



CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA

MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES

LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR DATE **BUYING** SELLING FRIDAY, MAY 16, 2025 L\$201.0121/US\$1.00 L\$198.1376/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

French Version Inside



VOL. 15 NO. 078

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 2025

PRICE LD\$50.00

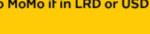


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Continental News

Drone attacks raise stakes in Blank questions, power cuts and new phase of Sudan's civil war a suicide: Nigeria's exams fiasco

aramilitary fighters Horn of Africa expert for the worst humanitarian appear to have opened a International Crisis Group." I crisis. Unmanned aerial new phase in Sudan's civil think it raises the stakes quite a war after being driven from the bit," he added. The barrage of capital, in a move which some attacks on the war-time capital experts have described as a and humanitarian hub signals use of drones as it was pushed



"shock and awe campaign".

Just weeks after the army celebrated the recapture of Khartoum, its foe the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) launched a series of unprecedented drone strikes on Port Sudan in the east of the country.

The attacks have led to worsening power blackouts, as well as city residents facing water shortages."It's a level of power projection within this region that we haven't seen yet," says Alan Boswell, the

of the assets, sparking protests

In a televised address on

Wednesday night, President

Adama Barrow pledged "full

transparency" in the probe,

saying assets recovered

"belong to the people". The Gambian government has

announced an investigation

into the sale of assets seized

from former President Yahya

Jammeh, following widespread

public concern. Some of the assets, including livestock and

luxury vehicles, were sold off

while a panel was still

investigating the wealth

Jammeh amassed during his

organised by young people.

that the RSF is determined and able to carry on the fight despite significant territorial losses.

And it has showcased the growth of advanced drone warfare in Africa. Drones have played an increasing role in the conflict, which has entered its third year. The war began as a power struggle between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the RSF and has drawn in other Sudanese armed groups and foreign backers, plunging the country into what the UN calls the world's

Gambia probes sale of ex-leader's

vehicles (UAVs) helped the army advance earlier this year. And the RSF escalated its own out of central Sudan, especially Khartoum, back towards its traditional stronghold in the west of the country.

In recent months the paramilitaries had stepped up drone strikes on critical civilian infrastructure in armycontrolled areas. That continued on Wednesday night with attacks on three power stations in the city of Omdurman, which lies across the Nile River from Khartoum. The damage has caused widespread electricity outages in the capital region. But it was the RSF's sustained strikes on Port Sudan, until now seen as a safe haven home to government officials, diplomats and humanitarian organisations, that underlined a shift in strategy to a greater emphasis on remote warfare, and aimed to demonstrate strength."The RSF is trying to show that they don't need to reach Port Sudan by land in order to be able to have an impact there," says Sudanese political analyst Kholood Khair.

students got low grades.

the examinations.

widespread outrage, hesaid. took her own life.

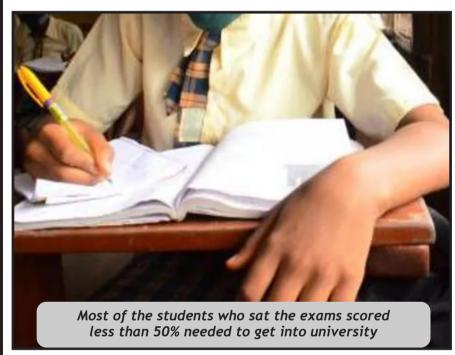
who was aspiring to study affected Nigerians". her family said. Her father and in tears as he apologised.

he body which runs She sat the test in the capital, Nigeria's university- Abuja, which is not one of the entrance exams has centres where students can retake admitted to a "technical their exams, leaving her completely glitch" which compromised distraught. Another student said he some results of this year's had trouble logging in to the tests, after nearly 80% of computer before someone else's profile mysteriously appeared on Students have complained the screen, showing different about not being able to log in questions and then the machine to the computers, questions briefly shut down completely."I did not showing up and power cuts not get to answer all the questions making it impossible to take when they told us our time was up because a lot of my time was wasted The low pass rate has sparked due to those technical difficulties,"

especially after one candidate The exams body has apologised for the "painful damage" and "the Faith Opesusi Timileyin, 19, trauma that it has subjected

microbiology at university, In a press conference, Jamb died after swallowing poison, registrar Ishaq Oloyede broke down

elder sister told the BBC that He announced that almost 380,000 she had sat the exam for the candidates in 157 affected centres second time and got 146 marks from a total of 887, would be able to out of 400, lower than the 193 retake their exams starting from



luxury cars, cows and boats he Gambian government 22-year rule.

has announced an A newspaper investigation investigation into the exposed alleged irregularities sale of assets seized from and an apparent lack of former President Yahya transparency in the sale of the has previously denied Jammeh, following widespread assets, sparking protests allegations of wrongdoing. In public concern. Some of the organised by young people.

assets, including livestock and In a televised address on luxury vehicles, were sold off Wednesday night, President while a panel was still Adama Barrow pledged "full investigating the wealth transparency" in the probe, Jammeh amassed during his saying assets recovered "belong 22-year rule. A newspaper to the people". Jammeh, who

as well as extensive human rights abuses, including killing and jailing his critics.

The former leader, who in 2017 fled into exile in Equatorial Guinea after losing elections, 2017, President Barrow set up a commission to investigate alleged corruption and financial misconduct by Jammeh during his two-decade-long rule.

The panel, popularly known as the Janneh commission, investigation exposed alleged seized power in a 1994 coup, is concluded its findings in 2019 irregularities and an apparent accused of orchestrating the and recommended the lack of transparency in the sale huge theft of government funds, forfeiture of assets linked to Jammeh and his associates.

she had last year.

Oluwafemi Opesusi, told BBC south-east.

the Joint Admissions and exams. Matriculation Board (Jamb).

Favour Eke, told BBC Igbo that said. 10 of the 165 questions didn't The national exam, known as the

blank questions and continue The 2025 test, which was conducted

Saturday.

'The pain made her take her The zones that are most affected own life," her father, are Lagos and several states in the

Jamb blamed a failure of the Generally 200 or above out of computer system to upload exam 400 is enough to get a place in responses by candidates in these university in the exams run by areas during the first days of the

It said an "unusual level of public Only 400,000 of the 1.9 million concerns and loud complaints" had students achieved that mark, "prompted us to do an immediate one of the worst performances audit or review". Ordinarily, this in recent years. One student, would have happened in June, it

appear on the screen - all she Unified Tertiary Matriculation could see was the multiple Examination (UTME), is a computerchoice options for the based test that is a requirement for those joining universities and other We were told to omit the tertiary institutions.

the exam but it was very hard in March, was marred by disruptions to concentrate after that," she due to power outages in some said. She has also experienced areas. The head of the exams body technical problems getting earlier this week defended the poor her results, meaning she is results, saying they reflected the very unlikely to get into "true academic abilities" of the university this year - the third students and were because of a time she has taken the exams. clampdown on cheating.



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 l 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.

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc., UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission. Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-0555422200 / +231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan K. Browne www.thenewdawnliberia.com; Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com

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By Georgia Hammersley

he World Doesn't Need **Another Climate Fund**

the success of the next United Nations narrow climate funds. Climate Change Conference (COP30), need another climate fund?

financing for climate action in developing give recipient countries more options. countries. Most are small and obscure, report on their activities.

of grant-based climate finance to the most thin. vulnerable countries (after the World less than the \$55.7 billion that multilateral best use of limited climate finance. development banks collectively provided climate-finance gap.

historical greenhouse-gas emitter - poverty reduction. committed to providing a measly \$17.5 already in its pipeline.

