something which the southern African nation says has not happened. One of Trump's closest advisers, South African-born Elon Musk, has previously said there was a "genocide of white people" in South Africa and accused the government of passing "racist ownership laws". The claims of a genocide of white people have been widely discredited.

Figures from the South African police show that in 2024, 44 murders were recorded on farms and smaller plots of agricultural land, with eight of those killed being farmers. South Africa does not report on crime statistics broken down by race but a majority of the country's farmers are white, while



Some white South African farmers have picketed in support of President Trump

refugee agency, UNHCR, which confirmed it was not involved in this resettlement scheme, nor was it asked to take part in any of the screening.

Given the Trump administration's hardline position on refugees, it is notable the process did not involve the UNHCR - showing how much the white Afrikaners have been fast-tracked and in a way that has not been done for others. Democrat Senator Jeanne Shaheen described the resettlement as "baffling" given the "indefinite suspension for thousands of legitimate asylum seekers" from other countries.

Senator Shaheen, who is also the ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said in her statement that "last year, the UN found no South Africans were eligible for refugee status". Asked directly on Monday why Afrikaners' refugee applications had been expedited compared to other groups, Trump claimed a "genocide" was taking place and that "white farmers" specifically were being

other people living on farms, such as workers, are mostly black. Afrikaner author Max du Preez told the BBC's Newsday radio programme that claims of persecution of white South Africans were a "total absurdity" and "based on nothing". He added that South Africans were "stunned" by the resettlement scheme and that it had more to do with "internal politics" in the US than South Africa. Bilateral tensions between the US and South Africa have been strained for some time as President Trump tasked his administration with formulating plans to potentially resettle Afrikaners, a group with mostly Dutch ancestry, in the US.

In March, South Africa's ambassador to the US, Ebrahim Rasool, was expelled after accusing President Trump of using "white victimhood as a dog whistle", leading to the US accusing Mr Rasool of "race-baiting". The US has also criticised South Africa for taking an "aggressive" position against Israel at the International Court of Justice (ICJ), where Pretoria has accused Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's government of genocide against people in Gaza - a claim which the Israelis strongly reject. BBC

EDITORIAL

We admire Speaker Koffa's fight

A man should live by his conviction, pay ultimate sacrifice, and even die for it, if it so requires. This is what Speaker J. Fonati Koffa has demonstrated by resigning after successfully challenging his illegal removal before the Supreme Court of Liberia and defeating the Majority Bloc in line with the rule of law.

The former speaker has left a precedent at the House of Representatives for posterity to learn from in removing a speaker legitimately, as it should be done without any room for contention.

But this is what the so-called Majority Bloc (lawmakers of the House) failed to do in their greed and desperation to remove Speaker Koffa outside of a two-third majority.

Article 49 of the 1986 Constitution of Liberia says: “The House of Representatives shall elect once every six years a Speaker who shall be the presiding officer of that body, a Deputy Speaker, and such other officers as shall ensure the proper functioning of the House. The Speaker, the Deputy Speaker and other officers so elected may be removed from office for cause by resolution of a two-thirds majority of the members of the House.” The House’s rule also requires that such removal of the Speaker shall be executed with him presiding in session.

All these provisions were ignored by the Majority Bloc and they went ahead in elected Representative Richard Nagbe Koon as Speaker, who lacks legitimacy, as the Supreme Court declares.

We are glad that Speaker Koffa fought his illegal removal before the law and he got justice, though the political system of the moment could not allow him to resume his duties amid flagrant violations and complete defiance to the Supreme Court’s opinion on the matter.

He has given up the Office of Speaker, for the sake of Liberia, but did expose the wrong procedure followed by the Majority Bloc in carrying out their ill-fated coup.

The former Speaker has left a food for thought for law students and legal luminaries in their career sojourn, for there is a legal maxim that says: What is not legally done, is not done at all. Koffa, being a lawyer himself, proved this before the law without leaving any doubt.

And because members of the Executive-backed Majority know clearly that they are in the wrong, they are not returning to elect a Speaker that will have legal authority, thanks to Fonati Koffa, a man that truly understands the law and fearlessly pursues it to the letter.

Koffa has gone down in legislative history as a Speaker who stood against unconstitutional acts, including his illegal removal by his colleagues and defeated them before the Highest Court of the land.

COMMENTARY

By Angela Zhang
and Alex S. Yang

Is a US-China Trade Agreement Really Possible?

LONDON - The White House announced on Sunday that the United States and China will temporarily suspend or lift the import tariffs they imposed on each other in April, pending further negotiations on a trade agreement. But while the announcement offers long-awaited relief to businesses and has boosted market confidence, investors would be wise to curb their enthusiasm.

Taking cues from his background in business, Trump uses tariffs as a bargaining chip, seemingly convinced that aggressive escalation will force US trading partners to offer significant concessions and enable him to declare a major political victory. But negotiating a trade agreement is not the same as striking a real-estate deal. The process is slower, messier, and far more consequential.

This is particularly true when the US is negotiating with China, which has both a huge economy (and thus substantial leverage) and a strong interest in withholding concessions, because yielding to Trump’s demands could undermine national pride and trigger a domestic backlash. And while Trump has a record of declaring dubious victories, it would be difficult for him to claim success in his trade war with China if he simply backed down. As a Chinese saying goes, once you are riding a tiger, it is difficult to get off.

As one of us has previously written, a trade agreement between the world’s two largest economies would be difficult to draft and nearly impossible to enforce. We saw this clearly in 2018-19. Although the US and China reached an agreement in principle in April 2019, negotiations ultimately fell apart, owing to differences over the specificity of the terms. Whereas the US demanded a rigid, 150-page contract detailing legal reforms to be enacted through China’s national legislature, China sought a more flexible, principles-based framework that could be implemented through less visible regulatory measures.

Then there is the enforcement challenge. When the US and China signed their “phase one” trade deal in January 2020, Trump declared it a historic victory, touting China’s commitment to increase purchases of US goods and services by \$200 billion over two years, along with other concessions. But unlike typical trade agreements, the deal contained no neutral third-party enforcement mechanism. Nor was it self-enforcing, with both parties viewing compliance as more beneficial than defection. So, when China failed to meet its purchase targets, the US - then led by President Joe Biden - had little recourse.

Today, even if tariffs are to be lifted in the short term, China has little reason to believe that the US will honor its commitments or pursue meaningful enforcement, especially given the tremendous mistrust that Trump has sowed. Ultimately, any trade deal that the US and China negotiate is likely to be fragile, limited in scope, and vulnerable to collapse. Businesses and investors should thus be prepared for continued disruptions across global supply chains.

lasting harm to global supply chains. Retailers have been scrambling to cancel orders, manufacturers and distributors have rushed to reroute and stockpile inventories, and businesses have been operating in a climate of heightened uncertainty. It is now clearer than ever that small and short-lived fluctuations can cause disproportionate and long-lasting disruptions, or what supply-chain experts call the “bullwhip effect.”

This phenomenon is reflected in the outlook for Christmas this year. If a made-in-China toy is to reach store shelves in the US before the holidays, the production process must begin as early as March, when toy companies finalize product designs and place orders. Manufacturing typically starts in April, with goods shipping from Chinese factories by July, so that they arrive in the US before fall distribution. Retailers depend on this long but tightly choreographed timeline to meet seasonal demand.

Fluctuating tariffs disrupt every stage of this process. Faced with unpredictable costs, retailers hesitate to place orders, delaying production and shipment. Suppliers then reconfigure production lines to take advantage of any new opportunities, meaning that the reversal of tariffs alone may not be enough to get production back on track. So, even if the elimination of tariffs revives demand, the supply shortage would persist, driving prices higher - a possibility that Trump dismissively acknowledged at a recent cabinet meeting.

Making matters worse, higher prices could send the wrong demand signal to suppliers, aggravating the long-term problem of oversupply that tariffs are meant to tackle. This cycle of oscillation - a hallmark of the bullwhip effect - creates persistent instability. After all, it’s not the average that kills you; it’s the volatility. We saw a version of this dynamic during the COVID-19 pandemic, when sudden shutdowns triggered cascading shortages and gluts across global supply chains, with effects that were felt for years. The difference now is that the turmoil is not the result of a natural disaster or public-health crisis; it is the product of a deliberate policy.

Unpredictability may have worked for Trump in his personal business dealings, but when applied to global commerce, it generates tremendous chaos, as supply chains thrive on transparency and certainty, not bluffs and sudden policy reversals. The disruption unleashed by Trump’s tariffs will not stop at the stock market; it will reverberate through factories, ports, and storefronts worldwide. Investors, policymakers, and consumers have yet to reckon fully with the consequences of Trump’s actions.

