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MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES
LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
TUESDAY, JULY 22, 2025	L\$199.8041/US\$1.00	L\$202.1444/US\$1.00

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

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Protest at Ministry of Transport

-Employees demand revocation of LTMI deal





Harness and utilize your natural resources






-Outgoing AFDB president tells Boakai

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Continental News

DR Congo rescuers dig with bare hands for trapped miners

People in a gold-mining area in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo have been using

east earlier this year. The M23 rejected reports that hundreds were trapped underground. Lomera has

slowed as debris and large stones continue to block access. Journalist Barack told the BBC that the lack of proper equipment has hampered attempts to clear the site. Survivors told him that many miners remain stuck.

"We've been digging since Sunday night but have not recovered any bodies. We are exhausted," one miner said. Officials from M23 visited the site and ordered mining activities to stop in parts of the area. Dozens of mining sites across this region of DR Congo supply the global electronics industry with vital metals and minerals. Many are not properly regulated and safety standards are not observed.

The region has also been hit by conflict for decades as various rebel groups and the government have been fighting over control. The M23 made significant territorial gains earlier this year, capturing Goma, the main city in eastern DR Congo. It signed a ceasefire deal with the government at the weekend in talks brokered by Qatar. BBC



The area has attracted thousands of miners since gold was discovered there at the end of last year

their bare hands and basic tools to free miners trapped underground. Six have been pulled out alive, with one seriously injured, since shafts collapsed in Lomera in the early hours of Sunday, local journalist Ashuza Barack told the BBC. There have been conflicting reports on the death toll. One resident said that 12 bodies had been found but Barack said no bodies had been recovered.

The area, in South Kivu province, has been under the control of M23 rebels since they captured swathes of DR Congo's mineral-rich

witnessed a gold rush since the end of last year when the precious ore was discovered in the hills near what was then a quiet village, according to medical charity MSF.

Thousands of people arrived hoping to make money as freelance, or artisanal, miners, turning the area into a "sprawling chaos of mineshafts and makeshift shelters", MSF said in a statement on a cholera outbreak in the area last month. Reports said a series of cascading landslides buried up to 15 of these makeshift shafts without warning. Rescue efforts have

Suspended Nigerian senator behind harassment claim refused entry to parliament

Nigerian senator who was suspended after accusing the senate president of sexual harassment, which he denies, has been refused entry to the parliamentary complex. Natasha Akpoti-Uduaghan has linked the six-month suspension to her accusation but the senate leadership said it was because of "unruly and disruptive" behaviour during a legislative session. On Tuesday, her convoy was halted at the outer gate of the National Assembly in Abuja. Continuing on foot she was stopped by security at the inner gate. Akpoti-Uduaghan, one of just four women out of 109 senators, had vowed to return to work on Tuesday following a federal high court ruling that she said ordered the Senate to allow her to do so. But Senate President Godswill Akpabio argued that the courts cannot interfere in parliamentary business. Akpoti-Uduaghan was barred from parliament in March after submitting a petition saying she had been sexually

harassed. Akpabio has gone to the court of appeal to challenge the decision that his female colleague should be reinstated, saying that parliamentary procedures are shielded from judicial interference.

That court has not yet ruled. Speaking to journalists shortly after being denied entry to the National Assembly, Akpoti-Uduaghan accused the senate leadership of being in contempt of court. "Akpabio cannot be greater than the Nigerian constitution.

"The office of the senate president does not give me legitimacy. My legitimacy comes from the people of Kogi (state) who voted me in," she said. The lawmaker said she would consult her legal team on the next steps. According to senate rules, Akpoti-Uduaghan should not be allowed into the assembly premises until her suspension expires in September. Civil society groups in the country have expressed concerns over the lawmaker's treatment, calling for a transparent investigation into her allegations. BBC



Natasha Akpoti-Uduaghan was suspended from the Senate four months ago

Kenya U-turn over charging prominent activist with terror offences

Prominent Kenyan activist Boniface Mwangi has been charged with illegal possession of ammunition linked to protests last month in which at least 19 people were killed. He denied the charge and has been released on bail. Mr Mwangi was not charged with "facilitation of terrorist acts", as the police had earlier said. On Sunday, investigators said they had seized phones, a laptop, and notebooks from his Lukenya home on the outskirts of the capital, Nairobi, and hard drives, computers, tear gas canisters and a blank firearm round from his office in the city. His arrest - and especially the suggestion that he would face terrorism charges - sparked a wave of condemnation, with human rights groups denouncing it as aimed at suppressing opposition voices. The activist denied the accusations against him, saying in a post on X: "I am not a terrorist." The alleged offences are linked to anti-government protests on 25 June when, according to the state-funded Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR), 19 people died when demonstrators clashed with police. Hundreds

President William] Ruto for free. "Holding a Kenyan flag and wearing a T-shirt bearing the words 'I love my country', Mr Mwangi added that he had never worked with 'goons' his 'entire life'. As he entered the courtroom, fellow activists and supporters, who had gathered to show their solidarity and support, sang the national anthem. At least 38 more people were killed in subsequent protests earlier this month, the KNCHR says. Since June last year, more than 100 people have been killed in successive waves of anti-government protests, with police accused of using excessive force to quell each one, leading to further demonstrations.

President William Ruto urged the police to shoot violent protesters in the leg, rather than killing them. On Sunday, a coalition of 37 rights organisations condemned Mr Mwangi's arrest on "unjustified terrorism allegations", describing it as the "latest escalation in a systematic crackdown that has seen hundreds of young Kenyans detained on fabricated terrorism charges". "What began as targeted persecution of young protesters demanding



Boniface Mwangi has been released on bail after denying the charge of illegal possession of ammunition

were also injured and property and businesses were damaged. Most of those killed on 25 June died from gunshot wounds, with human rights groups blaming the police. However, Interior Minister Kipchumba Murkomen described the demonstrations as "terrorism disguised as dissent" and an "unconstitutional attempt" to change the government. He said that several police station had been attacked, with many officers injured and vehicles set on fire. The search warrant police used to raid Mr Mwangi's home and office accused the activist of paying "goons" to stoke unrest at the protests, news agency AFP reports. Outside the court on Monday, Mr Mwangi told supporters and journalists: "The president think that the anger against his government is manufactured and people are being paid." "People hate [Kenyan

accountability has metastasized into a full-scale assault on Kenya's democracy," they said in a joint statement. James Orengo, a veteran politician and governor of Siaya county, said it was "ridiculous to charge Boniface Mwangi and our children who have demonstrated a high level of political consciousness with terrorism". Mr Mwangi has been detained multiple times in the past, and has been at the centre of many protests. In May, he and a Ugandan activist Agather Atuhaire were detained in Tanzania, where they had travelled to attend the trial of Tanzanian opposition leader Tundu Lissu, who is accused of treason. Following their release several days later, both said they had been abducted, tortured and sexually assaulted. They have since filed a case at the regional East African Court of Justice over the matter. BBC

EDITORIAL

Justice may elude Liberian war victims

When President Joseph Nyuma Boakai signed Executive Order #131 in 2024, establishing the Office of War and Economic Crimes Court for Liberia, it was greeted with hope, especially among victims of the Liberian Civil War that justice was in sight, but seems not to be the case now, in the face of serious funding challenges.

Despite formal opening of the Office and subsequent appointment of an Executive Director, the country's institution overseeing the establishment of a hybrid-Tribunal to prosecute key actors or perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity is glaringly cash-stricken, even before taking off for its mission.

The War and Economic Crimes Tribunal is gradually becoming a far-fetched dream, as Liberia's key partner, the United States of America seems less enthusiastic, particularly under current U.S. President Donald Trump.

Outgoing U.S. Ambassador to Liberia, Mark Toner, has confirmed in Monrovia that while there had been strong backing from previous U.S. administrations, current support is waning due to shifting priorities in Washington.

“Before I arrived in Liberia and even after my arrival, there was considerable support from previous U.S. administrations. But now, because of shifting priorities, the U.S. government is offering more technical assistance and less financial support,” Ambassador Toner said.

The Government of Liberia clearly lacks funding even to adequately support operations of the Office of War and Economic Crimes Court, let alone establishment of a tribunal to prosecute perpetrators of war crimes that is the wish of war victims across the country.

This is the stark reality facing Liberians. “It's not an easy task, and I'll say this, it's lacking resources. I know President Boakai prioritizes this, but he and his administration also need to provide the resources required for it to function properly,” Toner emphasized.

Currently, the OWECC is struggling to maintain operations due to inconsistent funding, as Ambassador Toner notes, “They get some money; it runs out, and then they have to go looking for more. That's not how you run a serious national priority.”

Without a clear U.S.-driven support for the tribunal in Liberia, it may be difficult for Liberia to see other friendly countries coming to her assistance in this endeavor especially, in the wake of global economic challenges that are being fuelled by Trump's war on trade, imposing taxes on nations that seem to have trade advantages over the United States.

In this all, the culture of impunity stares the faces of Liberians, including victims from the civil wars, who long to face perpetrators in court to recount their ordeals at the hands of gun-toting rebels. Making the war crimes tribunal a reality for Liberia, where two previous Liberian administrations failed, is the biggest challenge of the Boakai Administration that seems to have the willpower, but lacks funds needed to achieving this.

COMMENTARY

By Seltue Karweaye Sr

Addressing the Employees' Protest at the Ministry of Transport

Recent demonstrations at the Ministry of Transport highlight significant concerns raised by disgruntled employees regarding the government's decision to outsource essential functions. According to these employees, "The Ministry of Transport generates approximately US\$9.1 million annually; however, the Lebanese company awarded the current contract will only contribute US\$1.5 million to Liberia."

The spokesperson argued that over a projected 25-year period, the Lebanese company (LTM) is anticipated to contribute a total of US\$40 million to the Liberian government, while the Ministry of Transport is expected to generate an impressive US\$225 million during the same timeframe. If this information is accurate, it is unacceptable for the nation's economic well-being.

Are policymakers adequately considering the long-term implications of their actions for Liberia's future? Instead of strengthening local capacity, they seem to be celebrating the outsourcing of critical governmental responsibilities to foreign corporations.