Now, even these modest contributions are Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, continued relevance. Switzerland, and the United Kingdom, as tightening their purse strings.

commitments to developing countries in needs from Brazil. 2021-22 and supplied 74% of contributions to climate funds since 2003. In other words, Georgia Hammersley is a research associate task - is becoming a Herculean one, Development Centre. meaning that countries are going to have to

YDNEY - Brazil has announced plans to figure out how to do more with less. The last launch a \$125 billion fund for the thing the world needs is for this limited protection of tropical forests. It is a capital to be funneled into a fragmented, key element of the country's plan to ensure inefficient system composed of dozens of

which Brazil will host. But, at a time when Climate funds were created to address some of the world's richest economies are shortcomings of existing multilateral slashing their foreign-aid budgets, and the institutions like the World Bank. For United States is turning its back on climate example, they offer "direct access" funding action altogether, does the world really to national and regional entities, thereby promoting country ownership and helping to build institutional capacity. Moreover, their Over the past three decades, more than 60 smaller scale and larger numbers were multilateral funds have emerged to raise supposed to foster healthy competition and

leaving around 19 sizable entities - But the fund landscape has become so including the Green Climate Fund (GCF), crowded - with each entity possessing its the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the own accreditation rules, approval processes, Adaptation Fund (AF), and Climate and compliance requirements - that Investment Funds (CIFs) - that publicly recipients must navigate a bureaucratic maze to access any financing at all. All this red tape, which slows disbursements In theory, each entity serves a worthy considerably, is especially burdensome for purpose, and a few have gained some the most climate-vulnerable countries, such traction. In particular, the GCF has emerged as small island developing states, whose as the second-largest multilateral provider institutional capacity is already stretched

Bank). But, overall, their contributions are It does not help that keeping all these funds underwhelming. In 2021-22, the 19 funds running costs money. The overhead of the tracked by the UN's Standing Committee on Special Climate Change Fund, for example, Finance delivered a mere \$3.7 billion - represented more than half of its project roughly \$195 million per fund. That is far commitments in 2019-21. This is hardly the

for climate action, and nowhere near the It is also worth noting that, while climate trillions of dollars that developing funds are generally supposed to raise "new economies need annually to close the and additional" financing, this has seldom happened. Instead, they tend to draw from a fixed pool of public funds for sustainable A key problem is that donors have not been development, which include different stepping up to fund these entities. The US - climate-related projects and other critical the world's biggest economy and largest priorities, such as health, education, and

million to the much-touted Fund for Far from creating yet another climate fund, Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD), delegates at COP30 should focus on agreed at COP28 in Dubai. At COP29 in streamlining climate finance. A handful of Baku, the AF fell well short of its \$300 funds with harmonized standards and million funding target, leaving it struggling processes would be far better equipped to to bankroll even the projects that are deliver efficient and accessible funding - and ensure that as few dollars as possible are wasted.

set to dry up. President Donald Trump's Experience suggests that such an effort administration has withdrawn the US from might run up against considerable the Paris climate agreement, abandoned resistance. The CIFs were supposed to be a the FRLD and other funds, and dismantled stopgap, to be wound down following the the country's foreign-aid apparatus. While rise of the GCF. But in 2019, their governing not all wealthy economies are following in committee scrapped the sunset clause, America's footsteps, many - including insisting - over the objections of experts and Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, civil-society organizations - on their

well as the European Union - are also Ensuring that future efforts to build a more efficient climate-finance architecture are not similarly thwarted will require powerful Together with the US, these donors actors to bring their influence to bear. This is accounted for 69% of bilateral climate the kind of climate leadership the world

raising climate finance - always a difficult in the Lowy Institute's Indo-Pacific

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, let them I **ed friend sma**

ear Father:

They say everybody just on my man back ooh. Can you imagine since ley man went and put him mouth on ley people at ley Palava Hut, him life has not been easy.

They say da whatin him do?

Father, ley man say why ley elder them at ley Palava Hut mon say, ley thin ley chief them from ley Traditional Council doing ay wrong. Him say da bad example there so. Him say, how they will talk da kina thin, when ley Rebel them pass ley ingredients for ley Village cake, da ley elder them are eating their own-no noise.

Him say, if they say it leh da, den they mon bring their owner cake back, since ley Rebel them who fixed it na have ley right to fix it.

Hmm, my son, ley thing your friend talky small sense inside oo.

Yes, oo Father, my learned friend say da bad example ley people from ley Palava Hut na set so. Him say why they mon say all ley thing them ley rebel chief them doing at tey Traditional Council bad, den they mon bring their share of ley cake back. Da ley fire ley man put in ley hole so oo.

Um, my son, you sure nathin behind this whole thin here.

Aah, Father my name ooh. Bor I hear say small money bisnay inside oo. You say whatin!

Aah, Father, da ley reason il na wan talk for ooh. You know dis whole wahala here da so, so money bisnay inside. Ehn you remember da chief from ley borough - "You eat, I eat" and ley other one I will see what to

Hmm, ley people them.

Yes, oo Father, ehn da them there they just chopping our village money leh da. All ley noise on da Hill, particularly to da Traditional Council there da so, so money bisnay.

Father, ley people money bisnay too strong leh goat peppe. And all da thing den they doing so ley suffering da inside dis village here ay na

Da small thin!

Yes, ooh Father, ay na easy in dis village here ooh, da only God manning us here oo. Imagine, people work no money to take pay.

Hmm, den you can just imainge ley people den who na doing nathin, just sitting down home.

So, da whatin ley Oldman doing na?

Father, da small fuel ley Papay putting inside ley fire. Ay na small fuel oo. All ley thing den ley Oldman used to be talking against, da ley thin dem him doin. In fact, even worse things.

Bor da who dem advising him so?

Father, who know to him? Him gat so, so him children around him, no good advice. They just want for their pockets and their girlfriend dem.

Bor we inside, ehn we say, we na wan short man, we side good, good. We just pray for God to continue manning us oo-ay na easy.





By Jayati Ghosh

Mutually Assured Development Destruction

EW DELHI - Toward the end of the ancient Indian epic the Mahabharata, Krishna's Yadava clan self-destructs. Many dark omens presage their downfall: nature behaves erratically and pests multiply. Sin, deception, and violence proliferate, eroding trust and solidarity. Clan members humiliate and insult wise elders. When Krishna's extended family goes on a picnic, the men get drunk, argue, and attack each other, until eventually all of them are dead.

This cautionary tale has gained new resonance as geopolitical tensions - including in South Asia - escalate, and many countries embrace protectionist policies. US President Donald Trump's second administration has contributed significantly to the current fragmentation and disorder. But other wealthy countries have exacerbated the situation by failing to show any real solidarity in response to Trump's hostile policies.

The lack of development cooperation is a prime example of this growing appetite for mutually assured destruction. To be sure, aid from donor countries was already declining, and recent events have exposed the system's injustices. The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted Western governments' greed, undermining others' trust in their global leadership. Moreover, the fact that these governments have directed most of their dwindling foreign-aid budgets to Ukraine since Russian's 2022 invasion, diverting funds away from other war-torn and desperately poor countries, has underscored the largely self-serving approach to such "charity" flows.

Still, it is surprising - and dispiriting - that other donor countries have not stepped up after Trump terminated almost all US foreign-aid funding and programming. This would have been the obvious thing to do, not necessarily out of solidarity, but simply because of geopolitical self-interest.

For starters, Trump's indiscriminate attacks on allies and rivals alike have demonstrated the necessity of coordinated action, which requires building alliances, supporting multilateralism, and cultivating soft power. One easy and relatively cheap way to do that is by continuing to support multilateral institutions. Such funding may also defuse some of the anger that many people in the Global South feel about the Western world's complicity in the ongoing decimation and mass killings in Gaza.

Moreover, the massive reduction in US direct aid and financing for international organizations will hinder the provision of global public goods, including health and climate stability. The concept of global public investment suggests that all countries have a stake in solving these challenges, and should thus contribute resources to addressing them, according to their means, and distribute the collected funds based on need and impact.

But the response of most rich countries has so far been appalling. Instead of scaling up foreign assistance, several European governments have slashed it, citing the need to channel funds to defense investment. As a result, some of the most immediate needs that fall under a global public investment framework are going unmet.

This is especially baffling because the amounts required to plug the developmentfinancing hole left by the United States are so small as to be trivial. For example, Trump's withdrawal of the US from the World Health Organization - which remains absolutely critical for managing global health threats - means that the WHO faces a \$1.9 billion budget shortfall in 2026-27 - a gap that rich countries and even most large middle-income countries could easily afford to fill.

It's a similar story at other international organizations. The United Nations World Food Programme faces an estimated 40% reduction in funding - equal to roughly \$4 billion. The WFP, which served more than 100 million people in 2024 and won the Nobel Peace Prize five years ago, must now downsize its staff by nearly one-third (around 6,000 positions worldwide) and reduce the amount of life-saving food that it provides, because no other countries have offered to offset the shortfall.