Angela Huyue Zhang, Professor of Law at the University of Southern California, is the author of *High Wire: How China Regulates Big Tech and Governs Its Economy* (Oxford University Press, 2024) and *Chinese Antitrust Exceptionalism: How the Rise of China Challenges Global Regulation* (Oxford University Press, 2021). S. Alex Yang is Professor of Management Science and Operations at London Business School.

In fact, Trump’s trade war has already done

OP-ED

By Barak Barfi

Israel’s Risky Syria Strategy

WASHINGTON, DC - After months of sectarian violence, kidnappings, and cross-border clashes, the last thing Syria’s fledgling government needs is a neighbor stoking tensions. But that is what Israel is doing, as it erects military bases in the countries’ demilitarized “buffer zone,” strikes military sites, and kills security officials - all part of a well-worn strategy of backing minority groups against Sunni majorities in the Arab world. But by pursuing it in Syria, Israel is risking strategic blowback.

Along with neighboring Lebanon, Syria has the most diverse population in the Middle East. While Sunni Arabs comprise 65% of the population, their majority is far smaller than in, say, Egypt (around 90%). The remaining 35% of Syria’s population includes members of heretical Islamic offshoots, along with Sunni Kurds and Christians.

Managing this diversity has proved challenging for Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS), which came to power after Syrian President Bashar al-Assad’s ouster in December. Its cadres are drawn from al-Qaeda, which believes that Sunni Arabs should hold all the rights - and all the power - in the Islamic world. And while the HTS leadership has tempered its religious zeal, some of its foot soldiers have not.

In March, clashes between HTS and Assad’s Alawi sect, a heretical Shia offshoot accounting for around 12% of Syria’s population, left more than 1,000 dead. The violence rattled Christians, who largely supported the toppled government. Meanwhile, groups loyal to Turkey have skirmished with the Kurdish-led Syrian Democratic Forces in the northeast.

But it is tensions with the Druze, another heterodox group, that are proving most vexing for Syria’s young government. After a spurious audio recording attributed to a Druze leader blaspheming the Prophet Muhammad circulated on social media, masked gunmen descended on the Damascus suburb of Jaramana. After the melee drew in HTS security officials, Israel declared that it would protect the tiny sect. It has since targeted members of Syria’s security forces who clashed with the Druze and mounted airstrikes near the presidential palace.

Israel’s machinations in Syria are nothing new. Within months of Israel’s birth, senior foreign ministry officials mused about sponsoring a coup there, in order to strengthen their position in the 1948 Arab-Israeli war.

More broadly, Israel has often used support of minorities to undermine Sunni power. In Lebanon, it was the Christians. In 1955, Army Chief of Staff Moshe Dayan floated the idea of convincing a Christian military officer to “declare himself the savior of the Maronite [Christian] population,” before invading Lebanon to help install a Christian regime that would ally itself with Israel.

In the 1970s, Prime Minister Menachem Begin - claiming that Israel had a “duty” to prevent the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) from committing “genocide” against Christians - supported a renegade Lebanese Christian sergeant-major, in the hopes of creating a buffer zone along Lebanon’s southern border, where it could exert some control. In 1982, Israel invaded Lebanon, expelled the PLO, and installed a Christian president, Bashir Gemayel, soon assassinated by a member of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party.

Israel’s efforts to undermine Sunni regimes have also entailed partnerships with Shia countries. Beginning in the 1960s, Israel worked with the Shah of Iran to support the besieged Iraqi Kurds in their fight against the central government. The resulting insurgency was so devastating that then-Iraqi Vice President Saddam Hussein ceded the Shatt al-Arab waterway to Iran, in exchange for its pledge to stop supporting the Kurds.

In light of this history, it is not surprising that Israeli leaders now seek to carve out a Druze enclave on the Syrian border, thereby creating a buffer between Israel and the Sunnis. Nor is it surprising that Israel has identified ambitious Druze figures eager to challenge both the central government and their own sect’s traditional leadership.

This effort has broad support among Israeli politicians, from the prime minister to the opposition leader. In their view, a fractured Syria desperately attempting to put out regional and sectarian fires would lack the resources and capacity to threaten Israel.

But this vision is short-sighted. After all, upheaval and division could bring down the HTS government - and Israel might not like what replaces it. The Turks who back the group and support factions on the northern Syrian border may be persuaded to deploy troops deep inside the country. A resurgent Islamic State in Iraq and Syria could exploit the chaos of HTS’s downfall to expand its influence, just as it did when the Syrian civil war erupted in 2011. After Gemayel’s assassination in 1982, Hezbollah stepped into the breach in southern Lebanon. By 2000, Hezbollah had driven Israel from Lebanese territory, and in 2006 launched a devastating war that ended in a stalemate.

Following the Assad dynasty’s collapse, Israel has attained near-supremacy in the Middle East. Destabilizing a nascent government that has no desire to tangle with a stronger neighbor will do nothing to strengthen this position. On the contrary, a policy based on reflexive hubris risks paving the way for the emergence of a formidable new threat.

Accelerate360

LIBERIA ON THE MOVE

Call for Applications

Accelerate360 is a top-tier Technical Assistance program aimed at enhancing the capabilities of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and ecosystem players in Liberia, sponsored by the Government of Liberia and the World Bank. The program seeks to improve SMEs access to markets and finance, while adopting sustainable business practices.

Accelerate360 will develop the capacity of 165 SMEs over three years, developing technical and soft skills to harness international and domestic opportunities. The program also includes the development of 50 Business Development Service Providers (BDSPs) and Entrepreneurship Support Organisations (ESOs), equipping them with frameworks and tools to improve the quality of services provided to SMEs.

Eligibility Criteria – BDSPs & ESOs

1. Be a legally registered business operating in Liberia

2. Have been in operations for a minimum of three (3) years

3. Have majority Liberian shareholding (51% or more)

4. Employ between 4 to 50 non-family permanent staff

5. Operate within selected sectors

Eligibility Criteria – SMEs

1. Be a legally registered business operating in Liberia

2. Have been in operations for a minimum of three (3) years

3. Generate annual revenue of at least US\$25,000 – US\$100,000

4. Have majority Liberian shareholding (51% or more)

5. Employ between 4 to 50 non-family permanent staff

6. Operate within selected sectors

How to Apply

Visit www.accelerateliberia.com or

Scan to apply

For more information
Call 0771 360 360 or
Email info@accelerateliberia.com

For more information on application guidelines and full criteria, visit www.accelerateliberia.com

Managed by BRIDGEWATER

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

National Investment Commission (NIC)

M&E Professional Building/ UN Drive

Monrovia, Liberia

Invitation for Bid(IFB)

Contract Identification No.: IFB No: ADB/NIC/SAPZ/NCB/001/’24

The Republic of Liberia through the National Investment Commission (NIC) has received Funding from the African Development (AfDB) to Finance the **Special Agro-Industrial Processing Zone (SAPZ)** Project, and intends to apply part of the funding towards the **Printing & Media Services for SAPZ Investment Promotion**. for the project implementation through a National Competitive Bidding (NCB) method of the Public Procurement and Concession Act of 2010 (PPCA) of Liberia.

Schedule of Requirements

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Delivery Schedule	Delivery site
1.	Printing Banners, flyers , leasing of Bill boards etc. and Media services for SAPZ Investment promotion Project	Assorted	Pieces	Four weeks (4) after Contract signing	NIC SAPZ Project Unit

1. The **National Investment Commission** now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the **Printing & Media Services for SAPZ Investment Promotion**

2. Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures specified in **Section 48(P. 52)** of the 2010 amended PPCA.

3. All interested eligible bidders may obtain copy of the bidding document for a non-refundable fee of **US \$ 100.00**(One Hundred United States Dollars) and for any further information, please contact the Procurement Unit of the National Investment Commission (NIC) beginning **Friday, May 12, 2025 from 9:00am to 3:00pm daily (Monday-Friday)**.

4. Sealed Bid (**One Original and Four Copies**) must be delivered to the address below. Absolutely Electronic bid will not be permitted.

