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

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Boakai downplays protesting crowd.



U.S envoy predicts economic boom

-after Boakai–Trump meeting in Washington, D.C.



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Continental News

France shuts down last military base in Senegal after 65 years

Cameroon: Biya reshuffles top military ranks days after re-election bid

France returned its last two military bases to Senegalese forces Thursday morning amid a wave of anti-French sentiment in West Africa. General Mbaye Cissé and Chief

meaning to the security partnership" between the two countries. "The Senegalese armed forces are looking forward to consolidating the many achievements made in the quest for strategic autonomy,"

government would work towards ending foreign military presence on Senegalese soil by 2025.

The announcement followed growing criticisms of neo-colonial influence in Senegal, which culminated in several French-owned businesses being torched and looted during mass demonstrations in 2021.

"Senegal is an independent country, it is a sovereign country, and sovereignty does not accept the presence of military bases in a sovereign country," Faye said to AFP.

Several scandals have soured the relationship between Senegal and its former colonial ruler. Faye announced the closure of French military bases on the 80th anniversary of the mass killings of West African soldiers by French forces.

Members of the Tirailleurs Senegalais unit, who fought in France's war against Nazi Germany, had been protesting delays in salaries and poor living conditions when colonial soldiers shot them.

President Emmanuel Macron sent a letter to President Faye this year, admitting that France committed a "massacre".

France's waning diplomatic influence in West Africa

Cameroon's president Paul Biya had just announced that he would once again be a candidate at the next presidential election - and now, he has overhauled his military. Top ranks in Cameroon's armed forces were reshuffled on Wednesday following a decree published on Tuesday. Analysts say that the promotions and changes at the heads of infantry, air force and navy are a way for Biya to make sure the army will support his re-election bid.

The head of state promoted a colonel of the national gendarmerie and five army officers to the rank of Brigadier General. Eight brigadier generals were lifted up to the rank of major general. In the navy, a captain was given the rank of Rear Admiral.

At 92 years old, Biya is Africa's oldest head of state and has long relied on powerful security forces to uphold his grip on the presidency, which he took in 1982.

Following his announcement that he would run again for president, some doubts surrounding his health and capacity to rule the country for another term, have emerged.



Members of the crew of a French military aircraft chat on the tarmac of the French military airbase in Dakar, Senegal, Tuesday June 2, 2009.

of the French command in Africa, Pascal Ianni, oversaw the official handover ceremony in Dakar, which marks the end of France's 65-year presence in Senegal.

"This is an important turning point in the rich and long military history between our two countries." General Cissé said in his speech during the event.

He noted that the French and Senegalese armies had "defined new objectives" to "give new

he concluded.

The French army has had a permanent base in Senegal since the country's independence from France in 1969. Camp Geille, where around 350 French soldiers are stationed, is the last base to return to Senegalese command after several other military installations have been shut down since March last year.

Senegal pushes to end French influence

In December, President Bassirou Diomaye Faye declared that his

Nigeria opposition leader Atiku Abubakar quits former ruling PDP party

Nigeria's opposition leader, Abubakar Atiku, has taken a significant step by announcing his departure from the People's Democratic Party (PDP), the party under which he pursued the presidency in previous elections without success.

In a heartfelt letter addressed to the party's leadership, Atiku expressed his concerns over the party's drift from its foundational principles.

"With a heavy heart, I resign, acknowledging the irreconcilable differences that have arisen," he stated.

Atiku extended his gratitude for the invaluable experience of serving two full terms as Nigeria's vice president from 1999 to 2007 and for being the party's presidential candidate in both 2019 and 2023.

The PDP has a legacy of 16 years of governance in Nigeria. Recognizing the

urgent need for change, Atiku has joined forces with other opposition leaders to form a new political coalition, the Africa Democratic Congress, poised to challenge President Bola Tinubu's All Progressives Congress (APC) in the upcoming elections scheduled for 2027.

This dynamic coalition unites Atiku and Peter Obi, both of whom were runners-up in the last presidential elections, along with the formidable former governor of Kaduna

State, Nasir El-Rufai.

This coalition, which also includes prominent former lawmakers and governors from the ruling party, marks a pivotal moment in Nigerian politics.

It recalls the powerful alliance that successfully ousted the PDP from power in 2015, ending its 16-year dominance. As the political landscape shifts, this new alliance aims to inspire hope and bring about transformative change for the Nigerian people.



Atiku Abubakar, a Nigeria politician

Burkina Faso to dissolve its electoral commission

The Burkina Faso government adopted a bill on Wednesday at the Council of Ministers to dissolve the Independent National Electoral Commission (CENI).

