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CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA		
MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR		
DATE	BUYING	SELLING
FRIDAY, JUNE 27 2025	L\$197.8049/US\$1.00	L\$200.9064/US\$1.00

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

The New Dawn

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Kemayah, Mary Broh, others indicted

-On multiple charges

Acts of gangsterism



-LNBA criticizes attack on residence of Judge Willie

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Continental News

Crush kills 29 pupils taking exams after blast in Central Africa

Twenty-nine children who were taking their school exams in the Central African Republic have been killed in a crush after a



More than 280 people were sent to hospital after the crush

nearby explosion caused panic, a hospital director told the BBC. The blast, on the second day of the high-school finals on Wednesday, occurred at an electricity transformer, said Abel Assaye from the Bangui community hospital. "The noise of the explosion, combined with smoke" caused alarm among the almost 6,000 students sitting the baccalaureate at a school in the capital, Bangui, local radio station Ndeke Luka reported.

President Faustin-Archange Touadéra has declared a period of national mourning. He also ordered that the more than 280 who were wounded in the crush get free treatment in hospital. Students from five different schools in the capital had gone to the Lycée Barthélémy Boganda to sit the baccalaureate exam. The education ministry said the explosion happened after power was restored at the electricity transformer, located on the ground floor of the main building, that had been undergoing repairs. "I also offer our sincere condolences to the parents of the affected candidates and wish a speedy recovery to the

injured candidates," Education Minister Aurelien-Simplice Kongbelet-Zimgas said in a statement. He also announced the suspension of further exams. A female survivor spoke to the BBC. "I don't even remember what happened. We were in the exam room and when I heard a noise, I immediately fell into a daze," she said. "Since then, I have had a pain in my pelvis that is causing me a lot of problems." Radio France Internationale spoke to another student whose face was covered in blood after he had climbed out of a window. Magloire explained that the blast happened during the history and geography exam. "The students wanted to save their lives, and as they fled, they saw death because there were so many people and the door was really small. Not everyone could get out," he told RFI. The CAR continues to face political instability and security challenges. Government forces, backed by Russian mercenaries, are battling armed groups threatening to overthrow Touadéra's administration. BBC

Kenya protests are 'coup attempt', says minister

Kenya's interior minister has denied that the police used excessive force during Wednesday's protests in which at least 10 people were killed, describing them as "terrorism disguised as dissent" and an "unconstitutional attempt" to change the government. Kipchumba Murkomen thanked security agencies for their "remarkable restraint amid extreme provocation" crediting them with helping to "foil an attempted coup". In addition to the 10 deaths, more than 400 others were injured, including about 300 police officers, he said. "We condemn the criminal anarchists who in the name of peaceful demonstrations unleashed a wave of violence, looting, sexual assault and destruction upon our people," he said. Key government installations and offices were targeted in the protests, he added, with nine police stations attacked, five of which were torched - and five guns stolen. Dozens of vehicles, belonging

to the police, government and civilians, were destroyed, he said. Murkomen said that investigations were under way into the exact number of casualties and the circumstances around the violence. Rights group Amnesty International has put the death toll at 16, saying that all those who died had gunshot wounds. Nineteen-year-old David Mwangi, who lived in Nairobi's Mukuru informal settlement, was one of those who was shot dead. His mother told the BBC that he was a bystander who had gone to

pick up his younger brother from a tuition class. A tearful Rachael Nyambura Mwangi said that a bullet had gone through her son's head. "I am in so much pain," she said. "David was hoping to go to college to become a mechanic. He was my first-born and he was my helper. If I needed to fetch water or get something I would send him. I sell sweet potatoes and whenever I needed to get my stock I would send him." Student Dennis Njuguna, 17, was shot dead in Molo, 170km (100 miles) north-west of Nairobi shortly after the end of the school day. BBC



Kenya's interior minister says police officers acted with 'remarkable restraint'

Nigeria's major tax overhaul explained

Nigeria's President Bola Tinubu has signed four finance bills into law in a set of major reforms aimed at restructuring the tax system in Africa's most populous nation. The government says the new laws will simplify revenue collection, reduce the tax burden on some individuals and businesses, while also helping to raise much-needed government income revenue by making collection more efficient. "The tax reforms will protect low-income households and support workers by expanding their disposable income," said President Tinubu in a statement to mark the second anniversary of his administration last month. What reforms were made? The four new laws are: The Nigeria Tax Act, which merges various rules into a single, easier-to-understand code and eliminates more than 50 small, overlapping taxes. The presidency has said

significant especially for low-income earners, small businesses and informal traders. For people earning up to 1m naira (\$650; £470) a year, a rent relief of 200,000 naira (\$130) will be applied, effectively reducing their taxable income to 800,000 naira (\$520). This means they will no longer pay income tax, according to Andersen Nigeria, a tax and business advisory firm. Sellers of essential goods and services such as food, healthcare, education, rent, power, and baby products will no longer have to charge a Value Added Tax (VAT), helping families better afford their basic needs. Small businesses with annual turnover below 50m naira (\$32,400) will no longer pay company income tax. They will also be allowed to file simpler returns, without needing audited accounts. Large businesses will benefit from reduced corporate tax rates, dropping from 30% to 27.5% in 2025 and 25% in subsequent years. They will also now be able to claim tax credits for VAT paid on expenses and assets, meaning they can get back the 7.5% that would have been paid as VAT.



Low-income earners and small businesses like this yam seller in Lagos are set for tax exemptions

that reducing the number of taxes and eliminating duplication, will making doing business easier. The Tax Administration Act, which sets common rules for how taxes are collected across federal, state, and local governments. The Nigeria Revenue Service Act, which replaces the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) with a new, independent agency - the Nigeria Revenue Service (NRS). The Joint Revenue Board Act, which improves co-ordination between levels of government and creates a Tax Ombudsman and Tax Appeal Tribunal to resolve disputes. Together, these laws aim to create a fairer and more efficient tax system across the country, the Nigerian government says. What difference will they make? The impact is expected to be

There are also tax incentives for charitable groups, co-operatives, educational and religious organisations, provided their earnings do not come from commercial activities. Who will be affected the most? Low-income households stand to benefit the most, as many will no longer have to pay income tax while also enjoying price relief on essentials. A typical family spending most of their income on rent, food and transport will see lower costs due to the VAT exemptions. Small businesses should also see positive changes through more streamlined bureaucracy, which could help boost compliance and encourage informal traders to enter the tax system. High-income individuals and luxury consumers may feel the pinch slightly, with higher VAT now expected on luxury goods and premium services, and capital gains tax imposed on large share sales.

EDITORIAL

In hunt of value for money: The yellow machines may be in sight

A Liberian government delegation headed by Vice President Jeremiah Kpan Koung has been touring Chinese manufacturing companies in the past week in search of yellow machines for road construction programs across the country.

The trip is in fulfilment of the Boakai Administration’s campaign promise and commitment to connect the entire country with desperately needed roads that would promote trade internally thru movement of people, goods and services.

Everywhere they went last week in China, Vice President Koung presented one request to the Chinese: “We need value for money.” The Liberian government has set a ceiling of US\$22 Million for 285 pieces of yellow machines.

The current endeavor indicates a strong commitment from the current administration to deliver on its promise to the people to pave Liberia with quality roads that have eluded the country for centuries despite successive governments since independence in 1847.

Lack of roads in the country has impeded development and stifle socio-economic life, while seriously undermining health care delivery and education.

The Liberian government under President Joseph Boakai wants to reverse this ugly and grime picture with a great relief for its citizens.

President Boakai said recently that he is no longer a race car packed in the garage, when he served as Vice President then, but is now in the race track, as President. This means that he is focus on and in full control of his agenda, ready to deliver.

The government’s initial step with the yellow machines quest had received public criticism and outrage surrounding transparency and evasion of procurement policy.

It seems to now have all stakeholders inboard this time around, as indicated by composition of the current delegation in China that includes head of the Public Procurement and Concession Commission, the Minister of Public Works, representatives of the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning and the General Service Agency, among others, headed by Vice President Koung.

The Liberian government wants the machines as soonest as yesterday. But it would not trade quantity for quality, and this is what VP Koung has emphasized. “Our aim”, the Vice President said to one of the Chinese companies, Sany Group in Changsha, “is to get value for money. Our aim is to get a fair market value for the money to avoid ambiguity in price.”

“We don’t want cheap items but quality with affordable prices. The country is considering the processes and middlemen/ agents in getting the product to Liberia, which might increase the price. We understand businesspeople aim are to make profit, however, we don’t want to buy and don’t have a real market value,” Mr. Koung underscored.