Similarly, the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), which relied on the US for more than 40% of its financing, will need to cut more than half of its workforce and reduce or eliminate some of its essential programs. (Switzerland and the United Kingdom, two other major UNAIDS funders, have likewise reduced their contributions). That could lead to six times more HIV infections and a 400% increase in AIDS deaths by 2029, as well as the emergence of new strains, which would have negative repercussions for all countries. But the organization's budget gap is a modest \$58 million - the same shortfall facing the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, which has to lay off 20% of its staff.

Given these minuscule sums, filling the gap left by the US would have a negligible fiscal impact on traditional donors and large middle-income countries. But only a handful of countries, like South Korea, have responded to the funding crisis, preventing essential organizations' collapse and enabling them to function properly - for now. If wealthier countries refuse to provide for the global common good, the multilateral system as we know it will not survive.

Jayati Ghosh, Professor of Economics at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, is a member of the Club of Rome's Transformational Economics Commission and Co-Chair of the Independent Commission for the Reform of International Corporate Taxation.

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FRIDAY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	www.thenewdawnliberia.com			NEW DAWN 5
Invitation for Bids [IFB]		Lot No. 1		Description	Quantity
Forestry Development Authority/TSF Project			i	Solar Kiln Dryer	7 Units
			ii	Solar Kiln Dryer	7 Units
IFB Number:	LIB/FDA/PIU/SMEs/TSF/OCB-N/002/2024 &	3.	Bidding v	vill be conducted through the Open (Competitive Bidding National, (OCB-N) method as
Purchaser:	LIB/FDA/PIU/SMEs/TSF/OCB-N/004/2024 Forestry Development Authority (FDA)		specified in the Bank's <u>Procurement Policy Framework for Bank's Group Funded operations</u> ² dated October, 2015, and is open to all eligible bidders as defined in the Procurement Framework.		
Project:	Scaling up the participation of SMFEs in Secondary Wood Processing Industry_ Phase II	4.		ing document in English may be not a written application to the address	collected by interested eligible Bidders upon the as below
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	5.	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		
	each of the eleven association"				
Country: Grant No.:	Liberia 5900155018403	6.			
Procurement Method: OCBN No:	Open Competitive Bidding National (OCBN) LIB/FDA/PIU/SMEs/TSF/OCB-N/002/2024	7.	Attention is drawn to the Procurement Framework requiring the Borrower to d on the successful bidder's beneficial ownership, as part of the Contract Awar		1 V
	& LIB/FDA/PIU/SMEs/TSF/OCB-N/004/2024		Beneficial Ownership Disclosure Form as included in the bidding document.		
Issued on:	May 6, 2025	8.	For any fo	urther clarification, please contact:	
1. The Government of Liberia through the Forestry Development Authority (FDA) has			Attn. Project Coordinator		
received financing from the African Development Bank Group hereinafter called the Bank			Project Implementation Unit Forestry Development Authority Whein Town, Bernard Farm		
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			Montserrado County Liberia		
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			Email Address: emmanuellewis965@gmail.com		
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.			0775-841-431/0886-570-320 Link for Clarification:		
2. The Forestry Development Authority (FDA) now invites sealed Bids from eligible Bidders for supply of Solar Kiln Dryer			Link for Clarification: Email Address: wynnbryant12@gmail.com 0776-063-643/0886-551-249		

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

TWP urges national leaders to create equal opportunities for Liberians

2025

Liberia's oldest political party spanning over hundred years, True Whig Party (TWP) calls on government to unite the country and create equal opportunities for all citizens.

By Lewis S. Teh

16, 2025 - As Liberians observed National Unification Day here on Wednesday, May 14,

national leaders should emulate onrovia, Liberia, May the good example of former president William R. Tolbert, Jr., who ensured total involvement of every citizen regardless of tribes and political alignments.



an executive member of the True Whig Party, Rev. Adolphus Capehart, has called on national leaders to unite the country and create equal opportunities for every citizen.

defeated representative candidate in District 17, Montserrado County, said

"National Unification Day was introduced under Tubman and redefined under Tolbert with an aim to ensure complete involvement and inclusion of every citizen regardless of educational background, tribe Rev. Capehart, a two times and political affiliation. it is time for our national leaders to unite and create equal opportunities", he said.

According to him, this will lead Liberia on a path of peace, economic growth and national development.

Meanwhile, Rev. Capehart has reemphasized that the recent decision by executive members of the Truth Whig Party to express a vote of no confidence in Chairman Reginald Goodridge was based on his inability to steer the affairs of the party.

"The vote of no confidence was a unanimous decision by executive members and that was due to Chairman Goodridge inability to properly manage the affairs of the party".

He stated that following the vote of no confidence, members of the party have regained their energy and are working to ensure its vibrancy.

Rev. Capehart disclosed thet current renovation works at the Party headquarters on Ashmum Street is in preparation for the upcoming national convention in October.

"We have relocated and our headquarter sis now on Ashmum Street, and renovation works are ongoing in preparation for our October convention", he added. Editing by Jonathan **Browne**

Judge Suah urges lawyers to uphold Rule of Law

The Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit Court in Sanniquellie, Nimba County, Pape Suah, urges lawyers in the county to uphold ethical standards.

By: S. Matthew M. Quoi Jr. , Nimba County

Circuit Court in Sanniquellie, stressed that it is both Nimba County, Pape Suah, has unethical and unprofessional urged all lawyers who are to resort to public officers of the court to uphold misrepresentation when these the rule of law and abide by the legal avenues are available. rules of all courts to which they Judge Suah reminded all have sworn allegiance during lawyers that failure to adhere their admission as legal to the ethical standards of the practitioners.

of the May A.D. 2025 Term of the jurisdiction, will prompt Court in Sanniquellie, Judge the court to invoke Suah emphasized that legal appropriate disciplinary practitioners are bound by actions when necessary. moral and professional ethics to He noted that some lawyers

the law provides clear and anniquellie, Liberia, May established remedies, 16, 2025 - The Resident including appeals, reviews, Judge of the 8th Judicial and other legal procedures. He

disagrees with a court ruling,

profession, especially those Speaking at the formal opening governing legal practice within



NEC holds third capacity building workshop

The National Elections Commission is involved in capacity building workshop in Ganta, Nimba County.

May 16, 2025 including Election practices. workshop in Ganta, Nimba County.

The workshop is organized by the NEC and UNDP, with support from the European Union and the Governments of Ireland and Sweden through the Liberia Electoral Support Project.

The European Partnership for Democracy is contributing to workshop facilitation.

The Building Institutional Excellence in Elections module is a BRIDGE

onrovia, Liberia, programme offering a comprehensive curriculum on Twenty-five mid- electoral processes. It aims to level employees of the enhance and facilitate National Elections professional development in Commission (NEC), electoral management

Magistrates and Holding this workshop Directors, are engaged in underscores the Commission's a Building Resources in commitment to improving its Democracy, Governance internal processes and and Elections (BRIDGE) promoting a culture of Building Institutional organizational learning. It Excellence in Elections demonstrates NEC's ongoing pursuit of excellence by applying lessons learned from

its experience in running the 2023 general elections. NEC Executive Director, Anthony K. Sengbe, opened the workshop, reaffirming the Commission's dedication to continuously enhancing institutional excellence.

"We are committed to building institutional excellence at NEC, and this commitment starts with my office," Sengbe stated. He emphasized the importance of the training, stating that it was essential for improving the knowledge of magistrates

CONT'D ON PAGE 7



conduct themselves in a manner habitually fail to appear in that maintains the dignity and court after taking on case integrity of the court at all assignments and continuously times, both within and outside avoid service from their the courtroom.

He further called on lawyers, Such behavior, he stated, is magistrates, and all those unethical under court rules, practicing law to set good causes unnecessary delays, examples, particularly by wastes court time and protecting the integrity of the resources, and ultimately court, as the rule of law is frustrates clients who rely on guaranteed by the Constitution their lawyers for of Liberia and other relevant representation. statutes.

recent months, the attention of complainants to wrongly the court has been drawn to blame the court for stalled certain lawyers who have taken proceedings. Going forward, to public platforms to discuss he warned that any lawyer court matters, misrepresent found engaging in such facts, and misinterpret rulings conduct will face disciplinary to the general public.