This raises important questions: Why are we outsourcing fundamental government functions that are crucial for our national development? Companies such as APM Terminal and Midtech have effectively assumed essential roles previously managed by the Freeport of Monrovia and the Liberia Revenue Authority due to this shift towards privatization and outsourcing.

Moreover, it is essential for our policymakers to recognize that one of the contributing factors to our recent budget shortfalls is our diminishing capability to generate sufficient domestic revenue. Outsourcing these core government functions is not only undermining local governance but is also resulting in substantial financial losses, as a significant portion of our generated revenues is funneled to these foreign firms. This situation calls for an urgent reevaluation of our approach to governance and revenue generation in order to ensure a sustainable economic future for Liberia.

What actions should the government of Liberia take to enhance public safety and motor vehicle management? First and foremost, it is crucial to establish the Liberia Department of Public Safety and Motor Vehicles (LDPSMV) through comprehensive legislation. This dedicated agency should be entrusted with several vital responsibilities: overseeing vehicle registration, issuing license plates, providing vehicle titles, and administering driver's licenses.

To ensure effective operations, the Liberian government should prioritize the recruitment and training of new personnel while also retaining experienced staff from the Ministry of Transport. These individuals, who possess specialized knowledge in areas such as driver licensing, vehicle registration, and plate issuance, should seamlessly transition to the newly created LDPSMV. Their expertise will be invaluable in maintaining a high standard of service and efficiency.

By internalizing these essential government functions rather than outsourcing them to private companies that profit substantially, the LDPSMV can operate sustainably. The resources allocated for outsourcing could instead be used to compensate LDPSM employees, enabling them to contribute to the nation's economy through income tax payments. This approach not only retains funds within the government but also fosters a sense of public service among employees.

Moreover, to improve accessibility and responsiveness, the Department of Public Safety and Motor Vehicles should consider decentralizing its operations. Establishing regional offices in each county would allow for the issuance of county-specific driver and vehicle licenses.

This initiative would enhance local identification and streamline the management of motor vehicle records. Such decentralization would not only facilitate better public access to essential services but also bolster national security measures by providing authorities with improved tracking capabilities for licenses issued across the country.

In summary, instead of outsourcing Liberia's traffic management system, the proactive establishment of the Liberia Department of Public Safety and Motor Vehicles, along with the hiring of dedicated personnel and the decentralization of services, will significantly contribute to the efficiency, safety, and revenue generation necessary for Liberia's development. I rest my pen.

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OP-ED

By Beatrice Weder di Mauro,
Jeromin Zettelmeyer, Jean Pisani-Ferry

How to Fight Climate Change Without America

BRUSSELS/GENEVA/PARIS - Scientists have repeatedly warned us - with ever-growing intensity - that the planet is hurtling toward climate tipping points. Despite numerous international pledges, the evidence suggests that limiting global warming to 1.5° Celsius is increasingly unlikely. If current trends persist, that threshold could be breached as early as 2028.

At the same time, biodiversity loss is accelerating at an unprecedented rate, with dire consequences for vulnerable communities and humanity at large. A stable climate and healthy ecosystems are inextricably linked, implying the risk of cascading catastrophes.

To be sure, there has been some progress on both fronts. The 2015 Paris agreement was the most ambitious and politically viable climate deal of its time. Based on a “pledge and review” model, it set an ambitious yet attainable target and introduced mechanisms to ensure broad participation, while establishing a framework for assessing national commitments against the shared goal. Then, in 2022, the United Nations Biodiversity Conference (COP15) adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, following a similar approach. While some major countries like India remained far behind, there was hope that they would eventually join as global momentum continued to build.

That optimism was short-lived. On the very first day of his second term, US President Donald Trump signed an executive order titled “Unleashing American Energy” and announced that the United States would once again withdraw from the Paris agreement, dismissing climate change as a “hoax.” Governments and civil society now face a fundamental challenge: developing viable strategies for achieving climate and biodiversity goals without US involvement.

In a recent Bruegel-Center for Economic Policy Research report, we explore how this can be done. We begin with the recognition that while the US remains a major greenhouse-gas emitter, its policies alone are unlikely to determine the planet’s fate. The decisive battleground is now in emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs), which account for two-thirds of current emissions and are home to most of the world’s biodiversity.

With their emissions rising rapidly, EMDEs must urgently shift to low-carbon, nature-positive growth. But they face formidable obstacles: massive investment needs, high capital costs, limited fiscal space, and pressing development priorities.

Meaningful climate action will thus require mutually beneficial economic partnerships that align global emissions targets with EMDEs’ development needs. In our report, we identify four types of partnerships that could serve as pillars of a new cooperative framework. The first is a carbon pricing alliance, underpinned by a shared carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM).

While regulations and subsidies matter, carbon pricing is necessary to incentivize businesses and households to reduce their emissions. But without safeguards, it risks creating trade distortions by giving a competitive edge to countries that either don’t price carbon or set prices far below effective levels. That is the rationale for the European Union’s CBAM, which applies to only a handful of carbon-intensive products like steel and cement during its transitional phase.

To address this challenge, we propose creating a climate coalition of developed and developing countries committed to a tiered carbon-price floor, based on income level. Members would benefit from mutual CBAM exemptions and gain access to financing, technology, and markets. The EU, for example, could collaborate with any country willing to set a meaningful carbon price, including the US - should it revise its current stance - and China.

Many EMDEs still depend on emissions-intensive coal-fired power plants because they require far less capital investment than greener alternatives. The second pillar, therefore, is a climate-finance coalition dedicated to decarbonizing the power sector in these countries.

Accelerating this shift will require closing the massive investment gap: annual clean-energy spending in developing countries must quadruple by 2030 to meet the Paris agreement’s targets. Compounding the challenge, the cost of capital in EMDEs is often twice as high as in advanced economies, making renewables appear artificially expensive despite falling technology costs.

We propose formal agreements in which developed economies provide climate financing in exchange for EMDEs’ commitment to ambitious net-zero targets. The EU, China, Japan, and South Korea, for example, could fund EMDEs’ decarbonization efforts at an annual cost of less than 0.3% of their combined GDP - a modest investment relative to the climate damage such an agreement would help avert.

The third pillar is a green industrial partnership between the EU, the United Kingdom, Norway, and selected countries in the Global South. Given its limited renewable-power potential, Europe will continue to rely on energy imports. But rather than shipping green electricity across oceans, it would be more efficient to relocate energy-intensive production to resource-rich EMDEs. European industrial policies currently favor energy-intensive sectors and subsidize their decarbonization. A smarter approach would be to support downstream, high-value industries while phasing out protections for uncompetitive upstream production.

The fourth pillar is the creation of markets for carbon removal and nature protection. Reaching net-zero emissions implies net-negative emissions after 2050, yet carbon removal - whether technological or nature-based - remains underdeveloped, fragmented, and poorly incentivized.

Two innovations could help establish these markets. One is the introduction of cleanup certificates, which would allow emitters to take on carbon debt and repay it in the form of verified future removals, financed at scale through market demand.

Another potential solution is the creation of “nature shares” - a new class of financial asset designed to support long-term investment in biodiversity-rich regions. Unlike conventional carbon offsets, which are often plagued by credibility issues and short-termism, nature shares would offer a steady stream of carbon and biodiversity dividends, priced transparently and backed by robust public governance. These tools would enable markets to treat nature not as a liability, but as an asset.

The EU is pivotal to advancing this agenda. With its mature carbon market and regulatory credibility, the bloc is well positioned to serve as the backbone of emerging international coalitions. To that end, it must accelerate its own emissions reductions, expand the CBAM, and forge meaningful industrial partnerships. In a world approaching climate catastrophe, Europe has a rare opportunity to lead by example.

OPINION

By Tarek Megerisi

Russia’s Libya Strategy Threatens Europe

LONDON - Amid the wider instability sweeping the Middle East and North Africa, Libya has risen to the top of the agenda at high-level European talks. The renewed attention at the June session of the European Union Foreign Affairs Council and the recent meeting between French President Emmanuel Macron and Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni was striking. After all, Libya has long been relegated to the category of foreign-policy blunders that Western governments prefer to forget, together with Iraq and Afghanistan.

But Russia’s growing presence in Libya has set off alarm bells among European policymakers. Meloni recently warned that Russian missiles could soon be placed there - just a few hundred miles from Europe’s southern shores - potentially turning the country into a new front in Russian President Vladimir Putin’s war against the West.

While Meloni may have played up sensational newspaper headlines for dramatic effect, her concern was well-founded. Since 2020, Russia has systematically built a network of military facilities across Libya, in what is arguably Putin’s most effective foreign-influence operation to date. By turning Libya into a forward operating base, Russia has gained a strategic platform to extend its influence into Africa, forge new diplomatic alliances, and control a smuggling superhighway that can be weaponized against Europe.

Intelligence analysts have identified the web of Russian-operated airbases in Libya as a central pillar of the Kremlin’s African campaign. Most notably, these bases have supported Sudan’s Rapid Support Forces in their brutal war against the Sudanese Armed Forces and helped maintain Russia’s long-running but underreported reign of terror in the Central African Republic.

Russia’s increased military presence in Libya has also enabled it to bolster its influence in the so-called Sahelian “coup belt” of Niger, Mali, and Burkina Faso - a trio of unstable authoritarian regimes that have withdrawn from the Western-aligned Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to form the Alliance of Sahel States.

Russia’s entry into the Sahel has catalyzed Europe’s expulsion from the region. By stoking anti-Western sentiment through disinformation campaigns, Russia has fueled public demand for the expulsion of France and other European forces while presenting itself as an alternative security provider. That dynamic is now repeating itself in Chad, the latest target of Putin’s influence campaign.

But despite its bombastic propaganda, Russia’s security assistance has been weak and often counterproductive, contributing to a surge in jihadist violence and terrorist activity that has inflicted heavy losses on Russian mercenaries.

In addition to formal partnerships, Russia has gained economic rewards through informal channels. The Russian-backed looting of state resources and the smuggling networks that thrive behind a thin veneer of state control overwhelmingly benefit ruling elites. The Haftar family - Russia’s main proxies in Libya - is a prime example. Unlike many of Russia’s other African allies, the Haftars preside over a de facto fiefdom, rather than a recognized state.