Ordinary Liberians cannot wait, but to see the machines here to create jobs across the country, as the bargaining include training opportunities and long- time benefits for the country.

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COMMENTARY

By Charles A. Kupchan

Only Diplomacy Can End the Iranian Nuclear Threat

WASHINGTON, DC – Neither Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu nor US President Donald Trump has shown himself to be a prudent and levelheaded actor on the world stage. Both regularly indulge reckless impulses and approach statecraft as a matter of political opportunism. Nonetheless, the joint military campaign they have launched against Iran is reasoned and reasonable. Israel was justified in attacking Iran’s nuclear installations, and the United States was right to join the fight, using its bunker-buster bombs to hit Fordow (Iran’s deeply buried uranium enrichment plant), as well as two other nuclear facilities.

But now that Israel and the US have demonstrated their overwhelming military power, they should set their sights on a diplomatic, not a military, endgame. Airstrikes may be able to take out Iran’s existing nuclear facilities, but they also give Iran an even greater incentive to rebuild those facilities in pursuit of a nuclear deterrent. Accordingly, Israel and the US should use their joint military campaign as a tool of coercive diplomacy. Military action must lead to a deal at the negotiating table to permanently neutralize the threat that Iran poses to Israel and the region.

Prior to the start of Israel’s military campaign on June 13, Iran had been stockpiling near-weapons-grade uranium. In May, the International Atomic Energy Agency determined that it would take only three weeks for the Fordow plant to turn the current stockpile into enough weapons-grade uranium for nine nuclear weapons. While Iran would need additional time to master the process of building such weapons, the fact that highly enriched uranium has no civilian uses – combined with evidence of Iran’s past efforts to build nuclear weapons – was cause for not just grave concern but military action.

Before Israel’s initial strikes on Iran, this grave concern had led both the Biden and Trump administrations to try to neutralize the looming Iranian nuclear threat at the negotiating table. But the Islamic Republic refused to make a deal.

Iran has also been quite transparent about its malign strategic intentions. It has spent years building up its military, openly calling for Israel’s destruction, and actively supporting Hamas, Hezbollah, and other extremist groups. Iran’s own military capabilities, as well as those of its proxies, pose a direct and active threat to US interests in the region – including US bases and troops, international shipping, the flow of oil and gas, and the security of America’s partners in the Gulf. Under these circumstances, it would have been foolhardy to stand by as Iran’s nuclear program continued to advance.

But while Israel and the US have sound reasons for seeking to destroy Iran’s nuclear facilities, military force alone will not bring about a lasting resolution. Iran’s nuclear program may end up being only partly damaged, and even if it has been set back substantially, it can still be reconstituted, perhaps more stealthily. Moreover, if Iran has no diplomatic offramp, and if its theocratic regime fears for its survival, it will likely expand the war out of desperation, potentially leading to a region-wide conflict.

Now that the US has entered the war, it should try again to arrive at a diplomatic endgame. Iran has strong incentives to make a deal and accept stringent constraints on its nuclear program, as well as intrusive inspections. Iran’s regional proxies have been devastated, and its own military leadership and infrastructure are facing withering attacks. With Israel and the US effectively controlling the country’s airspace, Iran’s ability to fight back will diminish by the day. Simply put, Iran’s hand is uniquely weak, making this the perfect moment to extract concessions at the negotiating table.

Trump also has strong incentives to return to diplomacy. Although he decided to enter the war, he faces strong pushback from the broad cadre of neo-isolationists in his own political base. Even if Israel wants to continue the campaign (perhaps aiming to bring down the Iranian regime), Trump has no interest in another Middle East quagmire. His game is to show strength, and then to be the dealmaker who brings peace to the Middle East.

Aiming at regime change may be tempting, but taking down the Islamic Republic by force would be a cardinal mistake. It is impossible to predict what kind of government would come next, let alone to contain the regional spillover that might accompany political chaos in Iran. Given the unstable neighborhood, regime collapse in Iran could easily radiate sectarian and ethnic violence far afield.

The US has already learned this lesson the hard way. Its interventions in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, and Syria cost trillions of dollars and produced little good. Whatever happens in Iran, one thing is certain: Trump should not, and will not, engage in any nation-building. If Iran falls apart, the Trump administration is certainly not coming to the country’s rescue.

To be sure, most of Iran’s population has had enough of this theocratic government, which has presided over economic collapse, social repression, and violent crackdowns against protests and dissent. But the current war has also rallied Iranians around the flag, and the regime’s brutal security apparatus has kept it secure and intact, at least for now.

After almost a half-century, the regime may be nearing its end. But if it does fall, change needs to come from within, not be imposed from outside. The best way to facilitate this objective is to end the war at the negotiating table. Then, it would be up to Iran’s citizens to remove a leadership that has failed on every front. This outcome – though far from assured – might then produce a moderate government that could clear the way for the broader regional peace that Trump is so hungry to claim credit for.

Charles A. Kupchan is Professor of International Affairs at Georgetown University and Senior Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations.

OP-ED

By Stephen S. Roach

War and Tariffs Are a Double Shock to the World Economy

NEW HAVEN – The outbreak of a new war in the Middle East, together with a destructive tariff war, makes for a lethal combination in a sluggish world economy. Notwithstanding the possibility of a tentative ceasefire, the odds of imminent global recession have increased sharply.

One shock was bad enough. US President Donald Trump’s tariffs, wherever they eventually settle, imply downside risks to global growth. But the potential for a second shock – a war between Israel and Iran that has now ensnared the United States – compounds the problems for an increasingly vulnerable world economy. It fits with my theory of cyclical risk: it doesn’t take much to tip an economy nearing “stall speed” into outright recession.

This simple rule has worked remarkably well in predicting global recessions over the past 45 years. Unlike a recession in an individual economy, which generally reflects a contraction of real output, one at the global level typically involves about half the world’s economies contracting while the remainder continue to expand. As a result, a worldwide recession is usually associated with global GDP growth slowing to the still positive 2-2.5% range – a shortfall of 0.8 to 1.3 percentage points from the post-1980 trend of 3.3%. The exceptions were in 2009 and 2020, when the global financial crisis and the pandemic, respectively, caused outright contractions in global output.

The stall speed holds the key to cyclical risk assessment. It can be thought of as a zone of vulnerability, measured by significant downside deviations from trend growth. Looking back over the past 45 years, I would place the global economy’s stall speed in the 2.5-3% range: when in this zone, the world lacks the resilience needed to withstand a shock. That is what happened in each of the past four global recessions.

Fast-forward to today. According to the International Monetary Fund’s latest World Economic Outlook, global GDP growth is expected to slow to 2.8% in 2025 – right in the middle of the stall-speed zone. Whereas recent global recessions were the result of single shocks, today the world economy could be hit by two: a tariff war and a kinetic war in the Middle East. The possibility of a double-shock combination only increases the odds of global recession; in forecasting circles, it’s as close to a smoking gun as you can get.

As always, the devil is in the details – in this case, the specific transmission effects of the two shocks to global growth. The trade war, by now, is old news. My assumption is that the Trump tariff package that eventually emerges from ongoing legal disputes will feature something close to a 10% global tariff, a considerably higher tariff rate for China, and steeper product-specific tariffs aimed at protecting America’s legacy industries, such as motor vehicles and parts, steel, and aluminum.

The 10% global tariff represents a roughly five-fold increase from the 1.9% average effective tariff rate during the 30 years before Trump’s “Liberation Day” back in early April – a shock by any standards. That creates downside risks for the still export-dependent Chinese economy and major uncertainty for the US economy, almost surely leading to pullbacks in capital spending and hiring, both of which are dependent on businesses’ stable expectations of the future. With the US and Chinese economies collectively accounting for a little more than 40% of cumulative global GDP growth since 2010, one should not underestimate a tariff war’s potential damage to the world economy.

As for the Middle East, the macroeconomic impact of wars is typically measured through oil prices. Following Israel’s launch of strikes against Iran on June 13, oil prices initially soared, but from three-year lows, and remained well below post-2022 averages. Then, in the immediate aftermath of Trump’s June 23 ceasefire announcement, oil prices retraced much of the war-related run-up. If hostilities continue – always a possibility in the Middle East – there will be significant upside risks to energy and other commodity prices as markets start to worry about Iran’s options for retaliation, which could include disruption of oil production and distribution, as well as of shipping lanes. On balance, the US bombing of Iranian nuclear enrichment facilities on June 21 has injected a new element of uncertainty into an already hyper-volatile world.