According to Minister of State Emile Zerbo, this decision is part of the government's overhaul and institutional reforms aimed at reducing operating costs. Election management would once again be entrusted to the Ministry of Territorial Administration, as it was before 1998.

Deemed "budget-

consuming" and inconsistent with the Transition Charter, the CENI, created through a political compromise in 1998, could therefore be eliminated if the Transitional Legislative Assembly validates the project.

The Transition in Burkina Faso has been extended by national meetings until 2029 to rebuild and regain national sovereignty.

According to the 2001 law on the CENI, this institution is composed of 15 commissioners, including representatives from political parties and civil society.



Cameroon's President Paul Biya, left, with Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, views an honour guard upon arrival August 25, 1986 at Cameroon capital's airport in Yaoundé.



EDITORIAL

Questioning GoL's decision on HPX Rail Access amidst AML's ongoing MDA

The recent decision by the Government of Liberia (GoL) to grant HPX (High Power Exploration) access to the national railway, while ArcelorMittal Liberia (AML) continues to hold an active Mineral Development Agreement (MDA) with the government, raises several questions about national interest and strategic priorities.

At the heart of the matter is whether the GoL's actions serve Liberia's long-term goals, or whether they prioritize foreign interests over national interests or those of its own people.

Granting HPX access to the railway while AML MDA is still in effect creates a climate of uncertainty for current and potential investors.

AML's existing agreement with the government represents not only a legal commitment but also an implicit promise to prioritize the company's expansion and its resultant contributions to Liberia's economy.

While it is true that the railway is a state asset, by signing an access agreement with HPX, GoL appears to compromise the spirit, if not the letter, of its ongoing agreement with AML. This raises critical questions:

How does GoL justify entering into a new, potentially conflicting arrangement while its prior commitments remain unresolved?

What assurances exist to prevent operational or legal clashes between AML's expansion plans and HPX's anticipated access?

The optics of this new agreement suggest that foreign iron ore shipments are being prioritized over Liberian developmental interests.

AML's expansion is not merely a matter of corporate growth; it represents an opportunity for increased employment, local procurement, tax revenue, and infrastructural development.

This move may set a concerning precedent for future negotiations, signaling to both domestic and international actors that Liberia's commitments are manipulable and that foreign pressure can yield preferential treatment, even at the expense of national development.

This perception could impede AML's ability to finance future expansions, as investors may question the reliability of GoL's assurances and the stability of their investments.

It is no secret that HPX has been mounting pressure, pushing GoL to sign this agreement, but not necessarily with Liberia's broader interests at heart.

Rather than develop, the company's strategy appears driven by the prospect of securing a lucrative deal, one that would enhance the value of the Guinean concession granted to HPX, thereby enabling it to “flip” the asset for significant profit.

In this regard, HPX's persistent lobbying can be seen less as a commitment to contributing to Liberia's long-term growth and more as a calculated move to maximize short-term gains, potentially at Liberia's expense.

These developments suggest a troubling narrative: Liberia, despite being the landlord and custodian of its own resources and infrastructure, is at risk of being the net victim in a zero-sum game orchestrated by external actors.

The benefits accrued by HPX, facilitated by GoL's acceptance, come at the cost of Liberia's own interests and the aim of AML to expand and deepen its economic impact.

In conclusion, the GoL's decision to sign a rail access agreement with HPX/Ivanhoe, while an existing agreement with a major investor remains unresolved, raises fundamental doubts.

Unless adjusted, this deal with HPX/Ivanhoe threatens to leave the nation at a disadvantage, undermining both sovereignty and future prosperity for the fleeting advantage of others.

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

COMMENTARY

The “Trump Doctrine” Is Wishful Thinking

By Melanie W. Sisson

WASHINGTON, DC – US Vice President J.D. Vance recently tried to cast President Donald Trump's strikes on Iran's nuclear infrastructure as a wildly successful example of the “Trump Doctrine.” According to Vance, the doctrine is [simple](#): you identify a problem that threatens US interests, which “you try to aggressively diplomatically solve.” If diplomacy fails, “you use overwhelming military power to solve it and then you get the hell out of there before it ever becomes a protracted conflict.”

If only it were that easy. What Vance describes is neither a doctrine nor unique to Trump. It is the same wishful thinking that produced many of the long, costly, and unsuccessful US military interventions that Vance himself has often decried.

If Vance thinks that the strikes “solved” the problem of Iran's nuclear program, then he must believe that they fully destroyed Iran's nuclear capabilities: its centrifuges, its stocks of enriched uranium, and any other materials used for weaponization. Either that, or he views this display of America's military might as powerful enough to persuade the Islamic Republic to abandon its nuclear program and not reconstitute it in the future.