5. Deadline for the submission bids is **Friday, June 13, 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.

6. Tenders shall be valid for a period of 90 days after the deadline of Tender submission.

7. 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

Invitation for Bids [IFB]

Forestry Development Authority/TSF Project

IFB Number:

LIB/FDA/PIU/SMEs/TSF/OCB-N/002/2024 &

Purchaser:

LIB/FDA/PIU/SMEs/TSF/OCB-N/004/2024
Forestry Development Authority (FDA)

Project:

Scaling up the participation of SMFEs in Secondary Wood Processing Industry_ Phase II

Contract title:

"Provision of Three (3) Kiln Dryers for each of the Three (3) Share Facility Centers" & "Provision of eleven (11) solar kiln dryers for each of the eleven association"

Country:

Liberia

Grant No.:

5900155018403

Procurement Method:

Open Competitive Bidding National (OCBN)

OCBN No:

LIB/FDA/PIU/SMEs/TSF/OCB-N/002/2024
&
LIB/FDA/PIU/SMEs/TSF/OCB-N/004/2024

Issued on:

May 6, 2025

1. The Government of Liberia through the Forestry Development Authority (FDA) has received financing from the African Development Bank Group hereinafter called the Bank toward the cost of the Scaling up the Participation of SMFEs in the Secondary Wood Processing Industry_ Phase II, and intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract for the "Provision of Three (3) Solar Kiln Dryers for each of the Three (3) Share Facility Centers" & "Provision of eleven (11) Solar Kiln Dryers for each of the Eleven (11) Association". "For this contract, the Borrower shall process the payments using the Direct Payment disbursement method, as defined in the Bank's Disbursement Guidelines and procedures for Investment Project Financing.

2. The Forestry Development Authority (FDA) now invites sealed Bids from eligible Bidders for supply of Solar Kiln Dryer

Lot No. 1	Description	Quantity
i	Solar Kiln Dryer	7 Units
ii	Solar Kiln Dryer	7 Units

3. Bidding will be conducted through the Open Competitive Bidding National, (OCB-N) method as specified in the Bank's Procurement Policy Framework for Bank's Group Funded operations ² dated October, 2015, and is open to all eligible bidders as defined in the Procurement Framework.

4. The bidding document in English may be collected by interested eligible Bidders upon the submission of a written application to the address below

5. Bids must be delivered to the address below on or before **1:00 PM, June 3, 2025**. 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

6. All Bids must be accompanied by a **"Bid-Securing Declaration"**.

7. Attention is drawn to the Procurement Framework requiring the Borrower to disclose information on the successful bidder's beneficial ownership, as part of the Contract Award Notice, using the Beneficial Ownership Disclosure Form as included in the bidding document.

8. For any further clarification, please contact:

Attn. Project Coordinator

Project Implementation Unit
Forestry Development Authority

Whein Town, Bernard Farm

Montserrado County
Liberia

Email Address: emmanuellew965@gmail.com
0775-841-431/0886-570-320

Link for Clarification:
Email Address: wynnbryant12@gmail.com
0776-063-643/0886-551-249



National Oil Company of Liberia

2nd & 3rd Floor, F & F Building, 63 Coconut Plantation, UN Drive, 1000 Monrovia, 10 Liberia

Invitation to Bid (IFB)

Procurement of Goods, Works and Services

April 23, 2025

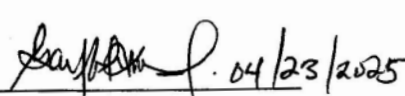
- The National Oil Company of Liberia (NOCAL) through its internal generated revenue has allocated funds for its Calendar Year Budget 2025 in United States Dollars.
-
- NOCAL intends to apply portion of the funds to payments for goods, works, and consulting services to be procured under this initiative. Bid received in excess of the approved contract budget shall be considered nonresponsive and will be automatically rejected at the bid opening.
- NOCAL now invite sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for various contract packages as listed in the table below.
- Bidding will be conducted through different procurement method as specified in the PPCA and approved by the PPCC, and is open to all qualified and eligible bidders as defined in the PPCA and its accompanying regulations. Eligible and qualified Bidders can submit their bids as indicated in the table below.

S n	Code	Contract Package	Bid Price (US\$)	Bid Security	Bid Collection	Submission Date & Time	Deadline	Bid Opening Date & Time
1	IFB NO. NOCAL/SP/NCB/001/2025	Furniture & Interior Decoration (Completion NOCAL Head Office)	\$150.00	2%	April 29, 2025	May 20, 2025 10:00 AM	May 21, 2025 10:30 AM	
2	IFB#: NOCAL/NCB/002/2025	Solar Infrastructure	US\$150	2%	April 29, 2025	May 27, 2025 12:00 PM	May 27, 2025 12:30 PM	
3	IFB NO. NOCAL/SBA/NCB/003/2025	Staff Medical Insurance	US\$100		April 30, 2025	May 27, 2025 1:30 PM	May 27, 2025 2:00 PM	
4	IFB NO. NOCAL/SBA/NCB/002/2025	Air Ticket	US\$100		April 30, 2025	May 27, 2025 3:30 PM	May 27, 2025 4:00 PM	
5	IFB NO. NOCAL/RB/001/2025	Repair & Maintenance of Vehicle	US\$100		May 29, 2025	June 19, 2025 10:00 AM	June 19, 2025 10:30 AM	
6	IFB NO. NOCAL/NCB/001/2025	Construction of computer hardware, telecommunication, infrastructure network	US\$150		May 29, 2025	June 26, 2025 12:00 PM	June 26, 2025 12:30 PM	
7	IFB NO. NOCAL/SBA/RFQ/002/2025	Catering Service	-		May 29, 2025	June 26, 2025 1:30 PM	June 26, 2025 2:00 PM	
8	IFB NO. NOCAL/SBA/NCB/002/2025	Stationery & Supplies	US\$100		May 29, 2025	June 26, 2025 3:30 PM	June 26, 2025 4:00 PM	
9	IFB NO. NOCAL/SBA/RFQ/001/2025	Supplies of Potable Water	-		May 29, 2025	June 12, 2025 1:00 PM	June 12, 2025 1:30 PM	

Note! Bid security must be in an irrevocable Bank Guarantee/Manager Check/Bid Securing Declaration form from a reputable bank or insurance company in the Republic of Liberia.

- Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from the National Oil Company of Liberia, Procurement Unit, and inspect the Bidding Documents at the address given below from Monday – Friday 9:00-5:00 beginning at the date specified in the table above.
- A complete set of Bidding Documents in [English] containing Evaluation Criteria and other relevant requirements and details may be collected by interested bidders from the Procurement Unit of the address below for a non-refundable fee as specified in the table above.
- All Tenders shall be valid for a period of 90 days after the deadline for Tender submission. All Tenders must be accompanied by its requisite Bid Security. Late Tenders will be rejected.
- NOCAL reserve the right to accept, reject or negotiate any or all bids, to waive or not waive informalities or irregularities in bids or bidding procedures, to rebid the project/purchase, and to accept any bid determined by the NOCAL to be in the best interest of the Entity, regardless of price. The reason for rejection may include past performance issues, and compatibility with existing reality or technical nature of the bid. Bidders are required to consider every section of the bidding documents following this advert when preparing their bids.
- Bidding Requirements**
Qualifications requirements include: Technical, Financial, Legal and other requirements as stated in the bidding documents accompanying this advert. However, the minimum requirement includes:
 - Valid Tax Clearance (the right and appropriate tax Clearance)
 - Valid Business Registration Certificate (Specific Business Activity Code)
 - Valid Article of Incorporation
 - Bid Security in Bank Guarantee Form/Manager Check
 - Social Security Certificate
 - Prove of registration on the PPCC vendor database
- All bids must be address to:

Procurement Unit
National Oil Company of Liberia
F&F Building, 2nd & 3rd Floor
63 Coconut Plantation, UN Drive
Monrovia, Liberia
0770481851/0770323103

Signed:  04/23/2025
Procurement Unit

Approved: 
Head of Entity



MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Ngafaun regrets Liberia's MCC Compact pause

The Minister of Finance and Development Planning, Augustine Ngafuan, expresses frustration over abrupt pause of the U.S. Millennium Challenge Corporation, amid Liberia's qualification for MCC Compact.

By Lincoln G. Peters

Margibi, Liberia, May 13, 2025 - Liberia's Finance and Development Planning Minister, Augustine Kpehe Ngafuan expresses serious disdain and frustration in the United States Millennium Challenge Corporation's (MCC) immediate pause here, amid Liberia's eligibility, while noting that it's clear that the country may no longer hope and relay on the MCC as a priority. Speaking on a midnight talk show, The Heat recently, Minister Ngafuan disclosed that when news about Liberia's eligibility for the MCC was announced, it came positively and was largely greeted across, because it means faster development, especially in infrastructure, energy, among others.