He stated that such unethical the rules of court. practices undermine the He also noted that the court is authority and dignity of the aware of some law firms judiciary, noting that the court operating with perpetually is the sole custodian of the law, closed offices, disconnected empowered by the Constitution phones, and lawyers, who to interpret and apply the law to avoid service of precepts or its fullest extent.

He emphasized that if a party

colleagues and court officers.

Judge Suah pointed out that Judge Suah disclosed that, in these delays often lead measures in accordance with

CONT'D ON PAGE 7

NEC holds third capacity

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE

Superintendent Gono meets with students in Rwanda will be defined by how united and other mid-level managers this will enhance NEC's to promote efficiency within performance in fulfilling its

Nimba County Superintendent Kou Meapeh Gono has challenged become, and how selflessly students from the county currently studying in Rwanda to they lead. remain united in their academic endeavors.

By: S. Matthew M. Quoi Jr., Nimba County

Meapeh Gono, has challenged

public health experts, environmental scientists, and late Johnny Voker to Gblorzoe imba, Liberia, May 16, future leaders of Nimba meet, Toweh, Tuazaman to Jacksor 2025 - Nimba County dream, and build together.

Superintendent, Kou She assured her commitment to



students from the county continuing partnership with currently studying in Rwanda to UNSEA, thereby encouraging Other projects mentioned make the Union of Nimba other well-meaning Nimbaians include the new City Hall in Students in East Africa, a living to support the Union of Nimba Karnplay to restoring the platform for collaboration, peer Students studying in East Africa support, research, and future by contributing financially to reintegration into Liberia's their goals. development.

leadership of (UNSEA) to make they are in need. the Union a place where She also reminded the students Browne engineers, economists, doctors, that the future of Nimba county

Speaking at the launch of the her initial support towards Union of Nimba University UNSEA fundraising, calling on the Students in East Africa, and leadership not to relent in

She said, Nimba has beer blessed with great sons and daughters, ranging from the Fiah Doe, Senator Prince Y Johnson, and many other sons and daughters of Nimba, who served the county.

appointment in 2024 by President Joseph Nyuma Boakai, with support of Vice President Jeremiah Kpan Koung, she has embarked on an unprecedented path of development, reconstruction, and unity.

According to her, the presence of government in Nimba is no longer a distant idea but it is visible, tangible, and transforming lives, referencing refurbishment of the Superintendent Compound and Administrative Hall in Sanniquellie to modernization of the historic Governor's Mansion in Butuo.

Governor Mansion and City

"My administration, with ful support from the Nimba Legislative Caucus, is ensuring no part of Nimba is left said. Editing by Jonathan

Supt. Gono provided US\$3,000 as beyond, she called on the reaching out to her anything behind", Superintendent Gono

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the institution.

mindset open to continuous This workshop marks the third improvement and readiness to in a series of BRIDGE training embrace innovation is the first dedicated to enhancing step that each employee of NEC institutional excellence in must take," he said.

Director of Training and pilot workshop, making Procedures, noted that history as the first electoral She noted that since her implementing the BRIDGE commission to adopt this programme at NEC has innovative approach. The significantly contributed to second workshop was held in achieving and sustaining September 2024. The UNDP institutional excellence.

> transforming the institution Sweden. and sharing this vision with as Its goal is to support national many colleagues within NEC as institutions and processes to possible," Wallace remarked. The workshop addresses the accountable democracy in m a n a g e m e n t a n d Liberia. LESP is implemented organizational structure of the in partnership with UN commission in tackling common Women and the Netherlands internal organizational issues Institute for Multi-Party and improving institutional Democracy (NIMD). Editing by

> constitutional mandate with "Fostering a culture and integrity and professionalism. elections. In February 2023. Mr. James S.B. Wallace, NEC hosted its first global Liberia Electoral Support "Leadership and commitment Project (LESP) is co-funded by to excellence are infectious. the European Union (EU), Irish We are dedicated to Aid, and the Embassy of

> promote a more inclusive and functions and interpersonal Jonathan Browne

once-forgotten Tappitta Starts from page 6 Judge Suah urges lawyers

emphasized that such practices interference by local hinder the administration of executive authorities in justice and impede the court's judicial matters within Nimba efficiency.

relations. It is intended that

that continued noncompliance responsibilities. will lead to abandoned cases He urged executive officials being stricken from the docket in the county to take due in order to reduce the case cognizance and immediately backlog and maintain court cease any actions that efficiency.

At the same time, he extended judicial affairs. According to appreciation to the County him, diverting judicial Attorney and the Public matters for administrative Defense Team for their resolution is not only professionalism and improper, but represents improving the lives of his development phase in the region. Ceiling installation, floor cooperation during previous gross interference with the court terms. He praised their independence and authority ethical collaboration as a of the judiciary and brings commendable example of embarrassment to the courtroom decorum and duty. honorable court. Editing by However, Judge Suah also Jonathan Browne expressed concern over

case assignments. He increasing instances of County. While acknowledging "This kind of conduct reflects the doctrine of separation of poorly on the legal profession powers, he stressed that the and the justice system itself," Legislative, Executive, and Judge Suah declared. He urged Judicial branches are distinct those engaged in such behavior and coordinate but must not to desist immediately, warning interfere in each other's

constitute interference in

Rep. Manseah rolls out development projects in Nimba District #4 It also sets a standard for how

A Nimba Lawmaker, Ernest M. Manseah, has embarked on series impact their constituencies of developmental projects across his district.

By: S. Matthew M. Quoi Jr., Nimba County

Representative, Ernest M. grassroots participation. Manseah, has embarked on series At present, over 20 construction US\$25,000 and 30,000. While of developmental projects across projects are ongoing in District roofing has been completed, his district. His commitment to #4, marking an unprecedented remaining tasks include tiling, constituents has been evident Among these are clinics, police finishing, and plastering. through numerous infrastructure stations, guest houses, and new Once these are completed, the projects currently underway. town halls. The distribution of clinic will be dedicated for These initiatives span several key these projects shows deliberate public use and is expected to sectors, including healthcare, efforts to touch every corner of significantly improve access to security, education, and public the district. Each town and healthcare services in the area. administration. His work village selected to benefit from This facility will help reduce demonstrates a clear focus on these initiatives has been long travel distances for basic fulfilling campaign promises and strategically chosen based on medical treatment, especially addressing the long-standing population size, existing needs, needs of the people of District #4. and socio-economic gaps. Constituents have expressed Manseah has ensured that rural members have shown appreciation for the pace and areas, often overlooked, receive enthusiasm and gratitude, scale of development, describing equal attention as urban centers. his leadership as both visionary The spread of these projects not and responsive. These only addresses immediate needs developments have fostered but also lays the foundation for hope and renewed trust in future growth. This

engaging communities in One notable project under planning and implementation to construction is the Sergeant imba, Liberia, May 16, ensure sustainability. His Clinic, which is already roofed 2025 - Nimba County approach highlights with zinc and awaiting internal Electoral District #4 transparency, accountability, and finishing. The estimated cost

governance in an area previously comprehensive approach signals economy. Its completion is plagued by neglect. As part of his a deep understanding of the eagerly anticipated in the near strategy, Rep. Manseah is directly district's development priorities.

representatives can effectively within a short time.

for the clinic ranges between

for pregnant women, children, and the elderly. Community acknowledging the relief the clinic will bring. The initiative is also creating jobs for local builders and laborers, further boosting the district's

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Boakai extends olive branch to opposition

"I extend my warmest decision, which played a crucial congratulations to Honorable role in resolving the impasse. Koon and urge him to lead with "This moment marks not only the courage, inclusiveness, and end of a protracted standoff, but humility," the President said, also the beginning of a renewed and added, "He must reach opportunity to serve our people across the aisle, unify the House, with honor and urgency," Boakai and focus on the mandate given said. He expressed gratitude to by the Liberian people."

all Liberians—elders, community President Boakai also leaders, religious authorities, commended former Speaker Cllr. and citizens, who contributed to Fonati Koffa for his gracious the peaceful resolution.

i'rançaıs

même test, mais avec des

Le WAEC introduit de nouvelles règles pour les examens du secondaire en 2025

onrovia, Liberia - Le Bureau libérien du d e s Examens de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (WAEC) a annoncé une série de nouvelles procédures actualisées pour les examens du Il a expliqué que, bien que tous

hebdomadaire organisé le mardi 13 mai par le ministère de l'Information, des Affaires culturelles et du Tourisme (MICAT), le directeur national du WAEC Liberia, M. Dale règles strictes et de Gbotoe, a détaillé les principaux changements.