There is no question that the US strike severely damaged the Fordow, Natanz, and Isfahan nuclear facilities. But it is [far from clear](#) that the bombing of these sites, coupled with Israel's assassination of senior Iranian nuclear scientists, has set Iran back to zero. It appears more likely that Iran's program has only been delayed, though estimates of the setback vary from [months](#) to [years](#).

Unless and until there is sufficient evidence to support the claim that Iran's nuclear program was [completely obliterated](#), then Vance must rely on the belief that, as US Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth [put it](#), “American deterrence is back.”

The Trump administration is not the first to be tempted by the idea that short, sharp displays of military strength can convince other countries to capitulate to US demands. Since achieving its unquestioned military primacy in 1990, the United States has compiled a long record of such attempts, many of which failed.

Some targets of US military coercion proved willing to tolerate more pain than American officials anticipated. Throughout the 1990s, Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq endured multiple US-led bombing campaigns for repeatedly obstructing International Atomic Energy Agency and United Nations weapons inspectors. This cycle, as Vance [knows well](#), culminated in 2003 with America's “shock and awe” campaign, which set off a grinding eight-year war that killed thousands of US service members and roughly [a half-million Iraqis](#).

Similarly, in the 1990s, NATO's threats, blockades, and shows of force did not deter Serbian President Slobodan Milošević from waging brutal wars in Croatia, Bosnia,

and Kosovo. In particular, Milošević was unmoved by NATO's early bombing campaign in Kosovo, which was restricted to military targets and did not threaten his hold on power. The air strikes that were supposed to last a matter of days ended up continuing for months without success. The presumption, in other words, that simply bringing superior force to bear would convince Milošević to abandon a cause he was deeply committed to was dead wrong. It was only when NATO shifted from targeting Serbian forces to targeting infrastructure in and around Belgrade – which threatened to undermine the Serbian elite's support for Milošević – that he agreed to leave Kosovo.

Other targets have played possum when faced with US military threats, seeming to concede in the moment before resuming their unwanted behaviors weeks, months, or even years later. North Korea has long taken this approach. Despite repeated reminders of the US military's overwhelming strength, the country eventually resorts to its old ways, issuing nuclear threats, conducting missile tests, launching satellites, and engaging in other provocations.

China's behavior follows a similar pattern. In 2016, America successfully used an ostentatious joint military exercise to deter Chinese island building and claims around the Philippines. But just a few months ago, the Chinese Coast Guard landed on an island that the Philippines [claims as its own](#).

Still others have responded by inflicting pain on the US. The Somali warlord Mohamed Farrah Aidid [found](#) that killing a few Americans is all it takes for the world's most powerful military to back down.

Iran seems willing to do all three. The Islamic Republic has displayed an ability to absorb both economic and military blows. Its [military provocations](#) and nuclear activities have ebbed and flowed, sometimes [in sync with](#) – and other times [irrespective of](#) – the intensity of US responses. And as Iran expert [Vali Nasr](#) recently [recounted](#), Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei apparently shares Aidid's assessment, having told his advisers that “America is like a dog. If you back off, it will lunge at you, but if you lunge at it, it will recoil and back off.”

It is understandable that Vance wants to believe – and wants Trump's [anti-interventionist constituency](#) to believe – that impressive demonstrations of the US military's reach and power are uniquely persuasive. But if short-of-war displays of military power were sufficient to achieve US political objectives – especially ones as difficult to achieve as convincing Iran to abandon its nuclear ambitions – then they would be a pillar of every president's doctrine.

Melanie W. Sisson, Senior Fellow in the Foreign Policy Program at the Brookings Institution, is co-editor of [Military Coercion and US Foreign Policy: The Use of Force Short of War](#) (Routledge, 2020) and author of [The United States, China, and the Competition for Control](#) (Routledge, 2024).

