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

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Liberia survives US Travel bullet

-But for how long?

P11

ArcelorMittal inaugurates world-class iron ore concentrator



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Continental News

Sheep markets struggle in Niger ahead of Eid al-Adha amid insecurity and economic strain

With Eid al-Adha just days away, sheep markets in Niger are grappling with mounting challenges tied to insecurity and a worsening economic climate.

villages where things are really not going well. So to go and buy sheep there, even to bring them home, is a problem, given the situation now that motorcycles are not allowed."

Bazoum in 2023. The country, one of the poorest in the world, now faces international sanctions and suspended aid. Alongside Mali and Burkina Faso, it forms the Alliance of Sahel States — all governed by military juntas.

In an effort to stabilize sheep supply ahead of the Muslim holiday, the government has banned livestock exports this year. The measure appears to have succeeded in keeping sheep available in local markets, but the impact of the ongoing financial crisis remains deeply felt.

"There is certainly enough livestock," said Hasoumi Daouda, a shopper at the Niamey market. "But in reality, it's the financial crisis that makes them too expensive to buy."

Eid al-Adha, also known as the Feast of Sacrifice, is marked by the traditional slaughter of a sheep to commemorate the willingness of the Prophet Ibrahim to sacrifice his son. For many Nigeriens this year, affording that sacrifice may prove difficult.

Motorcycles, a common mode of transport in the region and essential for livestock trade, were recently banned due to security concerns. Authorities say they are frequently used by extremist groups operating across the Sahel.

Security in Niger has sharply deteriorated since a military coup ousted President Mohamed



Tinubu on assuming office pledged to tackle corruption and revamp the economy

On Wednesday, trader Zimbeye Sekaraou stood beside his flock at a busy market in Niamey, the capital. The sheep he brought came from Dioundiou, a town in the Dosso Region near the borders with Nigeria and Benin — an area increasingly plagued by violence and restrictions. "The situation there is really very worrying at the moment," said Sekaraou. "There are

Niger youth go green for Eid to save trees

Ahead of the Tabaski (Eid al-Adha) celebration, young people in Niger have launched the "Eco Eid" campaign to reduce tree cutting and promote sustainable grilling practices. Each year, the mass grilling of sheep during Tabaski leads to the burning of nearly 50,000 tonnes of wood in Niamey alone, about 25,000 trees contributing to deforestation, air pollution, and desertification.

With support from Save the Children, teens and young adults are spreading awareness both online and door-to-door. They are promoting mineral and organic charcoal as eco-friendly alternatives and encouraging citizens to plant a tree for every sheep sacrificed.

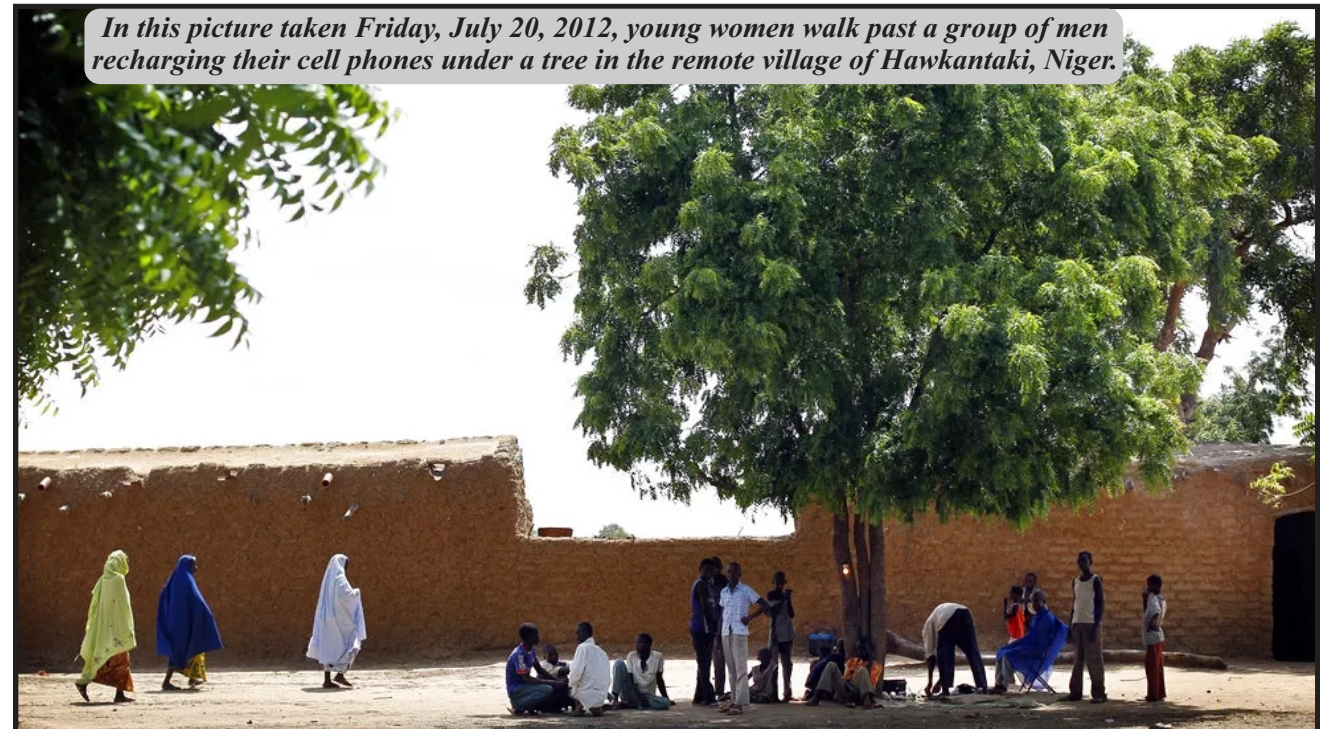
The campaign includes social media outreach, street caravans, and a photo contest, with influencers and local artists joining the cause.

In 2024, the initiative reached 3,700 people and distributed 1,000 tree seedlings.

Niger is one of the countries most affected by climate change, losing over 100,000 hectares of arable land annually. Agriculture supports 80% of the population.

"Eco Eid" aims to show that tradition and environmental protection can go hand-in-hand, empowering youth to lead change in their communities.

In this picture taken Friday, July 20, 2012, young women walk past a group of men recharging their cell phones under a tree in the remote village of Hawkantaki, Niger.



Kenyans plant their age in trees to combat deforestation

Kenya is battling to survive bio-diversity loss and climate change, and nowhere is this more obvious than here in Kitui County.

The riverbed is completely dry and Peter Kakai and his friend are digging deep, with no sign of water yet.

Kenya, like other countries in the East African region, is suffering from drought with three years of low, or no rainfall in some areas.

Local, Peter Kakai remembers that when he was young his local river was teeming with life and it flowed throughout the year.

In fact, he recalls that then the river flooded, denying his family access to the neighbouring villages.

Now, it's very different, the river that fed them and provided water has dried.

According to Kakai, he wakes up early each day to keep digging a well.

It's deep and the walls are at risk of collapsing.

Kakai blames deforestation, the

challenges.

Addressing the mourners, the organisation's James Ngumbau explains how each person can contribute a legacy by planting a tree for every birthday since their birth.

"She has rested at 103 years of age. That's why I have come today so that we can plant trees for her, and I will bring more seedlings towards the onset of the rainy season so that we can always celebrate her through tree planting. Next year as you celebrate her anniversary, you can plant another 103 trees in her memory, the following year 103, and that's how you will be remembering her," he tells the mourners.

Kenya's tree planting programme was prompted by the United Nations COP27 climate conference in Egypt in November 2022.

Countries agreed to financially assist vulnerable countries like Kenya, for loss and damage caused by the worst impacts of climate change.

This included a pledge to reverse forest loss by 2030, with the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Service (IPBES) warning that over 1 million animal and plant species now



Mwalim Salim, a scout from forest protection unit, walks past cut down mangrove trees on the shores of the Sabaki river, in Malindi on February 10, 2022.

relentless use of trees for human use.

"Long time ago, this river used to flow throughout the year until sometimes it was uncrossable. But when people started uncontrolled deforestation, the river dried up and now we are digging 7 to 8 feet and beyond to get water. Now it looks like we have to replant our old trees like the indigenous trees so that we can see if we get water and sufficient rainfall as before," he says.

Now a government nationwide campaign is underway to plant 15 billion trees in Kenya by 2030.

It's a mammoth task and everyone is being asked to take part.

At this funeral for Monica Malonza, her family is commemorating her death by planting a tree for each of the 103 years she lived.

The Plant Your Age Initiative is being led by the Green Africa Foundation which says it's already planted millions of trees.

The Foundation is a non-government organisation created in 2000 with the aim of creating community solutions to the continent's environmental

face extinction.

Malonza's family is keen to take part in efforts to reverse environmental damage.

Her son Mwanzia Malonza is now 70 and intends to plant as many trees on his own behalf.

He says: I want to thank the Plant Your Age champion for coming and educating us about our environment here in Kenya. Now because I am also elderly, I will start planting 70 trees which represent my 70 years of age."