Indeed, Libyan National Army commander and self-proclaimed “field marshal” Khalifa Haftar is a warlord with no formal or legal authority, yet he wields brutal control over eastern and southern Libya with Russia’s backing. In recent years, the family has ensured that Russian bases are as effective at extracting wealth as they are at importing military assets.

Russia has used the Haftars to fragment Libya’s oil industry. In 2022, in the aftermath of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, the Kremlin orchestrated an oil blockade to drive up global prices. Later, Libya’s oil sector served as a conduit for Russian fuel exports, helping to smuggle Russia’s sanctioned oil products into Europe (costing European governments vast sums in lost tax revenue) or redirect them to support Russia’s other African proxies.

But Russia isn’t just using Libya to finance its war in Ukraine and undermine Europe’s response. Through its alliance with the Haftar family, Russia has established a vast criminal infrastructure that it rents out to drug and arms dealers, human traffickers, and smugglers. This network has also enabled Russia to weaponize migration against Europe, simultaneously boosting the Haftars’ legitimacy and sowing political discord across the continent. Meanwhile, the Haftars - eager to expand their smuggling operation into a regional enterprise - have begun formalizing deals with neighboring countries.

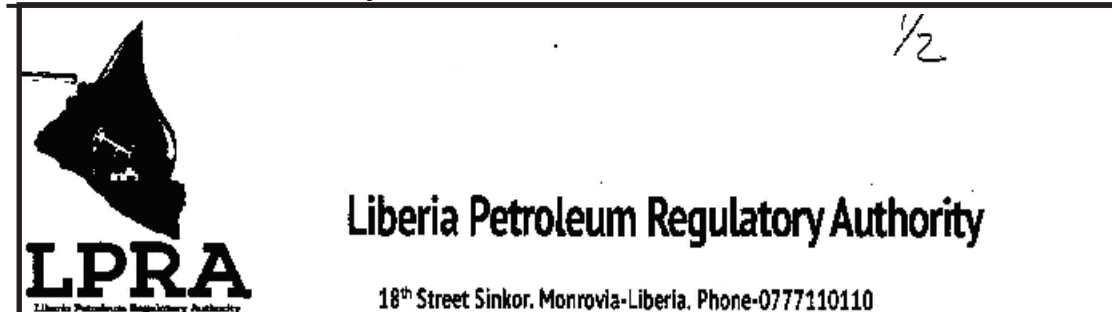
In many ways, Libya and the Haftar alliance are the linchpin of Putin’s new foreign-policy strategy. Known as the “Karaganov doctrine” after Russian political scientist Sergei Karaganov, this strategy portrays Russia as an anti-colonial liberator intent on democratizing the global order by rallying non-Western countries against the West. The irony, of course, is that Russia’s anti-colonial project is built on war crimes, coups, and the extraction of African wealth to benefit Russian elites.

In February, members of the Haftar family traveled to Minsk, where they finalized an agreement to develop the port of Tobruk. Landlocked Belarus may seem like an unlikely partner for a port-development project, but the true value of the deal lies in giving Russia effective control over a new Mediterranean harbor and propping up a loyal ally.

While it is hardly surprising that Russia would exploit Libya’s geostrategic position and oil wealth, it is less clear why Europe has allowed the Kremlin to establish a foothold on its doorstep. European governments must act swiftly before the threat becomes even harder to contain.

Fortunately, policymakers are not without options. Sanctioning and freezing the accounts of Russian smugglers, targeting shell companies operating cargo flights into Russian bases, applying universal jurisdiction, and supporting prosecutions through the International Criminal Court are relatively straightforward steps that could severely undermine Russia’s efforts to destabilize Europe.

That said, to protect its vulnerable southern flank, Europe must do more than merely contain Russia’s influence. It must also offer a credible alternative. Helping to protect Libya’s oil industry from criminal exploitation would be a good start. Most importantly, European governments must finally deliver on their promises to facilitate Libya’s democratic transition - a commitment that has been repeated time and again, but never fulfilled.



REQUEST FOR THE EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (REOI) FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF CONSULTANCY SERVICES

The Management of the Liberia Petroleum Regulatory Authority (LPRA) is currently scouting the expertise of Consultants / Consultancy Firms to provide CONSULTING SERVICES to the entity for Fiscal period.

The LPRA intends to apply part of its budgetary appropriation for FY 2025 to payments under the contract for the provision of these Consulting Services for the indicated period.

The Consulting Services are outlined as follows:

No.	Consultancy Packages	REOI NO.	Brief Description of Package
1	Legal Consultancy – I	REOI NO: LPRA/SBA/QCBS/001/2025	Provision of in-country legal advisory services to support LPRA's operational, institutional, and regulatory functions.
2	Audit & Internal Controls	REOI NO: LPRA/SBA/FBS/001/2025	Provision of annual external audit services and comprehensive assessment of LPRA's internal control systems.
3	Information Technology (IT) Consultancy	REOI NO: LPRA/SBA/LCS/001/2025	Technical support for ongoing IT infrastructure deployment, systems maintenance, cybersecurity assurance, and digital transformation initiatives.
4	Legal Consultancy – II	REOI NO: LPRA/LCS/001/2025	Provision of international legal expertise to support implementation of the E&P Law, including drafting legal instruments, developing regulatory policy, and aligning model contracts with global best practices.
5	Strategic Advisory Services	REOI NO: LPRA/QBS/001/2025	Expert support in petroleum fiscal modeling, regulatory strategy, commercial planning, capacity building, and operational performance improvement.
6	Financial Advisory Services	REOI NO: LPRA/QBS/002/2025	Provision of financial advisory services including transaction support, quarterly and annual financial reporting, internal control reviews, and audit readiness assessments.
7	Legal & Commercial Advisory – Licensing Round	RFP NO. LPRA/QBS/003/2025	Lead the end-to-end planning, coordination, and execution of the 2025 licensing round. This includes designing the licensing process, preparing eligibility requirements documentation, managing bid evaluation, supporting contract negotiations, and finalizing agreements. The consultant will also facilitate business development activities and coordinate meetings with prospective investors to promote participation in the licensing round.
8	Technical & Financial Due Diligence	REOI NO: LPRA/FBS/001/2024	Conduct comprehensive technical and financial due diligence to assess the capabilities of companies responding to LPRA opportunities. The results will directly inform the prequalification of eligible and responsive firms for participation in regulated processes.

The LPRA now invites eligible consultants / Consultancy firms to indicate their interest in providing these services. ALL interested firms / individuals must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the service of preference (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.). Consultants may associate to enhance their qualifications.

A consultant or consultancy firm will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the Public Procurement and Concessions Act of the Republic of Liberia.

Interested consultants or consultancy firms may obtain further information at the address below between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

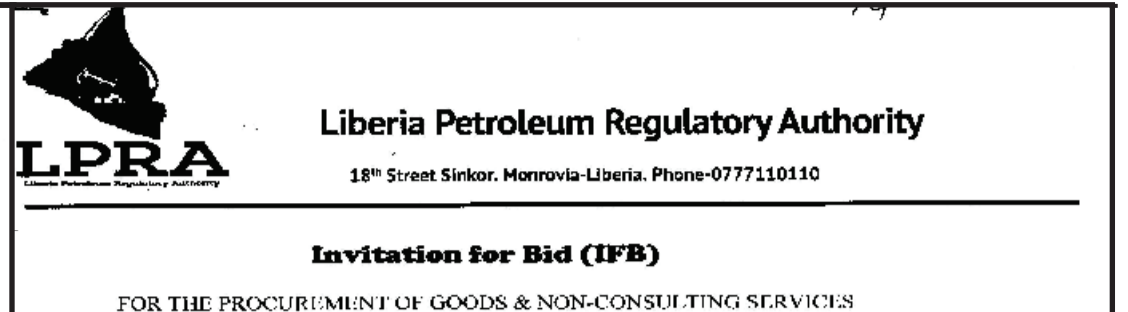
All REOIs must be delivered to the address below by 3:00pm on Friday, July 14, 2025.

The Procurement Department
Liberia Petroleum Regulatory Authority (LPRA)
Libtelco Building, 2nd Floor, 18th Street, Sinkor, Tubman Boulevard
Tel #: 0777-110-110 / 0887-111-116
Contact Person: Rufus F. McCarthy

Only shortlisted Consultants / Consultancy firms will be forwarded a request for proposal.

Signed:
Rufus F. McCarthy
Procurement Director

Approved:
Hon. Marilyn T. Logan
Director-General & Chairman /PC



Invitation for Bid (IFB)

FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS & NON-CONSULTING SERVICES

- The Liberia Petroleum Regulatory Authority (LPRA) has received budgetary appropriation from FY 2025 National Budget and intends to apply portion of it towards the Procurement of goods and non-consulting services to enhance its service delivery and optimize productivity in its day-to-day operations.
- The Liberia Petroleum Regulatory Authority (LPRA) now invites sealed bids from eligible registered Businesses for the supply of these goods and the provision of non-consulting services to the entity for FY 2025.

- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) process as enshrined in the Public Procurement and Concessions Act (PPCA).

4. Specification and Quantity of Contract Packages:

No.	Contract Packages	Qty.	Bid Security	IFB NO.
1	Internet Service Provider (ISP)	Assorted	Bid Securing Declaration	LPRA/SBA/NCB/003/2025
2	Stationeries	Assorted	US\$1,800.00	LPRA/NCB/003/2025
3	Printing & Binding	Assorted	Bid Securing Declaration	LPRA/SBA/NCB/001/2025
4	Air Tickets	1 Firm	US\$11,360.00	LPRA/NCB/001/2025
5	Security Guard Service	1 Firm	US\$900.00	LPRA/SBA/NCB/004/2025
6	Garbage Disposal Service	1 Firm	Bid Securing Declaration	LPRA/SBA/NCB/005/2025

*Please obtain bidding document for more detailed instructions for bid submission

- Qualification requirements: (Please reference bidding documents of your preferred contract package)

- All interested eligible Businesses may obtain copy of the bidding document(s) of their preferred contract package(s) from the Procurement Department of the LPRA, Libtelco Building, 2nd Floor, 18th Street Sinkor, for a non-refundable fee of US\$40.00 beginning Monday, July 07, 2025 from 9:30am to 4:30pm daily.