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OP-ED

By Vera Songwe, Jendayi Frazer, and Peter Blair Henry

Global Banking Rules Are Failing Emerging Markets

STANFORD/WASHINGTON, DC – In an era of shrinking resources for development finance, global policymakers must shift their focus to making better use of existing funds. Identifying and removing regulatory barriers that hinder the efficient deployment of capital to emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs) is a good place to start. The Basel III framework, developed in response to the 2008 global financial crisis, has played a crucial role in preventing another systemic collapse. But it has also inadvertently [discouraged](#) banks from financing infrastructure projects in EMDEs. At the same time, advanced economies, with debt-to-GDP ratios at historic highs, face mounting fiscal pressures. Servicing these debts consumes a growing share of public budgets just as governments must ramp up defense spending and boost economic competitiveness, resulting in cuts to foreign aid. Together, these pressures underscore the urgent need to mobilize more private capital for investment in EMDEs. Building resilient and sustainable economies will require transformational investments across the developing world in infrastructure, technology, health, and education. According to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), EMDEs must raise [more than \\$3 trillion](#) annually beyond what they can raise through public revenues to meet critical development and climate targets. Amid these challenges, prudential regulation impedes the ability of EMDEs to raise private capital. This issue can be traced back to the global financial crisis, which wiped out [\\$15 trillion](#) in global GDP between 2008 and 2011. Since the crisis stemmed from [weak capital and liquidity controls](#), as well as the unchecked growth of innovative and opaque financial products, Basel III was designed to close regulatory loopholes and bolster oversight, particularly in response to the rise of the non-bank financial sector. While the revised framework addresses the vulnerabilities that triggered the 2008 crisis, its focus on advanced economies and systemically important financial institutions inadvertently imposes several requirements that restrict capital flows to EMDEs. For example, Basel III requires banks to hold disproportionately high levels of capital to cover the perceived risks of financing infrastructure projects in EMDEs. But these risks are often overestimated. The riskiest period of an infrastructure project is typically the pre-operational phase. By the fifth year, when projects begin generating revenue, risks tend to decline significantly. In fact, the data [suggest](#) that by year five, the marginal default rates for development loans are lower than those for corporate loans extended to investment-grade borrowers. But despite the lower risk profile, banks are required to hold more capital against development-finance loans than they do against loans to unrated companies over the life of the project. Insurers encounter similar regulatory barriers. Under the European Union's [Solvency II framework](#), an insurer investing in an EMDE infrastructure project faces a capital charge of 49% – nearly double the 25% required for a comparable project in an OECD country. Yet there is no empirical justification for this unequal treatment. Historical data [show](#) that infrastructure loans in EMDEs perform just as well as those in advanced economies. The significantly higher capital costs that banks incur when making infrastructure loans to EMDEs deter them from supporting transformative, high-impact projects, steering capital toward safer, low-impact investments. Blended finance – often touted as a promising path to de-risking EMDE investments – is also hampered by prudential regulations that impede effective collaboration between multilateral development banks and private-sector entities. MDBs, backed by guarantees from developed-economy shareholders and AAA credit ratings, can help reduce capital costs by co-financing EMDE projects and providing lenders with additional assurances. But even when MDBs share the risk, the resulting exposures often remain subject to a 100% capital charge, undermining the very benefits that multilateral engagement is meant to provide. Moreover, only a limited number of MDBs currently qualify for 0% risk weighting under Basel III. Expanding the list would enable commercial banks to work with a broader range of MDBs, increasing the impact of each taxpayer dollar invested in development aid. Compounding the problem, even eligible MDBs are required to provide an “unconditional” guarantee for a 0% risk weight to apply. But it remains unclear how regulators define “unconditional,” and this ambiguity prevents commercial banks from making full use of MDB risk-sharing tools. To be sure, Basel III's foundational principles are sound. Capital buffers and liquidity ratios that reflect institutional risk profiles are essential for maintaining financial stability. But several rules within the otherwise well-designed Basel III framework limit EMDEs' ability to pursue sustainable development while doing little to mitigate systemic risk. At a time when net capital inflows to EMDEs are declining due to debt-service obligations to advanced-economy creditors, prudential regulations must not inadvertently impede private capital flows to productive projects in these countries. To improve the regulatory framework for EMDEs, the G20 must take four key actions, using this week's meeting of G20 finance ministers and central-bank governors in Durban, South Africa as a platform for cooperative leadership. First, recalibrate capital requirements for infrastructure project finance to reflect real-world default performance, particularly in the post-construction phase. Second, expand the list of MDBs eligible for 0% risk-weighting under Basel III to include high-performing regional institutions, such as the Africa Finance Corporation, that have investment-grade ratings. Third, clarify the definition of “unconditional guarantees” so that more MDB-backed risk-sharing instruments can qualify for favorable regulatory treatment. And lastly, introduce capital-charge discounts for blended finance structures co-financed by A-rated institutions, with the level of discount varying by rating. These reforms do not require new taxpayer commitments; they simply align regulation with actual risk. Implementing them would crowd in more private investment, reduce borrowing costs for developing countries, and accelerate progress toward transformative development that creates much-needed jobs. The G20 must address these regulatory roadblocks so that capital can flow to where it delivers the greatest value. Reaching consensus on how to lower capital costs for emerging-market economies is one of the top priorities at the meeting of G20 finance chiefs. Reforming the Basel III framework would be a relatively low-cost, high-impact way to mobilize investment, drive job creation, and support sustainable growth.