It's hoped the trees planted today will have a beneficial impact on the environment for younger generations like 10-year-old Victoria Kilonzo, the great-great-grandchild of Monica Malonza.

Now she has a message for her generation.

She says: "We should look after our environment. We should save some water for the trees, we should not cut down trees and if you cut down a tree you should replant another tree to replace that tree which you have cut down."

This tree nursery is supported by Climate Resilient Agribusiness for Tomorrow CRAFT, which says it aims to invest in climate smart agricultural solutions.

EDITORIAL

We welcome intervention in the rubber sector

The Government of Liberia has taken a noticeable step to regulate prices in the rubber sector in the country effective this June, thanks to intervention by President Joseph Boakai.

This paper gathered that President Boakai has constituted the Liberia National Rubber Pricing Committee headed by the Ministry of Agriculture to ensure fair pricing in the rubber sector.

We think this is an applaudable action because rubber farmers across the country have complained of bad pricing for too long that has cheated them of the actual benefit of their labor.

For too long farmers in the country have been subjected to being price takers, which put them in a very disadvantageous position at the hands of Firestone Plantations in Harbel, Margibi County and the Liberia Agriculture Company in Grand Bassa County, respectively, the major firms here.

These two foreign companies have always offered low prices, leaving farmers, who are restricted to sell only at home, with no choice despite advocating to be allowed to sell to buyers of their choice outside the country.

Because of persistent low prices, local farmers across the country have never benefited from their crops despite toiling in their rain and the sun, day and night in cultivating their farms.

It is our hope that this time around, the latest intervention by the government thru the President will bring long desired relief to rubber farmers in the country.

According to a resolution from the meeting, the Government of Liberia's decision was triggered by numerous complaints from rubber farmers in the country about unfair pricing in the rubber sector. The latest move comes after a series of meetings among members of the Liberia National Rubber Pricing Committee during which a scenario for determining a fair monthly price of rubber was unanimously agreed upon, from several scenarios presented by a technical sub-committee.

The Ministry of Agriculture is quoted as saying “The committee has resolved that the monthly price of rubber will be derived from an average of the daily prices of one ton of rubber for the preceding month posted on the Singapore Commodity Exchange, applying a 58 percent dry rubber content to get the actual, from which the production cost is deducted, and the resultant amount be used to calculate 10 percent profit margin for the processor.”

We hope this will become sincerely turning point for our local farmers in getting worth for their production.

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COMMENTARY

By Richard Haass

The Trump Doctrine

NEW YORK – US President Donald Trump's second administration is barely four months old, but already there are signs of an emerging foreign policy doctrine. And like so much else about his presidency, it represents a striking departure from the past.

Doctrines play an important role in American foreign policy. With the Monroe Doctrine, announced in 1823, the United States asserted that it would be the preeminent power in the Western Hemisphere and would prevent other countries from establishing competitive strategic positions in the region. At the outset of the Cold War, the Truman Doctrine pledged US support to countries fighting Communism and Soviet-backed subversion.

More recently, the Carter Doctrine signaled that the US would not stand by if an outside force sought to gain control of the oil-rich Persian Gulf region. The Reagan Doctrine promised assistance to anti-Communist, anti-Soviet forces and countries. George W. Bush's Freedom Doctrine, among other things, made clear that neither terrorists nor those who harbored them would be safe from attack.

What these and other doctrines have in common is that they signal to multiple audiences critical US interests and what the US is prepared to do to advance them. Doctrines are intended to reassure friends and allies, deter actual or would-be enemies, galvanize the bureaucracy tasked with national security matters, and educate the public.

Although no Trump Doctrine has been explicitly put forward, one has begun to emerge all the same. You could call it the “look the other way” doctrine, the “see no evil, hear no evil, speak no evil” doctrine, or the “none of our business” doctrine.

Whatever the label, the doctrine signals that the US will no longer try to influence or react to how countries conduct themselves within their borders. The administration has refrained from criticizing Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan for arresting his principal political opponent, Israel's Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu for repeated attempts to weaken the country's judiciary, or Hungary's long-serving prime minister, Viktor Orbán, who has steadily undermined democratic institutions there.

While Trump has disparaged the foreign policy of Russian President Vladimir Putin and the economic policy of Chinese President Xi Jinping, he has not made an issue of either leader's repression of his own people. The Trump administration has also cut back or dismantled many of the instruments, including Voice of America, the Agency for International Development, and the National Endowment for Democracy, long used to promote civil society and democratic movements around the world.

The closest there was to a public articulation of the new doctrine came in Saudi Arabia on May 13. Trump spoke with admiration of what he described as that country's great transformation, adding it “has not come from Western interventionists ... giving you lectures on how to live and how to govern your own affairs ... In recent years, far too many American presidents have been afflicted with the notion that it's our job to

look into the souls of foreign leaders and use US policy to dispense justice for their sins.”

Trump's actions, above all his pursuit of business deals with authoritarian governments in the Gulf and far beyond, underscore these words' import. Unlike Reagan, Carter, Bush, Barack Obama, and Joe Biden, Trump has made it clear that the US has no interest in advocating for human rights and democracy, speaking out against authoritarian abuses, and pressing for the release of political dissidents.

To be sure, the look-the-other-way doctrine avoids the sort of overreach that characterized Bush's presidency, when zeal for spreading democracy led to the costly, ill-advised invasion of Iraq. It also makes it easier for the US to work constructively with governments carrying out policies at home that would normally pose an obstacle to commercial ties or cooperation on critical bilateral, regional, or global issues.

But the downsides of the new approach offset these considerations. The Trump Doctrine increases the odds that governments so inclined will double down on domestic repression and efforts to subvert democracy – a form of government often associated not just with greater personal freedom but also with free markets supported by the rule of law and less aggressive foreign policy. Promoting democracy thus benefits US investors and limits the risk that America becomes mired in costly or prolonged foreign conflicts.

The Trump Doctrine also distances the US from many of its traditional friends and allies, most of which, not coincidentally, happen to be democracies. Such estrangement works against American influence.

That said, the ability of the US to conduct a foreign policy that supports freedom abroad depends in no small part on its willingness to practice what it preaches. No country can talk the talk without walking the walk, and the Trump administration's violation of many of the norms and practices that sustain democracy would undermine its ability to advocate for it elsewhere, were it so inclined.

No doctrine is entirely consistent – during the Cold War, the US often supported anti-Communists who were anything but democrats – and Trump's doctrine is no exception. There is a self-serving, rightist bias. His administration has been critical of European governments and has made clear its preference for far-right forces, including the nationalist Karol Nawrocki, who won Poland's presidency. Despite reducing America's foreign entanglements, Trump has also waged a campaign against Greenland and Canada.

But these are exceptions. The thrust of the Trump Doctrine – not to allow anti-democratic behavior to get in the way of doing business – is clear.

For a long time, the US sought to change the world, annoying some and inspiring others. Those days are gone, in some ways for better, but mostly for worse. The US has changed. It is coming to resemble many of the countries and governments it once criticized. It is as tragic as it is ironic.

Richard Haass, President Emeritus of the Council on Foreign Relations, is a senior counselor at Centerview Partners, Distinguished University Scholar at New York University, and the author of the weekly Substack newsletter Home & Away.

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

PLAINTIFF in the above entitled cause of action most respectfully prays Your Honor to have the herein Defendants ejected, Ousted and evicted from its property and have it placed in possession for reasons showeth to wit:

- That Plaintiff in these proceedings is represented by Administrators who obtained an amended Letter of Administration from the Monthly and probate Court for Montserrado County. Attached and marked exhibit P/1 is a copy of Letter of Administration to form a part of these proceedings
- That Plaintiff is owner of parcels of land in the settlement of Fendell, County of Montserrado. Which were acquired through honorable purchased from separate Grantors. Please do see attached Marked Exhibit P/2 copies of Land deeds form a cogent part of this proceeding.
- That Plaintiff first parcel of land was acquired from the late J.I. Faxter in the year 1928 and was issued a title deed to the effect which was probated by law on the 8th day of May AD 1929. Attached and marked exhibit P/2 is a copy of said title deed to form a cogent of these proceedings.
- That Plaintiff acquired its second parcel of land from the late Thomas Johnson on the 12th day of January AD 1940 and was issued a Title Deed which was probated by law on the 20th day of March A.D1940. Attached and marked as exhibit P/3 is a copy of said title deed to form a cogent of these proceedings.
- That the Defendant herein without any legal authority, selected unto themselves to enter, occupied and withhold unto themselves Plaintiff's properties for their own purpose and benefit to the total exclusion of Plaintiff.
- That further to count five(5) above, the prevention of Plaintiff from the exercise of complete control and authority over properties that he legally own have cause him beneficiaries; mental anguish, stress and the want of finance for which the Defendants herein must be made ament for their action by paying a total amount of not less than US\$ 75,000.00 (SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND UNITED STATES DOLLARS) or any amount that the jurors may find proportional to the effect of the action caused by the Defendants

Wherefore and in view of the forgoing facts and circumstances as stated above, Plaintiff request your Honor to eject, evict, and oust the herein Defendants from the property, subject of these proceedings and cause the named Defendants to pay an amount mentioned above in count six(6). And further grant unto your humble Plaintiff any and all other further relief which may seem just and equitable. And so prays. And submit.