Board also discussed new opportunities that the Millennium Challenge Corporation Candidate Country Reform Act, provides for MCC. "MCC is proud of our longstanding history with Liberia and is enthusiastic about embarking on a new partnership to advance opportunities for the people of Liberia," said MCC's Chief Executive Officer Alice Albright. Outlining domestic fiscal management and resources policy mobilization measures taken to address the gape, Minister Ngafuan said government is currently attracting resources from other partners and raising domestic resources mobilization. He disclosed that despite the MCC Compact pause, Liberia too is trying to implement the Liberia First Policy, therefore, they are now focusing on key issues that will protect the nation's



He recalled that in January 2024, the MCC team visited Liberia and gave the country authorization through the Ministry of Finance to recruit coordinator, senior economist, private sector specialist and gender specialist for the program, totaling five vacancies, with hundred Liberians applying for these positions. "Well, we don't have control over the American government and its democracy, as to what happened there. We have a new government in America. It's possible that the MCC may not be a priority at this stage. We can't continue to hope on the MCC. So, where we are now, unfortunately, everything that we started, we have to pause it. We will get over this, and we are getting over it", he said. On December 19, 2024, The Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC's) Board of Directors selected Liberia as newly eligible to develop a compact during its quarterly meeting on December 18. Liberia was selected in recognition of progress the country has made to strengthen its performance on the MCC scorecard and commitment to pursuing critical economic and democratic governance reforms. The sovereignty and raise domestic revenue to address gaps and financial linkages. "Now, last year, the country budget was in the amount of US\$738 million. The domestic resources obligation we had was approximately US\$690 million. The Liberia Revenue Authority and other revenue generation institutions raised US\$698 million, which is eight hundred dollars more than targeted. Also, last year, domestic revenue was the highest ever in the country's history", he disclosed. He indicated that they are now focusing efforts to expanding domestic resources and revenue for the country, and this will be fully implemented through the technology advancement that the LRA is about to introduce. "The LRA is about to introduce a technology program known as the payment switch, which will be installed at businesses so that receipts are generated. We are also thinking of changing case and plucking linkages. There will be more audits. Technology will be leverage; the net effect is that we are going to raise more money for ourselves and it will help us. We are also in concession negotiations to attract the best value for Liberia", he added. Editing by Jonathan Browne

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Tension brews in River Gee County

-As Steering Committee demands accountability for LD801,282.00

The local government leadership in River Gee County is currently smarting under pressure as the county's Steering Committee demands accountability for unaccounted funds.

By Isaiah K Nyenpan

River Gee County, Liberia — A serious controversy has erupted in River Gee County after members of the

"We were never informed, consulted, or given any report about how this money was used. We are demanding transparency and accountability."The steering



River Gee County Superintendent, Mike T. Swengbe

county's steering committee raised concerns over the unaccounted use of a significant amount of money, totalling 801,282.00 Liberian Dollars (LRD). At the center of the dispute are the County Steering Committee Chairlady, Madam Malid Sugar Kollie, and River Gee County Superintendent, Mike T. Swengbe. According to members of the steering committee, this substantial sum was allegedly spent without their knowledge or consent. What has further fueled public frustration is the claim that Superintendent Swengbe, who is not an official member of the county's steering committee, reportedly took it upon himself to authorize and manage the use of the funds independently. "This money belongs to the people of River Gee," one concerned committee member stated during a recent meeting.

committee serves as a body responsible for overseeing and managing county development funds and other public financial matters meant to improve the welfare of the local population. However, members say they were completely sidelined in the handling of this amount, raising serious questions about financial oversight and leadership practices within the county's administration. In response to mounting pressure from both the committee members and citizens, Superintendent Mike T. Swengbe defended himself by claiming that the steering committee owes him the sum of 600,000.00 LRD. The superintendent did not clarify the circumstances surrounding this claim or present documentation to back it up, but he insisted that the committee was indebted to him. "Six hundred

thousand ooh," Superintendent Swengbe allegedly exclaimed in his defence, leaving the public bewildered about the nature and legitimacy of such a debt. The key question now being asked by both the steering committee members and the broader River Gee County community is this: To whom did Superintendent Swengbe give this money, and who exactly spent it? Members of the steering committee categorically deny ever receiving any amount from the superintendent as a loan or credit, contradicting his assertion of being owed such a sum. "We don't know anything about any money he says we owe," another committee member said. "He never gave us a cent. He should explain to the people where this 801,282.00 LRD went and stop bringing up claims without proof." Citizens of River Gee County have also joined in demanding clarity on the matter, with many accusing the local leadership of mishandling public funds intended for community development projects. Residents expressed their frustration through community radio programs and town hall meetings, urging the county authorities to come clean and account for every dollar. "This money is meant to fix our roads, improve our schools, and build clinics. We cannot sit by and watch it disappear without answers," a prominent youth leader said during a radio interview. The controversy has sparked a wider debate on accountability, transparency, and the misuse of public funds within local government administrations across Liberia.

Ninth Judicial Circuit Court opens in Bong

-Judge reminds lawyers of Court Attendance Rule

The Ninth Judicial Circuit Court of Bong County formally opened its May Term on Monday, marking the start of a new judicial calendar with a stern reminder from the bench about the professional responsibilities of Liberia's legal community.

By Edwin N Khakie

Gbarnga, Bong County, May 13, 2025 — Presiding over the opening ceremony, Resident Circuit Judge J. Boima Kontoe underscored that lawyers are legally bound to attend the court's formal openings — a duty he emphasized is not optional but mandated by Liberia's judicial system. Addressing an audience of judicial officers, local officials, and members of the public, Judge Kontoe made clear that attendance at such sessions is a critical aspect of maintaining respect for the court's authority and upholding the rule of law. "Let it be known that the Supreme Court has clearly set forth the obligation of all practicing lawyers to be present at the opening of each court term," Judge Kontoe stated. "This is not a

mere tradition but a binding duty, and failure to comply will not go unnoticed." His remarks came amid noticeable absences among the county's legal practitioners. Judge Kontoe warned that noncompliance could result in disciplinary actions, including possible contempt charges, which could have serious professional consequences for those who neglect this responsibility. The ceremony drew a significant gathering, with members of the judiciary, prominent local government officials, and citizens filling the courtroom to witness the court resume its operations for the term. The event also served as a platform to reaffirm the judiciary's commitment to justice and to remind legal

professionals of their role in upholding the sanctity of the judicial process.

The opening of the May Term signals a busy period ahead for the Ninth Judicial Circuit Court, as it prepares to hear a docket of civil and criminal cases in the coming months.

As the session progressed, Judge Kontoe's call for renewed commitment resonated through the legal community, setting a tone of accountability and respect for the law as the court embarks on its new term. -Edited by Othello B. Garblah.



Drivers' Union stages nationwide protest

- Over alleged Police harassment and excessive ticketing

Several travellers were stranded on Monday, May 12, 2025 as drivers staged protest against alleged police harassment and excessive ticketing. Travellers at Monrovia parking in Gbarnga, Bong County on Monday, May 12.

By Edwin N. Khakie

Bong County, Liberia — Transportation services across Liberia are facing major disruptions as members of the Federation of Road Transport Union of Liberia (FRTUL) launched a nationwide go-slow action in protest against what they called excessive ticketing and continued harassment by officers of the Liberia National Police (LNP).

The protest, which began in Bong County, has quickly spread to other parts of the country, causing delays and a sharp reduction in the availability of commercial transport. The drivers' union says their action is aimed at drawing the government's attention to what they

said its decision to stage the go-slow protest was made after repeated attempts to engage with authorities failed to yield results.

Commuters across Monrovia, Gbarnga, Kakata, and other major towns are already feeling the impact of the drivers' action, as public transport has become scarce. Many workers and students were seen stranded along main roads early Monday morning, as taxi and bus services ground to a near halt.

"This is serious," said Faith Kollie, a resident of Gbarnga who struggled to find transport to her school campus. "We hope the government and the drivers can find common ground



describe as unfair treatment by traffic authorities. Speaking to reporters in Gbarnga, Bong County, the Chief Driver of the Federation for the County, Mr. Samuel Johnson, said the drivers have grown increasingly frustrated over what he termed the "excessive and unjust issuance of traffic tickets" and "alleged harassment" at the hands of some LNP officers. "This is not just about tickets — it is about the daily intimidation and unfair targeting of our members," Johnson explained. "We are peaceful citizens contributing to the economy, but we are being treated like criminals on the roads." The Federation of Road Transport Union of Liberia, which represents thousands of commercial drivers across the nation,

quickly because we are the ones suffering." However, the Liberia National Police has yet to issue an official statement regarding the drivers' allegations or the ongoing protest. However, sources within the LNP say that internal meetings are underway to address the escalating situation.