Vera Songwe, a former executive secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa and UN under-secretary-general, is a nonresident senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, Founder and Chair of the Liquidity and Sustainability Facility, and Co-Chair of the Expert Review on Debt, Nature, and Climate. Jendayi Frazer, a former US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, is a visiting fellow at the Hoover Institution. Peter Blair Henry is the Class of 1984 Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution.

Senate Confirms Gbeisay as Chief Justice

- As President Boakai nominates an immediate successor

The Liberian Senate has overwhelmingly voted and confirmed Associate Justice Yamie Quiqui Gbeisay as Chief Justice of Liberia.

By Lincoln G. Peters
Capitol Hill, July 18, 2025: Associate Justice Gbeisay's confirmation follows a two-day practical evaluation and confirmation hearing by the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Human Rights, Claims, and Petitions. His confirmation was predicated on a report from the Senate's Committee on Judiciary, Claims and Petitions recommending the confirmation of the nominee. President Joseph Nyuma Boakai recently nominated Justice Gbeisay to replace outgoing Chief Justice Sie-A-Nyene-Youh, who has reached the constitutional age of retirement (70) in line with Article 72(b) of the Constitution of Liberia. Article 72(b) of the 1986 Liberian Constitution states: “The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the subordinate courts of record shall be retired at the age of seventy; provided, however, that a Justice or Judge may continue in office for as long as may be

necessary to enable him to render judgment or perform any other judicial duty in regard to proceedings entertained by him before he attained the age of seventy.” A motion for the confirmation of Justice Gbeisay was filed by Montserrado County Senator Abraham Darius Dillon and immediately endorsed by members of the Senate. All 24 Senators present during the sitting voted in favor of the motion. Following the Senate's decision, the Secretary of the Senate was mandated by the presiding officer, President Pro Tempore Nyonblee Karnga Lawrence, to communicate with the Chief Executive regarding the body's decision. Meanwhile, moments after the confirmation of Justice Gbeisay as Chief Justice of Liberia, President Joseph Nyumah Boakai has nominated Cllr. Boakai Kanneh as Associate Justice to replace incoming CJ Gbeisay. The nominee currently serves as the Chairman of the Law Reform Commission. **-Edited by Othello B. Garblah.**




Yamie Quiqui Gbeisay, Sr.

Sen. Cyrus demands full disclosure of LTMI concession framework


- Writes Senate plenary

By Lincoln G. Peters
Capitol Hill, July 18, 2025: Lofa County Senator and Chairman of the Senate Committee on Defense, Intelligence, Security, and Veteran Affairs, Momo Cyrus, has written to the Liberian Senate, requesting that the august body summon the Minister of Justice and Police Inspector General Gregory O. Coleman, with the aim of addressing national security concerns. Sen. Cyrus, in his communication read in open session on Thursday, July 17, 2025, requests Plenary endorsement to invite the Minister of Justice and the Inspector General of Police to address National Security concerns linked to outsourcing Traffic Management Services to the Liberia Traffic Management, Inc., a foreign company. "In my capacity as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Defense, Intelligence, Security and Veteran Affairs, and in keeping with the oversight responsibilities assigned

to this committee, I respectfully request the endorsement of Plenary to invite the Minister of Justice and Attorney General along with the Inspector General of the Liberia National Police to appear before the Liberian Senate to address mounting national security concerns surrounding the recent outsourcing of core traffic management services to a private, foreign-controlled entity, namely Liberia Traffic Management, Inc. (LTMI)." He noted. According to him, while efforts to improve traffic efficiency and road safety are commendable, the outsourcing arrangement, which grants LTMI significant authority over vehicle registration, licensing, and enforcement operations, raises several security and sovereignty red flags. The Lofa County Senator mentioned access to sensitive national data, as the firm may gain unrestricted access to the Biometric and logistical data of vehicle owners



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT
BANK GROUP



MANO RIVER UNION
UNION DU FLEUVE MANO

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
(INDIVIDUAL CONSULTING SERVICE)

FOR THE RECRUITMENT OF A FULL-TIME COMMUNICATIONS ASSISTANT FOR
CONSULTANCY SERVICE FOR THE BUILDING INCLUSIVE BUSINESS ECOSYSTEMS
FOR STABILIZATION AND TRANSFORMATION (BI-BEST) PROJECT.

COUNTRIES: Sierra Leone and Liberia

Sector: Gender Equality

Mode of Financing: Grant

Project ID: P-Z1-ID0-009

Grant No: 5900155016801

Issued Date: 16 July 202516 July 202515 July 2025

The Mano River Union Secretariat has received a grant from the African Development Bank (AfDB) to implement the project to Build Inclusive Business Ecosystems for Stabilization and Transformation (BI-BEST) in the Mano River Union (MRU) and intends to apply part of the agreed amount for this grant to payments under the contract for the recruitment of Communications Assistant to support the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) set up at the Mano River Union Secretariat in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

The services to be provided under the Assignment include the following:

Duties and Responsibilities:

The overall responsibility of the Communications Assistant will be to strengthen/improve communication and visibility of the BI-BEST project as well provide strategic communication related backstopping support to the MRU.