It is far too early to foretell how US entry into Israel’s war against Iran will affect global energy prices. But in one sense, the situation is reminiscent of Saddam Hussein’s invasion of Kuwait in August 1990, which led to a doubling of oil prices within three months. Significantly, the world economy was already slowing toward a 2.5% stall speed in 1991, and the war-related energy shock led to a mild global recession in 1992-93.

The key to the near-term outlook is not US tariffs or the Iran war, but their geopolitical interplay. These shocks have the potential to feed on each other, threatening a vulnerable world economy that is already at risk of stalling out. Cyclical calls are never a sure thing. But this year’s twin shocks make a global recession look increasingly likely.

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

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OPINION

By Peter Singer

The Ethics of Carbon Pricing

MELBOURNE – In 2009, US President Barack Obama appointed Harvard Law School Professor Cass Sunstein to be the administrator of the White House Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA). Sunstein was the co-author, with the Nobel laureate economist Richard Thaler, of *Nudge*, a widely acclaimed bestseller showing that small changes in how choices are put to people increase the likelihood that they will make healthy, prudent, or socially beneficial choices.

Under Sunstein’s leadership, OIRA sought to change government regulations in ways that would acknowledge the reality of global warming and seek to minimize the harm it would cause. To make these changes consistent across the government, it was essential to assess policies affecting greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions – for example, closing coal-fired power stations, or subsidizing electric cars – on the basis of an agreed price for a ton of carbon. Only then could the social cost of GHG emissions be reflected in assessments of the costs and benefits of regulations.

Once a price is put on carbon, other emissions that contribute to climate change, like methane, can be priced in terms of their equivalent impact. That is why Sunstein has called the price of carbon “the most important number you have never heard of.”

Before Obama came to the White House, no US government had ever tried to put a price on carbon. To determine what that price should be is no easy task. It requires complex estimates of the effect of GHG emissions on average temperatures, extreme weather events, changes in rainfall patterns, rising sea levels, and many other factors on which the livability of our planet depends. When that is done, one needs to put a price on the impact of these changes on the well-being of those whose interests the US was willing to consider.

The first of these tasks, estimating the physical effects of GHG emissions, was for scientists, who had models for calculating the answers. The second task, determining the impact of these effects on well-being, is not only a matter of economic calculation. It also raised a crucial ethical question: is the US willing to consider the well-being of those who live outside its borders, and of those yet to be born?

The Obama administration priced a ton of carbon at \$42. That was cut to \$5 during President Donald Trump’s first term, and under Joe Biden, it jumped to \$190. One can debate what the price should be, but it cannot be seriously questioned that CO2 emissions do have a cost, even if we consider only the costs to US residents. Unless the US sets that price centrally, policies issued by different departments and agencies will lack coherence, incurring unnecessary expense in reducing emissions which could have been reduced more cheaply by policies issued by a different department.

Notwithstanding the facts and logic behind putting a price on carbon, last month Jeffrey B. Clark, the acting administrator of OIRA, issued a memo stating: “[I]t is no longer federal government policy to maintain a uniform estimate of the monetized impacts of greenhouse gas emissions.” Clark’s memo referred to “supposed changes in the climate,” as if there were still doubts about whether the climate is changing, and also to doubts about whether human GHG emissions are contributing to those changes.

Even if it is still possible to harbor doubts about the role of human emissions in global warming, to act on those doubts is to ignore the views of the vast majority of climate scientists, as expressed in the thoroughly referenced reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Clark and the president he serves are gambling with the future of our planet.

After Sunstein left his position in the Obama administration, he continued to think about the ethical questions raised by climate change. His thoughts on that topic have now been published in *Climate Justice: What Rich Nations Owe the World – and the Future*. (Sunstein has compared the timing – three weeks after Trump’s second inauguration – to publishing a book about folk music the week after Bob Dylan went electric.)

On the key question of whose interests the US should consider when calculating the cost of carbon, Sunstein defends the view that he says is in accordance with both the utilitarianism of John Stuart Mill and the golden rule of Jesus of Nazareth: The US should set a carbon price that reflects, as closely as possible, the net costs emissions impose on everyone they affect or will affect, now and in the future. In addition, Sunstein writes, justice requires wealthy countries to compensate the poor for the damage that climate change causes them.

In addition to those moral claims, however, Sunstein insists that it is in our own strategic interests to care for others: “If the world is to solve the climate problem, each country needs to consider the interests of people who live in other countries.”

I believe Sunstein’s moral arguments are completely sound. Yet to seek to implement them fully and immediately would, in many affluent countries, open a path to power for populist politicians who deny either the science or the moral arguments. Until that changes, it may be sound strategy for politicians to make the case for reducing emissions on the basis of the damage that climate change is already doing to their citizens, and the more severe damage it is likely to bring in the future.

Peter Singer, co-host of the podcast *Lives Well Lived*, is Emeritus Professor of Bioethics at Princeton University and V.K. Rajah Visiting Professor at the Centre for Biomedical Ethics at the National University of Singapore. His books include *Animal Liberation*, *Practical Ethics*, *The Life You Can Save*, and *Ethics in the Real World*.

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Section 1 – Letter of Invitation

Section 1. Letter of Invitation

RFP No. MFDP/NCB/008/2025

Ministry of Finance & Development Planning
Broad & Mechlin Streets
Monrovia, Liberia

June 23, 2025

Dear Mr. /Ms.:

Section I. Invitation for Bids

Republic of Liberia
Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
P.O.BOX 9013
Broad & Mechlin Streets
1000 Monrovia, 10 Liberia
West Africa

Title of bid: **Provision of upgrade of the IFMIS Data Center**
Contract Identification No.: **IFB/MFDP/NCB/008/2025**

1. The government of Liberia through the Ministry of Finance & Development Planning (MFDP) intends to apportion funds towards the cost of Upgrading the IFMIS Data Center infrastructure in order to optimally meet current and projected future data processing demands.

2. The MFDP now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for **Upgrading of the IFMIS Data Center infrastructure**. Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding process in accordance with procedures specified in the Amended and Restated Public Procurement and Concessions Act (PPC Act) published and approved: September 18, 2010.

3. The provision of upgrade of the **IFMIS Data Center infrastructure** as per the Ministry of Finance & Development Planning requirements is summarized in the attached schedule of requirements.

4. set of the bidding document is available on the Electronic Government Procurement portal (e-GP) beginning Tuesday June 24, 2025.

5. All Bids must be accompanied by a Bid Security of US \$5,000.00 in the form of a Manager's Check, Bank Guarantee or an Insurance Bond.

6. All bids must be submitted on the Electronic Government Procurement portal (e-GP) on or before Monday July 21, 2025 at or before 2:00 PM. Bid opening will be done promptly thereafter at 2:30 PM, on the e-GP. Bids shall be valid for a period of 90 days after the deadline of Bid submission. Late bids will be rejected by the system. Only Electronic bidding will be permitted.

7. Qualification requirements include the following:

I. Current Business Registration Certificate (Liberia Business Registry)

II. Power of Attorney

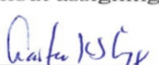
III. Current Tax Clearance Certificate (Liberia Revenue Authority)

IV. Bid Security of US \$5,000.00 in the form of a Bank Guarantee, Manager's Check, or an Insurance Bond.


8. Submissions must be signed and delivered on the Electronic Government Procurement portal (e-GP) **PROVISION OF UPGRADE OF THE IFMIS DATACENTER-IFB#: MFDPNCB/008/2025**, and addressed to:

Acting Director of Procurement
Room 045– 3rd Floor
Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
Broad & Mechlin Streets
1000 Monrovia 10, Liberia
MOBILE NUMBER: +231-777-513-373 / +231-777-600-521
EMAIL ADDRESS: gksheriff@mfdp.gov.lr / mvmassallay@mfdp.gov.lr

9. The Ministry of Finance and Development Planning reserves the right to reject or accept any bid submitted and to annul the entire process at any time without incurring any liability and without assigning any reason thereof.

Signed: 

Acting Director of Procurement

Approved: 

Deputy Minister for Administration

Invitation for Bid

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
Broad & Mechlin Street
P.O.BOX 9013, 1000 MONROVIA 10, LIBERIA

Title of Bid: **Furniture and Fixture**
Contract Identification No: **IFB NO. MFDP/NCB/004/2025**

1. The Ministry of Finance & Development Planning (MFDP) anticipates funds from the Government of Liberia Fiscal Year 2025 National Budget and intends to apportion some towards the cost for the **Furniture and Fixture** for the operations of the Ministry, **IFB No. MFDP/NCB/004/2025**.