Transportation experts warn that if the go-slow continues, it could have ripple effects on market activities and essential services, especially in rural counties where road access is already a challenge.

As the protest unfolds, all eyes are now on the Liberian government to intervene and negotiate with the Federation to restore normal transportation services. - Edited by Othello B. Garblah.

Français

Le Dr Peter Matthew George radié pour falsification de diplômes

Le Dr Peter Matthew George, ancien Directeur médical du Centre médical Esther & Jereline à Ganta, a été révoqué de ses fonctions de Président du Conseil médical et dentaire du Libéria (LMDC). Cette décision s'accompagne de la



révocation définitive de sa licence médicale, lui interdisant à vie d'exercer la médecine ou toute activité connexe sur le territoire libérien.

Cette mesure drastique fait suite à de graves soupçons de falsification de ses qualifications médicales. Le LMDC a officialisé cette décision dans une communication datée du 21 avril 2025.

« Le Comité de certification a informé mon bureau qu'il n'a pu vérifier votre statut de médecin sur

au Libéria. En conséquence, lors de sa session du vendredi 18 avril 2025, le Comité a recommandé la révocation immédiate de votre licence », peut-on lire dans une lettre signée par la Dre Benetta Collins-Andrews, Présidente du LMDC.

Dans cette correspondance, intitulée « Révocation de votre licence d'exercice de la médecine au Libéria », le Conseil précise que le Dr George avait été invité, dès le 18 mars 2025, à soumettre ses documents de formation à la réévaluation de la Commission de certification. Faute de preuves tangibles et crédibles sur ses diplômes, le Conseil a pris la décision de le radier.

Le document souligne notamment :

Le numéro de licence 654, précédemment attribué au Dr George, est annulé et supprimé du registre officiel.

Il est strictement interdit au Dr George de pratiquer la médecine au Libéria sous peine de poursuites judiciaires.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

Scandale sexuel secoue le lycée Nathan E. Gibson après la mort suspecte d'une élève de 17 ans

L'administration du lycée Nathan E. Gibson, situé à Monrovia, a réagi aux graves accusations liées à la mort de l'élève Musu Tarpleh, 17 ans, sur fond de supposée relation amoureuse avec un enseignant de l'établissement. L'affaire, largement relayée sur les réseaux sociaux et dans les médias locaux, suscite une vive indignation au sein de l'opinion publique.

Selon Mme Sayma Konneh, mère de la défunte, sa fille était tombée malade début avril et a succombé le 26 avril 2025 à l'hôpital militaire du 14e bataillon, après avoir été admise à l'hôpital SOS où un diagnostic de lésion hépatique, possiblement causée par l'ingestion d'une substance non identifiée, avait été établi.

Mme Konneh affirme avoir découvert dans le téléphone de sa fille des échanges compromettants avec M. Stephen Jackson, enseignant en informatique, laissant présager une relation inappropriée. Dans l'un des messages, la jeune fille évoquait des douleurs abdominales. Jackson lui aurait demandé si elle était enceinte et ce qu'ils allaient faire. Musu aurait alors

répondu : « Ce sera retiré. »

« J'ai montré les messages au directeur et à quelques enseignants. Lorsque Stephen les a lus, il est sorti précipitamment de l'établissement et a disparu », a relaté Mme Konneh, soupçonnant que sa fille ait été victime d'un avortement raté, possiblement encouragé par l'enseignant.

En réponse à ces allégations, M. Momo B. Kamara, superviseur du lycée, a qualifié les informations relayées dans les médias de « trompeuses et exagérées », tout en condamnant fermement toute forme d'exploitation sexuelle, en particulier le viol sur mineur. Il a rappelé que l'affaire faisait toujours l'objet d'une enquête officielle et qu'aucune conclusion définitive ne pouvait encore être tirée.

Il a également précisé que M.

Stephen Jackson n'était pas un employé direct du lycée, mais travaillait pour une entreprise sous-traitante nommée Interband, responsable de la gestion du laboratoire informatique de l'école.

Néanmoins, M. Kamara a confirmé que l'établissement avait contribué aux frais d'obsèques de Musu Tarpleh dans le comté de Bomi et coopérait pleinement avec les autorités. Une réunion a d'ailleurs été organisée avec la famille de la défunte, la direction d'Interband, et la police du commissariat de Zone 5 à Paynesville.

L'affaire a été officiellement transférée à la police de Zone 5 pour une enquête approfondie. Selon M. Kamara, tant le lycée



Éditorial

Les objectifs climatiques de l'Europe nécessitent un réseau électrique vert

ONDRES – L'Europe arrive à un moment charnière dans la lutte contre le changement climatique. Les phénomènes météorologiques extrêmes devenant de plus en plus fréquents à mesure que les températures continuent d'augmenter, la nécessité d'agir est indéniable. L'année dernière a été la [plus chaude](#) jamais enregistrée, et la première où le réchauffement climatique a dépassé (temporairement) le seuil de 1,5° Celsius établi par l'accord de Paris sur le climat.

En réponse, l'Union européenne a fixé des objectifs ambitieux en matière d'énergies renouvelables, afin de se sevrer des combustibles fossiles. Comme l'électrification est nécessaire pour remplacer le charbon, le pétrole et le gaz, elle constitue un pilier essentiel de la transition énergétique. Si des progrès considérables ont été accomplis dans l'augmentation de la part des énergies renouvelables dans le bouquet énergétique de l'UE, qui représentera [près de la moitié](#) de la production totale d'électricité en 2024, la demande d'électricité augmente également rapidement.

L'adoption des véhicules électriques et l'électrification des systèmes de chauffage et de refroidissement dans les bâtiments entraînent une augmentation de la demande d'électricité. En outre, les [centres de données](#) en Europe consomment actuellement environ 3 % de l'approvisionnement en électricité, mais ce chiffre devrait presque doubler d'ici à 2030, en raison de l'augmentation de la demande en matière de traitement et de stockage des données. Rien qu'en Irlande, les centres de données [consommeront 21 %](#) de l'électricité totale mesurée dans le pays en 2023, dépassant ainsi les ménages urbains (18 %). Cette augmentation de la consommation a exercé une pression énorme sur le réseau irlandais, laissant présager des défis énergétiques similaires dans toute l'Europe.

Pour atteindre les objectifs ambitieux de l'UE en matière d'énergie propre, il faut moderniser le réseau électrique vieillissant du continent, qui est mal équipé pour faire face à la croissance rapide de la demande. Le réseau électrique de l'Union européenne est le plus ancien du monde, avec une moyenne de [45 à 50 ans](#). La congestion du réseau – lorsqu'une surcharge empêche l'électricité d'atteindre le consommateur – entraîne déjà un gaspillage de l'énergie renouvelable, et des milliers de gigawatts de projets renouvelables restent [bloqués dans des files d'attente de connexion](#). En l'absence d'améliorations significatives, les ambitions de l'Europe en matière de climat resteront hors de portée.

Bien que l'UE ait mis en œuvre un [plan d'action pour les réseaux électriques](#), il ne s'agit que d'une première étape. L'Union investit actuellement [33 milliards d'euros](#) par an dans les réseaux de distribution d'électricité, mais les experts estiment que la modernisation et l'extension du réseau nécessiteront au moins [584 milliards d'euros](#) d'ici à 2030. L'Europe doit donc doubler son investissement annuel pour le porter à [67 milliards d'euros](#) dès cette année. Des fonds supplémentaires sont indispensables pour garantir que l'énergie renouvelable puisse être acheminée là où elle est le plus nécessaire et pour éviter les goulets d'étranglement qui freinent les projets d'électrification.

Heureusement, l'Europe peut s'inspirer d'autres pays. En décembre, le Royaume-Uni a dévoilé un [plan d'action pour une énergie propre](#) qui vise à atteindre 100 % d'énergie propre d'ici à 2030, en débloquent 40 milliards de livres sterling (53 milliards de dollars) d'investissements annuels. Dans le cadre de cet effort, la société britannique National Grid [s'est engagée](#) à consacrer [35 milliards de livres](#) au transport de l'électricité, dont 15 milliards pour augmenter la capacité du réseau. De même, l'année dernière, les États-Unis ont lancé l'[initiative fédérale-étatique de déploiement d'un réseau moderne](#), qui se concentre sur les technologies de transmission avancées afin d'accroître la capacité du réseau.