Respectfully submitted:
PLAINTIFF
BY &THRU HIS LEGAL COUNSELS
WRIGHT AND ASSOCIATES LAW FIRM
SMALLWOOD BUILDING
MCDONALD STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MINISTRY OF POSTS AND

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CIVIL LAW COURT
MONTSERRADO COUNTY) "ANNEX" FOR MONTSERRADO COUNTY, SITTING
IN ITS MARCH A.D. 2025 TERM.

BEFORE HIS HONOR:SCHEAPLOR R. DUNBAR..... ASSIGNED CIRCUIT JUDGE PRESIDING

The Intestate Estate of the Late Uriah A. Watson
by and thru its Administratrix Anna Scot, of the
City of Monrovia, Liberia..... Plaintiff

VERSUS		ACTION OF EJECTMENT
Moses V. Quewon.....	2 nd Defendant	
Blama King.....	3 rd Defendant	
Robert Gono Caretaker.....	4 th Defendant	
T Bobby Tonwon.....	5 th Defendant	
Eric R. Tolbert.....	6 th Defendant	
Alex Dahn.....	7 th Defendant	
Saye Sorket.....	8 th Defendant	
Korpo.....	9 th Defendant	
Abraham Dolo.....	10 th Defendant	
Promise Hamis.....	11 th Defendant	
Jan or Doe Caretaker.....	12 th Defendant	
Daniel Swen Caretaker.....	13 th Defendant	
Helen Dahn Caretaker.....	14 th Defendant	
Giftee Dahn Caretaker.....	15 th Defendant	
Joshua Flow Chairman daughter.....	16 th Defendant	
Jerry Teah.....	17 th Defendant	
Rufus Nyeniquah.....	18 th Defendant	
Elizabeth to be identified.....	19 th Defendant	
Grace Ghanghlor.....	20 th Defendant	
Gonlee Miah.....	21 st Defendant	
Matu Sango.....	22 nd Defendant	
Oretha Kar.....	23 rd Defendant	
D. Siaway.....	24 th Defendant	
Paul Sumah.....	25 th Defendant	
Faith Tomore.....	26 th Defendant	
Tarkpor Gorabein.....	27 th Defendant	
Granneh Lablah.....	28 th Defendant	
Arthur W. Dolo.....	29 th Defendant	
K. Nicalia Collins.....	30 th Defendant	
Annie Kolie.....	31 st Defendant	
Abraham N. Kamara.....	32 nd Defendant	
Comfort Cooper.....	33 rd Defendant	
Joseph Flomo.....	34 th Defendant	
Edward Togba.....	35 th Defendant	
Saye Beah.....	36 th Defendant	
Junior Berh.....	37 th Defendant	
Surina Yerkloh.....	38 th Defendant	
Mheiline Gbaimgbal.....	39 th Defendant	
Linda Dolo.....	40 th Defendant	
Jedieh Washington.....	41 st Defendant	
Florence Dahn.....	42 nd Defendant	
Jerold Neabeh.....	43 rd Defendant	
Othello Barkollie.....	44 th Defendant	
Chris Aruna.....	45 th Defendant	
Edward Y. Togbah.....	46 th Defendant	
Elijah Kolie, owner (Annie Kolie, wife).....	47 th Defendant	
Sekou Wilton.....	48 th Defendant	
Abraham Kamara.....	49 th Defendant	
Jerus Nyebah.....	50 th Defendant	
Jadiel Washington.....	51 st Defendant	
Florence Dahn (T. Bobby Tweh).....	52 nd Defendant	
Princess Tolbert (Ebor Tolbert).....	53 rd Defendant	
Hawa.....	54 th Defendant	

Irene.....	55 th Defendant
Comfort Dahn.....	56 th Defendant
Jerry Teah.....	57 th Defendant
Comfort Kermom (Prince Gono, Husband).....	58 th Defendant
Francis Borwor (Miss Paye).....	59 th Defendant
Marthaline Domah.....	60 th Defendant
Richard Tongor (Mr. & Mrs. Hormond).....	61 st Defendant
Catherine Kalo.....	62 nd Defendant
P. Korkpa Flomo (Mamie Peters, owner).....	63 rd Defendant
Kokulo Duyan (Asatu, owner).....	64 th Defendant
Hawa Amos (Abraham Kormah, owner).....	65 th Defendant
Gonlee Miah.....	66 th Defendant
Lovetee Gaye.....	67 th Defendant
Jaryah Junior (Henry Garsana).....	68 th Defendant
Eva Koko, Caretaker (Henry Garsana, owner).....	69 th Defendant
James.....	70 th Defendant
Brown B. Hinnah.....	71 st Defendant
Johnson Garta.....	72 nd Defendant
Sam B. Quity.....	73 rd Defendant
Marie Dahn.....	74 th Defendant
Patience Toe.....	75 th Defendant
Masu Darkolon.....	76 th Defendant
Mercy Jimmy.....	77 th Defendant
Winston.....	78 th Defendant
Bobby Dahn.....	79 th Defendant
Tommy Kpor.....	80 th Defendant
Morris Dukuly.....	81 st Defendant
Mamie (Joseph Kelly).....	82 nd Defendant
Zayzay Flomo.....	83 rd Defendant
Catherine Bombo.....	84 th Defendant
and all those under their scope of authority to be identified	
Republic of Liberia.....	Defendants

WRIT OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, TO: THE SHERIFF OR HIS DEPUTY FOR MONTSERRADO COUNTY GREETING S:

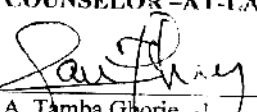
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO RESUMMON THE DEFENDANTS IN THE ABOVE ENTITLED CAUSE OF ACTION, TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CIVIL LAW COURT FOR MONTSERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, SITTING IN ITS MARCH A.D. 2025 TERM ON THE 3RD MONDAY, SAME BEING THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH A.D. 2025, AT THE HOUR OF 10:00 A.M. IN THE MORNING.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED TO NOTIFY THE SAID DEFENDANTS TO FILE THEIR FORMAL APPEARANCE AND/OR ANSWER TO THE PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FILED ON OR BEFORE 30TH DAY OF MAY A.D. 2025, THAT UPON THEIR FAILURE TO APPEAR, JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT WILL BE RENDERED AGAINST THEM.

MEANWHILE, YOU WILL RETURN THE ORIGINAL WRIT OF SUMMONS TO MY OFFICE ON/OR BEFORE THE 30TH DAY OF MAY A.D. 2025, WITH THE OFFICIAL RETURNS ENDORSED ON THE BACK THEREOF AS TO THE MANNER OF ITS SERVICE.

AND HAVE YOU HERE THIS WRIT OF SUMMONS.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS
P.O. BOX 1531
MONROVIA, LIBERIA


Iona K. Jallah
COUNSELOR -AT-LAW

A. Tamba Ghorie -I
COUNSELOR -AT-LAW
231886-520-994/775122994

James Gilayeneh Jr
COUNSELOR -AT-LAW

Joseph P. Gibson
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

Micah Wilkins Wright
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

Jedieh Washington.....41 DEFENDANT
Florence Dahn.....42 DEFENDANT
Jerold Neabeh.....43 DEFENDANT
And all those under their scope of authority to be identified
Republic of Liberia.....DEFENDANTS

AFFIDAVIT

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, a duly qualified Justice of the Peace for and in Montserrado County, at my Office in the City of Monrovia, A. Tamba Ghorie-I COUNSELLOR - AT - LAW and one of counsels for DEFENDANT in the foregoing cause and made OATH according to law that all and singular the allegations of both law and facts as are set forth and contained in the annexed DEFENDANTS' ANSWER are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief and as to those matters of information she also believes them to be true and correct.


SWORN AND SUSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME THIS
DAY OF MARCH A. D. 2025
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, MONT CO., R.L.


A TAMBA GHORIE-I
COUNSELOR-AT-LAW/ ONE OF



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

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST
FOR
Development of an Electronic Continuous Immunization Learning (e-CIL) System
(IFB No: MOH/EPI/GAVI/QCBS/001/2025)
This Special Procurement Notice follows the General Procurement Notice published early January of 2025

Background
The Ministry of Health through the Government of the Republic of Liberia has received finances from the Global Alliance on Vaccine and Immunization (GAVI) as support to the Liberia health system. The Ministry of Health (MOH) intends to apply portion of this fund for hiring a firm to develop an Electronic Continuous Immunization Learning (e-CIL) system. The Electronic Continuous Immunization Learning (e-CIL) system is an innovative online and offline electronic learning platform designed to enhance immunization training for healthcare professionals, supervisors, and relevant stakeholders. This system will provide self-paced learning modules, real-time assessments, and progress tracking, ensuring seamless synchronization between offline and online modes.
The e-CIL platform is designed to function effectively in low-connectivity environments, enabling users to download content, complete training offline, and synchronize progress once internet access is restored. The platform will prioritize scalability, user-friendly design, secure data management, and mobile accessibility, including support for an Android application to extend learning capabilities to mobile users.