2. Bidding will be conducted through national competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures as specified in the Amended and Restated Public Procurement and Concessions Act of 2010 and is opened to all eligible and qualified Bidders. These applicable Procurement Procedures are consistent with the Republic of Liberia Amended and Restated Public Procurement and Concessions Act published and approved; September 18, 2010. The Supplier must also be able to respond to the Ministry of Finance & Development Planning's schedule of supply.

3. The Ministry of Finance & Development Planning now invites qualified and eligible bidders to submit sealed Bids for the Procurement of **Furniture and Fixture**.

4. The **Procurement of Furniture and Fixture** as per Ministry of Finance & Development Planning requirements is in the below listed quantities:

No.	Description	Quantity	Delivery Schedule
1.	Furniture and Fixture	Assorted	Based on Contract Procurement

5. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning.

6. Qualification requirements include the following:

a. Current Business Registration Certificate (Liberia Business Registry)

b. Current Tax Clearance Certificate (Liberia Revenue Authority)

c. Power of Attorney

d. Compliance with PPCC Vendor Registration procedures

e. Bid Security of US \$3,000.00 in the form of a Bank Guarantee, Manager's Check, or an Insurance Bond.

f. Company Profile

g. Statements of past performance from at at three (3) clients - including the names and contact numbers

h. List of furniture fixture including price (Financial)


7. A complete set of Bidding Documents in English can be found on the Electronic Government Procurement portal (e-GP). All bids must be submitted to the **Electronic Government Procurement portal (e-GP)** on or before **Monday, July 14, 2025 at 2:00 PM**. All Tenders must be Submitted with a Bid Security of **US\$3,000.00** in the form of Manager's Check, Bank Guarantee or Insurance Bond. Late bids will be rejected by the e-GP. Bid opening will be done at **2:15pm on Monday, July 14, 2025**, on the **Electronic Government Procurement portal (e-GP)**.

8. Submissions must be signed and clearly marked, **Furniture and Fixture - IFB No. MFDP/NCB/004/2025** and address to:


THE ACTING DIRECTOR OF PROCUREMENT
3RD FLOOR, ROOM 045
MINISTRY OF FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
P. O. BOX 9013 - BROAD STREET & MECHLIN STREETS
1000 MONROVIA 10 LIBERIA
MOBILE NUMBER: +231-777-513-373 / +231-777-600-521
EMAIL ADDRESS: gksheriff@mfdp.gov.lr / mvmassallay@mfdp.gov.lr

9. Bids will be opened in the presence of bidders or their representatives and others who choose to attend.

10. The Ministry of Finance & Development Planning reserves the right to reject or accept any bid submitted and to annul the process at any time without incurring any liability and without assigning any reason therefore; Invitation to Bid and Award of Contract will be issued to qualified bidders in accordance with procurement procedures applicable under the Republic of Liberia Amended and restated Public Procurement and Concessions Act published and approved September 18, 2010.

Signed: 

Acting Director of Procurement

Approved: 

Deputy Minister for Administration

Lonestar Cell MTN empowers school children

Monrovia, Liberia -June 27, 2025-As part of its annual 21 Days of Y’ello Care campaign, Liberia leading mobile GSM company Lonestar Cell MTN, has celebrated this year’s theme: "Connecting at the roots" by training 30 pupils from underserved communities in foundation information and communication technology (ICT) skills. The mobile company in a release issued Tuesday, June 23, said the initiative held in partnership with Lift Initiative, a local NGO dedicated to child protection and empowerment also

volunteers facilitated interactive sessions that covered Introduction to Internet Research Skills for Schoolwork My safety online and Introduction to Digital Creation (using Canva for basic design work). According to Lonestar Cell MTN, each student received an MTN branded gift pack as a token of encouragement and will also receive a tablet to further explore their ICT journey. “This partnership between Lonestar Cell MTN and Lift Initiative is a meaningful example of how corporate

commemorated the day of the leadership and grassroots African child under the sub actions can come together and theme "using digital tools as an uplift communities”, said Mr. C. Foday Emeh, corporate communication & CSI/R Manager at Lonestar Cell MTN. The 21 days Y’ello care campaign continues MTN market, across Africa and the Middle East with a clear mission to transforming lives through education connectivity and day-long program, MTN staff care. Press Release

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MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Sen. Konneh raises red flag

-Over Liberia's investment incentive frameworks

Gbarpolu County Senator Amara M. Konneh, is xalling for a formal review session to evaluate Liberoa's investment incentive frameworks and their impacts on the nation.

By Stephen G. Fellajuah
Monrovia, Liberia; June 27, 2025 - Gbarpolu County Senator Amara M. Konneh, is xalling for a formal review session to evaluate Liberoa's investment incentive frameworks and their impacts on the nation.



Sen. Amara M. Konneh

M. Konneh, has called on the assess whether these Liberian Senate to convene a mechanisms are still relevant formal review session to for Liberia today, versus the evaluate the country's Liberia of twenty-three years investment incentive ago," Senator Konneh frameworks and their broader stated.Following the economic and fiscal impacts, country's prolonged conflict, particularly in light of successive administrations Liberia's evolving introduced a series of development priorities.In a incentives, including tax communication submitted to exemptions, royalty Plenary and read during reductions, and concession session on Thursday, June 26, agreements, to attract 2025, Senator Konneh foreign direct investment addressed Senate President (FDI) and stimulate recovery. Pro-Tempore, Nyomblee These measures have

supported key sectors such as mining, agriculture, forestry, and energy, and helped generate employment opportunities.

However, Senator Konneh questioned the long-term viability and impact of these incentives. While acknowledging their initial benefits, he expressed concern that fiscal constraints now hinder the government's ability to invest in public services and infrastructure.

"As our nation continues its development journey, the perpetuity of these incentives demands critical reassessment," he said. "Persistent revenue performance challenges limit our capacity to finance vital public sector investments and invest in Liberians."

The senator also raised concern about the National Bureau of Concessions (NBC), which is tasked with monitoring the implementation of concession agreements. Despite its mandate, the lawmaker said the Bureau has faced delays in enforcement and oversight, contributing to economic

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LMDC closes and fines CRC hospital US\$50K

The National Bureau of Corrections has fined a hospital run by the Cavalla Rubber Corporation in Maryland County \$50K after shutting the facility down, for alleged violations.

By Patrick N. Mensah, Maryland County
Maryland County, Liberia; June 27, 2025 - Days after the National Bureau of Corections ended evaluations and compliances visit in southeast Liberia, the Liberia Medical And Dental Council (LMDC) has shut down and fined the Cavalla Rubber Corporation (CRC) hospital US\$50K, for violating state health regulations. Though LMDC seems to being ignored by staff at Cavalla Rubber Corporation (CRC) Medical Hospital, the US\$50,000 fine, according Dr. Augustus Garlet Quiah, Registrar General of the Liberia Medical and Dental Council, will be paid in the Government of Liberia LRA Accounts or GOL Consolidated Accounts. He emphasized that following the closure, the Management of the Cavalla Rubber Corporation hospital was mandated to have transferred all patients to government health facilities for continued treatment, and threatened to revoke the license of any healthcare worker, who violates the closure order. But this paper observed that medical staff were seen over the weekend not only continuing services for the already admitted patients, but also admitting new patients, an act which appears to challenge the

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PUL initiates Office of National Media Coordination

The Press Union of Liberia establishes Office of National Media Coordination here.

Monrovia, Liberia; the rationale, legal June 27, 2025 - In a foundations, roles, landmark initiative responsibilities, as well to bolster governance and as the accountability accountability within measures, gender journalism and media in requirements, and terms Liberia, the Press Union of of office for members of Liberia (PUL) has unveiled the Office of National a comprehensive policy Media Coordination.

framework that It also delineates the establishes the Office of qualifications for county- National Media based leadership within Coordination. the PUL Sub-chapters to

In a press release, PUL says ensure inclusive, this transformative office competent, and is designed to serve as a responsible governance robust national support of journalism and media



mechanism, featuring a at the county level.

centralized secretariat In alignment with the complemented by a PUL's national functions, network of regional county each PUL Sub-chapter coordinators and county will act as the primary leadership from the PUL representative office Sub-chapters. within its respective

This unprecedented linked county, serving as an system of media umbrella organization for coordination marks a all journalists, media significant milestone in practitioners, the Union's history, aiming institutions, and media-to institutionalize shared related associations.

leadership and collective The Sub-chapters will responsibility for work alongside the operations, costs, and central secretariat and benefits. regional coordinators to

By enhancing the PUL's facilitate the effective, presence and active, and seamless effectiveness across all operation of the PUL at fifteen counties in Liberia, the county level.

the initiative aspires to During the create a more impactful announcement of the media landscape. Office of National Media

Developed by a dedicated Coordination, PUL technical working group President Julius Kanubah and endorsed by media emphasized the necessity leaders nationwide, this

policy framework outlines

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MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

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Sen. Konneh raises red flag

losses and compliance gaps."The NBC must be empowered and held accountable to ensure that concessionaires meet their obligations in exchange for the benefits they receive," he emphasized.