Comme le montrent ces initiatives, le problème est d'ordre politique et non technologique. En Europe, les processus d'autorisation et de planification des réseaux sont extrêmement lents. Le déploiement du réseau de transport peut prendre jusqu'à dix ans, même si la construction elle-même ne prend qu'un an ou deux. Et comme des [estimations](#) récentes indiquent que l'Europe devra doubler sa capacité d'interconnexion actuelle au cours des 10 à 15 prochaines années pour atteindre ses objectifs en matière de climat et d'énergie, l'accélération du processus d'autorisation est devenue une question de sécurité énergétique. Pour y remédier, les décideurs politiques devraient rationaliser les processus d'autorisation et adopter une approche coordonnée de la planification du réseau dans l'ensemble de l'UE. Il est essentiel de fixer des objectifs législatifs afin de donner de la visibilité aux investisseurs et d'éviter les goulets d'étranglement dans la chaîne d'approvisionnement.

Un autre domaine clé à améliorer est l'optimisation et l'allocation du réseau. Les décideurs politiques de l'UE devraient donner la priorité aux demandes de connexion au réseau émanant des projets les plus mûrs, et proposer des orientations et des délais clairs aux gestionnaires de réseau. Le fait d'exiger des engagements financiers pour réserver la capacité de réseau allouée permettrait d'éviter la spéculation et de garantir un déploiement en temps voulu. Suivant l'exemple du Royaume-Uni, la Commission européenne devrait remplacer le modèle obsolète d'attribution du réseau "premier arrivé, premier servi" par une attribution équilibrée de la capacité.

Au-delà des changements politiques et de l'augmentation du financement, l'Europe doit adopter l'innovation. Les solutions traditionnelles, comme l'évaluation dynamique des lignes (technologies d'optimisation de l'utilisation) et la construction de nouvelles lignes de transport, ne suffisent plus. L'avenir réside dans les technologies de réseaux "intelligents", comme les applications d'intelligence artificielle, qui peuvent aider à résoudre les problèmes de congestion, et dans le stockage d'énergie de longue durée (batteries) qui peut pallier l'intermittence des énergies renouvelables. L'IA pourrait également améliorer l'infrastructure de réseau existante, ce qui permettrait dans certains cas d'éviter des travaux de construction fastidieux. Mais pour libérer le potentiel de cette technologie, il faudra investir massivement dans la recherche et le développement, et offrir des incitations aux jeunes pousses du secteur.

Sans une modernisation majeure de son réseau, l'Europe risque de gaspiller son potentiel en matière d'énergies renouvelables et de compromettre ses objectifs climatiques. Le temps des demi-mesures est révolu. Le [pacte industriel propre](#) de l'UE et son [plan d'action pour une énergie abordable](#) ont tous deux [mis en évidence](#) la nécessité d'investir massivement dans le réseau. Pour transformer son infrastructure énergétique, l'Europe doit doubler son financement, rationaliser ses processus d'autorisation et adopter l'innovation.

Français

Starts from page 8Le Dr Peter Matthew George radié

La décision a été validée par les principales autorités du LMDC :

Dr Stephen Kennedy, Président du Comité de certification Dre Benetta Collins-Andrews, Présidente du LMDC

M. Augustus G. Quiah, Secrétaire général du LMDC

Ce scandale jette une lumière crue sur les lacunes du système de vérification des diplômes dans le secteur de la santé au Libéria. Il met en évidence les risques que présentent les titres frauduleux pour la sécurité des patients et la crédibilité des institutions médicales.

Face à cette situation, le LMDC a annoncé le lancement immédiat d'un audit général des dossiers de tous les médecins et dentistes enregistrés. L'objectif est de mettre à jour les informations et d'assurer leur conformité avec les niveaux de qualification déclarés. Tous les praticiens sont donc sommés de soumettre leurs diplômes à jour entre le lundi 5 mai et le lundi 30 juin 2025. À compter du lundi 7 juillet 2025, ils seront convoqués individuellement par le Comité de certification pour justifier les documents présentés.

Les documents minimum requis pour cette vérification sont :

Le diplôme de médecine de premier cycle L'attestation de stage hospitalier Cette démarche s'inscrit dans le cadre des prérogatives légales du Conseil, telles que définies dans la Loi de 2010, chapitre B, section 61.4, stipulant que le Conseil a pour mission d'enregistrer et de délivrer des licences à tous les professionnels de santé qualifiés au Libéria, diplômés d'institutions

reconnues.

Dans le cas spécifique du Dr George, bien qu'il ait été invité à fournir ses diplômes initiaux, il n'a jamais présenté de diplôme de médecine valide. Il a plutôt soumis une lettre dite de « vérification d'attribution de diplôme » émanant de l'Université de Hertfordshire au Royaume-Uni. Suite à cette présentation, une rencontre d'évaluation fut reprogrammée pour le 18 avril 2025.

Cependant, le Dr George a décliné l'invitation à comparaître devant le comité, invoquant des raisons communiquées au Secrétaire général Augustus G. Quiah. Le comité a malgré tout examiné les documents transmis. Leur enquête a révélé que l'Université de Hertfordshire n'offre actuellement aucun diplôme en médecine. Le Conseil a précisé que ladite université envisage d'ouvrir une faculté de médecine en 2026, avec un programme de type MBBS (Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery), conformément au système britannique.

En outre, les documents présentés par le Dr George prétendent qu'il aurait obtenu un diplôme de docteur en médecine (MD) ainsi qu'un diplôme de spécialisation en seulement quatre ans — un délai jugé totalement irréaliste selon les normes nationales et internationales, qui exigent un minimum de 10 à 12 ans d'études pour atteindre ce niveau.

Le LMDC a annexé à sa communication une notice officielle de l'Université de Hertfordshire confirmant que la faculté de médecine est toujours en projet, ainsi que la lettre d'attribution de diplôme remise par le Dr George, comportant de nombreuses incohérences.

Starts from page 8Scandale sexuel secoue le lycée Nathan E. Gibson

que la société Interband sont déterminés à collaborer avec les forces de l'ordre pour que toute la lumière soit faite sur cette tragédie.

Pour sa part, M. David S. Dahn, directeur général du lycée Nathan E. Gibson, a exprimé sa profonde tristesse et a réaffirmé l'engagement de l'école en faveur de la protection et du bien-être de ses élèves.

« Depuis sa fondation en 1983, notre école a toujours œuvré pour l'éducation des jeunes

Libériens. Nous n'avons jamais été confrontés à une situation de cette nature », a-t-il déclaré.

M. Dahn a également précisé que la jeune Musu n'avait pas fréquenté les cours depuis un certain temps avant son décès, et qu'elle avait été traitée dans plusieurs centres médicaux.

« Nous remercions les autorités de nous donner l'occasion d'apporter des clarifications, et nous continuerons de coopérer pleinement à l'enquête afin que la vérité soit révélée », a-t-il conclu.

Monrovia : quatre enfants périssent dans l'incendie d'une maison à New Matadi

La communauté de New Matadi, dans la capitale Monrovia, est sous le choc après la mort tragique de quatre enfants dans un incendie survenu aux premières heures du jeudi. Selon les premiers témoignages recueillis par The NEW DAWN, le sinistre aurait été provoqué par une spirale anti-moustique laissée sans surveillance.

Les victimes, identifiées comme Emmanuel Flomo (8 ans), Marcus Momolu (12 ans), Elizabeth Momolu (6 ans) et Lusu Kamara (2 ans), ont été piégées par les flammes aux environs de 1h21 du matin. Malgré les efforts désespérés des habitants pour maîtriser l'incendie, les enfants ont péri, leurs corps étant retrouvés calcinés, méconnaissables.

Le colonel G. Warsuwah Barvoul, directeur du Service national des sapeurs-pompiers du Libéria, a pointé du doigt l'absence d'accès routier dans le quartier comme principal facteur ayant retardé l'intervention des secours. « L'équipe d'intervention est arrivée rapidement, mais l'accès à la maison était bloqué par des constructions anarchiques », a-t-il

déclaré. « Ce retard malheureux a coûté la vie à de jeunes innocents. »

Le colonel Barvoul a appelé les citoyens à ne pas ériger de bâtiments dans les ruelles et voies d'accès, soulignant que de telles pratiques entravent les services d'urgence et peuvent entraîner des pertes humaines évitables.

Un rapport préliminaire confirme que l'origine probable de l'incendie est une spirale anti-moustique restée active alors que

les occupants dormaient. Ce drame relance les débats sur la nécessité de renforcer la réglementation de l'urbanisme à Monrovia et d'intensifier les campagnes de sensibilisation sur les dangers des incendies domestiques, ainsi que sur l'importance de garantir des voies d'accès pour les secours.

La tragédie de New Matadi laisse une communauté endeuillée et pose une fois de plus la question cruciale de la sécurité dans les quartiers à forte densité urbaine.