- Support the development and implementation of a communication and visibility plan for BI-BEST.
- Develop advocacy materials and build strategic relationships with major partners and stakeholders to enhance BI-BEST project’s visibility.
- Represent BI-BEST in communication groups as appropriate and provide guidance and advice on various issues relating to communication.
- Develop and disseminate communication products through avenues such as the Bank’s web page, and social media channels among others in accordance with the Bank’s Communication guidelines.
- Support development of communication materials for BI-BEST project impact/ results to be shared at regional and national level.
- Research, prepare fact-checking, edit, and produce professional media and communications materials for various audiences and ensure their timely dissemination and amplification via AfDB communications channels.
- Assist in drafting and editing articles, press releases, human interest stories and other advocacy materials.
- Contribute to policy, strategy, and reports formulation/development.
- Support the M&E Assistant and ensure that project indicators and field activities are tracked and reported in a timely manner.
- Gather/compile success stories of beneficiaries across the project communities and disseminate stories in an effective and professional manner
- Oversee internal communications and liaise with the Front Office communication focal person.
- Support the preparation of periodic and quarterly reports to feed in the overall project quarterly reports and assist in the synthesis of the overall reports from the PIU.
- Participate in coordination meetings for the project.
- Participate in working sessions and events organized or arranged by the Bank.
- Perform any other task that the Project Coordinator will wish to entrust to you.

Minimum Education Qualification and Experience

- He/she must have at least an undergraduate degree/certificate in Communication Studies, Gender/Development Studies, Business Studies, Economics, Sociology, Project Management, or related field with at least five (5) years of active work experience within the field of communication.
- Good knowledge of gathering/collecting, writing, editing and hosting stories on women’s economic empowerment, socio-economic development, regional integration and related issues in the MRU and its member states.
- Experience in social media communication, website design, publishing and management.
- Experience in developing and implementing a communication plan.
- Experience in compiling learning activities, success stories, reviewing and writing results-based donor reports.
- Good report writing and analytical skills.
- Familiarity with computerized management information systems and management.
- Experience with the management of international technical cooperation programmes.
- Familiarity with AfDB programmes policies and procedures will be an added advantage.

Other Qualities or Requirements

- Demonstrated ability of high level/strategic report writing is a must.
- High Proficiency in the use of design software is a must;
- Very good time management skills and ability to multi-task and work under time pressure
- Demonstrated ability to communicate ideas and analyses clearly and tactfully, both orally and in writing;
- Fluency in English including demonstrated report writing skills;
- Ability to work effectively in a team-oriented environment.
- Demonstrated capacity to rapidly gain familiarity.

The contract is expected to run for eleven (11) months from the date of signature of contract. (August 2025- June 2026).

The Mano River Union Secretariat is therefore inviting eligible individual consultants to indicate their interest in providing these services. Interested Consultants shall provide information on their qualifications and experience (cover letter, CV with work experience, contact address/phone number, references and photocopies of certificates, etc.) to undertake this Assignment.

Eligibility criteria, establishment of the short-list and the selection procedure shall be in accordance with the African Development Bank’s “Procurement Policy and Methodology for Bank Group funded Operations” (BPM), dated 2015, which is available on the Bank’s website at <http://www.afdb.org>. MRU is under no obligation to shortlist any consultant who expresses interest.

Interested Individual Consultants may query, obtain further information or Terms of Reference (ToR) from the Procurement Specialist email address: kensah@mru.int during the Office’s working hours between 09:00 to 17:00 hours GMT.

Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below by July 30th, 2025 at 4:30pm Sierra Leone time and mention “CONSULTANCY SERVICE FOR COMMUNICATION ASSISTANT”.

Attention:

Mano River Union Secretariat
32 S Spur Loop, Wilberforce, Freetown
Rep. of Sierra Leone
Tel: +232 76964965
E-mail : procurement@mru.int

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA)
MONTERRADO COUNTY)

IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CIVIL LAW COURT
FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY, SITTING IN ITS
JUNE TERM, A.D. 2025.