Objectives
The key objectives of this project are as follows:
A. Develop an e-learning platform with online and offline synchronization capabilities for immunization training.
B. Ensure accessibility in low-connectivity regions through offline-first functionality.
C. Provide interactive learning modules, quizzes, and certification tracking.
D. Enable real-time synchronization when internet connectivity is available.
E. Develop an Android application to enhance accessibility and usability on mobile devices.
F. Deliver training and comprehensive documentation to facilitate smooth system adoption.

Scope of Work
The Developer will be responsible for the following tasks:
Angeline Aliyah
Angeline
May 27 2025

A. Frontend, Backend, and Android App Development

- Develop a web-based frontend system using JavaScript, Java, or Ruby.
- Implement a backend API utilizing PostgreSQL as the database.
- Ensure seamless communication between the frontend, backend, and mobile application.
- Develop a native Android application with offline functionality and real-time synchronization capabilities.

B. System Configuration & Customization

- Design and configure learning modules to align with immunization training workflows.
- Develop robust data synchronization mechanisms for offline and online usage.

C. Testing & Quality Assurance

- Conduct system testing to validate frontend, backend, and mobile application functionalities.
- Perform user acceptance testing (UAT) with health supervisors and stakeholders to assess system usability.
- Optimize performance to ensure efficient data synchronization across varying network conditions.

D. Deployment & Training

- Deploy the e-CIL system in the designated production environment.
- Deploy the Android application on relevant app distribution platforms.
- Conduct training sessions for end-users, including supervisors and health officials.
- Provide comprehensive system documentation, including architecture details, source code, and user manuals.

E. Post-Launch Support & Maintenance

- Offer one month of post-launch support to address troubleshooting and bug fixes.
- Develop a long-term maintenance plan, including updates, security enhancements, and Android app improvements.

Deliverables

- A user-friendly system developed using JavaScript, Java, or Ruby, with a backend API using PostgreSQL for database management and offline support.
- A fully functional Android application with offline learning support and synchronization capabilities.
- Comprehensive system documentation, user manuals, and training materials.
- Successful deployment of the system in production environments.
- Source code of the developed application and mobile app.
- One month of post-launch support to address operational issues.

Timeline
The project is expected to be completed within 4 months. The following milestones outline the project timeline:

Phase	Timeline	Deliverables
Phase 1: Requirements Analysis	Weeks 1-2	Documented system requirements
Phase 2: System Configuration & Setup	Weeks 3-4	Configured system modules
Phase 3: System Design	Weeks 5-6	System design documentation
Phase 4: Frontend, Backend & Android App Development	Weeks 7-10	Web-based frontend, API with PostgreSQL, and Android app
Phase 5: Data Synchronization Implementation	Weeks 11-12	Fully tested synchronization feature
Phase 6: Testing & Quality Assurance	Weeks 13-14	System testing and bug fixes
Phase 7: Deployment & Training	Weeks 15-16	Deployed system and completed training sessions
Phase 8: Final Review and Handover	Week 16	Project completion and final review

Roles and Responsibilities

- Developer:** Responsible for system design, frontend and backend development, Android app development, integration, and testing.
- ICT Unit:** Oversees project execution, ensuring adherence to timelines and milestones.
- End Users & Administrators:** Participate in UAT and receive system training.

Budget
The budget for this project will cover the cost of development, testing, deployment, and post-launch support, including any necessary third-party tools or integrations.

Evaluation and Acceptance Criteria
The project will be evaluated based on the following criteria:

- Functionality:** Successful implementation of all system features, including the Android application.
- Usability:** The system and Android app should be intuitive and user-friendly for health supervisors and administrators.
- Performance:** The platform and mobile app must function efficiently in both offline and online environments.
- Security:** Implementation of robust security measures to protect data integrity and confidentiality.
- User Satisfaction:** The system should meet end-user requirements and pass UAT evaluations.

Confidentiality and Ownership
The Developer agrees to maintain confidentiality regarding all project-related information. All intellectual property, including software, data models, and documentation, will remain the property of the Ministry of Health.
Application procedure Interested Firms to submit expression of interest (EOI) TO the Procurement Unit of the Ministry of Health. All applications should include the following:

- Cover letter including a brief overview of the assignment as understood by the consultant
- CV of lead consultant and other team members to be involved in the work order
- Reference letter from two previous assignments
- Current Business registration and Tax Certificate of the consulting firm
- Annexes: Any documents, such as work samples, past relevant projects, or other information

Firms will be selected in accordance with the Quality Cost Based Selection (QCBS) method set out in the Public Procurement and Concession Commission of Liberia Consultant Guidelines.
Applications; clearly marked with the reference above, must be delivered in the tender box situated on the Ground floor opposite the elevator at the central office in Congo Town at the address below by 2PM Local Time, on 10th June 2025, only short-listed firms will be contacted.
The address referred to above is:
The Procurement Director
Ministry of Health
P.O Box 10-9009
1000 Monrovia, 10 Liberia
E-Mail: proumoh24@gmail.com
IFB No: MOH/EPI/GAVI/QCBS/001/2025
Signed: 
Director of Procurement

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 10 – 9009
1000 MONROVIA 10, LIBERIA
WEST AFRICA

Invitation for Bid (IFB)
International Competitive bidding: Procurement of Diagnostics Equipment and Consumables
(IFB No. MOH/GOL/HSG/ICB/002/2025)

1. Introduction:
This Invitation for Bids follows the General Procurement Notice for Fiscal Year (2025) that was published on the Ministry of Health Website (www.mohsw.gov.lr) and the local dailies beginning January 2025.

2. The Ministry of Health intend to commit portions of its approved government budgetary appropriation for fiscal year 2025 towards strengthening diagnostics services. In fulfillment of this, the Ministry of Health have decided to engage a manufacturer or distributor for the **Supply, Delivery, Installation and commissioning of Health Sector Goods (Diagnostics Equipment and the supply of Reagents and Consumables)**.

3. The Ministry of Health now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders that have the ability and potential to pre-finance the productions or supply, delivery, installation and commissioning of the below listed equipment and consumables in the two lots:

No. of Lot	Item Description	Quantity
1	Diagnostics Equipment	Assorted - See bidding document for the detailed specifications and quantities attached
2	Reagent and Lab consumables	assorted reagents and consumables

4. Bidders are at the liberty to bid for both lots or a lot of their choice and must quote for at least all of the total items in each lot. Bid evaluation and contract award shall be on the basis of contract per lot.

5. Bidders are required to submit the following documents as minimum qualification requirements:

- ISO 9001 certification for the equipment to be supplied
- ISO 13485 certification
- Past performance history for the last 5 years in the supply and installation of similar products, including the contact details of clients, year of service/purchase, and contract value.
- Audited financial statements prepared by a Certified Audit firm for the past 3 years (2021, 2022, and 2023).
- Manufacturer Authorization or dealership right
- A complete work plan for supply, installation, commissioning and other services, including a detailed schedule itemizing each task and identifying the date by which the tasks must be completed in order to meet the Ministry’s anticipated schedule.
- Complete information in response to all the stated requirements for full warranty (minimum one year from date of acceptance) and subsequent maintenance services upon expiration of the warranty, including detailed information on the capacity of the designated firm/individual that will provide the After-Sale Services. And well-articulated statement of methodology not less than 100 words on the after sales services and associated estimated cost
- Complete information in response to all the stated requirements for training the users, system administrators, and technical support staff.
- Composition and CVs of the proposed project team, in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 3-Qualifications.
- Documentary evidence of business legitimacy in residence country, require documents includes valid and current tax compliance certification, valid and current certificate of Business Registration
- Certificate from Regulatory Authority for International firms
- For local firm Liberia Medical Health Regulatory Authority (LMHRA) certification for product (Applicable to local firms) for premise and product.
- Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest forms (signed and stamped) – see attached in bidding document

6. Bidding will be conducted through the International Competitive Bidding (ICB) procedures specified in the Amended and Restated Public Procurement Act of 2010, and are open to all Eligible Bidders.

8. Bids shall be delivered to the address at 9(c) below at or before **2:00 PM local time or 14:00 hrs. GMT on Thursday 17th, July 2025**. Electronic bidding **will not** be permitted. Your bid shall be accompanied by a Bid Securing Declaration Form in the Bid Document, shall be filled in, signed and stamped.