To address these issues, Senator Konneh further proposed that the Senate establish a special committee, supported by a legislative consultant, to lead a comprehensive review. This initiative would involve collaboration with key executive institutions, such as Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP), to present fiscal analyses and budgetary implications of current incentives.Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA), to share the latest Tax Expenditure Report detailing the revenue effects of tax exemptions and concessions, and the National Investment Commission (NIC), to evaluate the effectiveness of current incentives in attracting and retaining investments.

Other committee members include, National Bureau of Concessions (NBC), to provide updates on compliance monitoring and oversight mechanisms, while the Ministries of Mines & Energy, Agriculture, and the Forestry Development Agency, to offer insight into sector-specific concession agreements and assess their economic and developmental impacts.

Konneh noted the timeliness of this effort, as some existing incentives near expiration and the Legislature prepares to consider new investment agreements during its 55th session.

"We stand at a pivotal juncture. With global uncertainties affecting trade, finance, and development, Liberia must proactively shape its future by aligning its natural endowments with sustainable and adaptable fiscal policies," he told Plenary. He concluded that the proposed review would help identify areas for policy reform, enhance compliance, and optimize revenue generation, particularly as the country faces reductions in international aid."This is a critical opportunity to optimize Liberia's investment climate in a way that delivers for both the state and the people," the Senator added. Editing by Jonathan Browne

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LMDC closes and fines CRC hospital US\$50K

professionals, and improper pharmaceutical and medical waste management. CRC's facility in Pleebo was found to be operating without a licensed physician, sufficient medical personnel, lessential equipment, and proper sanitary condition as well as mishandling of pharmaceutical supplies.

Similar situation was observed at GVL-run clinics, where LMDC inspectors documented dangerously unhygienic conditions, no incinerators for disposing medical waste, inadequate drug inventory controls, and a lack of qualified healthcare workers.

LMDC Public Relation Officer pointed out that these findings are not just administrative failures, but direct threats to the lives of Liberians living in concession areas.

Emmanuel D. Cole, Jr emphasized that CRC companies have violated the healthcare provisions of their concession agreements, which legally bind them to provide essential services such as health, housing, education, and sanitation to employees and their dependents.

"For too long, local residents have been complaining about the deteriorating healthcare situation in these communities. No drugs, no doctors, and broken infrastructure have become the norm in many plantation camps," Cole stated. He added that previous warnings were ignored by the company, prompting the LMDC to take enforcement action.

However, LMDC recent reports from health workers and residents point to deteriorating conditions within the plantation camps, including insufficient medical staff, erratic power supply, lack of essential drugs, and unsafe water and sanitation facilities.

Though the Cavalla Rubber Corporation has over the years faced public criticisms for its failure to improve on service delivery for its employees and residents of affected communities. The LMDC mandate follows a recent assessment tour at the company's medical center.

The NEW DAWN made all efforts to speak with the hospital administration, but said it would not comment on the matter until further notice. Editing by Jonathan Browne

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PUL initiates Office of

of establishing robust internal journalism and media practice for a structures to address persistent better Liberia, and ensuring the institutional weaknesses and to security and welfare of all PUL respond to feedback from PUL members," notes Mr Kanubah.

With the introduction of this policy framework, the PUL leadership will promptly initiate the appointment of officers to the Office of National Media Coordination, encompassing positions within the central secretariat, regional coordinators, and the leadership of the PUL Sub-chapters in each county. Press Release

"Historically, the PUL has faced criticism, justifiably or not, for being overly focused on Monrovia, lacking participatory and accountable leadership, and failing to demonstrate substantial impacts in the counties. We believe this institutional innovation will significantly strengthen the PUL's presence in each county, advancing

Starts from back page

Koffa & colleagues defeat gov't

Representatives representing different districts, the Court finds the sureties sufficient and hereby makes an appropriate endorsement of the said criminal appearance bond." "WHEREFORE AND IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE FACTS, LEGAL CITATIONS AND ANALYSIS, the exception to the Criminal Appearance Bond filed by Prosecution is denied, and the motion to justify is granted. Defendants are hereby ordered temporarily released", the City Court read.The Court in her ruling said that it was satisfied that the properties offered to secure the criminal appearance bond are genuine and legitimate since they were appraised and assessed by the Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA), as evident by its Tax Clearance.Judge Bacon in his ruling added that Prosecution did not state any legal reliance. The law extant in this jurisdiction is that excessive bail is not required, as found in Article 21 (d) (i) of the Constitution of Liberia. Additionally, the bond proffered by the Defendants was not an indemnity bond but a criminal appearance bond, and the requirement is that a criminal appearance bond is for the day-to-day appearance of the defendant. "On the face of the criminal appearance bond posted with this Court, the sureties guaranteed that they are binding themselves to produce the defendants before this Court to answer to the charges against them as per the writ of arrest, and that if convicted, the defendants will be surrendered to the custody of the Court to undergo the full sentence of the law. What this means is that the sureties only guaranteed the appearance of Defendants and not to indemnify them."

The proceedings in the bond justification stems from an earlier City Court order issued on Monday, June 23, instructing Koffa and his co-defendants to justify the legitimacy of their bail or face immediate rearrest."The defendants are hereby ordered to produce their sureties to justify their bond... Otherwise, the bond will be set aside and the defendants will be rearrested consistent with our statute," Magistrate Ben Barcon declared in open court.In compliance with the court's directive, Representative Koffa presented his daughters Ms. Jonda Janet Koffa - General Manager of United Command Inc., and Marjan Mona Koffa, as sureties for a US\$1.8 million property bond.Koffa and his co-defendants had initially been released from the Monrovia Central Prison on June 9, 2025, after filing a combined bail package that included a US\$440,000 criminal appearance bond—backed by the same two sureties—and the US\$1.8 million property bond. That bond was accepted by the City Court without a formal justification hearing, prompting the prosecution to file exceptions questioning its sufficiency and the credibility of the sureties.

Rather than hearing arguments at that time, the City Court referred the matter to Criminal Court "A," which subsequently remanded it back to Magistrate Barcon for resolution.

During Tuesday's hearing, Magistrate Barcon granted a motion by the defense to proceed with the qualification of the sureties listed in the original bond. Ms. Jonda Janet Koffa, the first witness, was sworn in and took the stand. She identified herself as the General Manager of United Command Inc. and a resident of 7th Street, Sinkor. She confirmed that she is one of the sureties and disclosed that she is the elder sister of co-surety Marjan Mona Koffa. She also stated under oath that she is personally acquainted with all four defendants.

Following her testimony, the defense moved for both oral and documentary evidence to be admitted into the court record. The court granted the request and formally entered the evidence into the proceedings.The defense cited several provisions from Liberia's Civil Procedure Law, particularly Chapters 25 and 63, along with relevant case precedents, to assert the legal adequacy of the bond.The prosecution, however, maintained its challenge, referencing Sections 63.1, 63.2, and 63.6 of the Civil Procedure Law and the Supreme Court decision in Griffith v. Wadan, 35 LLR. Prosecutors labeled the bond "bogus and worthless" and claimed the sureties were insufficient."The hearing today clearly shows that the defendants failed flatly and miserably to justify the ill-fated and frivolous criminal appearance bond," state lawyers argued, urging the court to set it aside and rearrest the accused lawmakers.In response, the defense referenced the Supreme Court's opinion in Jimmy Sumo, 37 LLR, stressing the constitutional rights of the accused and urging the court to uphold the bond already accepted.After hearing arguments from both sides, Magistrate Barco reserved his ruling and announced that a decision on the bond's validity would be handed down by midday on Thursday, June 26, 2025.The Capitol Building arson case continues to attract public and political attention—not only because of the high-profile individuals involved, but also due to the escalating legal back-and-forth over bond sufficiency. Koffa, along with Representatives Seboe, Kamara, and Debee, stand accused of orchestrating the alleged arson attack on December 18, 2024, that damaged a wing of the Capitol Building. They have vehemently denied the charges.

Français

STAND rejette l'interdiction des célébrations étudiantes

Le mouvement Solidarité et Confiance pour un Nouveau Jour (STAND), en alliance avec WE THE PEOPLE Movement, a fermement rejeté une

Gala, des remises de diplômes et des célébrations du WASSCE ».