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

THE INTESTATE ESTATE OF THE URIAH A. WATSON BY AND THRU
ITS ADMINISTRATRIX ANNA SCOT,OF THE CITY OF MONROVIA
LIBERIA.....PLAINTIFF
VERSUS
BLAMA WRIGHT OF THE CITY OF MONROVIA,LIBERIA
.....1ST DEFENDANT
AND
MOSES V. QUEWON.....2ND DEFENDANT
AND
CATHERINE BOMBO AND ALL THOSE UNDER THEIR SCOPE OF
AUTHORITY TO BE IDENTIFIED,OF THE CITY OF MONROVIA,LIBERIA
.....84TH DEFENDANTS

ACTION OF EJECTMENT

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, TO: THE SHERIFF FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY OR HIS/HER DEPUTY
.....GREETINGS:

You are hereby commanded t m o notify the parties and/or their legal counsel(s) in the above
entitled cause of action to appear before the Civil Law Court, Sixth Judicial Circuit, Montserrado
County on **MONDAY, JULY 21, 2025**, at the hour of 9AM for DISPOSITION OF LAW ISSUES.

You are further commanded to make your official returns endorsed at the back of said notice of
assignment on or before the above mentioned date.

AND HAVE YOU THERE THIS NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF
THIS HONORABLE COURT THIS **16TH DAY**
OF **JULY**, A.D. **2025**

COURT’S SEAL:

ANNIE H. LAWRENCE
CLERK TYPIST OF CIVIL LAW
COURT “B”


WRIGHT AND ASSOCIATES/CLLR. A. TAMBA GBORIE-1/IONA JALLAH
COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF

CLLR.MORRIS MASSAQUOI
COUNSEL FOR 1ST DEFENDANT

Starts from page 4

and operators nationwide, including enforcement.
government and diplomatic fleets.
He further outlined the chain of Custody risks
as a factor, adding that the integration of a
foreign-controlled firm into the issuance and
authentication of license plates, vehicle tags,
and official decals introduces the risk of
unauthorized duplication, forgery, and
potential sabotage.
"Loss of State Oversight and Command:
Delegating enforcement functions,
including. Towing and traffic violation
enforcement by a private entity blurs the line
between state authority and commercial
interest, undermining public trust and police
legitimacy. Revenue Collection &
Accountability: Questions persist regarding
the fiscal. Transparency and legal basis of
revenue-sharing agreements tied to fines,
registration fees, and enforcement surcharges
administered by the private firm," he said.
Sen. Cyrus disclosed that the precedent for
Privatizing Core Security Functions is
another major negative factor because this
move may open the door to future
outsourcing of other critical state functions
traditionally held under public law

"Given the implications of this
development, I respectfully request that
Plenary authorizes the appearance of the
Minister of Justice and the Inspector
General of Police before this august body
to Present the legal framework under
which the outsourcing arrangement was
made; Clarify the oversight mechanisms
in place to prevent misuse or data
leakage," he noted.
Senator Cyrus assured the Senate that no
national security interest or statutory
mandate has been compromised.
"Address the scope and limits of LTMI's
operational mandate regarding the Liberia
National Police Traffic Division and the
Ministry of Transport. The Legislature has
a duty to ensure that all public-private
partnerships, especially those intersecting
with national security, are transparent,
constitutional, and non-threatening to
state sovereignty. I look forward to
Plenary's approval of this request in the
spirit of safeguarding public interest and
institutional integrity," he concluded. -
Edited by Othello B. Garblah.



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.

7. 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.

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

9. 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

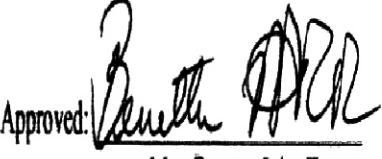
Below the bid reference number, print the bidder's address

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

10. 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.

7. 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.

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

9. 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

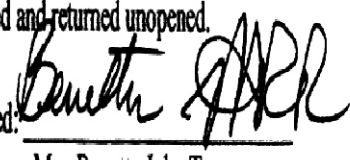
Below the bid reference number, print the bidder's address

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

10. 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# 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
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/ICBa/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# 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
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# 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

Français

Boakai minimise l'ampleur de la manifestation contre son gouvernement

Le président Joseph Nyuma Boakai a relativisé l'importance de la manifestation antigouvernementale du 17 juillet, estimant que certains manifestants étaient motivés moins par un véritable souci national que par leur

président Boakai a déclaré : « J'ai entendu quelqu'un dire qu'il protestait parce que 'le président Boakai sait mentir'. Non, ils protestent parce que le gouvernement ne leur donne plus l'occasion de vendre de la drogue. » Baptisée « Nous, le Peuple », la manifestation de masse a été

ainsi que d'autres partis politiques d'opposition et d'organisations de la société civile. Des milliers de Libériens ont envahi les rues de Monrovia ce jeudi pour dénoncer la détérioration des conditions économiques et la gouvernance jugée défailante du tandem Boakai-Koung.