9. The addresses referred to above are:

- (a) **Collection of hard copy of bidding documents:**
The Procurement Unit, Ground Floor (Room # -142), Central Office MOH Tubman Boulevard Congo Town for the hard copy while soft copy can be down loaded from the Ministry website on www.moh.gov.lr and clicking on the package
- (c) **For submission of the bids:**
Tender Box, Ground Floor, opposite the elevator/Central Office MOH Tubman Boulevard Congo Town
- (d) **For Opening of the Bids:**
Second floor/Conference Room#-227, Central Office MOH Tubman Boulevard Congo Town

All bids should be clearly marked as indicated below:
Attention: Procurement Director
(IFB No. MOH/GOL/HSG/ICB/002/2025)
Supply, Delivery, Installation and Commissioning of Health Sector Goods (Diagnostics Equipment and the supply of Reagents and Consumables)

For further information, please refer to:
Attention
Director of Procurement
Ministry of Health
Central Office Building, Congo Town, Room-# 140 or via email: proumoh24@gmail.com
Cell-#: +231-777-515-565/+231-775-971-524
Regards
Signed: _____
Director of Procurement
Ministry of Health
Republic of Liberia

"Glimpses of the visit of All-Party Delegation led by Hon'ble Member of Parliament Dr. Shrikant Eknath Shinde, to Liberia from May 31- June 2, 2025"



MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

LNBA wants international exchange program back at UL

By Stephen G. Fellajuah Monrovia, Liberia; June 6, 2025 – The Liberian National Bar Association (LNBA) has called for reactivation of the international exchange program, particularly partnerships such as the previous collaboration with Indiana University School of Law, which resulted in training of Varmah, recently paid an acquaintance visit to the newly appointed President of the University of Liberia, Dr. Layli Maparyan, following her preferment by President Joseph Nyuma Boakai. According to an LNBA statement issued on Wednesday, June 4, 2025, during the visit, the Bar



several Liberian lawyers, who returned to make meaningful contributions to legal education and national development. The LNBA also emphasized the importance of preserving and strengthening the semi-autonomy of the Law School, particularly by allowing it to independently seek financial support for its operations and manage its own finances, subject to administrative oversight by the University. The Bar made these emphases when its leadership, headed by its National President, Cllr. Bomor M. congratulated Madam President on her appointment and expressed best wishes for a successful and impactful tenure as she assumes the leadership of the nation's premier institution of higher learning at a pivotal time in its history. The Bar reaffirmed its unflinching support to her administration and underscored the significance of her leadership in transforming the University of Liberia into a center of excellence and innovation. The Association further commended the UL administration for the firm disciplinary actions taken in recent times against academic malpractice, including suspension and dismissal of students and staff involved in unethical conduct, describing these measures as commendable steps toward restoring academic integrity. "Moreover, the LNBA welcomed the University's invitation to participate in the panel to vet candidates for the Dean of the Law School, an invitation the Bar considers an honor." The Bar assured the President that it will appoint its representatives to the panel in coming days. In remarks, the President of the University of Liberia expressed gratitude to the LNBA for the visit and support, and reaffirmed her commitment to reposition the university to meet global standards. She further stated that she acknowledged the magnitude of the task ahead and expressed determination to tackle the institutional challenges with urgency and resolve. "She highlighted ongoing efforts to address longstanding issues including reliable access to electricity and water, rehabilitation of existing structures, and construction of new buildings to meet the demands of the growing student population," according to the statement. It added that the UL President welcomed the LNBA's offer of collaboration, particularly in relation to the Law School, and noted that she would continue to seek the Bar's technical advice and guidance as needed.

Local leaders engage in revenue sharing training

-To Support Liberia's Decentralization Efforts in Bong. **By Edwin N. Khakie** Gbarnga, Bong County – In a significant step toward advancing fiscal decentralization in Liberia, local authorities and key stakeholders gathered in Bong County for a two-day policy dialogue and training on the Revenue Sharing Act. The workshop, which commenced this week in Gbarnga, was spearheaded by the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP), the Governance Commission (GC), and the Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA), with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). During the opening ceremony, Cllr. Stanley S. Kparkillen, He praised the partnership among the Ministry of Internal Governance Commission, Affairs, MFDP, LRA, and the emphasized the importance of the dialogue in operationalizing backing from the UNDP, for Liberia's fiscal decentralization making the dialogue a reality. He further expressed hope that the working sessions would yield practical resolutions and clarify the roles of county administrations, county councils, and the Liberia Revenue Authority in managing and distributing public finances. "Key among these structures is a functional revenue-sharing mechanism that enables efficient local governance." "As the Ministry of Internal Affairs transitions into the Ministry of Local Government, it is crucial to establish a solid structural framework," said Commissioner Kparkillen. "Our deliberations will focus on



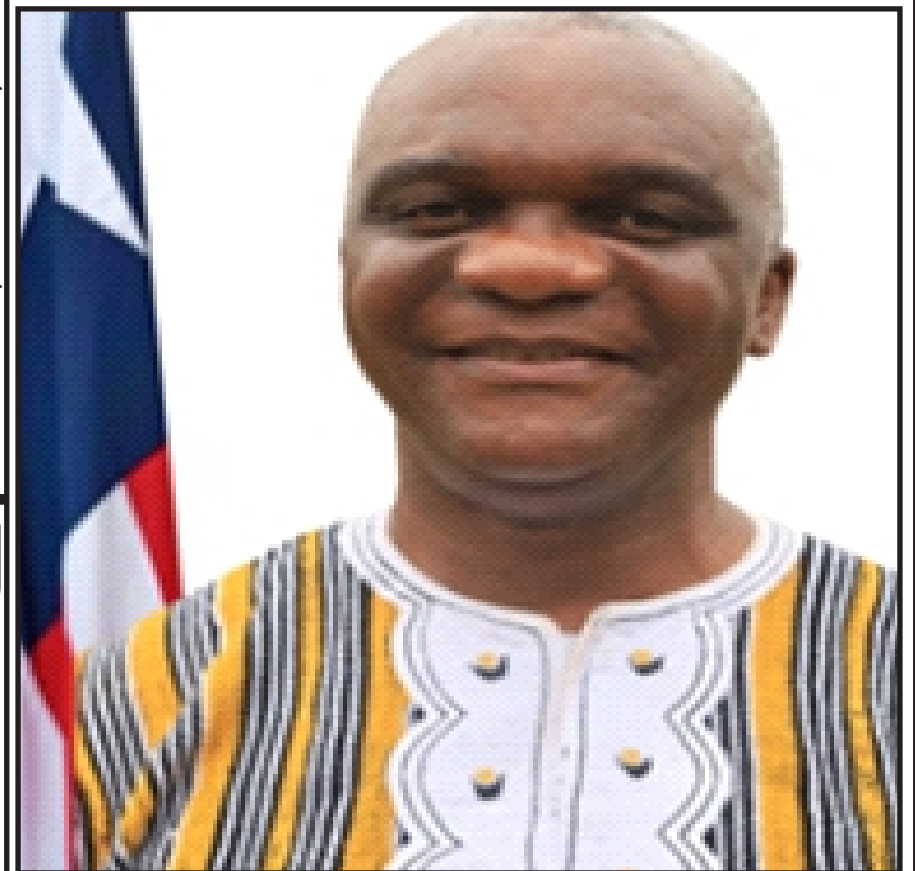
CG Jallah hails Senate for confirming LRA Board

Monrovia, Liberia, June 6, 2025 – The Senate on Tuesday, June 3, 2025, unanimously confirmed the three non-statutory members of the Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA) Board. All 21 senators in Tuesday's session voted unanimously in favor of the nominees, thereby fully constituting the LRA Board—pending their official appointment by President Joseph Nyuma Boakai, who nominated them in October. According to the LRA, the three non-statutory board members are Mr. David Vinton, Ms. Yvonne Harding, and Ms. Maureen Shaw. They each bring a wealth of experience from years of service in both public and private institutions in Liberia. These individuals will join the four statutory members of the LRA Board, who are Mr. Augustine K. Ngafuan, Minister of Finance; Cllr. Oswald Tweh, Minister of Justice;

been fully constituted for several years. With the Board now fully constituted, the LRA is positioned to implement critical decisions and reforms that had been delayed in the absence of a functioning Board. This development will significantly enhance strategic oversight, support institutional reforms, and strengthen the Authority's capacity to mobilize domestic revenue for national development. Commissioner General Jallah extended congratulations to the three confirmed members on behalf of the staff and management of the LRA and expressed optimism about working "collaboratively with the full Board to advance the Authority's mission". The confirmation of the Board underscores a renewed national commitment to transparency, accountability, and efficiency in revenue administration. It sets the

stage for more robust policy direction, improved operational performance, and greater public trust in Liberia's tax system. The LRA remains confident that with the strategic leadership and guidance of the newly confirmed Board, it will achieve even greater success in mobilizing revenue to support Liberia's national priorities. Press Release noting that the LRA Board had not

Madam Magdalene Dagoseh, Minister of Commerce; and Mr. James Dorbor Jallah, Commissioner General of the LRA, who serves as Secretary to the Board. Commissioner General James Dorbor Jallah hailed the Senate for the confirmation of board members and described the it as "a major milestone for the Authority", noting that the LRA Board had not



stage for more robust policy direction, improved operational performance, and greater public trust in Liberia's tax system. The LRA remains confident that with the strategic leadership and guidance of the newly confirmed Board, it will achieve even greater success in mobilizing revenue to support Liberia's national priorities. Press Release noting that the LRA Board had not

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Français

Enquête sur l'incendie du Capitole : l'attente persiste, l'opinion publique s'impatiente

L'inquiétude grandit au sein de la population libérienne face au retard du gouvernement à publier les conclusions complètes de l'enquête sur l'incendie criminel qui a ravagé le Capitole de Monrovia le 18 décembre 2024. L'attente prolongée alimente l'anxiété et le

libériennes n'ont pas encore donné suite aux engagements initiaux visant à élucider cette attaque, qui a gravement endommagé le siège du pouvoir législatif du pays. Le sinistre a notamment détruit les Chambres conjointes et le dôme emblématique du bâtiment, paralysant les activités parlementaires pendant près d'un mois.



suspense autour d'une affaire qui avait choqué la nation. Bien que des experts américains en incendie aient été dépêchés pour appuyer l'enquête, les autorités

Peu après les faits, la Police nationale du Libéria (LNP) avait inculpé plusieurs suspects pour complot présumé visant à déstabiliser l'État, avant de les déférer devant la justice. Dans une

déclaration ultérieure, l'inspecteur général de la police, Gregory Coleman, avait précisé que les experts américains n'étaient pas mandatés pour mener une enquête indépendante, mais pour évaluer les dégâts et appuyer les investigations en cours.