Le Libéria signe un accord pour la création d'une ville aéroportuaire moderne

L'Autorité aéroportuaire du Libéria (LAA), en partenariat avec l'Autorité des Zones Économiques Spéciales du Libéria (LSEZ), a signé un protocole de coopération pour l'établissement de la première Zone Économique Spéciale Aéroportuaire (ASEZ) du pays, à l'Aéroport international Roberts (RIA). Cet accord marque une étape stratégique dans la politique nationale de développement axée sur les infrastructures. La cérémonie de signature s'est tenue le jeudi 8 mai 2025 au sein même de l'aéroport, situé dans le comté de Margibi, en présence des hauts responsables des deux institutions. Elle symbolise



l'engagement ferme du gouvernement libérien à faire du secteur aérien un levier essentiel de croissance économique et de diversification.

L'Initiative ASEZ vise à transformer des terrains aéroportuaires désignés en pôles d'activités industrielles et commerciales modernes, favorisant la logistique, la fabrication légère, le développement d'infrastructures et les services. Ces zones sont appelées à stimuler les investissements directs étrangers, à générer des emplois durables et à renforcer la croissance économique du Libéria ainsi que de la sous-région ouest-africaine.

« Cet accord jette les bases d'une véritable ville aéroportuaire dynamique », a déclaré l'honorable Jero Mends-Cole, Directeur général de l'Autorité aéroportuaire du Libéria. « En classant les terrains de l'aéroport comme zones économiques spéciales, nous créons un environnement propice à l'investissement, à la diversification économique, et à l'intégration du Libéria dans les marchés régionaux et mondiaux. »

Pour sa part, l'honorable Prince A. Wreh, Président de l'Autorité des Zones Économiques Spéciales, a souligné que la situation géographique du Libéria représente un atout majeur : « Le Libéria constitue une porte d'entrée stratégique vers l'Afrique de l'Ouest. Cette initiative mise sur cette position ainsi que sur notre infrastructure aéroportuaire pour bâtir un espace favorisant le commerce et l'activité économique durable dans toute la région. » Le lancement de cette zone économique spéciale intervient en parallèle avec le projet de modernisation de l'Aéroport international Roberts, piloté par la LAA. Ce programme prévoit notamment :

La modernisation des terminaux passagers, L'amélioration des pistes et voies de circulation, La mise à niveau des systèmes de sécurité et de lutte contre l'incendie, Le renforcement de l'approvisionnement en électricité, Et l'introduction de technologies de pointe dans le secteur aéronautique.

Ces investissements visent à accroître l'efficacité opérationnelle de l'aéroport, à renforcer sa capacité d'accueil des passagers et du fret, et à rendre le Libéria plus attractif pour les investisseurs internationaux.

L'Autorité aéroportuaire du Libéria réaffirme sa volonté de jouer un rôle clé dans la transformation économique du pays en développant des infrastructures aéroportuaires modernes au service du commerce, de l'intégration régionale et de la prospérité nationale.

LIBERIANS

DEBATE

Topic: ***Finding a resolution to the House crisis*** By Naneka A. Hoffman

As the leadership impasse lingers despite ruling by the Supreme Court of Liberia, Liberians suggest ways to finding a common ground, as you may read below.



George Willie

"I think the way the problem can be solved in the House is by Unity Party people dropping their ego. To be honest, they supported President Joseph Boakai to come to power democratically. Joseph Boakai won the election and he took office, but they continue to support all the wrongs. When you listen to radio, you will hear

them supporting the negative steps of the government. You and I know that it is not good for Mr. Boakai himself. Six months now, there is crisis in the House of Representatives for the Speakership that cannot be resolved. A problem that yourself caused, and you satisfied with it. The Supreme Court has come out with ruling, but the Unity Party people don't want to agree that J. Fonati Koffa is the Speaker. They still want to pretend like they have extra law in the Constitution. The best way this can be solved is for the government to accept the fact that the Supreme Court has ruled and they are the final saying. Until they can do that, it cannot be resolved by any other means."

"The problem is we have heard from the Supreme Court. The legal aspect has been done and it's left with the guys from Capitol Hill to decide whether they will follow the legal process or do otherwise. But few instances in 2007, we witnessed the issue of former Speak Edwin M. Snowe, and after Speaker Snowe went to the court, he won all the legal battles, but at the end of the day, he has to resign because he understood that the problem at Capitol Building is not legality; it has always been political, same as Speaker Alex Tyler. But on Koffa issue, Speaker J. Fonati Koffa is a legal person; he understands the law, but failed to understand that Capitol Building legal area is restrictive; so, I hold him in highest



Biko Biko

esteem for the way he governs himself in the law of the country and I hold Richard Nagbe Koon in highest esteem, as well. The truth is the fight on Capitol Hill cannot be resolved legally. I believe that the problem in the House isn't legal, it is political, and so I think it can only be solved politically."

constitutional provisions that clearly says where the right lies, but what we are seeing is deep and pure politics. So, how can we resolve this problem between J. Fonati Koffa and Richard Nagbe Koon? It is political because the House is built around politics - that is the ground of politics. So, this identical issue can only be solved through politics and I think Richard Nagbe Koon is taken the trend of politics backed by the executive. Like the President said, we will not hold this country hostage. We will work with the quorum, but I think it needs to be resolved through politics."



Leon B. Saydee

"If you follow the genesis of the entire process the 55th Legislature, you soon get to know that all of the activities are based on politics, not rule of law. For the fact that Speaker J. Fonati Koffa was able to point out few provisions in the Constitution that clearly speaks the fact, I Leon Saydee also spoke of



John B. Mulbah

"The problem in the House of Representatives can be solved by law, because the place is a place of law. They are the ones that make the law; they should follow the law; they make the law; they should be the ones to

"The problem in the House can be solved first by law and this law can be exercised by the executive branch of government. When the Supreme Court came down with the ruling that they still recognize J. Fonati Koffa as the constitutional Speaker of the House of Representatives, it is banning on the executive to go with that decision; not for the President of Liberia to pick and say I will work with quorum. The Supreme Court didn't talk about quorum or who you should work with. It is the duty of the President to instruct the Ministry of Justice that everything Richard Nagbe Koon is enjoying as speaker, be taken away from him and given back to J. Fonati Koffa, as the legal Speaker; then you are adhering to the rule of law, and then you want for the country to be



Victor D. Weah

stable. But because the President decided to choose side, which has to do with Richard Nagbe Koon, he brought about quorum, that is a clever way of interpreting the Supreme Court decision by disrespecting the Court. But they are doing what they feel like doing, and this is why the executive through the President is making this issue long. The President is the head of the country; if he wants things to remain like this, it's left with him; he got six years."



Abraham B.C. Jones

"I think the problem in the House can only be solved by law. Since the Supreme Court has ruled in favor of J. Fonati Koffa, I think the guys should abide by the Supreme Court's ruling and forget about this whole politics

business, because those guys were voted by the Constitution and the law, so why they don't want to go by the law? We agreed that the House is a political ground, but we shouldn't mind that and violent the constitution or ignore the law, because they were voted based on the Constitution and law, so President Boakai should see reason and re-instate Koffa as Speaker and forget about this politics business. It is not helping us, the Liberian people and the country; it is just making things difficult for us, the common people."

I'm doing my job

Ramsey N. Singbeh, Jr., in Margibi
Margibi, Liberia, May 13, 2025 - While admonishing judges in Liberia to discharge their duties in accordance with Law of Liberia and order of the Supreme Court of

authorities, development partners and ordinary citizens.
"And I can tell your, I'm not boasting about it, but you all know me. I am not like people who are too busy protecting their titles and

Supreme Court will promulgate a judicial order, circuit judges, specialized court judges and magistrates are not adhering to these orders and in this case, I am referring to Judicial Order Number (9)."
According to her, the highest court in the country requires circuit judges to visit magisterial courts in their circuits and make report at the end of their assignment but they are not adhering to this mandate.

The Chief Justice adds that she has observed with dismay and disappointment some circuit and specialized court judges abandoning their duties in the midst of a term. She explains that the Supreme Court was able to gather evidence on some of the specialized court judges, and took decisive actions by suspending them without pay.

Those suspended according to Chief Justice Yuoh, normally have their names removed from the payroll system with notifications sent to the Civil Service Agency and the Ministry of Finance to keep the record straight.