Certificat d'Études les élèves composeront dans les



de l'Ouest (WASSCE) de 2025. Ces examens se dérouleront du jeudi 15 mai au 10 juin 2025.

Secondaires de l'Afrique mêmes matières, les questionnaires varieront légèrement d'un établissement à l'autre afin de limiter les cas de fraude.

Lors d'un point de presse « Tous les candidats passeront le

questions légèrement différentes », a précisé M. Gbotoe. Il a cité l'exemple de l'école J.W. Gibson et de l'école Adventiste, don't les élèves passeront l'examen de mathématiques le même jour, mais avec des versions distinctes de l'épreuve. « Cette méthode, déjà testée avec succès dans d'autres pays, sera appliquée cette année à quatre matières principales », a-t-il ajouté. Il a également annoncé que, sur décision conjointe du ministère de l'Éducation et du WAEC, des matières techniques professionnelles ont été intégrées aux épreuves. Chaque candidat libérien composera ainsi dans un total de neuf disciplines. Des règles strictes pour les candidats

M. Gbotoe a insisté sur le respect rigoureux des nouvelles directives. Les candidats devront se

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L'Union européenne accorde 56 millions d'euros au Liberia pour soutenir le budget national

L'Union européenne (UE) a apporté un soutien financier majeur à la République du Liberia à travers la signature d'un accord de financement d'un montant de 56 millions d'euros, soit environ 62 millions de dollars américains, destiné à renforcer le budget national. Cette initiative intervient dans un contexte marqué par la suspension de plusieurs projets financés par l'USAID à travers le pays.

La cérémonie officielle de signature s'est tenue le mardi 13 mai 2025 au ministère des Finances et de la Planification du développement à Monrovia, en présence de l'ambassadrice de l'Union européenne au Liberia, Mme Nona Deprez, et du ministre libérien des Finances, M. Augustine Kpehe Ngafuan.

Dans son allocution, Mme Deprez s'est réjouie de cet engagement financier, qu'elle a qualifié de marque de confiance dans les réformes entreprises par le gouvernement libérien. Elle a précisé que cette subvention comprend 56 millions d'euros de soutien budgétaire direct, ainsi qu'un montant complémentaire de 7 millions d'euros destiné à financer des mesures d'accompagnement.

« Le recours au soutien budgétaire direct traduit notre confiance dans l'engagement du gouvernement libérien à mener des réformes ambitieuses, à promouvoir la bonne gouvernance et à améliorer la gestion des ressources naturelles finances publiques », a-t-elle ainsi qu'à accroître la reflète également la solidité du

partenariat entre l'Union européenne et le Liberia. » Les mesures d'accompagnement, a-telle précisé, seront mises en œuvre par l'Agence suédoise de coopération internationale (SIDA) et viseront notamment à renforcer les systèmes de gestion des finances publiques, à améliorer la mobilisation des ressources internes – en particulier dans le secteur des



Éditorial

Nous saluons le combat du Président Koffa

n homme doit vivre selon ses convictions, être prêt au sacrifice ultime, voire à mourir pour elles, si cela s'avère nécessaire. C'est cette force de principe que J. Fonati Koffa, ancien président de la Chambre des représentants du Liberia, a démontrée en démissionnant après avoir brillamment contesté devant la Cour suprême son éviction illégale, et triomphé du Bloc majoritaire dans le respect de l'Etat de droit.

En agissant ainsi, l'ancien président a établi un précédent au sein de l'Assemblée nationale, servant de leçon aux générations futures quant à la manière légitime de destituer un président de la Chambre – dans la clarté, la légalité, et sans ambiguïté.

Or, ce respect des procédures est précisément ce qu'a ignoré le soi-disant Bloc majoritaire, motivé par la cupidité et la volonté manifeste d'évincer le président Koffa sans obtenir la majorité qualifiée requise des deux tiers.

L'article 49 de la Constitution libérienne de 1986 stipule : « La Chambre des représentants élit tous les six ans un Président qui en est l'officier président, un Vice-Président ainsi que d'autres officiers nécessaires au bon fonctionnement de la Chambre. Le Président, le Vice-Président et tout autre officier élu peuvent être démis de leurs fonctions pour juste cause, par résolution votée à la majorité des deux tiers des membres de la Chambre. » Les règles internes précisent également que cette procédure doit se dérouler sous la présidence de la personne concernée.

Ces dispositions ont été allègrement ignorées par le Bloc majoritaire, qui a procédé à l'élection du Représentant Richard Nagbe Koon comme nouveau président, une décision que la Cour suprême a depuis déclarée illégitime.

Nous saluons le courage avec lequel le président Koffa a défendu son mandat dans le cadre de la loi. Il a obtenu justice, même si le climat politique actuel ne lui a pas permis de reprendre ses fonctions, en dépit des violations flagrantes et du mépris affiché envers la décision de la plus haute juridiction du pays.

Par souci de stabilité nationale, Koffa a renoncé à la présidence, mais a clairement mis en lumière les irrégularités commises par le Bloc majoritaire dans leur déclaré. « Ce mécanisme transparence et les tentative maladroite de renversement.

> Son geste offre matière à réflexion pour les étudiants en droit et les praticiens du milieu judiciaire : « Ce qui n'est pas légalement fait n'est pas fait du tout », enseigne un adage juridique que Koffa, lui-même avocat, a brillamment illustré par son combat.

> Conscients de l'irrégularité de leurs actes, les membres du Bloc majoritaire, soutenus par l'Exécutif, hésitent aujourd'hui à procéder à une nouvelle élection conforme à la légalité. Et cela, grâce à Fonati Koffa – un homme qui comprend véritablement la loi et l'applique sans crainte, ni compromis.

> Il entre dans l'histoire législative du Liberia comme celui qui s'est dressé contre des actes inconstitutionnels, y compris sa propre éviction illégale, et qui a vaincu ses adversaires devant la plus haute instance judiciaire du pays.

Le WAEC introduit de nouvelles règles commentaire

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présenter avant 7h30 pour les gouvernement libérien a pris en pour celles de l'après-midi. Ils seront 210 candidats inscrits cette année. soumis à une fouille physique et Parmi les 1 078 lycées concernés, 1 des surveillants d'examen.

candidats.Infractions strictement les examens localement. interdites

l'argent à des individus en échange digitalisation progressive d'un quelconque « traitement de faveur » ou de transporter des l'année prochaine, les élèves des téléphones portables, manuels écoles publiques composeront leurs scolaires, notes préparées ou tout examens en ligne, grâce aux autre matériel non autorisé dans les équipements informatiques salles.La falsification ou la récemment installés par le ministère substitution de copies, le vol de feuilles de réponses, la déchirure des sujets, la non-remise des copies ou d'utiliser le format papier jusqu'à ce encore toute tentative de tricherie qu'ils disposent de l'infrastructure avec l'aide de surveillants, numérique nécessaire. prohibées. Insulter ou agresser le personnel d'examen est également strictement interdit. Des frais pris en charge par le gouvernement

M. Gbotoe a par ailleurs révélé que le

épreuves du matin et avant 12h00 charge les frais d'examen pour les 53 devront obéir à toutes les consignes 045 sont situés au Liberia et trois en Guinée. Jusqu'à récemment, les Seuls les crayons sont autorisés pour écoles guinéennes devaient se les feuilles à choix multiples, tandis déplacer à Ganta, mais des que les stylos noirs ou bleus sont dispositions ont désormais été prises, requis pour les questions de en collaboration avec les ministères rédaction. Le port de l'uniforme de l'Éducation et des Affaires scolaire est obligatoire pour tous les étrangères, pour qu'elles organisent

Au total, 379 centres d'examen Le responsible du WAEC a mis en seront mis en place dans 155 écoles. garde contre toute forme de Sur les 53 210 candidats, 18 201 tricherie. Il est formellement interdit proviennent des établissements de camper aux abords des centres publics et 36 428 des écoles privées, d'examen avant ou pendant la qui représentent environ 800 période des épreuves, de verser de établissements. Vers une

> M. Gbotoe a enfin indiqué que, dès de l'Éducation. Les établissements privés continueront toutefois

enseignants ou camarades sont Le WAEC a assuré que l'ensemble de ces réformes vise à garantir l'équité, réduire la tricherie et moderniser le processus d'examen à travers toute la sous-région ouest-africaine.