- All bids must be accompanied by a "Bid Security" (as in matrix) from a reputable bank and must have a validity period of 30 days after bid submission deadline.

- Sealed bids must be delivered to the Procurement Unit of the LPRA no later than the times, dates and places indicated in the bidding documents or on the Bid Data Sheet (BDS). Late bids will be rejected and returned to bidders unopened. Bids will be opened in the presence of bidders who choose to attend or their representatives at the times, dates and places indicated in the bidding documents or the Bid Data Sheet (BDS). NO ELECTRONIC BIDS WILL BE ACCEPTED. CONTRACTS WILL BE AWARDED TO THE MOST RESPONSIVE FIRM THAT HAS FULLY COMPLETED THE PPCC VENDORS' REGISTRATION PROCESSES.

- All bids must be addressed to: The Procurement Department Liberia Petroleum Regulatory Authority (LPRA) Libtelco Building, 2nd Floor, 18th Street, Sinkor, Monrovia Tel #: 0777 110 110 / 0887 111 116

Signed:
Rufus F. McCarthy
Procurement Officer

Approved:
Hon. Marilyn T. Logan
Director-General/ Chairman PC

Starts from back page ArcelorMittal Liberia Presents US\$50,000

obstructed by the Ebola outbreak. With this latest payment, ArcelorMittal Liberia's total contribution to the university now stands at US\$675,000, covering annual support and arrears since 2012.

This ongoing support reflects AML's commitment to sustainable development and its belief in the transformative power of education to improve communities. The company remains a committed partner to Liberia's future workforce, particularly in the extractive sector.

(Left-Right) AML SER'S Team Support Unit Coordinator, Joseph Sloan presents check to Assistant Professor Emmanuel A. Donseah of Nimba University.

In a continued demonstration of its commitment to education and skills development in Liberia, ArcelorMittal Liberia (AML) has presented a check for Fifty Thousand United States Dollars (US\$50,000) to Nimba University as part of its annual support to the institution, line with its Mineral Development Agreement (MDA) requirement.

The check was officially presented on Thursday by Joseph Sloan, Team Support Unit Coordinator in AML's Sustainability and External Relations Department (SER). Making the presentation, Mr. Sloan reaffirmed AML's dedication to higher education in Liberia, particularly in areas closely tied to the mining industry. He noted that the financial support was specifically targeted at the university's Mining Engineering and Geology department. "This contribution underscores ArcelorMittal Liberia's long-standing commitment to helping build the next generation of mining and geology professionals right here in Liberia," Sloan said.

Receiving the check, Assistant Professor Emmanuel A. Donseah, Dean of the College of Engineering and Geoscience, expressed appreciation on behalf of the university. He applauded AML for its consistent fulfillment of its MDA commitments and said the latest support will be used to procure much-needed laboratory equipment for the university.

The foundation of the Mining and Geology School at Nimba University was laid through the 2005 Mineral Development Agreement signed between the Government of Liberia and ArcelorMittal. Initially a subsidiary of the University of Liberia's Department of Geology and Mining, the institute began receiving support from AML in 2011 with an initial payment of US\$200,000 through the Commission on Higher Education for materials and capacity development.

(Left-Right) SER'S Team Support Unit Coordinator, Joseph Sloan; Assistant Professor Emmanuel A. Donseah, and Community Development Officer, Emmanuel Nurse.

Over the years, AML has played a pivotal role in the growth of the program, including providing professionals to lecture in mining and geology during its formative stages. In 2014, the company also brokered a technical partnership with the Ghana School of Mines to assist with curriculum development and staff training. Unfortunately, an initiative that was obstructed by the Ebola outbreak. With this latest payment, ArcelorMittal Liberia's total contribution to the university now stands at US\$675,000, covering annual support and arrears since 2012.

Section I. Invitation for Bidders
FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS
(OFFICE EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE)
IFB NO.: UL/NCB/014/2025

July 3, 2025

- The University of Liberia has allotted portion of its GOL budget for Fiscal Year 2025 and intends to apply it towards the Procurement of Office Equipment & Furniture of the University of Liberia.
- The University of Liberia now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the Procurement of Office Equipment & Furniture.
- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) method as specified in the Public Procurement and Concessions Act, (PPCA), 2010 and it's open to all eligible bidders in the Country.

5. Specification and Quantity:

Item No.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	MODE
1.	OFFICE EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE	ASSORTERD	Pieces

6. Qualification requirements include:

- Valid Government of Liberia (GOL) Business Registration with appropriate activities code
- Valid Government of Liberia Tax Clearance
- Must be registered with the PPCC updated vendor register
- Company's Profile to include: Name of Professional Personnel for Installation and assembling
 - Past performance records of similar works including the names and contact details of at least four (4) clients.
- Bids will be examined for proper signature, stamp and completeness before consideration for further evaluation. Bid document must include a table of content.

- A set of bidding documents in English can be obtained by interested bidders for a non-refundable fee of US\$50.00 (Fifty United States Dollars) from the Procurement Department, Fendall Campus, beginning July 15, 2025 – August 15, 2025 between the hours of 10:00a.m – 4:00p.m, Monday – Friday.

- All bids must be accompanied by a Notarized Bid Securing declaration valid for 90 days after the opening of bids.

- Sealed bids must be delivered to the address below at or before 2:00 p.m., on or before August 15, 2025 and will be opened in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the Administrative Conference Room (AC1-01), Right Wing of the Administrative Complex, Fendall campus, University of Liberia. All bids should be addressed as follow:

In the upper left corner of the envelop, print:

"(OFFICE EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE)"

IFB NO.: UL/NCB/014/2025


Below the bid reference number, print the bidder's address

In the middle of the envelop, print the address below:

Procurement Department
 Administrative Building, Right Wing, Room #: AC1-09
 University of Liberia
 Fendall Campus, Liberia
 Cell# 0777525575/0776455647/0886682379

- Note that Electronic bids will not be accepted, and that late bids will be rejected and returned unopened.

Signed: 
 Fatu Ruth Tipoteh (Mrs.)
 DIRECTOR/Procurement Dept.

Approved: 
 Mrs. Benetta Joko Tarr
 Vice President for Administration/UL

Section I. Invitation for Bidders
FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS
(GENERAL BUILDING MATERIALS)
IFB NO.: UL/ICB/002/2025

- The University of Liberia has allotted portion of its GOL budget for Fiscal Year 2025 and intends to apply it towards the Procurement of GENERAL BUILDING MATERIALS.
- The University of Liberia now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the supply of the GENERAL BUILDING MATERIALS.
- Bidding will be conducted through the International Competitive Bidding (ICB) method as specified in the Public Procurement and Concessions Act, (PPCA), 2010 and it's open to all eligible bidders in and out of the Country.

5. Specification and Quantity:

LOT- 1

ITEM No.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	MODE
1.	General Building Materials	Assorted	Frame Work Agreement

Lot 2.

ITEM No.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	MODE
1.	Painting Materials	Assorted	Frame Work Agreement

6. Qualification requirements include:

- Valid Government of Liberia (GOL) Business Registration with appropriate activities code
- Valid Government of Liberia Tax Clearance
- Must be registered with the PPCC updated vendor register
- Must follow full Technical Specification as requested in the bidding document
- Past performance records including the names and contact numbers of at-least 4 clients who had purchased same/similar goods in the last 4 years. They will be used as references to check the performance and quality of the offered model, if necessary.
- Bids will be examined for proper signature, stamp and completeness before consideration for further evaluation. Bid document must include a table of content.

- A set of bidding documents in English can be obtained by interested bidders for a non-refundable fee of US\$50.00 (Fifty United States Dollars) from the Procurement Department, Fendall Campus, beginning July 4, 2025 – August 5, 2025 between the hours of 10:00a.m – 4:00p.m, Monday – Friday.

- All bids must be accompanied by a Notarized Bid Securing declaration valid for 90 days after the opening of bids.

- Sealed bids must be delivered to the address below at or before 2:00 p.m., on or before August 5, 2025 and will be opened in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the Administrative Conference Room (AC1-01), Right Wing of the Administrative Complex, Fendall campus, University of Liberia. All bids should be addressed as follow:

In the upper left corner of the envelop, print:

"GENERAL BUILDING MATERIALS"

IFB NO.: UL/ICB/002/2025


Below the bid reference number, print the bidder's address

In the middle of the envelop, print the address below:

Procurement Department
 Administrative Building, Right Wing, Room #: AC1-09
 University of Liberia
 Fendall Campus, Liberia
 Cell# 0777525575/0776455647/0886682379

- Note that Electronic bids will not be accepted, and that late bids will be rejected and returned unopened.

Signed: 
 Fatu Ruth Tipoteh (Mrs.)
 DIRECTOR/Procurement Dept.

Approved: 
 Mrs. Benetta Joko Tarr
 Vice President for Administration

Section I. Invitation for Bidders
FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS
(THE PROCUREMENT OF 200KVA GENERATOR AND RELATED ITEMS)
IFB NO.: UL/NCB/009/2025

- The University of Liberia has allotted portion of its GOL budget for Fiscal Year 2025 and intends to apply it towards the Procurement of 200KVA GENERATOR AND RELATED ITEMS.
- The University of Liberia now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the supply of the 200KVA GENERATOR AND RELATED ITEMS.
- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) method as specified in the Public Procurement and Concessions Act, (PPCA), 2010 and it's open to all eligible bidders in the Country.
- Specification and Quantity:

Item No.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	MODE
1.	Generator (200KVA)	1	Pieces
2.	Hydrometers	4	Pieces
3.	De-humidifier	4	Pieces
4.	Stabilizers for Stabilizers for Equipment (Heavy Duty)	7	Pieces

- Qualification requirements include:
 - Valid Government of Liberia (GOL) Business Registration with appropriate activities code
 - Valid Government of Liberia Tax Clearance
 - Must be registered with the PPCC updated vendor register
 - Must follow full Technical Specification as requested in the bidding document
 - Past performance records including the names and contact numbers of at least 4 clients who had purchased same/similar goods in the last 4 years. They will be used as references to check the performance and quality of the offered model, if necessary.
 - Bids will be examined for proper signature, stamp and completeness before consideration for further evaluation.
- A set of bidding documents in English can be obtained by interested bidders for a non-refundable fee of US\$50.00 (Fifty United States Dollars) from the Procurement Department, Fendall Campus, beginning July 8, 2025 – August 6, 2025 between the hours of 10:00a.m – 4:00p.m, Monday – Friday.
- All bids must be accompanied by a Notarized Bid Securing declaration valid for 90 days after the opening of bids.
- Sealed bids must be delivered to the address below at or before 2:00 p.m., on or before August 6, 2025 and will be opened in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the Administrative Conference Room (AC1-01), Right Wing of the Administrative Complex, Fendall campus, University of Liberia. All bids should be addressed as follow:
 In the upper left corner of the envelop, print:
"THE PROCUREMENT OF 200KVA GENERATOR AND RELATED ITEMS"
IFB NO.: UL/NCB/009/2025
 Below the bid reference number, print the bidder's address
 In the middle of the envelop, print the address below:
 Procurement Department
 Administrative Building, Right Wing, Room #: AC1-09
 University of Liberia
 Fendall Campus, Liberia
 Cell# 077525575/0776455647/0886682379

- Note that Electronic bids will not be accepted, and that late bids will be rejected and returned unopened.