She maintains that circuit judges who are in the habit of just travelling abroad without any knowledge of the Supreme Court would be penalized. Editing by Jonathan Browne



Chief Justice Sie-A-Nyene G Yuoh at the official opening of the 13th Judicial Circuit Court in Margibi

Liberia, Chief Justice, Her Honor, Sie-A-Nyene G. Yuoh, says she does not care about protecting a title but to do her job rightfully.

The Chief Justice reminds judges that she is not one of those people, who are too busy protecting their titles, rather than doing their jobs.

She made the remark in Kakaka, Margibi County during official opening of the May-Term of the 13th Judicial Circuit Court.

The occasion on Monday, May 12, brought together judges, lawyers, court staff, the Liberia National Bar, Margibi Local Bar, local

not doing their jobs. I am going to do my job."

She called on judges to get a copy of Judicial Order Number Nine (9) to read, understand and implement it accordingly, if they have not.

Chief Justice Yuoh notes that it is troubling that the Supreme Court of Liberia will promulgate judicial order, but it is not being honored by circuit judges, specialized court judges and magistrates across the country.

She continues: "The Supreme Court has observed and it is troubling that the

AGRA Board Chairperson calls for 10% budget allocation

Starts from Back page

shift in national mindset: "Agriculture is not the responsibility of one ministry alone. It must be treated as a national priority. And we must move away from subsistence thinking to systems that build resilience, productivity, and sustainability."

AGRA's technical delegation, including Vice President for Technical Expertise Mr. Jonathan Saa, supports Liberia in designing a flagship legacy program to be unveiled at the Africa Food Systems Forum in Dakar, Senegal, from August 31 to

September 5, 2025. The program aims to scale up agricultural value chains and position Liberia for long-term food security.

Minister of Agriculture, Dr. J. Alexander Nuetah, welcomed the AGRA delegation and echoed the call for more substantial investment:

"I am very happy to hear your message, Your excellency. and let the President hear it. This is the battle that we have here. This is what we have been fighting for. Donor support is not a substitute for

government support. We have to show our seriousness about it." Chairperson Boshe stated that Ethiopia, one of the world's leading coffee producers, would explore ways to bring its "Coffee Liberica" to the global stage. "We can show the system how we reached that level, quality assurance and everything else we need to make it happen, stressing quality control systems."

This high-level visit reaffirms AGRA's support and marks a turning point in Liberia's agricultural development agenda. - Press release.

Shifting loyalty and Constitutional violations

Speaker Koffa says he resigns from the Speakership because of shifting loyalty and gross violations of the Constitution of Liberia.

By Stephen G. Fellajuah
Monrovia, Liberia, May 13, 2025 - Following a prolonged battle before the Supreme Court of Liberia that upheld his speakership, embattled Speaker J. Fonati Koffa eventually resigns here, blaming his decision on shifting political loyalties and constitutional violations.

Announcing his resignation in a press conference on Monday, May 12, in Monrovia, Speaker Koffa noted that the political rules continue to change, making governance unpredictable. "We have to play the game by one set of rules, but the rules keep changing," he says.

He references the Supreme Court's decision of December 6, 2024, which affirmed him as Speaker, adding that they awaited a clarification via a Bill of Information. "Even the smallest child can understand what the Supreme Court said, that J. Fonati Koffa is the Speaker of the 55th Legislature," he emphasizes.

However, Koffa notes that the

to sell out, the ideal time would have been before the court hearing," he says, and clarifies, "There is no issue of money changing hands, only the legitimate salaries and benefits of our colleagues."

Commenting on last year's fire incident at the Capitol and allegations involving some of his office staff, Koffa maintains his call for international investigators. "I cannot resolve a criminal case through political negotiation; that would imply guilt."

On the question of whether the election of a new speaker was negotiated, he replies, "I cannot negotiate the law. A vacancy was created at 12 p.m. today, and by law, a new speaker must be elected." Meanwhile, the Grand Kru County District#2 Representatives announces his upcoming book titled "From 1-73: The Conspiracy at the Capitol."

The long road leading to his exit from the Office of Speaker started in 2024 just



situation changed when President Joseph Boakai referenced dealing with quorum, effectively shifting the basis of legislative authority. Faced with escalating tensions, including increased security presence and risk of violence at the Capitol, Koffa explains that the caucus had to decide whether to confront the situation or avoid conflict. "We chose to avoid it," he adds. He also cites plight of about 60 unpaid legislative employees and loss of support from committed members due to the President's remarks. "It wasn't wise to continue holding the Speaker's title, while others exercised its powers," he justifying his decision to step down. Addressing rumors that he accepted money in exchange for his resignation, Koffa firmly denies the allegation. "If I wanted

months after the inception of the Boakai Administration when some of his colleagues grouping themselves as Majority Bloc, announced a vote of no confidence in his leadership, accusing him of corruption, conflict of interest, among others. The Majority Bloc backed by the Executive, subsequently announced his removal and electing ruling Unity Party Lawmaker, Richard Nagbe Koon as Speaker, but Koffa rand to the Supreme Court of Liberia, which described all actions by the so-called Majority Bloc as Ultra vires or beyond its authority and therefore, illegal. Editing by Jonathan Browne

WWW thenewdawnliberia.com

Advertise with us!

Subscribe to our website

Get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

We Offer The Following Printing Services:

- Newspapers, Magazines
- Flyers, Posters, Calendars
- Brochures, Letterhead
- Receipts, Invoices
- Souvenirs, Gifts
- Designs, etc...

PLEASE! KEEP THE DOOR CLOSE

PUBLISHED BY THE SEARCHLIGHT COMMUNICATIONS INC.,

UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266

Opposite the National Investment Commission

Monrovia - Liberia.

Tel: 0884484201 / 0777007529 Website: www.thenewdawnliberia.com

0884978282 / 0775407211 Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com

WE DO PHOTOCOPY

Monrovia, Liberia - May 12, 2025 - On a strategic three-day visit to Liberia, His Excellency Hailemariam Desalegn Boshe, Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Alliance

Speaking at a meeting with senior officials from the Ministry of Agriculture, Chairman Boshe emphasized that financial commitment is a key indicator of political will and a prerequisite for

The Chairperson's visit follows an invitation from President Joseph Nyuma Boakai. It aims to strengthen AGRA's partnership with Liberia by developing a comprehensive legacy program—a roadmap to boost food production, create jobs, and attract investment.

“Ethiopia once symbolized food insecurity. Today, we are a net food exporter. The shift didn’t happen by chance—it happened because we backed our policies with resources, built institutions, and focused on implementation. Policies alone do not deliver results. Budgets do.”

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11



for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), called on the Liberian government to demonstrate its commitment to a agricultural transformation by allocating at least 10% of the national budget to the sector, in line with the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

“If Liberia wants to transform agriculture, the commitment must be reflected in the national budget,” said Mr. Boshe. “CAADP sets a minimum benchmark of 10% budget allocation to agriculture. It is not just a number; it is a clear signal to development



**MoMo
WAYS SAY
WASA 4**

Everyone
is a Winner

It's Raining Rewards.

Dial *156#
to transact and win.

The advertisement features a vibrant yellow background with colorful streamers. In the center, a man and a woman are shown celebrating. The man is holding a smartphone and a cash prize, while the woman is holding a smartphone and a cash prize. Behind them are two motorcycles, a television set, and two bags of rice, all representing the rewards available through the MoMo Ways Say Wasa 4 promotion. The MoMo logo is prominently displayed at the top, and the MTN logo is at the bottom right.

 <http://www.thenewdawnliberia.com>

theneadawnliberia.com

Advertize with us!

Subscribe to our website

Get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

<http://www.thenewdawnliberia.com>


PUBLISHED BY THE SEARCHLIGHT COMMUNICATIONS INC.,
UN Drive, P. O. Box 1266
Opposite the National Investment Commission
Monrovia - Liberia.

Tel: 0886484201 / 0777007529
0886978282 / 0775407211

Website: www.thenewdawnliberia.com
Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com

We Offer The Following Printing Services:

- Newspapers, Magazines**
- Flyers, Posters, Calendars**
- Brochures, Letterhead**
- Receipts, Invoices**
- Souvenirs, Gifts**
- Designs, etc...**



PLEASE! KEEP THE DOOR CLOSE

Dawn Sports

Daw was raises red flag

Uncertainty hangs over schools

Nephew butchered uncle

A hand holding a pen is shown writing the word "PRESS" in bold, black capital letters on a white, curved surface. The background is a vibrant, abstract composition of colorful, splattered paint in shades of pink, purple, yellow, and blue, suggesting a dynamic and creative environment.

A collage of various New Dawn publications, including a newspaper, a calendar, a magazine, and a brochure, all featuring the New Dawn logo and colorful designs.