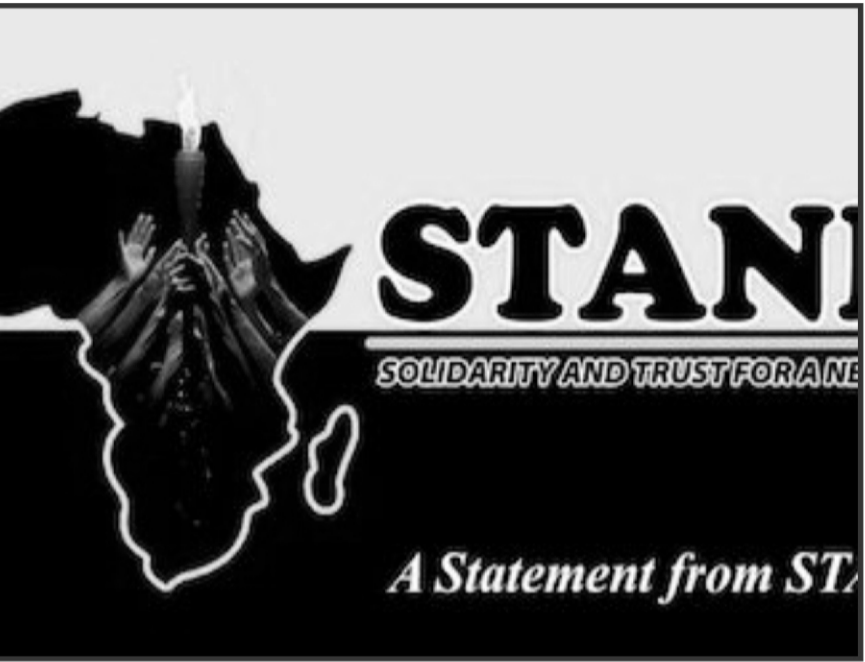
Dans un communiqué virulent, STAND qualifie cette décision d'« illégale, injustifiable et

manifestation nationale. Assez c'est assez prévue pour le 17 juillet, nous dénonçons cette tentative flagrante de criminaliser la joie et de censurer l'expression publique. Déguisé en mesure de sécurité publique, ce décret constitue un abus manifeste de pouvoir exécutif et une interprétation dévoyée du droit », souligne le communiqué.

STAND critique également l'invocation de l'Article 15 de la Constitution libérienne pour justifier cette interdiction, la qualifiant de honteuse et juridiquement indéfendable. « En réalité, cet article garantit expressément la liberté d'expression, sauf en cas d'état d'urgence déclaré conformément à la Constitution - ce qui n'est actuellement pas le cas au Liberia », rappelle l'organisation.

Le groupe fustige un « édit

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déclaration conjointe du ministère de l'Éducation et de la Police nationale du Liberia (LNP), publiée le 18 juin 2025, relative à « l'application de l'interdiction des défilés de rue lors des Journées de

fallacieuse », estimant qu'elle représente une escalade dangereuse dans ce qu'il décrit comme une offensive continue de l'administration Boakai contre les libertés civiles et les normes démocratiques.

« En tant qu'architectes de la

Adieux sous tension pour Nancy et Samuel Doe ?

Ce qui devait être une période de recueillement national se transforme en un adieu gênant pour la famille Doe, alors que les Libériens pleurent la disparition de l'ancienne Première Dame, Nancy B. Doe, et commémorent la mémoire du président assassiné Samuel Kanyon Doe à travers une cérémonie d'inhumation et de réinhumation organisée par l'État.

Malgré l'événement solennel, des tensions internes persistent au sein de la famille, révélant de profondes divisions qui ne semblent pas près d'être apaisées.

Veronica Mamie Doe, fille du défunt couple présidentiel, a publiquement accusé un membre proche de la famille, le sénateur Zoe Pennue, d'avoir été impliqué dans la mort de sa mère. Cette accusation a provoqué un malaise généralisé parmi les membres de la famille et alimenté davantage les différends.

Lors de l'ouverture du registre de condoléances

mardi au Pavillon du Centenaire, les signes de cette division étaient manifestes. Des photos de l'événement montrent une ambiance froide entre les membres de la famille, incapables de faire front commun même en ces heures de deuil. Veronica Mamie Doe et le sénateur Pennue, assis côte à côte, sont restés silencieux et distants, illustrant visiblement le malaise.

Veronica, connue du grand public sous le nom de Mamie, a également rejeté des dons de condoléances offerts par

l'ancien président George Manneh Weah, pourtant considéré par beaucoup comme un fils spirituel de Samuel K. Doe. Ce geste a été perçu par certains comme une manière de protester contre ce qu'elle considère comme une trahison ou un manque de solidarité sincère.

À ce jour, le sénateur Pennue s'est abstenu de tout commentaire public sur l'affaire, tandis que Mamie Doe a quitté les lieux immédiatement après la signature du registre de

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Éditorial

Par Jayati Ghosh

La Conférence sur le financement du développement a-t-elle des chances de succès ?

NEW DELHI – Le pessimisme est aujourd'hui compréhensible en ce qui concerne le multilatéralisme. Les récents rassemblements internationaux – Sommet de 2023 sur les Objectifs de développement durable, Sommet de l'avenir 2024, ainsi que les multiples Conférences des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques – n'ont en effet donné lieu qu'à des promesses non tenues. Le président américain Donald Trump abandonnant actuellement les engagements internationaux des États-Unis, et rejetant les initiatives multilatérales tout en semant le désordre et la confusion dans le commerce mondial, la Conférence sur le financement du développement (FfD4) qui se tiendra à la fin du mois pourra-t-elle produire de meilleurs résultats ?

Certes, il faut s'attendre à ce que les États-Unis jouent les trouble-fête à Séville, ou à ce qu'ils se montrent indifférents aux accords conclus. Cela ne signifiera pas pour autant l'échec de cette conférence. En effet, le retrait des États-Unis de l'accord de Paris 2015 sur le climat durant le premier mandat de Trump – quelques mois seulement après l'entrée en vigueur du texte – n'a pas conduit à sa disparition. Bien que l'action climatique demeure limitée, presque tous les protagonistes admettent que le changement climatique se produirait encore plus rapidement si cet accord n'avait pas été conclu.

Les États-Unis se sont par ailleurs retirés en avril des négociations sur la décarbonation du transport maritime menées au sein de l'Organisation maritime internationale (OMI) des Nations Unies, menaçant de prendre des « mesures réciproques » si de nouvelles taxes étaient imposées aux navires américains pour leur consommation de carburant. Or, l'OMI est malgré tout parvenue à convaincre 108 États – qui représentent 97 % de la flotte marchande mondiale en termes de tonnage – d'approuver une nouvelle norme obligatoire concernant le carburant des navires, ainsi qu'un mécanisme mondial de tarification des émissions, dont les recettes sont destinées à soutenir notamment le développement d'infrastructures dans les économies en voie de développement.

Il est clairement possible pour le monde de progresser sans les États-Unis face à des défis communs. Le manque d'implication des États-Unis dans la FfD4 pourrait même s'avérer avantageux, compte tenu de leur tendance habituelle consistant à obtenir des compromis favorables à leurs propres multinationales, pour ensuite refuser de signer ou d'appliquer quelque accord que ce soit – comme l'illustrent les négociations relatives à l'accord fiscal mondial de l'OCDE, finalisé en 2021.

Pour que la FfD4 soit une réussite, il faudra néanmoins que d'autres États viennent combler le manque de leadership mondial, et qu'ils démontrent un engagement crédible en faveur de la coopération multilatérale, qui est essentielle à notre survie. Fort heureusement, la première version du document final de la FfD4 reconnaît cet impératif, et formule de nombreuses propositions politiques utiles et pratiques, dont plusieurs sont issues du rapport final de la Commission internationale d'experts sur le financement du développement (dont j'étais membre).

L'un des points clés du document consiste à permettre une plus grande mobilisation des ressources nationales. Un système fiscal international obsolète et des contrôles insuffisants des flux financiers illicites pèsent lourdement sur les budgets des pays à revenu faible et intermédiaire. Des réformes dans ces domaines contribueraient grandement à réduire les inégalités de revenus et d'actifs, ainsi qu'à faire croître des recettes fiscales indispensables pour financer les investissements dans la santé, l'éducation, l'atténuation et l'adaptation au changement climatique.