Le monde n'a pas besoin d'un énième fonds pour le climat

YDNEY - Le Brésil a annoncé son intention de mettre en place un fonds de 125 milliards \$ pour la préservation des forêts tropicales. Il s'agit d'un élément clé du plan national visant à assurer le succès de la prochaine Conférence des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques (COP30), qui se tiendra au Brésil. À l'heure où certaines des économies les plus riches de la planète réduisent leurs budgets d'aide aux pays étrangers, et tandis que les États-Unis tournent purement et simplement le dos à l'action climatique, le monde a-t-il réellement besoin d'un autre fonds pour le

Ces 30 dernières années, plus de 60 fonds multilatéraux ont vu le jour pour financer l'action climatique dans les pays en voie de développement. La plupart de ces fonds demeurent limités et obscurs, seulement 19 entités significatives - dont le Fonds vert pour le climat (FVC), le Fonds mondial pour l'environnement (FEM), le Fonds d'adaptation au changement climatique (FACC), et les Fonds d'investissement climatiques (FIC) - rendent compte publiquement de leurs activités.

En théorie, chaque entité remplit un objectif utile, et certaines gagnent du terrain. Le FVC s'est notamment imposé comme le deuxième plus grand fournisseur multilatéral de financements climatiques sous forme de subventions aux pays les plus vulnérables (après la Banque mondiale). Dans l'ensemble, les contributions de ces entités se révèlent toutefois décevantes. En 2021-2022, les 19 fonds suivis par le Comité permanent des finances de l'ONU ont fourni seulement 3,7 milliards \$ - soit environ 195 millions \$ par fonds - bien en dessous des 55,7 milliards \$ que les banques multilatérales de développement ont collectivement mobilisés pour l'action climatique, et très loin des milliers de milliards de dollars dont les économies en voie de développement ont besoin chaque année pour combler l'insuffisance des financements de lutte contre le changement climatique.

L'un des principaux problèmes réside dans le fait que les donateurs ne se bousculent pas pour financer ces entités. Les États-Unis, première économie mondiale et plus grand émetteur historique de gaz à effet de serre, se sont engagés à verser seulement 17,5 millions \$ au Fonds de réponse aux pertes et préjudices (FRLD) si souvent évoqué, dont la création a été décidée lors de la COP28 à Dubaï. Dans le cadre de la COP29 de Bakou, le FACC a largement échoué à atteindre l'objectif de financement de 300 millions \$ qu'il s'était fixé, avec pour conséquence une difficulté de ce fonds à ne serait-ce que financer les projets déjà engagés.

Ces contributions modestes sont aujourd'hui elles-mêmes sur le point de se tarir. L'administration du président Donald Trump a fait sortir les États-Unis de l'accord de Paris sur le climat, abandonné le FRLD ainsi que plusieurs autres fonds, et démantelé l'appareil américain d'aide aux pays étrangers. Bien que les économies riches n'emboîtent pas toutes le pas aux États-Unis, beaucoup d'entre elles - Allemagne, Belgique, Canada, Finlande, France, Pays-Bas, Royaume-Uni, Suède, Suisse, ou encore Union européenne - réduisent également leurs dépenses dans ce domaine.

Aux côtés des États-Unis, ces donateurs représentaient en 2021-2022 pas moins de 69 % des engagements bilatéraux climatiques en faveur des pays en voie de développement, et ont apporté 74 % des contributions aux fonds pour le climat depuis 2003. Autrement dit, la mobilisation de fonds pour l'action climatique, qui a toujours constitué une tâche difficile, devient aujourd'hui herculéenne, ce qui signifie que les États vont devoir trouver les moyens d'accomplir davantage avec moins de ressources. La dernière chose dont le monde ait besoin, c'est d'une situation dans laquelle ces capitaux seraient canalisés dans un système fragmenté et inefficace, composé de dizaines de fonds à l'épaisseur limitée.

Les fonds pour l'action climatique ont été créés dans le but de combler les insuffisances des institutions multilatérales telles que la Banque mondiale. Ils confèrent par exemple aux entités nationales et régionales un « accès direct » à des financements, favorisant ainsi l'autonomie décisionnelle et le renforcement des capacités institutionnelles. Leur envergure réduite et leur multiplicité étaient par ailleurs censées encourager une compétition saine, et offrir davantage d'options aux pays bénéficiaires.

Or, le paysage des fonds pour le climat est devenu si encombré - chaque entité appliquant ses propres règles d'accréditation, processus d'approbation et contraintes de conformité - que leurs bénéficiaires doivent aujourd'hui traverser un véritable labyrinthe bureaucratique pour accéder à un quelconque financement. Ces formalités administratives, qui ralentissent considérablement les décaissements, se révèlent particulièrement lourdes pour les pays les plus vulnérables face au changement climatique, tels que les petits États insulaires en voie de développement, dont les capacités institutionnelles sont déjà très limitées.

Comme si cela ne suffisait pas, les coûts de fonctionnement de ces fonds sont vertigineux. À titre d'illustration, les frais généraux du Fonds spécial relatif aux changements climatiques ont représenté en 2019-2021 plus de la moitié de ses engagements de projets. Ce n'est pas tout à fait ce

Il convient également de souligner que si les fonds pour le climat sont généralement censés mobiliser de « nouveaux financements supplémentaires », cet objectif est rarement rempli. Les fonds ont davantage tendance à puiser dans une réserve fixe d'argent public liée au développement durable, couvrant différents projets relatifs au climat, tels que la santé, l'éducation et la lutte contre la pauvreté.

Plutôt que de créer un énième fonds pour le climat, les délégués de la COP30 devraient se concentrer sur la rationalisation des financements climatiques. Une poignée de fonds, présentant des normes et processus harmonisés, serait beaucoup plus adaptée pour mobiliser des financements efficaces et accessibles, tout en minimisant le gaspillage d'argent.

L'expérience démontre qu'une telle démarche pourrait se heurter à une résistance considérable. Les FIC étaient supposés constituer une solution provisoire, qui devait être abandonnée après la montée en puissance du FVC. Leur comité directeur a toutefois supprimé en 2019 leur clause d'expiration, insistant sur leur pertinence continue, malgré les objections d'un certain nombre d'experts et d'organisations de la société civile.

Pour que les futurs efforts de mise en place d'une architecture de financement de l'action climatique ne soient pas contrariés de la même manière, les puissants acteurs devront user de leur influence. C'est de ce genre de leadership climatique dont le monde a besoin de la part du Brésil.

Georgia Hammersley est associée de recherche au Centre de développement indo-pacifique du Lowy Institute.

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L'Union européenne accorde 56 millions d'euros

concertations et de négociations sincères remerciements. » indicateurs mesurables pour les trois ressources. prochaines années.

de 22 millions d'euros. »

suspendu leur soutien.