Signed: Fatu Ruth Tipoteh (Mrs.)
 DIRECTOR/Procurement Dept.

Approved: Mrs. Benetta Joko Tarr
 Vice President for Administration/UL

Section I. Invitation for Bidders
FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS
CIVIL WORKS- 1 (RENOVATION OF RESTROOMS OF MAIN BUILDINGS)
IFB NO.: UL/ICB/001/2025

- The University of Liberia has allotted portion of its GOL budget for Fiscal Year 2025 and intends to apply it towards the Renovation of Restrooms of main buildings located on the campuses of the University of Liberia.
- The University of Liberia now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the Renovation of all Restrooms, main buildings located on the campuses of the University of Liberia.
- Bidding will be conducted through the Restricted Bidding (RB) method as specified in the Public Procurement and Concessions Act, (PPCA), 2010 and it's open to all eligible bidders in the Country.
- Specification and Quantity:

Item No.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	MODE
1.	Renovation of Restrooms, main buildings located on the four (4) campuses of the University of Liberia	211 Restrooms	Pieces

- Qualification requirements include:
 - Valid Government of Liberia (GOL) Business Registration with appropriate activities code
 - Valid Government of Liberia Tax Clearance
 - Must be registered with the PPCC updated vendor register
 - Article of Incorporation
 - Ministry of Public Works (MPW) Certificate
 - Association of Liberian Construction Company (ALCC) Certificate
 - Detailed work schedule for work implementation
 - Current Bank Statement
 - Company's Profile to include: Name of Professional Personnel
 - Past performance records of similar works including the names and contact details of at least four (4) clients.
 - Audited Financial Statements over the last 2 years.
 - Bids will be examined for proper signature, stamp and completeness before consideration for further evaluation. Bid document must include a table of content.
- A set of bidding documents in English can be obtained by interested bidders for a non-refundable fee of US\$50.00 (Fifty United States Dollars) from the Procurement Department, Fendall Campus, beginning July 3, 2025 – August 7, 2025 between the hours of 10:00a.m – 4:00p.m, Monday – Friday.
- All bids must be accompanied by a Notarized Bid Securing declaration valid for 90 days after the opening of bids.
- Sealed bids must be delivered to the address below at or before 2:00 p.m., on or before August 7, 2025 and will be opened in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the Administrative Conference Room (AC1-01), Right Wing of the Administrative Complex, Fendall campus, University of Liberia. All bids should be addressed as follow:
 In the upper left corner of the envelop, print:
"CIVIL WORKS (RENOVATION OF RESTROOMS OF MAIN BUILDINGS)"
IFB NO.: UL/ICB/001/2025
 Below the bid reference number, print the bidder's address
 In the middle of the envelop, print the address below:
 Procurement Department
 Administrative Building, Right Wing, Room #: AC1-09
 University of Liberia
 Fendall Campus, Liberia
 Cell# 077525575/0776455647/0886682379
- Note that Electronic bids will not be accepted, and that late bids will be rejected and returned unopened.

Signed: Fatu Ruth Tipoteh (Mrs.)
 DIRECTOR/Procurement Dept.

Approved: Mrs. Benetta Joko Tarr
 Vice President for Administration/UL

Section I. Invitation for Bidders
FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS
GENERATOR SPAREPARTS
IFB NO.: UL/NCB/004/2025

- The University of Liberia has allotted portion of its GOL budget for Fiscal Year 2025 and intends to apply it towards the Renovation of Restrooms of main buildings located on the campuses of the University of Liberia.
- The University of Liberia now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the Renovation of all Restrooms, main. GENERATOR SPAREPARTS.
- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) method as specified in the Public Procurement and Concessions Act, (PPCA), 2010 and it's open to all eligible bidders in the Country.
- Specification and Quantity:

Item No.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	MODE
1.	GENERATOR SPAREPARTS	ASSORTERD	Pieces

- Qualification requirements include:
 - Valid Government of Liberia (GOL) Business Registration with appropriate activities code
 - Valid Government of Liberia Tax Clearance
 - Must be registered with the PPCC updated vendor register
 - Company's Profile to include: Name of Professional Personnel (Mechanic)
 - Past performance records of similar works including the names and contact details of at least four (4) clients.
 - Bids will be examined for proper signature, stamp and completeness before consideration for further evaluation. Bid document must include a table of content.
- A set of bidding documents in English can be obtained by interested bidders for a non-refundable fee of US\$50.00 (Fifty United States Dollars) from the Procurement Department, Fendall Campus, beginning July 8, 2025 – August 6, 2025 between the hours of 10:00a.m – 4:00p.m, Monday – Friday.
- All bids must be accompanied by a Notarized Bid Securing declaration valid for 90 days after the opening of bids.
- Sealed bids must be delivered to the address below at or before 2:00 p.m., on or before August 6, 2025 and will be opened in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the Administrative Conference Room (AC1-01), Right Wing of the Administrative Complex, Fendall campus, University of Liberia. All bids should be addressed as follow:
 In the upper left corner of the envelop, print:
"(GENERATOR SPAREPARTS)"
IFB NO.: UL/NCB/004/2025
 Below the bid reference number, print the bidder's address
 In the middle of the envelop, print the address below:
 Procurement Department
 Administrative Building, Right Wing, Room #: AC1-09
 University of Liberia
 Fendall Campus, Liberia
 Cell# 077525575/0776455647/0886682379
- Note that Electronic bids will not be accepted, and that late bids will be rejected and returned unopened.

Signed: Fatu Ruth Tipoteh (Mrs.)
 DIRECTOR/Procurement Dept.

Approved: Mrs. Benetta Joko Tarr
 Vice President for Administration/UL

Français

L’avenir de la Cour pour crimes de guerre au Liberia demeure incertain

L’**e**spoir de voir enfin mise en place une Cour pour les crimes de guerre et les crimes économiques au Liberia semble s’étioler, en raison d’un manque criant de

administrations américaines, l’engagement actuel s’est nettement affaibli en raison de changements de priorités à Washington. « Avant mon arrivée au Liberia, et même peu après, il y avait un

ambitieuse est aujourd’hui freinée par un déficit de ressources adéquates :

« Ce n’est pas une tâche facile. Et je le dis franchement : les ressources font défaut. Je sais que le Président Boakai en a fait une priorité, mais lui et son administration doivent également fournir les moyens nécessaires pour que cette cour fonctionne réellement. »

Actuellement, le Bureau de la Cour pour crimes de guerre et crimes économiques peine à maintenir ses activités, confronté à un financement irrégulier. « Ils reçoivent un peu d’argent, puis cela s’épuise, et ils doivent repartir à la recherche de fonds. Ce n’est pas ainsi qu’on gère une priorité nationale sérieuse », a-t-il déploré.

L’ambassadeur a reconnu l’importance de la Cour pour les partenaires internationaux, notamment les États-Unis, l’Union européenne, la Suède et



financement durable, malgré la création d’un bureau chargé de piloter le processus. L’ambassadeur sortant des États-Unis au Liberia, M. Mark Toner, a reconnu que, bien qu’un soutien conséquent ait été apporté par les précédentes

réel soutien de la part des précédentes administrations américaines. Mais aujourd’hui, les priorités ont changé, et le gouvernement américain propose davantage d’assistance technique que de soutien financier », a déclaré l’ambassadeur Toner.

Il a souligné que cette initiative

Boakai inaugure un centre régional de demande de passeports à Bong

Le Président Joseph Nyumah Boakai a réaffirmé l’engagement de son administration en faveur du développement équitable et d’une gouvernance centrée sur les citoyens, en inaugurant officiellement un nouveau Centre Régional de Demande de Passeports à Gbarnga, dans le comté de Bong. Cette inauguration, un jalon majeur de l’agenda de décentralisation du gouvernement, précède les célébrations du 178e anniversaire de l’Indépendance.

Lors de la cérémonie de dédicace, le Président Boakai a souligné l’urgence de fournir des résultats de développement tangibles qui bénéficient aux Libériens ordinaires. "Nous voulons voir les dividendes de ce pays âgé de 178 ans", a déclaré le Président. "L'essence d'une bonne gouvernance est d'atteindre les gens là où ils se trouvent."

Le centre de Gbarnga, ainsi qu'une installation similaire à Zwedru, dans le

comté de Grand Gedeh, font partie d'une stratégie plus large de décentralisation menée par le Ministère des Affaires Étrangères sous la direction de la Ministre Sara Beysolow Nyanti. L'initiative vise à étendre l'accès aux passeports biométriques de la CEDEAO, notamment aux citoyens des zones rurales qui ont longtemps eu du mal à accéder à ces services en raison de la centralisation à Monrovia.

Lors de la même occasion, M. Paul Urey Ngafuan, Directeur des Passeports, a souligné la nécessité critique de cette initiative. Il a noté que depuis des années, les résidents de

Bong et des comtés environnants ont rencontré des obstacles financiers et logistiques, dépensant souvent des sommes importantes en déplacements et en hébergement simplement pour demander un passeport dans la capitale.