Il est plus largement nécessaire que les participants au sommet de Séville s'efforcent de remédier à l'absence de filet de sécurité financière mondiale. Une première étape pourrait consister à mettre en place des allocations régulières de droits de tirage spéciaux, l'actif de réserve du Fonds monétaire international. Pour renforcer l'impact de cette démarche, les DTS pourraient être distribués en fonction des besoins – en rupture avec l'approche actuelle, qui alloue les DTS proportionnellement aux quotas du FMI, ce qui signifie que les parts les plus importantes reviennent aux États qui en ont le moins besoin. Le FMI pourrait également introduire des swaps de DTS afin de répondre aux besoins de liquidités immédiats des économies qui ne bénéficient pas des swaps de liquidités de la Réserve fédérale américaine.

Français

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STAND rejette l'interdiction

Le mouvement Solidarité et Confiance pour un Nouveau Jour (STAND), en alliance avec WE THE PEOPLE Movement, a fermement rejeté une déclaration conjointe du ministère de l'Éducation et de la Police nationale du Liberia (LNP), publiée le 18 juin 2025, relative à « l'application de l'interdiction des défilés de rue lors des Journées de Gala, des remises de diplômes et des célébrations du WASSCE ».

Dans un communiqué virulent, STAND qualifie cette décision d'« illégale, injustifiable et fallacieuse », estimant qu'elle représente une escalade dangereuse dans ce qu'il décrit comme une offensive continue de l'administration Boakai contre les libertés civiles et les normes démocratiques.

« En tant qu'architectes de la manifestation nationale Assez c'est assez prévue pour le 17 juillet, nous dénonçons cette tentative flagrante de criminaliser la joie et de censurer l'expression publique. Déguisé en mesure de sécurité publique, ce décret constitue un abus manifeste de pouvoir exécutif et une interprétation dévoyée du droit », souligne le communiqué.

STAND critique également l'invocation de l'Article 15 de la Constitution libérienne pour justifier cette interdiction, la qualifiant de honteuse et juridiquement indéfendable. « En réalité, cet article garantit expressément la liberté d'expression, sauf en cas d'état d'urgence déclaré conformément à la Constitution - ce qui n'est actuellement pas le cas au Liberia », rappelle l'organisation.

Le groupe fustige un « édit arbitraire, irresponsable et dictatorial », accusant le gouvernement d'utiliser un langage bureaucratique pour masquer une dérive autoritaire. « Il s'agit d'un abus lâche du pouvoir public, visant à museler les célébrations légitimes, à criminaliser la joie et à faire taire jusqu'au rire des enfants dans un jour censé honorer leur dur labeur et leurs rêves », déplore-t-il.

STAND n'épargne pas la ministre de l'Éducation, qu'il accuse de complicité dans ce qu'il qualifie de « mascarade politique dangereuse ». Selon l'organisation, le ministère, censé protéger les élèves, a été détourné pour les réprimer, les humilier et les punir. « En prenant fait et cause pour la répression étatique contre l'autonomisation des élèves, la ministre a trahi la confiance du public, manqué à son devoir constitutionnel et sapé l'intégrité du système éducatif. L'Histoire ne la retiendra pas comme une dirigeante, mais comme une complice de la tyrannie. »

STAND remet également en question l'interprétation des articles 17.3 et 17.4 du Code pénal libérien cités par le gouvernement, affirmant qu'ils visent les troubles à l'ordre public, non les défilés scolaires. « Aucune disposition ne confère au pouvoir exécutif l'autorité générale d'interdire des rassemblements pacifiques et encadrés, notamment ceux impliquant des élèves et leurs familles », souligne-t-il.

L'organisation affirme qu'aucune loi libérienne ne criminalise les célébrations étudiantes pacifiques et accuse le gouvernement de détourner les outils juridiques pour servir un agenda politique.

STAND rappelle que le Liberia est signataire de plusieurs instruments internationaux, notamment la Déclaration universelle des droits de l'homme (DUDH) et le Pacte international relatif aux droits civils et politiques (PIDCP), qui garantissent la liberté d'expression (Article 19) et la liberté de réunion pacifique (Article 20 de la DUDH et Article 21 du PIDCP).

L'Article 21 du PIDCP stipule explicitement :

Boakai et Nyonblee conduisent une délégation officielle à la signature du livre de condoléances


Le président de la République, Joseph Nyuma Boakai, accompagné de la présidente du Sénat par intérim, Nyonblee Karnga-Lawrence, a dirigé une importante délégation gouvernementale à la signature officielle du livre de condoléances en mémoire de l'ancien président Samuel Kanyon Doe et de son épouse, l'ex-première dame Nancy B. Doe.

La cérémonie solennelle s'est tenue ce mardi matin au Centennial Memorial Pavilion à Monrovia, en présence des membres de la famille Doe, de hauts responsables de l'État et de nombreux sympathisants venus rendre hommage à l'ancien chef d'État, tué en 1990 au plus fort de la guerre civile libérienne.

S'exprimant brièvement devant la presse après la cérémonie, le président Boakai a salué la mémoire du défunt président, qu'il a qualifié de « figure centrale de l'histoire complexe du Liberia ». Il a appelé à une réflexion nationale sur les leçons du passé en vue de renforcer la paix et la réconciliation.

« Aujourd'hui, nous nous souvenons d'un homme qui, malgré les controverses de son époque, a joué un rôle déterminant dans l'évolution politique de notre pays », a déclaré le président Boakai.

« Nous honorons sa mémoire et exprimons nos plus sincères condoléances à sa famille. »



Starts from page 8

Adieux sous tension pour

Ce qui devait être une période de recueillement national se transforme en un adieu gênant pour la famille Doe, alors que les Libériens pleurent la disparition de l'ancienne Première Dame, Nancy B. Doe, et commémorent la mémoire du président assassiné Samuel Kanyon Doe à travers une cérémonie d'inhumation et de réinhumation organisée par l'État.

Malgré l'événement solennel, des tensions internes persistent au sein de la famille, révélant de profondes divisions qui ne semblent pas près d'être apaisées.

Veronica Mamie Doe, fille du défunt couple présidentiel, a publiquement accusé un membre proche de la famille, le sénateur Zoe Pennue, d'avoir été impliqué dans la mort de sa mère. Cette accusation a provoqué un malaise généralisé parmi les membres de la famille et alimenté davantage les différends.

Lors de l'ouverture du registre de condoléances mardi au Pavillon du Centenaire, les signes de cette division étaient manifestes. Des photos de l'événement montrent une ambiance froide entre les membres de la famille, incapables de faire front commun même en ces heures

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Cette initiative s'inscrit dans un contexte de renouvellement des efforts de réconciliation nationale engagés par l'administration Boakai, près de 35 ans après la mort tragique de Samuel Doe, premier président issu d'un coup d'État militaire en 1980.

Le livre de condoléances restera ouvert au public toute la semaine, offrant à l'ensemble des citoyens et aux personnalités publiques l'occasion de rendre un dernier hommage.

Pour rappel, le président Doe avait pris le pouvoir le 12 avril 1980 à la suite d'un coup d'État militaire qui mit fin à plus d'un siècle de domination politique américano-libérienne. Il devint le 21e président du Liberia et gouverna jusqu'à sa capture et son exécution en 1990, pendant la première guerre civile.

La famille Doe s'est dite reconnaissante pour ce geste du chef de l'État, qu'elle considère comme un pas important vers la reconnaissance nationale et la guérison collective.

Par ailleurs, la présidente par intérim du Sénat, Nyonblee Karnga-Lawrence, a également conduit mardi une délégation de sénateurs au Pavillon du Centenaire pour signer le livre de condoléances au nom de l'institution législative.

Cette signature s'inscrit dans une série d'activités officielles conjointement organisées par le gouvernement et la famille Doe en vue d'accorder à l'ancien président des funérailles dignes dans son comté natal de Grand Gedeh.

A TAMBA GBORIE-1
COUNSELOR-AT-LAW/ ONE OF

Kemayah, Mary Broh, others indicted

Former Foreign Minister Dee-Maxwell Saah Kemayah and former Director General, General Services Agency Mary Taryonon Broh, among others have been indicted by the state with multiple charges here, including corruption.

By Lincoln G. Peters

Monrovia, Liberia; June 27, 2025 - Several top officials of the government of ex-President George M. Weah have been charged for multiples crimes, especially corruption.



On June 25, 2025, the Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Justice and the Assert Recovery and Property Retriever Taskforce, through its Chairman, Cllr. Edwin K. Martin indicted the ex-officials. The defendants faced charges ranging from theft of property, economic sabotage, misused of public money, illegal disbursement of public funds, expenditure of public money, misapplication of entrusted property and abuse of office and power, and criminal conspiracy, among others. However, those indicted by the state include, Mary Broh, former Director General, General Services Agency; Dee-Maxwell Saah Kemayah, former Minister of Foreign Affairs; Varney A. Sirleaf, former Minister of Internal Affairs, and Telma Sawyer, former Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs/Administration, and widow of deceased intrim President, Dr. Amos C. Sawyer.