« Au moment où certains reculent, recu. vous avancez », a-t-il déclaré. « Vous

capacités des institutions de tenez vos engagements, et pour cela, au nom du président Joseph Nyuma Mme Deprez a souligné que l'accord Boakai, du gouvernement et du signé est le fruit de plusieurs mois de peuple libérien, je vous adresse nos

approfondies avec les différentes Il a souligné que cette subvention, institutions libériennes. Elle a qui n'est pas un prêt, permettra au exprimé sa gratitude envers tous les gouvernement de financer des ministères, agences et commissions projets prioritaires dans les 15 ayant contribué à définir les besoins comtés du pays, tout en renforçant sa prioritaires et à établir des capacité à mobiliser ses propres

« L'objectif est que, « Ce n'est que le début du processus progressivement, nous puissions », a-t-elle averti. « Le véritable financer notre propre travail commence maintenant, et il développement sans dépendre de est essentiel que nous restions l'aide extérieure », a-t-il affirmé. « engagés pour permettre un premier L'an dernier, nous avons généré 698 décaissement, que nous espérons millions de dollars sur un budget de possible dès cette année, à hauteur 738 millions. Cela représente plus de 90 % de financement domestique. » De son côté, le ministre Augustine Le ministre a réaffirmé la volonté du Ngafuan a salué l'engagement gouvernement de respecter les constant de l'UE aux côtés du indicateurs convenus dans le cadre Liberia, dans un contexte où certains du dialogue politique avec l'Union partenaires bilatéraux ont réduit ou européenne, et de faire un usage rigoureux et responsible de l'appui



May 10, 2025

OPEN LETTER TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOSEPH N. BOAKAI Sr. PRESIDENT, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

2025

www.thenewdawnliberia.com

His Excellency Joseph N. Boakai Sr.

MAY 16

President Republic of Liberia

Executive Mansion

Monrovia, Liberia

FRIDAY

Dear Excellency Boakai:

Greetings Excellency, my name is Instructor Neigon B. Togoan, College of Agriculture & Forestry (CAF), University of Liberia (UL). Please be informed that this is a follow up on my audience with you and your letter addressed to me. Copy of the communication pertinent to the Breed-and-Feed (BAF) Project was subsequently forwarded to the Agriculture Ministry dated March 14, 2013, when you were Vice President during Excellency Ellen Johnson Sirleaf's tenure as president of Liberia. Please be informed Excellency, chicken manure, pig poop, castoff rotten restaurants and cook shop waste, molded nasty industrial waste, and putrefying organic agriculture waste presently discarded in landfills that **POLLUTES THE ENVIRONMENT** can literally feed the entire nation with nutritious fish, meat and eggs. The waste can be used to feed Black Soldier Fly (BSF) which can be fed as is to feed farm animals or formulated into organic animal feed. The documents were respectfully forwarded to you and pertinent government entities in January 2025. Despite repeated inquiries, I haven't heard from anyone. This is why I am using this unusual medium to contact you, please forgive me.

The black soldier fly (BSF; Hermetia illucens L.) is a very promising insect species due to the ability to convert low-value substrates in highly nutrient feed Singh and Kumari (2019; Jing et al. 2020). The aim of the Breed-and-Feed (BAF) Project is to raise and harvest the BSF composed of high-quality protein as an organic feed ingredient to feed indigenous farm animals. The possible use of BSF by trustworthy universities, entrepreneurs, research institutions, governments entities, and hobbyists to replace expensive imported fish, chicken and pig feed seems to show promising prospects of alleviating imported costly farm animal feed. Excellency, just imagine, cash-strapped local farmers, single mothers, poor would-be farmers and hobbyists purchasing 100 pounds or 45.45kg organic feed formulated with BSF in Liberia could be sold for as low as puny **500LD** upon completion of the BAF Project. This will open a flood gate for individuals who could eke a living by raising few farm animals. Unemployment amongst youths is very high, thus, the government can promote income generation for majority of those devoted youths who voted for or against this great administration by enabling them to raise farm animals. Personally, I am not lobbying for any government job, rather, I am respectfully lobbying for research funding.

Hermetia illucens larvae contain high-quality protein composed of essential and nonessential amino acids. The larvae can be industrially produced on a large scale using readily available abundant agriculture waste mentioned above. Presently the BAF Project intends to take advantage of the prevailing trend of BSF farming to produce high-quality organic protein feed for local pig, chicken and fish feed for indigenous farmers. BSF is highly efficient in digesting food waste without having a significant risk of disease transmission Jing *et al.* (2020).

Furthermore, the by-products of the larvae can be used as organic fertilizers (Makkar *et al.* (2014) for gardens and farms respectively. The black soldier fly (BSF; Hermetia illucens L.) is a very promising insect species due to the ability to convert low-value substrates in highly nutrient feed Singh and Kumari (2019; Jing et al. 2020). The aim of the Breed-and-Feed (BAF)

imported fish meal seems to show promising prospects, especially for poultry, pig and pond fish feeds. Hermetia illucens larvae contain high-quality protein composed of essential and nonessential amino acids and minerals. The larvae can be industrially produced on a large scale using the readily abundant agriculture wastes generated daily. In the present BAF Project we intend to take advantage of BSF farming larvae now an evolving trend in the agricultural sector for converting fermented and nonfermented food waste into high-quality protein. BSF is highly efficient in digesting food waste without having a significant risk of disease transmission Jing et al. (2020). Furthermore, the by-products of the larvae can be used as organic fertilizers (Makkar et al. (2014) for gardens and farms respectively. Black soldier fly larvae will be mass-reared on several organic substrates. The larvae with varying lipid contents and fatty acid profiles have been fed with different substrates containing carbohydrate, lipid and protein compositions during the rearing period Makkar et al. (2014). The goal of the BAF Project is to take advantage of the present trend to feed the raw and fermented mass agriculture waste to raise the BSF for farm animal feed. The nutrients entrenched into the agricultural waste are utilized by the larvae to morph into pupae, and further, into adults Newton et al., (2005). The DM, dried matter content of fresh larvae is quite high (35-45%), which makes them easier and less costly to dehydrate than other fresh by-products Newton et al., (2008). Maurer et al. (2016) reported that dried full-fat BSF larvae meal contained 41.5% crude protein (CP). Furthermore, Newton et al. (2005) found protein levels of 43.2% of BSF pre-pupae reared on pig manure. On the contrary, Newton et al., (1977), reported CP level of 42.1% when BSF was reared on poultry manure. The BSF larva

have a better or comparable amino acids profile. According to the current review, BSF larvae

contains 35-42% crude protein (CP) are rich in minerals and fat, have a better or comparable

amino acid profile, and have efficient feed conversion factor compared to conventional fish

and soybean meals; Chala Edea, et al, A Review Ethiop. J. Agric. Sci. 32(1) 89-104 (2022).

Moreover, a diet incorporating 60 g/kg of BSFL fat enhanced growth performance in broilers

Kierończyk et al., (2023). BSF can improved pigmentation in chickens (Schiavone et al., 2019).

Malnutrition is endemic in Liberia, as such affordable high protein meat and eggs are essential

for the well-being of our people. The nation is desperately in need of inexpensive high-quality

protein organic feed. Scientists at the CAF want to take advantage of this new trend of animal

feed production and train farmers from all over the various counties to raise farm animals.

Project is to grow and harvest the BSF composed of high-quality protein as an organic feed

ingredient to feed local farm animals. The possible use of insect meals to replace expensive

NEW DAWN 10

Furthermore, the BAF Project goal is to incorporate the evolving trend of breaking down organic agriculture and food waste by BSF into high-quality protein supplement nationwide into money making endeavor for many unemployed street youths is creative: Transforming huge waste into money making entity for thousands of unemployed **STREET YOUTHS**. The BSF protein generated will be used to formulate farm animal feed locally or sold on international markets. BSF is a very promising insect species with the ability to convert low-value substrates embedded into fermented and raw agriculture waste into high-quality protein. The existing endeavor of feeding costly imported fish meal to farm animals in Liberia

the book ('Fermentation' Corridor To Nutrient Self-Sufficiency How Neighbors Trek) forwarded to you in January 2025. I am respectfully requesting a follow-up audience with you please. During my initial audience with you I told you the amount CAF was respectfully requesting for the BAF Project. Thanks very much Excellency. God bless your administration.

is economically unfeasible; especially for cash-strapped indigenous farmers as indicated in

Your respectful servant,

Neigon B. Togoan Instructor, CAF, UL 231770406596/880809315 togoannb@ul.edu.lr

www.thenewdawnliberia.com Liberia begins firear registration for civi

Civilians are now allow to legally own firearms in and eminent citizens Liberia decades after a 14 year brutal civil war.