"Avec ces nouveaux centres, nous éliminons les barrières et réaffirmons notre engagement envers une gouvernance inclusive", a déclaré Ngafuan. "Aucun Libérien ne devrait être désavantagé simplement en raiso

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▶ CONT’D ON PAGE 9



Éditorial

L'ONU Femmes célèbre 15 ans de présence et d'engagement au Liberia

L'entité des Nations Unies pour l'égalité des sexes et l'autonomisation des femmes, plus connue sous le nom d'ONU Femmes, a célébré cette semaine quinze années de présence au Liberia, marquées par des actions concrètes en faveur des droits des femmes et des filles dans un pays encore marqué par les séquelles de la guerre civile.

Fondée officiellement en 2010, à la suite de la Conférence mondiale de Pékin de 1995, ONU Femmes avait ouvert un bureau national au Liberia dès 2009, amorçant des initiatives majeures dans des domaines tels que la participation des femmes aux processus de paix, la lutte contre les violences basées sur le genre (VBG), l'autonomisation économique des commerçantes et la promotion de la gouvernance inclusive.

Depuis 2011, l'agence onusienne travaille en étroite collaboration avec le gouvernement libérien — notamment à travers le ministère du Genre, de l'Enfance et de la Protection sociale — et les organisations de la société civile pour promouvoir l'égalité des genres, la participation des femmes à la vie publique, et l'éradication des violences faites aux femmes.

Une commémoration sous le signe de la transformation et des résultats La cérémonie commémorative s'est tenue le vendredi 18 juillet 2025 au complexe ministériel Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, à Monrovia, en présence de nombreuses personnalités issues du gouvernement, du système des Nations Unies, d'organisations de femmes, de la jeunesse et des communautés rurales. Le thème retenu cette année : « Jeune pour transformer, mûre pour agir », illustre le chemin parcouru par l'institution depuis ses débuts.

Une exposition photographique poignante retraçait les moments phares de ces 15 années d'action au Liberia, illustrant les visages, les succès et les combats menés aux côtés des femmes et des filles libériennes.

Des messages forts pour une cause universelle Parmi les invités d'honneur figurait Dr Maxime Houinato, directeur régional d'ONU Femmes pour l'Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre, qui a salué le parcours de l'organisation, tout en soulignant les défis persistants :

« Nous avons vu naître ONU Femmes en 2010 comme réponse à une volonté collective d'agir plus efficacement pour les droits des femmes. Quinze ans plus tard, notre combat continue. Beaucoup de pays, dont le Liberia, ont inscrit des lois progressistes en faveur de l'égalité, mais leur mise en œuvre reste un défi majeur. »

De son côté, la ministre du Genre, de l'Enfance et de la Protection sociale, Gbeme Horace Kollie, s'est dite honorée de célébrer ce partenariat exemplaire :

« ONU Femmes a été un acteur de changement fondamental, que ce soit en soutenant l'autonomisation économique, la participation politique des femmes, ou la lutte contre les violences sexistes. Grâce à son engagement constant, des femmes autrefois marginalisées sont aujourd'hui des décideuses, des leaders communautaires et des artisanes de paix. »

Elle a également salué les campagnes phares de l'agence telles que HeForShe, Génération Égalité et Unis pour mettre fin à la violence faite aux femmes, qui ont mobilisé à la fois les hommes et les femmes dans un combat collectif pour la justice sociale.

Un hommage aux figures disparues et un engagement renouvelé L'exposition a également rendu hommage à deux figures importantes de l'organisation : Kathy Mangones, première représentante-pays d'ONU Femmes au Liberia (2012–2014), décédée en 2024 à Nairobi, et Robykeen Brown, associée de programme décédée en 2022. Toutes deux ont contribué de manière significative aux avancées obtenues au Liberia.

Comfort Lamptey, actuelle représentante d'ONU Femmes au Liberia, a clôturé la cérémonie en réaffirmant l'engagement de l'organisation à poursuivre sa mission :

« Ces photographies racontent une histoire de résilience, de solidarité et de transformation. Notre ambition est intacte : construire un Liberia où chaque femme et chaque fille peut s'épanouir, participer pleinement à la société et vivre sans violence ni discrimination. »

Un rôle clé dans la reconstruction post-conflit La présence d'ONU Femmes au Liberia s'inscrit dans l'effort global des Nations Unies pour stabiliser et reconstruire un pays profondément marqué par les guerres civiles de 1989 à 2003, qui ont laissé derrière elles des institutions affaiblies, une pauvreté généralisée et une inégalité structurelle entre les sexes.

Aujourd'hui encore, ONU Femmes reste un acteur essentiel dans les domaines de la planification sensible au genre, de la promotion des droits humains, du renforcement économique, de la réforme politique, et de la prévention des violences fondées sur le genre, notamment à l'égard des personnes LGBTQ+, souvent marginalisées.

Français

Starts from page 8 Boakai inaugure un centre régional

son lieu de résidence." Les nouveaux centres de passeports sont temporairement logés dans les résidences officielles des surintendants de comté à Bong et à Grand Gedeh. Il s'agit d'une solution intérimaire visant à accélérer la prestation de services pendant que des sites permanents sont identifiés et développés. Chaque installation est équipée de systèmes d'enregistrement biométrique, de connectivité Internet haut débit et de personnel formé pour assurer le traitement sécurisé et efficace des demandes de passeport.

Le lancement s'aligne parfaitement avec les priorités de développement national du Président Boakai, notamment son focus sur la décentralisation des services clés dans divers secteurs, tels que l'éducation, la santé et l'enregistrement civil. En étendant les services gouvernementaux au-delà de la capitale, l'administration espère reconstruire la confiance publique, combler le fossé entre services urbains et ruraux, et garantir qu'aucun citoyen ne soit laissé pour compte.

L'initiative a été largement saluée par les résidents, les leaders traditionnels et les organisations de la société civile du comté de Bong, nombreux à penser que le centre allégera les charges économiques des populations vulnérables, notamment les étudiants, les personnes âgées et les personnes handicapées.

"Lorsque les citoyens peuvent accéder aux services facilement et sans stress, ils sont plus susceptibles de faire confiance à leur gouvernement et de participer au développement national", a déclaré un défenseur de la société civile à Gbarnga. En plus d'améliorer la commodité, les hubs décentralisés de passeports devraient

améliorer la collecte de données nationales et la planification, permettant à plus de citoyens de s'inscrire formellement et de participer à des activités légales, économiques et de voyage international.

La présence du Président Boakai au lancement de Gbarnga témoigne clairement du soutien politique de haut niveau apporté à l'effort de décentralisation. Dans ses remarques, le Président a souligné que rendre le gouvernement accessible aux citoyens n'est pas une option, mais au cœur de la vision d'une démocratie fonctionnelle et inclusive.

"C'est un gouvernement d'inclusion, et ce que nous voyons ici aujourd'hui en est la preuve", a-t-il déclaré.

Il a en outre promis que le gouvernement étendrait l'initiative à l'échelle nationale, garantissant à tous les Libériens, quel que soit leur comté, leur district ou leur origine, un accès égal aux services publics essentiels. À l'approche du bicentenaire du Liberia, le lancement des hubs de passeports est perçu comme une étape audacieuse vers un modèle de gouvernance plus inclusif et centré sur le citoyen. En investissant dans la décentralisation, l'infrastructure et la réforme institutionnelle, l'administration Boakai pose les bases d'un avenir où chaque Libérien se sentira vu, servi et habilité.

Les centres de passeports de Gbarnga et de Zwedru ne sont désormais pas seulement des points de service, mais aussi des symboles de renouveau national, de dignité des citoyens et d'un gouvernement travaillant activement à combler l'écart entre promesse et réalisation.

"Ceci n'est que le début", a assuré Ngafuan. "Les Libériens méritent tous un accès aux mêmes services de qualité, quel que soit leur comté, leur district ou leur village."

Starts from page 8 L'avenir de la Cour pour crimes de

l'Allemagne, mais n'a pas pu donner de garanties quant au soutien futur de son pays. « Je ne peux tout simplement pas », a-t-il répondu avec franchise lorsqu'on lui a demandé à quel niveau d'aide le Liberia pouvait s'attendre.

L'espoir d'un appui américain fort s'était renforcé après plusieurs déclarations affirmées d'officiels américains. Toutefois, depuis la mort de l'ancien chef de guerre et sénateur influent Prince Y. Johnson, la dynamique semble s'être essoufflée et l'attention s'est visiblement déplacée.

L'ambassadeur Toner a cependant précisé que ce ralentissement ne résulte pas du décès du sénateur Johnson, mais bien d'un réalignment stratégique au sein de l'administration américaine. Il n'a pas exclu un soutien futur, tout en avertissant qu'aucune aide n'est actuellement garantie. En mai 2024, le Président Joseph Nyumah Boakai avait signé un décret présidentiel établissant un bureau chargé de poser les bases de la future Cour spéciale internationale, en coopération avec les partenaires mondiaux.

La mission de cette cour serait de poursuivre les auteurs présumés de crimes de guerre, de crimes contre l'humanité et de crimes économiques commis durant les guerres civiles libériennes entre 1989 et 2003. Interrogé sur l'impact de la corruption sur le développement du pays, l'ambassadeur

Toner n'a pas mâché ses mots :

« La corruption est un obstacle majeur, profondément enraciné dans le système », a-t-il affirmé.

Il a insisté sur la nécessité, pour le gouvernement, d'assurer un paiement juste et régulier des salaires aux fonctionnaires comme étape essentielle dans la lutte contre ce fléau. Un changement de mentalité est également indispensable, selon lui, pour que les agents publics privilégient le service au peuple plutôt que l'enrichissement personnel.

En outre, il a souligné que l'État devait être capable de mobiliser des ressources internes et d'allouer les budgets de manière appropriée aux ministères et institutions afin de stimuler le développement national.

M. Toner a conclu en rappelant que le Liberia dispose d'institutions solides, notamment des organes d'audit, mais qu'il est impératif qu'elles aillent jusqu'au bout des procédures judiciaires pour envoyer un message fort contre l'impunité.

Ces remarques ont été faites lors d'une émission-débat en direct à Monrovia à laquelle l'ambassadeur a récemment participé.