Ces experts, parmi lesquels figurait un chef des pompiers, avaient collaboré étroitement avec la LNP et le Service national d'incendie et de secours (LNFRS) afin de fournir une analyse exhaustive et crédible des circonstances de l'incendie. À l'époque, l'IG Coleman avait annoncé la tenue prochaine d'une conférence de presse conjointe pour dévoiler les conclusions et les étapes suivantes de l'enquête.

Cependant, depuis mars 2025, le dossier semble être au point mort. Aucune information substantielle n'a été communiquée au public, alimentant les spéculations selon lesquelles l'affaire aurait été étouffée.

L'enquête avait pourtant soulevé des soupçons

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

Boakai promet une voix de principe et de confiance au Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU

Le président du Libéria, Joseph Nyuma Boakai, a assuré le Conseil de sécurité des Nations Unies que son pays agira comme une voix de principe, fiable et engagée en faveur de la paix durable, de l'Afrique et du monde en développement, durant son mandat en tant que membre non permanent du Conseil. S'exprimant à la suite de l'élection du Libéria à un siège non permanent pour la période 2026-2027, le président Boakai a salué cette victoire diplomatique comme une reconnaissance de la résilience du peuple libérien et un hommage au parcours du pays vers la paix, la stabilité et la coopération internationale.

« Aujourd'hui, nous nous tenons à l'aube d'un nouveau chapitre de l'histoire de notre nation. L'élection du Libéria au Conseil de sécurité des Nations Unies, pour la période 2026-2027, honore notre engagement envers la paix et la solidarité mondiale. Ce succès va au-delà d'un accomplissement national : il incarne la persévérance du continent africain et rend hommage aux générations de Libériens attachés à la liberté, à l'autodétermination et à la coopération mondiale », a déclaré le chef de l'État. Avec un total de 181 voix en sa

faveur, bien au-delà du seuil requis des deux tiers (129 voix), le Libéria a été élu le mardi 3 juin pour siéger au sein de l'un des organes les plus influents de l'ONU. Ce siège offre au pays une occasion stratégique d'influencer les décisions sur les questions de paix et de sécurité internationales, tout en renforçant sa stature sur la scène mondiale.

Le président Boakai s'est engagé à ce que le Libéria utilise cette tribune pour promouvoir la prévention des conflits, appuyer la réforme des opérations de maintien de la paix, et défendre la protection des civils, en mettant un accent particulier sur les femmes et les enfants.

Il a également souligné que cette élection valide les efforts constants

du Libéria en faveur de la paix, de la sécurité et du multilatéralisme.

« Nous porterons la voix de toutes les nations africaines au Conseil de sécurité, en mettant au centre de nos actions la stabilité, l'équité et une gouvernance mondiale inclusive », a-t-il affirmé.

L'entrée du Libéria au Conseil de sécurité représente une étape majeure dans sa diplomatie contemporaine, symbolisant non seulement un retour en force sur la scène internationale, mais aussi un engagement renouvelé à contribuer à un monde plus sûr, plus juste et plus uni.



Éditorial

La doctrine Trump

NEW YORK – En à peine quatre mois de deuxième administration du président américain Donald Trump, les premiers signes d'une doctrine en matière de politique étrangère apparaissent d'ores et déjà. Comme bien d'autres aspects de la présidence Trump 2.0, cette doctrine marque une rupture majeure par rapport au passé.

Les doctrines jouent un rôle de premier plan dans la politique étrangère américaine. À travers la doctrine Monroe formulée en 1823, les États-Unis ont affirmé qu'ils s'imposeraient comme la puissance prééminente sur le continent américain, et qu'ils empêcheraient tout autre pays d'établir des positions stratégiques concurrentes dans la région. De même, au début de la guerre froide, la doctrine Truman a promis un soutien des États-Unis à tous les pays qui lutteraient contre le communisme et la stratégie de subversion soviétique.

Plus récemment, la doctrine Carter a énoncé que les États-Unis ne resteraient pas spectateurs si une force extérieure cherchait à prendre le contrôle de la région du golfe Persique, riche en pétrole. La doctrine Reagan a promis assistance aux mouvements et pays opposés au communisme. Celle de George W. Bush, axée sur la liberté, a notamment adressé le message selon lequel ni les terroristes, ni ceux qui les protégeraient ne seraient à l'abri d'une intervention armée.

Point comme entre ces doctrines, elles font toutes savoir à différents destinataires quels sont les intérêts fondamentaux des États-Unis, et ce que le pays est prêt à faire pour les promouvoir. Les doctrines visent à rassurer amis et alliés, à dissuader ennemis réels ou potentiels, à galvaniser les agences en charge des questions de sécurité nationale, ainsi qu'à informer les citoyens.

Non formulée explicitement pas Trump, une nouvelle doctrine américaine émerge pourtant actuellement, que l'on pourrait qualifier de doctrine des « yeux fermés », du « rien vu, rien entendu », ou du « cela ne nous regarde pas ».

Quelle qu'en soit l'appellation, cette doctrine semble énoncer que les États-Unis ne chercheront plus à influencer ni à réagir à la manière dont les autres pays se comporteront à l'intérieur de leurs propres frontières. C'est ainsi que l'administration américaine s'est abstenue de condamner l'arrestation arbitraire d'un opposant politique de premier plan par le président turc Recep Tayyip Erdogan, les manœuvres répétées du Premier ministre israélien Benjamin Netanyahu pour affaiblir le pouvoir judiciaire dans son pays, ou encore la manière dont le Premier ministre hongrois de longue date, Viktor Orbán, ne cesse de malmenager les institutions démocratiques en Hongrie.

De même, Trump dénonce certes la politique étrangère du président russe Vladimir Poutine, ainsi que la politique économique du dirigeant chinois Xi Jinping, mais ne s'indigne en aucun cas de la répression que mènent l'un et l'autre contre leur propre population. L'administration Trump a par ailleurs décidé d'affaiblir voire de démanteler bon nombre des instruments – Voice of America, Agence des États-Unis pour le développement international, ou encore Dotation nationale pour la démocratie – employés depuis longtemps pour promouvoir la société civile et les mouvements démocratiques à travers le monde.

Ce qui se rapproche le plus d'une [formulation](#) publique de cette nouvelle doctrine a eu lieu en Arabie saoudite, le 13 mai dernier. Trump a en effet exprimé son admiration pour ce qu'il décrit comme une formidable transformation du Royaume, ajoutant que cette évolution n'était pas le fruit des efforts « d'interventionnistes occidentaux [...] qui vous donnent des leçons sur la manière de vivre et de gouverner vos propres affaires [...] Ces dernières années, trop de présidents américains ont considéré à tort qu'il était de notre devoir de sonder les âmes des dirigeants étrangers, et d'user de la politique américaine pour absoudre ou non leurs péchés ».

Les agissements de Trump, notamment sa recherche d'accords commerciaux avec plusieurs gouvernements autoritaires du Golfe et d'ailleurs, soulignent le poids de cette déclaration. À la différence de Reagan, de Carter, de Bush, de Barack Obama et de [Joe Biden](#), Trump adresse ici clairement le message selon lequel les États-Unis n'ont plus l'intention de défendre les droits de l'homme et la démocratie, de condamner les méfaits de dirigeants étrangers autoritaires, ni de faire pression pour la libération d'opposants politiques.

Cette doctrine du « rien vu, rien entendu » évite certes aux États-Unis une dérive caractéristique de la présidence Bush, durant laquelle le zèle dans la propagation de la démocratie avait conduit à une invasion irréfléchie et coûteuse de l'Irak. Elle facilite par ailleurs pour les États-Unis un travail constructif auprès de gouvernements appliquant chez eux des politiques qui, en temps normal, constitueraient un obstacle aux relations commerciales ou à la coopération sur des questions bilatérales, régionales ou mondiales essentielles.