By: Kruah Thompson through the Liberia permitorlicense.

proof will be required to onrovia, Liberia: undergo a mandatory The Government compliance training program of Liberia, before qualifying for any



National Commission on Under the new policy, Thursday May 15, 2025. Commission and security need categories. proper authorization.

Small Arms (LiNCSA), has Fromayan notes that a officially announced the Firearm Permit allows a commencement of the civilian to legally acquire and national registration and possess a firearm within licensing process for Liberia, while a Firearm civilian-owned firearms. License grants legal The announcement was authorization to operate and made by LiNCSA use said firearm, strictly in Chairperson James M. accordance with the laws and Fromayan during a regulations of the regular press briefing Commission. He outlined the held at the Ministry of purposes under which civilians Information, Cultural may legally possess a firearm, Affairs, and Tourism on which he says include, Game hunting for livelihood or sport According to him, the or Participation in traditional move is in line with the ceremonies, Personal Act establishing the Arms protection under special

Executive Order #141, According to him, only two signed by President types of firearms are Joseph N. Boakai on approved for civilian use February 24, 2025, to under the 2024 Firearms and register all firearms in Ammunition Control Law, and civilian possession across they include shoulder the country. Mr. firearms, which include single Fromayan emphasized or double-barrel rifles used that while civilians are for hunting, traditional permitted to own purposes, or recreation, and firearms in Liberia, it is the 9x19mm pistols, illegal to do so without authorized specifically for

special security needs. "No civilian is allowed to However, he says, certain possess or use a firearm categories of individuals and unless they obtain a institutions may receive permit or license from exemptions under the law due the Arms Commission," to their official roles or he stated. He added that societal status, and these applicants must include legislators, justices of demonstrate proof of the Supreme Court, heads and basic firearm handling deputies of government and competence training ministries, agencies, certified by the Liberia commissions, diplomatic National Police, and that missions, concession

amongst other.

"To be eligible for a permit

or license, applicants must be a legal resident of Liberia aged 18 or above, have no criminal record, including domestic violence, not be on parole or have a history of mental illness or drug addiction and not have committed any human rights violations."Accordingly, he says, registrations will take place at the LiNCSA office, located on the ground floor of the Executive Mansion in Monrovia, and application requirements and schedule of fees will be provided upon submission of a formal letter of application. "All payments must be made to a designated bank account provided by the Commission."

He pointed out that a Firearm Permit is renewable every two years, while a Firearm License must be renewed annually. He clarified that the Commission does not sell firearms; instead, firearms must be purchased from vendors

certified by LiNCSA. He says, as part of Executive Order #141, President Boakai has granted a one-year amnesty, ending February 24, 2026, for civilians currently in possession of unregistered firearms to comply with the law. However, he added that only one firearm per eligible individual will be allowed for registration, and private security firms are prohibited from possessing firearms under the new law. Meanwhile, Fromayan warned that after the amnesty period, anyone found in possession of an unregistered firearm will be arrested and prosecuted. "Illegal possession of a firearm will be treated as a felonious crime, punishable by imprisonment," he stressed. -Edited by Othello B. Garblah.

Tackle bread-and-butter issues

Opposition political party Movement for Progressive Change calls on national leaders here to prioritize bread and butter issues facing Liberians.

onrovia, Liberia, May united Legislature is essential 16, 2025 - The to enacting effective policies their political differences and inadequate public services. of the Liberian people.

The call comes in the wake of step" in resigning, a move the of the House, following a period fresh leadership. of political turbulence.

the MPC congratulated Speaker political maturity and a Koon on his election and lauded willingness to put country the House for respecting the above self," the statement Supreme Court's recent ruling, reads. which paved the way for a Freeman stressed the need for lawful and peaceful stronger legislative leadership speakership election.

"This moment marks an development, calling on important turning point for the lawmakers to prioritize unity, Legislature and the nation," the transparency, party said, praising the accountability. leadership crisis. "Liberia's together—united in vision, progress begins with a action, and responsibility," the

Movement for that address the country's Progressive Change (MPC) has "bread-and-butter" called on members of the House issues—such as unemployment, of Representatives to set aside rising living costs, and prioritize the pressing The MPC also commended economic and social concerns outgoing Speaker J. Fonati Koffa, for what it called a "bold

the election of Representative party says helped defuse Richard Nagbe Koon as Speaker tensions and paved the way for "With his resignation, former In a statement issued Tuesday, Speaker Koffa demonstrated

peaceful resolution of the "We must move forward

as a foundation for national



Legislature that is united in party emphasized.

inclusivity, emphasizing that a Jonathan Browne

purpose and committed to the It spoke of growing public interests of the people", it frustration over economic hardship and pointed to a The MPC, led by its political renewed push for the leader, businessman Simeon Legislature to deliver tangible Freeman, urged Speaker Koon improvements in the lives of to govern with fairness and ordinary Liberians. Editing by



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pakai extends olive branch to opposition

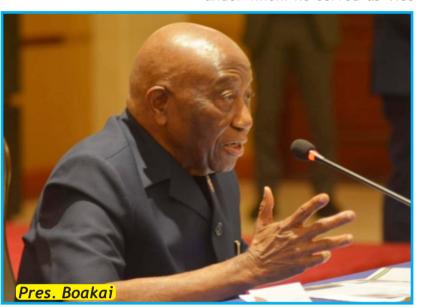
President Boakai extends olive branch to opposition The President also reached politicians in Unification Day message here.

By Stephen G. Fellajuah

onrovia, Liberia, May 16, 2025 - In a spirit of unity and national renewal, President Joseph Nyuma Boakai has reached out to key opposition leaders

the Alternative National Congress (ANC); and Benoni Wilfred Urey of the All Liberian Party (ALP).

The President also extended a goodwill message to former President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, under whom he served as Vice



in the country with goodwill President from 2006 to 2017. inclusiveness.

Cummings, political leader of Boakai stated.

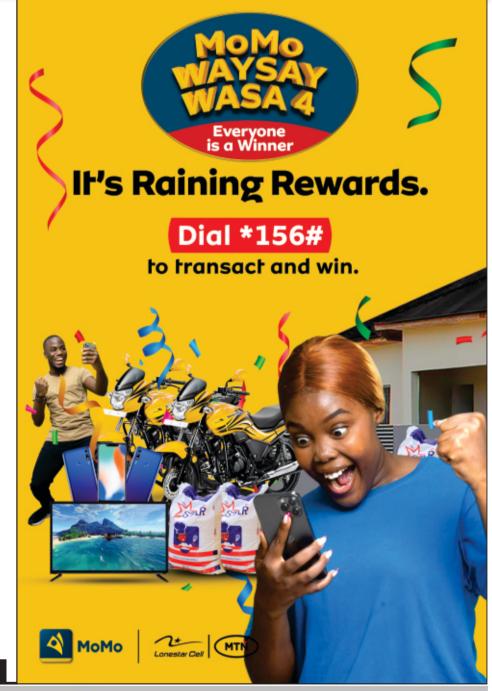
telephone calls, signaling "It was squarely within such a reconciliation and a frame of mind that I, earlier commitment to today, placed special goodwill telephone calls to former Among those contacted were Presidents Ellen Johnson Sirleaf former President George M. and George Manneh Weah, as Weah, political leader of the well as eminent national leaders Congress for Democratic Benoni Wilfred Urey and Change (CDC); Alexander B. Alexander Benedict Cummings,"

out to religious and traditional leaders, including the Liberia Council of Churches, the National Muslim Council of Liberia, and the Chairman of the National Council of Chiefs and Elders.

In a podcast message to the nation on Unification Day, May 14, 2025, President Boakai emphasized the importance of unity and inclusion, assuring Liberians that his administration remains open to meaningful engagement that supports national development.

"As we commemorate this important day, let us recommit to the principles of national unity, patriotism, and collective progress. Let us each do our part, wherever we are and in whatever we do, to build a Liberia that is peaceful, equitable, and prosperous for all," he urged. President Boakai also praised the peaceful resolution of the recent leadership standoff in House Representatives, congratulating Representative Richard Nagbe Koon on his election as Speaker.

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PUBLISHED BY THE SEARCHLIGHT COMMUNICATIONS INC., UN Drive, P. O. Box 1266

> **Opposite the National Investment Commission** Monrovia - Liberia.