Confrontation entre le sénateur Konneh et le gouvernement autour des manifestations et d'une pétition controversée

À la suite de la manifestation anti-gouvernementale organisée conjointement par la Solidarity of Trust for A New Day (STAND) et le Congress for Democratic Change (CDC), un vif débat s'est engagé entre les partisans du pouvoir et plusieurs figures politiques, notamment autour de la portée réelle de la mobilisation et de la légitimité de la pétition soumise aux autorités.

Alors que certains membres et sympathisants du parti au pouvoir, l'Unity Party, qualifient la manifestation d'échec en raison de la « participation limitée », d'autres saluent le geste citoyen et jugent la pétition soumise comme porteuse de revendications légitimes.



Parmi les voix les plus marquantes figure celle du sénateur de Gbarpolu County, Amara Konneh, ancien proche allié de l'Unity Party. Dans un message publié sur sa page Facebook officielle, l'élu a estimé que, malgré les critiques sur la faible affluence du 17 juillet, les préoccupations soulevées méritent l'attention du gouvernement.

« Le 17 juillet n'a peut-être pas été un grand jour pour les manifestants, selon les partisans du régime, mais j'espère que notre gouvernement entendra leurs plaintes », a-t-il écrit. « Une majorité silencieuse, qui n'a peut-être pas manifesté à cause de ses dirigeants, pourrait bien se faire entendre dans les urnes en 2029 si elle ne constate pas d'amélioration tangible dans sa vie quotidienne. »

Le sénateur Konneh a également souligné que « la vérité observe en silence depuis 1980 », soulignant que les critiques extérieures révèlent souvent des réalités que les partisans eux-mêmes ignorent ou refusent de voir. Il a mis en garde contre l'illusion d'un soutien sans faille, invitant le gouvernement à prêter plus d'attention aux opposants qu'aux flatteurs.

Mais cette position a été vivement contestée par Daniel Sando, vice-ministre de l'Information en charge de la presse et des affaires publiques, qui, dans une publication sur son propre compte Facebook, a réfuté les affirmations du sénateur Konneh, dénonçant « une rhétorique politique déguisée en réflexion ».

« Monsieur le Sénateur, vos propos sont truffés de contradictions et de demi-vérités », a fustigé M. Sando. « Vous tentez de minimiser les progrès réalisés par le gouvernement tout en alimentant l'idée d'un retournement électoral en 2029, dans une stratégie politique bien calculée pour exonérer votre camp de toute responsabilité. »

Le vice-ministre a critiqué ce qu'il qualifie de « posture opportuniste » du sénateur Konneh, l'accusant d'avoir ignoré les abus du régime précédent mené par le CDC de George Weah.

« Où était votre soif de vérité lorsque le CDC plongeait l'économie dans le chaos ? », a-t-il lancé. « Prétendre aujourd'hui que l'économie était stable avant les élections de 2023 relève d'une grave falsification de l'histoire. »

Sando a ensuite dénoncé ce qu'il considère comme une tentative de réécriture de l'ère Weah, rappelant que la corruption, la stagnation économique et la mauvaise gouvernance sont largement documentées sous l'ancienne administration. Il estime que comparer la gouvernance actuelle à celle du passé constitue une insulte à l'intelligence du peuple libérien.

Saluant le professionnalisme des forces de sécurité lors de la manifestation, Sando a reconnu le calme et la discipline dont elles ont fait preuve malgré les provocations, y voyant une preuve du renforcement des institutions démocratiques sous la présidence Boakai.

Concernant les motifs de la manifestation, Sando a soutenu que, même si tout n'est pas parfait, le gouvernement a accompli des progrès significatifs, en particulier par rapport à son prédécesseur :

« Nous ne prétendons pas que tout est rose, mais il faut reconnaître les avancées. Le peuple comprend que les organisateurs de la manifestation sont animés par des intérêts personnels et politiques. »

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Forest communities complain of harassment and intimidation

Liberians weigh options on War Crimes Court formation

By Lewis S. Teh

The Head of Secretariat and Program Coordinator for the National Union of Community Forestry Development Committees (NUCFDC) Andrew Y.Y. Zelemen, has alarmed of alleged harassment and intimidation



from anti-deforestation campaigners in Grand Gedeh County. Mr. Zelemen told journalists here in a news conference held in Paynesville outside Monrovia that a member of their group has been harassed and intimidated by group of anti-deforestation campaigners allegedly headed by Grand Gedeh Superintendent Alex Grant. “We as National Union of Community Forestry Development Committee are in support of sustainable forestry, but the issue of foreign nationals destroying the forest, especially in the foreign management contract area, and the other community forest areas, particularly in Grand Gedeh have

been our concern, even the FDA”, he said. According to him, one of their members, who is a chief officer, is being threatened for opposing destruction of the forest by authority of the county, which he said, is of concern.

Asked whether there were an arrest warrant issued by the county superintendent, Mr. Zammie said there was never an arrest warrant, but the county superintendent allegedly did it in a way to actually silence him. “He sent those police that I am invited, and I said, for what? He said, the police said, if you go to the station, they will tell you. It is about those Buchanan bees that he arrested, and I told them that the case is in court”, he explained. Sampson Zammie is the chief officer of the Bloquah Authorized Community Forest in Gbazon, Grand Gedeh County. According to Zelemen Mr. Zammie has been a vital source of information regarding the increasing presence of foreign nationals in the forests, particularly in Grand Gedeh County, not only in the CFMA areas but also in the FMC K Grand Gedeh area that falls directly under the CFDC, which the NUCFDCs represents at the national level. Zelemen furthered that Mr. Zammie has bravely led his community in efforts to deter intruders and protect the country’s natural resources. “However, we were deeply troubled to read a recent news article in which Mr. Zammie expressed fears of intimidation from certain members of the Grand Gedeh County authorities.” He added.

“So this press conference is for us to raise this concern that one of us have been threatened for doing his work in the forest sector, which is in the best interest of the nation; so we are calling on the authority to protect him, and all of us to protect him, because what he’s doing, [is] in the best interest of the country.” Zelemen believes that Mr. Samson Zamie shouldn’t be threatened when he’s doing his work. “So the message we are passing on is that Samson Zammie has done nothing wrong; he’s doing his work as a chief officer, and taking people from the forest, should be every one of us business, because the forest is being destroyed.

Pres. Boakai Dedicates Resting Center, Police Station in Lofa

By: Kruah Thompson

Beyan Town, Lofa County: President Joseph Nyuma Boakai has dedicated a newly constructed Resting Center along with key infrastructure projects, including two police stations and a public marketplace, in Beyan Town, Lofa County. The dedication ceremony, held on Monday, July 21, 2025, marked a significant milestone for the county. The facilities also include a monument inscribed with the words: “Welcome to Lofa County, the Breadbasket of Liberia,” and Several TVS Star motorbikes were also presented for distribution among county officials to aid in mobility and service delivery. The projects were initiated and financed by the office of Deputy Speaker Thomas Fallah as part of ongoing efforts to enhance public infrastructure and support economic activity in rural counties. President Boakai, speaking at the dedication ceremony, expressed gratitude to Deputy Speaker Fallah for spearheading the

initiative. He acknowledged when communities work the challenges facing the together. “Let us remain united county, particularly the poor as the government strives to road conditions that continue uplift the lives of our people,” to hamper development. he urged. “The reason the county is still In remarks, Deputy Speaker lagging behind is the lack of Fallah said the project was born good roads. The reason why out of a desire to ease the road works stopped is because burden on travelers and local of the rainy season,” President traders who frequently use the Boakai stated, indecating that route for business. “But soon, the road will reach “This project is not for me or Lofa, and it will bring jobs and my family, it is for the people of opportunities for our people.” Lofa County, especially the The Liberian leader called for market women and unity among citizens, businesspeople who pass emphasizing that national through here daily,” Fallah development is only possible noted.



Reactions among Liberians to Liberia’s ambition to establish a War and Economic Crimes Court are mixed here.

By: Naneka A. Hoffman

Monrovia, Liberia; July 23, 2025 - Perspectives of Liberians are mixed here, on plan by the government to establish a War and Economic Crimes Court for Liberia, amid uncertainty due to lack of funds. While some citizens think government should abandon the plan because it lacks financial and human resources, which are being compounded by change in priority of Liberia’s key partner, the United States and other western nations, others say the court should be established, come what may. Speaking to The NEW DAWN in an exclusive interview on Tuesday, July 22, 2025, Sam K. Nimely said Liberia must take ownership of its reconciliation process, noting that the American government under President Donald Trump, will not fully support formation of the War and Economic Crimes Court because of its current shift from aid to trade. “We need to forget about the Court and focus on national reconciliation. We can sit in the palaver hut and discuss our differences. The U.S., which we rely on, is no longer interested in

He adds that stakeholders are not serious, noting that many of them have their hands stained with blood, so they won’t support something that could implicate them. He stresses that if Liberians were serious for the court, America might support the country partially. “But our leaders are just pretending”, he says. He observes that both the Liberian Senate and the House of Representatives have people, who participated in the civil war, and they are less enthusiastic in pushing for a process that could lead to their own prosecution. Julius Malema (not the ANC former Youth Leader of South Africa) points out that financial concerns remain the primary barrier. He explains that funds are required to establish the court and make it functional, including hiring international lawyers, gathering evidence, and investigating past crimes. “Without money, the process cannot proceed”, he adds. For her part, Mustapha Harmon notes that when outgoing U.S. Ambassador Mark Toner said recently that the U.S. will provide technical support, it



helping us financially,” Nimely means Liberians need to take notes. According to them, the death of former rebel leader, Senator Prince Johnson has dwindled public interest, adding that since PYJ passed, the U.S. has shown even less interest in the proposed court. However, John B. Mulbah says he believes the court can still be established, citing continued interest from the international community and the United Nations. Mr. Mulbah clarifies that the Senator Prince Johnson wasn’t the only warlord in Liberia. “Many others, who participated in the civil war are still around. We must hold them accountable. Justice must prevail.” He insists. On the other hand, Teddy A. Williams says political insincerity is a major obstacle behind delay of the court coming into being. “President Boakai only used the War Crimes Court as a campaign slogan to win power,” he observes.