The state also indicted Mr. Augustine Tamba, Deputy Director for Operation, National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA); Augustine Kollie, Director for Disaster Victims, NDMA;

Henry O. Williams, former Executive Director; Rachievego M. Doe, NDMA Communication Director; Edris Bility, former GSA Deputy Director/Ops. Furthermore, the state has named Mamie Davies, Assistant Director, GSA; Momolu Johnson, Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs/Adm.; Rosetta L. Gbassay Bowah, Logistics Officer, NDMA; Wayfa Ciapha, purported CEO, Group of Seventh-Seven; Evelyn Ghee, Warehouse Manager and others to be identified, of the City of Monrovia, Liberia as defendants and indictees. "INDICTMENT WRIT OF ARREST REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, TO: MAJOR AUSTINE SEINAVULA, SHERIFF, MONTERRADO COUNTY, R.L. OR HIS DEPUTY, GREETINGS: YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO ARREST THE LIVING BODIES OF ALL THOSE MENTIONED IN THE WRIT AND OTHERS TO BE IDENTIFIED, DEFENDANTS, NAMED IN THE ABOVE ENTITLED CAUSE OF ACTION, CHARGED WITH THE

Commission OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED CRIMES, BASED UPON THE INDICTMENT PREPARED AGAINST THEM BY THE GRAND JURY DULY SELECTED, EMPANELLED, AND SWORN TO INQUIRE IN AND FOR THE PEOPLE OF MONTERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, AND TO FORTHWITH BRING THEM BEFORE THIS HONORABLE COURT, (FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CRIMINAL ASSIZES "C" FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY), SITTING IN ITS MAY TERM, A.D. 2025, TO ANSWER TO THE SAID CHARGES MENTIONED SUPRA" the write noted. Based upon the Court's mandate, on Thursday, June 26, 2025, the Liberian National Police and the Sheriff of Criminal Court "C" arrested and detained former Foreign Minister Kemayah, and Madam Broh along with co-defendsts at the Monrovia Central Prison.

The charges, brought by the Assets Recovery and Property Retrieval Task Force under the Ministry of Justice, include economic sabotage, misuse of public funds, theft, abuse of office, and criminal conspiracy. According to the indictment, the defendants caused the government to lose 25,054 bags of donated rice valued \$425,918. The rice, donated by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in April 2023 through Fouta Corporation Inc., was intended for disaster-affected communities. The court has ordered the defendants be held at the Monrovia Central Prison, pending trial. They are expected to be represented by prominent lawyers, including former Associate Justice Kabineh Ja'neh, Cllr. Pearl Brown Bull, and Cllr Milton Taylor. Editing by Jonathan Browne

Acts of gangsterism

The National Bar Association has condemned attack on the home of Resident Circuit Judge of Criminal Court "A" Roosevelt Z. Willie, and other judges by unidentified persons.

By Stephen G. Fellajuah

Monrovia, Liberia; June 27, 2025 - The Liberian National Bar Association (LNBA), through its President, Cllr. Bornor M. Varmah, has strongly condemned the recent violent attacks on the residence of His Honor, Roosevelt Z. Willie, Resident Circuit Judge of Criminal Court "A" in Monterrado County, and other judges.

In a statement issued on Thursday, June 26, 2025, signed by Cllr. Elisha T. J. Forkeyoh, Secretary General of the LNBA, the Association denounced the incident as an "acts of gangsterism" that has no place in a civilized and democratic society. The LNBA said such attacks are a direct assault on the independence of the judiciary and threaten public confidence in the rule of law. "Judges must be allowed to carry out their functions free from intimidation, threats, or any form of influence, whether internal or external," the statement emphasized. "The independence and safety of the judiciary are essential to

accounts, the assailants were only deterred by the swift intervention of armed police officers. This marks the third reported attack on Judge Willie's home in recent times. The Bar also expressed deep concern over reports that other judges have received similar threats and experienced attempted intrusions. Some have allegedly been targeted through anonymous text messages, meant to intimidate and interfere with their judicial responsibilities. "The Government of Liberia has a constitutional and moral obligation to ensure the safety of all citizens, particularly those serving in high-risk public roles," the statement noted. "Judge Willie, given his role in presiding over high-profile criminal cases, must be afforded enhanced protection without delay." The LNBA reaffirmed its unwavering commitment to safeguarding the independence of the judiciary and protecting judicial officers across the country. It called on the public to stand in solidarity with the judiciary and to reject all forms of lawlessness aimed at



preserving the integrity of Liberia's justice system." The LNBA is calling on the Ministry of Justice and all relevant state security institutions to immediately investigate the attack and bring those responsible to justice. Additionally, the Bar urges the Liberia National Police to provide adequate and permanent security at the residence of Judge Willie and extend similar protection to all judges facing threats or intimidation. The incident occurred in the late evening hours of Wednesday, June 25, 2025, when a group of unidentified individuals, reportedly armed with machetes and sticks and riding motorcycles, attempted to forcibly enter the Judge's premises. According to credible

undermining Liberia's justice system. In a related development, the LNBA extended heartfelt congratulations to Her Honor, Chief Justice, Sie-A-Nyene Gyapay Yuoh, on the occasion of her 70th birthday. The Association described the milestone as more than just a celebration of age, but a testament to a lifetime of integrity, service, and excellence in the administration of justice. "The Bar acknowledges with deep admiration the invaluable contributions of Her Honor to the judiciary and to the nation at large," the statement read. "As you mark this significant chapter, we salute your legacy of principled leadership", the statement ended. Editing by Jonathan Browne

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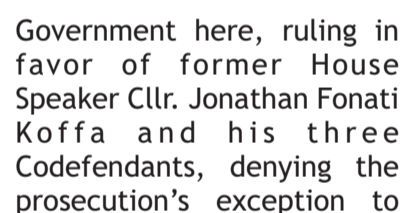
- As court grants bond

By Lincoln G. Peters

the surety bond filed by the defendants. The City Court's ruling is in adherence to a mandate from Criminal Court "A," instructing the Court to hear the prosecution's exceptions to the bond and determine its sufficiency. Prior to the case being forwarded to

surety to bond presented by the former house speaker and his co-defendants were insufficient to have them bailed out of the Monrovia Central Prison, while the case unfolds at the criminal court. Following a mandate from the presiding judge of Criminal Court "A" - His Honor, Roosevelt Z. Willie, for the City Court to determine the sufficiency of the defendants' US\$2.24 million bail bond, the City Court on Tuesday, June 24, 2025, heard arguments in the bond justification and on Thursday, June 26, 2025 ruled that the Court is satisfied with the properties offered to secure the criminal appearance bond are genuine and legitimate. Therefore, the exception to the Criminal Appearance Bond filed by Prosecution is denied, and the motion to justify is granted. "This Court, having established that the sureties are authorized by law to serve as sureties on a criminal appearance bond, and the bond before Court not being an indemnity bond, and coupled with the fact that Defendants are all members of the House of

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 7



the Criminal Court, the prosecution filed a motion before the City Court, praying the court to determine the surety of the criminal appearance bond, and to have the defendant rearrested - if the

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The logo for 'The New Dawn' newspaper. It features the title 'The New Dawn' in a large, stylized font. 'The' is in a script font, while 'New Dawn' is in a bold, serif font. Below the title is a map of Liberia. To the right of the map is a collage of various newspaper clippings and images, including a globe and a person. Below the map and collage, the words 'TRULY INDEPENDENT' are written in a smaller, bold, sans-serif font. Above the title, the website address 'http://www.thenewdawnliberia.com' is displayed.

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A photograph showing two large, dark-colored Heidelberg printing machines in a workshop setting. The machine on the left is a smaller, older model with a prominent control panel and a large wheel. The machine on the right is a larger, more modern model with a complex frame and multiple rollers. The text "2 Colors Heidelberg Machines" is overlaid in the center of the image.

A hand holding a pen, about to press a button labeled 'PRESS' on a colorful, abstract background. The background features vibrant, splashing colors like pink, yellow, and blue, suggesting a creative or dynamic environment.

A collage of various New Dawn publications. It includes a newspaper with the headline 'New Dawn', a calendar titled 'New Dawn CALENDAR', a brochure titled 'New Dawn BROCHURE', and a magazine titled 'New Dawn Sports' with the headline 'JSS\$2.5m for Mont. by-elections'. The publications are arranged in a layered, overlapping fashion against a blue background.