Ce sont néanmoins les retombées négatives de cette approche qui l'emportent. La doctrine Trump accroît la probabilité que les gouvernements engagés sur cette voie redoublent d'efforts de répression intérieure et de subversion de la démocratie – régime politique caractérisé par davantage de liberté pour les individus, mais également par des marchés libres, soutenus par l'État de droit, et par une politique étrangère généralement moins agressive. La promotion de la démocratie est par conséquent bénéfique pour les investisseurs américains, et limite le risque que l'Amérique s'enlise à l'étranger dans des conflits coûteux ou prolongés.

Français

Starts from page 8 **Enquête sur l'incendie du Capitole : l'attente**

d'implication de personnalités influentes, notamment le représentant du comté de Montserrado, Dixon Seboe, accusé d'avoir financé les présumés auteurs de l'attaque. De son côté, l'ancien président de la Chambre des représentants, Fonati Koffa, avait interrompu un voyage médical à l'étranger après avoir été désigné comme « personne d'intérêt » dans le cadre de l'enquête.

La coopération avec les experts américains, aujourd'hui repartis, traduisait initialement une volonté affichée des autorités libériennes de garantir une investigation rigoureuse et transparente, visant à faire toute la lumière sur les responsabilités.

Le 25 février 2025, le tribunal de première instance de Monrovia a jugé qu'il existait des preuves suffisantes pour traduire en justice les accusés Thomas Etheridge et Eric Sasay. Le magistrat titulaire L. Ben Barco a estimé que le parquet avait établi un cas *prima facie*, obligeant les deux hommes à répondre aux accusations

devant la Cour criminelle A du premier circuit judiciaire, au Temple de la Justice.

Les deux prévenus sont accusés d'avoir conspiré pour incendier le Capitole, causant des dommages estimés à plus de 8 millions de dollars américains. Des témoignages les désignent comme ayant acheté de l'essence pour provoquer l'incendie, perturbant les séances parlementaires. Ils sont également inculpés pour avoir agressé un agent de police durant l'attaque, le laissant inconscient, et pour s'être emparés de son arme de service.

Le magistrat Barco a souligné que les preuves matérielles collectées sur les lieux du crime, ainsi que les données extraites d'appareils électroniques associés aux accusés, appuient solidement la thèse de l'accusation. Il a précisé que ces éléments ont valeur de faits tant qu'ils ne sont pas efficacement réfutés.

Suite à cette décision, le tribunal a ordonné le transfert des dossiers et des accusés à la Cour criminelle A pour la suite de la procédure.

Revirement de la société minière chinoise : lancement d'un pont moderne à Bong County

Après la suspension de ses activités par le gouvernement libérien, la société minière chinoise Huiran Mining Company a amorcé la construction d'un pont moderne en fer à Jackson Village, dans le district de Jorquellah #3. Ce projet est perçu comme un geste d'apaisement et de responsabilité sociale envers les communautés locales.

L'infrastructure, très attendue par les habitants de la région, reliera Jackson Village à plusieurs villages environnants en enjambant une voie d'eau majeure. Elle permettra d'améliorer l'accès aux écoles, aux centres de santé, aux marchés et aux exploitations agricoles — des zones souvent inaccessibles pendant la saison des pluies en raison de l'état dégradé des routes.

« Ce pont n'est pas qu'une structure de béton et d'acier. C'est un symbole de ce qu'une entreprise peut accomplir lorsqu'elle respecte ses engagements sociaux », a déclaré M. Brokes Leayne, notable de la ville de Gbarmue. « Il reliera les agriculteurs aux marchés, les enfants aux écoles, et les malades aux cliniques. »

Le projet suscite l'enthousiasme chez les résidents, longtemps frustrés par le manque de retombées concrètes liées à l'exploitation minière dans leur région. Certains citoyens, comme Ebenezer Dolo de Gbarmue, ont salué l'initiative et remercié le représentant du district #3, J. Marvin Cole, pour son intervention en faveur des communautés affectées.

D'après plusieurs témoignages, c'est à

la suite d'un blocus imposé par le député Cole aux véhicules de l'entreprise que le projet de pont a été engagé. Le parlementaire avait conditionné l'accès au site minier à la réparation du pont endommagé desservant les communautés.

« Quand notre pont a été détruit, c'est notre élu qui est venu sur place et a exigé que la compagnie règle le problème. Il nous a défendus. Les gens devraient cesser de critiquer ceux qui se battent réellement pour nous », a confié un jeune de Gbarmue.

Malgré quelques divergences sur l'attribution des mérites, un consensus semble émerger autour de l'importance de l'unité et de la mobilisation collective.

Otto S. Dunbar, porte-parole des communautés touchées par les activités de Huiran Mining, a salué l'implication des autorités locales et nationales. Dans une publication récente sur Facebook, il a exprimé sa reconnaissance envers le sénateur Johnny K. Kpehe Sr., la superintendante Hawa Loleyah Norris, le procureur du comté Jonathan Flomo, ainsi que le ministère des Mines et de l'Énergie (MME), pour avoir veillé au respect du protocole d'accord récemment signé avec la compagnie.

« Malgré les craintes initiales des citoyens, selon lesquelles les récentes discussions allaient reproduire les échecs du passé, vous avez contribué à restaurer la confiance publique. Nous vous en sommes sincèrement reconnaissants.

Il est impératif que l'approche à venir rompe avec les pratiques antérieures », a écrit Dunbar.

La construction du pont intervient quelques jours après que le ministère des Mines a suspendu les opérations de Huiran Mining, à la suite d'allégations de mines illégales, violations environnementales et non-respect des accords précédents. Une enquête complète a été lancée, portant sur les normes environnementales, les conditions de travail et les engagements communautaires.

Bien que les activités minières restent à l'arrêt, le ministère a autorisé la poursuite du chantier du pont, considéré comme un élément clé des obligations sociales de la société.

Les autorités ont promis un processus d'évaluation transparent et inclusif, sans pour autant fixer de date pour une reprise des opérations. Malgré l'accueil favorable réservé à l'initiative, plusieurs habitants adoptent une attitude prudente, évoquant des années de promesses non tenues et de mauvaise gestion des fonds de développement communautaire.

« La population a trop longtemps fait preuve de patience », a déclaré un résident de Jackson Village. « Nous voulons des emplois, des routes, de l'eau potable — mais avant tout, nous exigeons de la reddition de comptes. Ce pont est un bon début, mais il doit s'inscrire dans une action continue. »

Marquée par cinq années de retards et d'opacité, la relation entre les communautés locales et la société minière reste fragile. Pour espérer restaurer pleinement la confiance, Huiran Mining devra démontrer un engagement réel, durable et transparent.

Les citoyens appellent le député J. Marvin Cole à maintenir la pression afin de garantir que les projets de développement dépassent le cadre symbolique, et qu'ils répondent concrètement aux besoins des populations.

Pour l'heure, alors que l'extraction minière reste suspendue, le chantier du pont se dresse comme un engagement visible — un acte que les communautés espèrent voir suivi d'initiatives davantage axées sur la responsabilité, la transparence et l'intérêt collectif.

Le maire de Monrovia sollicite des partenaires pour transformer les déchets en électricité

Face à l'accumulation croissante des déchets dans la capitale libérienne, le maire de la ville de Monrovia, John Charuk S. Siafa, a lancé un appel à l'aide, tant au niveau national qu'international, afin de renforcer le système de gestion des déchets et d'explorer des solutions innovantes, notamment leur transformation en électricité.

Lors d'une conférence de presse tenue ce mardi, le maire Siafa a souligné l'urgence d'investir dans des solutions durables de gestion des déchets. Il a notamment plaidé en faveur de l'implication des entreprises communautaires (CBEs) et des petites et moyennes entreprises (PME) dans le recyclage et la valorisation énergétique des déchets.

« Nous recherchons activement des partenaires pour investir dans ce secteur afin que les déchets puissent être utilisés pour produire de l'électricité ou être recyclés », a déclaré le maire.

La Municipalité de Monrovia a récemment publié des appels à projets dans la presse locale, invitant les entreprises intéressées à soumettre des propositions pour des projets liés à la gestion des déchets. Plusieurs dossiers ont déjà été reçus et sont actuellement en cours d'évaluation.

« Nous procédons à l'examen des propositions pour identifier les candidats les plus aptes. Les résultats seront bientôt annoncés », a-t-il



indiqué.

Malgré ces avancées, le maire a réaffirmé que la MCC continue de rechercher activement de nouveaux investisseurs capables de soutenir des solutions de long terme et de transformer véritablement les déchets en ressource.

« Quelles que soient les mesures prises, les Libériens engagés dans la gestion des déchets — notamment les CBEs et les PME — seront au premier plan. Nous espérons qu'ils prendront une part active dans cette initiative », a-t-il ajouté.

Il a également révélé qu'une entreprise libérienne figure parmi les finalistes du processus de présélection, une nouvelle qui suscite beaucoup d'espoir quant à la mise en œuvre de solutions locales et durables à la crise des déchets.

« Nous savons que cela prendra du temps, mais nous croyons fermement que nous y parviendrons », a affirmé le maire.