But he says the Government of Liberia isn’t ready to commit funds, saying “now that Prince Johnson, the central figure in this debate, is dead, I don’t see the court happening anytime soon.” Jake Cooper disagrees, as he is optimistic that the court will be established. “We just need both technical and financial support.” He says. Jake continues that America can assist with manpower and logistics, while the Liberian government should handle funding aspect, adding “With this kind of partnership, the court could become a reality” for Liberia. Outgoing U.S. Ambassador to Liberia, Mark Toner, recently stated that the establishment of the Court is in jeopardy due to waning international interest and a lack of sustained support particularly from the United States.

Harness and utilize your natural resources

The outgoing President the African Development Bank, Dr. Akinwumi A. Adesina says if President Boakai’s rescue mission is to be successful, the government must harness and utilize the country’s natural resources well.

By Lewis S. Teh

Monrovia, Liberia; July 23, 2025 - Visiting African Development Bank President to Liberia, Dr. Akinwumi A. Adesina tells President Joseph Nyuma Boakai



Dr. Akinwumi A. Adesina

that if his government’s rescue mission agenda must come to fruition, then it depends on how the state utilizes or harnesses its natural resources. “Let me say that Liberia’s rescue mission and new future under the ARREST agenda will depend on how it manages its vast natural resources. With its vast natural resources, Liberia has no business with being poor”, he says. Dr. Adesina therefore urges President Boakai to pay greater attention to how it manages the country’s vast natural resources, stressing that Liberia’s minerals, forests, biodiversity and rich lands should be for its people. “Negotiate not for the interests of others; negotiate in your own interest”, he advises the government here. The visiting AfDB president made those statements when he delivered an elaborate remarks during a high-level expanded cabinet meeting, and launch of Liberia’s first Youth Entrepreneurship Investment Bank or (YEIB) held Tuesday, July 22, 2025, at the EJS ministerial complex in Oldest Congo Town. The initiative, which is being supported by the AfDB, aims to empower young Liberians by improving access to sustainable financing and entrepreneurial training. According to Dr. Adesina, his visitation to Liberia was upon an invitation extended to him by President Boakai to speak to his cabinet and share his experiences from his ten years leadership of the African Development Bank, as well as lessons to inspire a collective effort to revitalize and unleash hope for Liberia. “So, I will be speaking to you today on “Liberia: Arise, and Shine!” Here, I agree with President Boakai, when he said, ‘with the judicial exploitation of our

natural resources, we will help unlock the country’s development.’ But he notes “I would only add, Mr. President, that Liberia should end the export of its raw materials.” He underscores that the country’s natural resources should create the enabling environment to invest in critical infrastructure that will allow for the development of industries that will process and add value to all its produces, from agriculture to minerals and metals. He maintains that the export of raw materials is the door to poverty, while on the contrary, export of value-added products is the highway to wealth, adding “And Liberia is tired of being poor! For only when Liberia banishes poverty, can it be truly free.” The renowned African banker continues that Liberia, a nation of diversity, must see its diversity as its strength, rather than weakness. “Regardless of where and how you were born, your genes are Liberian. They are genes of hope, strength and resilience. Genes that allow you to overcome adversity, ravages of conflicts and wars, yet you remain standing.” Sounding like preacher man, Dr. Adesina inspires Liberians, “Together, build Liberia; I say to you today, Liberia, from the words of the Prophet Isaiah, ‘Arise and shine; for thy light has come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee’ For behold darkness will cover the earth, and gross darkness the peoples; but the Lord will rise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee.” At the same time he commends the Government for launching its Service Delivery Charter this year, saying “What is critical is not the Charter, it is how the citizens assess the quality-of-service delivery.” The outgoing AfDB President, who is ending a two-term of five years says the rule of law and good governance are critical for national development, whether it is in terms of protection of human rights, property rights, and contract enforcement

which is critical for attracting investments. “An independent and well supported judiciary is the backbone for national development.” Turning specifically to President Boakai, he notes that “When you were elected in 2024 as the 26th President of the Republic of Liberia, you set out on a clear mission to make Liberia ‘a truly bright shining star. A Lone Star, forever! Yes, indeed, Liberia must shine. It must shine for its people. It must shine for its neighbors.” He reminds President Boakai about his statement made during his inauguration when the President said, “We have yet to receive economic progress in ways that reflect the country’s potential and promise, but I believe our economic conditions can improve when we seize the opportunities we have and that we will do!” Dr. Adesina says seizing and unlocking those opportunities that mentioned by the President is what the African Development Bank has been doing in Liberia. Since 1967, the Bank has invested over \$1.02 billion in Liberia across 72 projects, he reveals. He further disclose that as of February 2024, the Bank active portfolio includes 18 projects, valued \$397 million, each designed to enhance the quality of life for Liberians. “Just think of the following: In Transport, a total of 177 kilometres of road construction were completed under the Bank’s Projects in Liberia.” He notes that this includes the 50-kilometre Fishtown-Harper Road Project; the 16-kilometre Harper Junction to Cavalla Border Road; the 80-kilometre Karloken- to-Fish Town Road as well as the 22-kilometre Sanniquellie- to-Loguatu stretch under the second Phase of the Mano River Union Road Development and Transport Facilitation Programme. In the energy sector, he reveals that the Bank has financed a total of 2,434 kilometres of electricity transmission and distribution lines. This includes 1,360 kilometres on the Côte d’Ivoire-Liberia-Sierra Leone-Guinea interconnection project. Dr. Adesina, has led the AfDB since his election on May 28, 2015, in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire. He is known for his expertise in development economics and agriculture. His tenure as the Bank’s eighth president concludes in September, adding significance to this visit here.

Editing by Jonathan Browne

Protest at Ministry of Transport

Protesting employees of the Ministry of Transport in Monrovia are kicking against a road traffic management deal between the Government of Liberia and a foreign firm.

By Stephen G. Fellajuah

Monrovia, Liberia; July 23, 2025 - Controversy surrounding a concession agreement between the Government of Liberia and the Liberia Traffic Management Inc. (LTMI) remains under intense public scrutiny, as employees of the Ministry of Transport (MoT) who risk losing their jobs if the deal is approved, protest here. Dozens of MoT staff gathered in front of the Ministry Tuesday, July 22, 2025, calling on the government to rescind the deal with LTMI, which they say threatens over 265 jobs and compromises national interests. According to the protesters, the Ministry currently generates approximately US\$ 9.1 million annually, while the controversial agreement allows a Lebanese company, LTMI, to contribute only US\$ 1.5 million per year. They contend that over the 25-year lifespan of the concession, the company is expected to contribute a total of US\$ 40 million, compared to the Ministry’s projected US\$ 225 million in revenue, if left under government’s control. “We are calling on the government to make a U-turn in the best interest of the Liberian people,” said Shadrach Brown, Director of Press and Public Affairs at the Ministry. “This is not just a financial issue, it’s a national security matter.” Brown criticizes the decision to outsource critical services such as driver licensing,

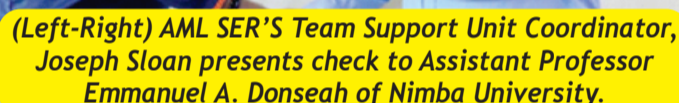
Agency) standing orders that any position rendered “dominant” would be made redundant within three months. Stripping the Ministry of its Motor Vehicle Division (MVD), which employs 265 people, leaves the future of those workers uncertain. The outcry has also reached the Legislature. Lofa County Senator Momo Cyrus, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Defense, Intelligence, Security, and Veteran Affairs, has written the Liberian Senate, requesting that the Minister of Justice and the Inspector General of Police, Gregory O. Coleman, be summoned for questioning. In his communication, read during open session on Thursday, July 17, 2025, Senator Cyrus expressed grave concern about the national security implications of outsourcing traffic management to LTMI. “While efforts to enhance road safety and efficiency are commendable,” Senator Cyrus wrote, “granting a foreign entity control over vehicle registration, driver licensing, enforcement, and other key traffic operations raises significant security and sovereignty concerns.” Under the concession agreement, LTMI would assume responsibility for a broad range of services, including vehicle registration and licensing, traffic ticket management, vehicle towing and impounding, city parking enforcement, vehicle inspection, driver testing and certification, oversight of freight and trucking, and operation of Motor Vehicle offices. Critics argue that ceding this control to a private foreign firm compromises national sovereignty, threatens data privacy, and potentially exposes Liberians’ sensitive personal information to unauthorized access or misuse. As the debate over the LTMI deal continues, calls for its revocation grow louder, both from within the Ministry and chambers of the 55th Legislature. Editing by Jonathan Browne



In a continued demonstration of its commitment to education and skills development in Liberia, ArcelorMittal Liberia (AML) has presented a check for Fifty Thousand United States Dollars (US\$50,000) to Nimba University as part of its annual support to the institution, line with its Mineral Development

"This contribution underscores ArcelorMittal Liberia's long-standing commitment to

Over the years, AML has played a pivotal role in the growth of the program, including providing professionals to lecture in mining and geology during its formative stages. In 2014, the company also brokered a technical partnership with the Ghana School of Mines to assist with curriculum development and staff training. Unfortunately, an initiative that was



The check was officially presented on Thursday by Joseph Sloan, Team Support Unit Coordinator in AML's Sustainability and External Relations Department (SER). Making the presentation, Mr.

helping build the next generation of mining and geology professionals right here in Liberia,” Sloan said. Receiving the check, Assistant Professor Emmanuel A. Donseah, Dean of the College of Engineering and Geoscience, expressed appreciation on

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 5

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PLEASE! KEEP THE DOOR CLOSE

New Dawn

GWAS raises red flag

Uncertainty hangs over schools

Nephew butchered uncle

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

A collage of various New Dawn publications. It includes a newspaper front page with the headline 'JSS\$2.5m for Mont. by-elections', a colorful calendar titled 'New Dawn CALENDAR', and a brochure titled 'New Dawn BROCHURE' featuring photos of community events. There are also some smaller cards or inserts with the New Dawn logo.

A photograph of a large industrial paper mill machine, likely a paper shredder or pulping machine. The machine is white and features a large, dark, horizontal drum or roller. Above the drum is a control panel with various buttons, switches, and a digital display. The machine is situated in a factory environment, with a colorful, abstract mural visible on the wall behind it.