Sur le plan national, M. Siafa a annoncé que la Monrovia City Corporation a prévu une enveloppe d'un million de dollars dans son budget — en collaboration avec le gouvernement — pour financer des opérations de nettoyage urbain. Ce budget vise à décentraliser la collecte des déchets à travers Monrovia et ses environs.

« Nous avons déjà engagé des discussions avec le ministère des Finances. Pour la première fois, nous avons élaboré une stratégie qui permettra d'utiliser ce budget pour acquérir des équipements destinés aux administrateurs des districts et des communes, afin qu'ils collaborent directement avec la MCC », a-t-il précisé.

La MCC prévoit également de recruter des résidents locaux pour mener ces opérations. Ces travailleurs utiliseront des tricycles déjà distribués par la mairie pour collecter les déchets dans leurs communautés respectives, tandis que les camions les transporteront vers le site principal de décharge.

« Dès que les fonds seront débloqués, nous pourrions offrir un soutien encore plus conséquent », a-t-il assuré.

Le maire a par ailleurs évoqué l'introduction prochaine d'un service de collecte des déchets porte-à-porte, don't la mise en œuvre dépendra du soutien des investisseurs.

Enfin, la MCC multiplie les démarches auprès de partenaires bilatéraux. Selon M. Siafa, des pays comme la Chine ont déjà promis de faire don d'équipements — notamment des camions de pompiers, des bourses d'études et d'autres matériels — don't l'arrivée est prévue dans un avenir proche.



Approved: _____
Deputy Minister for Administration

Liberia survives US Travel bullet

United State President Donald Trump has signed a proclamation banning travel to the US from nationals of 12 countries, citing national security risks, according to the White House.

By Othello B. Garblah outlets.
Liberia, which was mentioned on a provisional list comprising of 22 countries under a “Yellow” category has been



omitted from the Trump's travel ban list for countries, he described as being out of control barely three months after the listing emerged. But with the high rate of visa denials for Liberians wishing to travel to the US, it remains to be seen how long it will take before the US draws its curtain on Liberia.

In early March this year, a purported list allegedly developed by U.S. diplomats and security officials to impose strict travel restrictions on citizens from 43 countries, including Liberia, was leaked on several international and local media

However, on Wednesday, the Trump administration placed a full travel ban on 12 countries including 7 African countries. The countries are Afghanistan, Myanmar, Chad, Congo-Brazzaville, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Haiti, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen.

It also placed partial travel restrictions on Sierra Leone, Togo and Burundi - all of which it says pose a risk to its national security. The proclamation goes into effect on Monday, 9 June, according to the White House. In a statement reacting to the US Government decision, the African Union Commission (AU) has registered its concern over the move to impose new travel restrictions on nationals from seven African countries. The AU noted that while it acknowledged the sovereign right of nations to protect their borders and ensure national security, it urges the US to apply such measures in a way that is balanced, based on evidence, and consistent with the longstanding partnership between Africa and the US. “The commission remains concerned about the potential negative impact of such measures on people-to-people ties, educational exchange, commercial engagement, and the broader diplomatic relations that have been carefully nurtured over decades,” the statement said.

Under the proposed policy, 11 countries were placed on a “red” list, meaning their citizens will be completely banned from entering the United States. Another 10 countries were on an “orange” list, which would restrict but not entirely block their travel to the US. Additionally, 22 countries, including Liberia, were placed on a “yellow” list and given 60 days to address security deficiencies or face a potential travel ban.

Though the authenticity of the list was questioned, the Liberian Government said at the time that it was not taking the news lightly.

Starts from page 7 Local leaders engage in revenue

the technical requirements, staffing needs, and operational standards for managing the proposed county treasuries, which will serve as the backbone of the revenue-sharing system,” he noted. Participants were encouraged to engage in honest and constructive discussions to ensure that the workshop delivers actionable outcomes. Speaking on behalf of the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Sam K. Flomo, Financial Management Officer, reiterated that the dialogue is aimed at building the capacity of local leaders for more transparent, legal, and efficient management of county resources. “This initiative marks the beginning of a gradual shift of fiscal authority—from central government to local counties—empowering local leaders to collect and manage revenues,” Flomo stated. “It is a critical step toward achieving decentralized governance.” Echoing similar sentiments, James A. Jaber, Assistant Commissioner for the Real Estate Tax Division at the Liberia Revenue Authority, stressed that revenue sharing is a foundational element of fiscal decentralization. He outlined the responsibilities county officials must undertake to ensure sound fiscal management and policy implementation. He urged participants to treat the training

seriously, adding, “This is not just another workshop—it's a crucial part of building Liberia's capacity for decentralized governance and sustainable development.” UNDP's representative, Eric Boykai, who serves as the Focal Person for the Liberia Decentralization Support Program, reaffirmed the agency's commitment to supporting Liberia's decentralization journey. He emphasized that fiscal decentralization enhances citizen trust and compliance in tax systems when communities can witness the direct benefits of their contributions. “When citizens see infrastructure and services delivered as a result of their tax payments, it builds confidence in governance and motivates continued compliance,” Boykai said. Also present at the workshop was McNeil Mani Wilson, Program Coordinator and Manager at the Governance Commission, who joined other facilitators in guiding participants through the framework of the Revenue Sharing Act and the future role of county-level treasuries. The two-day session is expected to conclude with recommendations and actionable strategies to guide the rollout of the revenue-sharing framework across Liberia's counties, marking a major milestone in the country's ongoing decentralization process.

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ArcelorMittal inaugurates world-class iron ore concentrator

By Stephen G Fellajuah
ArcelorMittal Liberia has commissioned the country's first-ever world-class iron ore concentrator plant, marking a major milestone in the company's Phase II expansion and a transformative step for Liberia's mining sector. The inauguration ceremony took place on Thursday, June 5, 2025, in Tokadeh, Nimba County. It was graced by President Joseph Nyumah Boakai, who called on all Liberians, especially those in concession areas, to embrace the investment and its long-term benefits for the nation. “This event is a joyous occasion. It demonstrates confidence in Liberia's potential and future,” President Boakai said, expressing gratitude to ArcelorMittal and the local communities that have supported the project. He stressed the importance of stability and urged all parties to uphold the agreements that ensure the project's gains directly benefit the Liberian people. The ceremony featured a ribbon-cutting by President Boakai, followed by a demonstrative test of the new concentrator. The event drew a broad audience, including government officials, members of the diplomatic corps, local leaders, and ArcelorMittal staff. ArcelorMittal's Executive Chairman, create over 5,000 construction jobs and 1,200 permanent positions, providing a major boost to employment in a country with one of the highest jobless rates globally. Increased government revenue is another significant outcome. Annual payments from ArcelorMittal are projected to rise from \$35 million to \$125 million, injecting vital funds into Liberia's national development efforts. An \$800 million upgrade to Liberia's 243-kilometer heavy-haul railway, linking Yekepa to the Port of Buchanan, is also underway. Upgraded to U.S. standards, the railway will support higher volumes of iron ore while improving transportation, connectivity, and trade along the corridor. Beyond infrastructure, ArcelorMittal is investing in long-term human capital development. The company has rehabilitated schools, supported educational initiatives, and offers tuition-free, internationally accredited training through its Young Professionals Program. A recent milestone saw 236 young Liberians employed at the concentrator, including 108 Process Operator Learners and 128 graduates of the ArcelorMittal Liberia Training Academy, underscoring the company's commitment to empowering local talent. Since it began operations in Liberia in



Lakshmi Mittal, presented the company's progress and business plan to the President. He underscored the company's growing investment portfolio, now exceeding US\$3 billion, and praised the strong trust and collaboration between ArcelorMittal and the Liberian government. “No other investor has matched ArcelorMittal's level of commitment,” Mittal said, expressing confidence in President Boakai's leadership and the future of Liberia's economy. The commissioning of the concentrator signifies a major industrial achievement for Liberia: the first-ever domestic production of high-grade iron ore concentrate. This leap in value-added mineral processing positions Liberia more competitively in the global mining industry. As part of the \$3 billion Phase II Expansion Project, ArcelorMittal plans to quadruple production, from 5 million to 20 million tonnes of iron ore per year. The expansion is expected to

2005, ArcelorMittal has become the country's largest foreign investor and private-sector employer. The company's consistent tax contributions, infrastructure projects, and community partnerships have cemented its role as a key player in Liberia's post-conflict development. As the country celebrates this historic inauguration, ArcelorMittal is seen not merely as a mining giant, but as a strategic partner in Liberia's journey toward economic resilience, industrial growth, and inclusive progress. The launch of the concentrator symbolizes more than technological advancement, it tells a story of national determination, public-private collaboration, and the power of shared vision. It is a beacon of what's possible when ambi As the sun rose over Yekepa on June 5, it illuminated not just a new facility, but the renewed hope and potential of a nation ready to rise. tion meets opportunity.

-Issues Executive Order No. 150

President Boakai reaffirmed his administration's resolve to protect the purchasing power of Liberian households and maintain national food stability amid rising global economic