Le président Boakai s'est dit préoccupé par la forte mobilisation de la jeunesse, qu'il relie au fléau persistant de la consommation de drogues dans le pays. « Qu'ils protestent, soit. Mais dans un pays âgé de 178 ans, nos jeunes pleins de talent ne peuvent pas continuer à s'autodétruire avec la drogue. Il est du devoir du gouvernement de les préparer, de les former et de les équiper pour qu'ils deviennent productifs », a-t-il affirmé. Il a également évoqué une visite effectuée au Ghana durant la campagne électorale, au cours de laquelle il a rencontré un homme d'affaires indien ayant jadis opéré au Liberia. Ce dernier

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frustration face à la lutte engagée par son administration contre le trafic de drogue. Dans sa première déclaration publique sur la protestation, le

organisée par le mouvement Solidarité de Confiance pour un Nouveau Jour (STAND), avec le soutien de l'ancienne coalition au pouvoir, la Coalition pour le Changement Démocratique (CDC),

L'ambassadeur américain prédit un boom économique pour le Liberia

L'ambassadeur des États-Unis au Liberia, Mark Toner, a déclaré que la récente rencontre entre le président libérien Joseph Nyuma Boakai et son homologue américain Donald Trump à Washington devrait engendrer une dynamique économique majeure pour le Liberia, notamment à travers un investissement estimé à 1,8 milliard de dollars américains. Bien que le diplomate sortant n'ait pas précisé les modalités exactes ni l'origine précise de cet investissement, ses propos semblent étroitement liés à l'accord controversé entre le Liberia et HPX/Ivanhoe Atlantic concernant les infrastructures ferroviaires. Cela alimente les spéculations selon lesquelles cet accord ferait partie intégrante du cadre global de financement. Lors d'une interview accordée à la radio OK FM à Monrovia, le jeudi 17 juillet, l'ambassadeur Toner a qualifié cette rencontre de jalon important dans le renforcement des relations économiques entre les deux pays. La rencontre s'est tenue dans le cadre d'un sommet de trois jours organisé par le président Trump à Washington, auquel

ont également participé les dirigeants du Gabon, de la Guinée-Bissau, de la Mauritanie et du Sénégal. La Maison Blanche a présenté l'événement comme une « opportunité commerciale exceptionnelle », s'inscrivant dans la stratégie de Trump de privilégier « le commerce plutôt que l'aide » dans les relations américano-africaines. Ces cinq pays africains font actuellement face à des droits de douane de 10 % sur leurs exportations vers les États-Unis. Les discussions commerciales ont donc été au cœur du sommet. Lors d'un déjeuner de travail retransmis en direct depuis la Maison Blanche

le 9 juillet, les dirigeants africains ont salué l'initiative de Trump et exprimé leur volonté de voir les investissements américains se multiplier sur le continent. Ambassadeur Toner a confirmé que le paquet d'investissement de 1,8 milliard de dollars est directement lié au sommet et aux entretiens bilatéraux entre les présidents Boakai et Trump. « C'est une avancée significative pour l'avenir économique du Liberia », a-t-il déclaré. « La véritable transformation économique ne viend

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Éditorial

La doctrine Trump

NEW YORK – En à peine quatre mois de deuxième administration du président américain Donald Trump, les premiers signes d'une doctrine en matière de politique étrangère apparaissent d'ores et déjà. Comme bien d'autres aspects de la présidence Trump 2.0, cette doctrine marque une rupture majeure par rapport au passé. Les doctrines jouent un rôle de premier plan dans la politique étrangère américaine. À travers la doctrine Monroe formulée en 1823, les États-Unis ont affirmé qu'ils s'imposeraient comme la puissance prééminente sur le continent américain, et qu'ils empêcheraient tout autre pays d'établir des positions stratégiques concurrentes dans la région. De même, au début de la guerre froide, la doctrine Truman a promis un soutien des États-Unis à tous les pays qui lutteraient contre le communisme et la stratégie de subversion soviétique. Plus récemment, la doctrine Carter a énoncé que les États-Unis ne resteraient pas spectateurs si une force extérieure cherchait à prendre le contrôle de la région du golfe Persique, riche en pétrole. La doctrine Reagan a promis assistance aux mouvements et pays opposés au communisme. Celle de George W. Bush, axée sur la liberté, a notamment adressé le message selon lequel ni les terroristes, ni ceux qui les protégeraient ne seraient à l'abri d'une intervention armée. Point comme entre ces doctrines, elles font toutes savoir à différents destinataires quels sont les intérêts fondamentaux des États-Unis, et ce que le pays est prêt à faire pour les promouvoir. Les doctrines visent à rassurer amis et alliés, à dissuader ennemis réels ou potentiels, à galvaniser les agences en charge des questions de sécurité nationale, ainsi qu'à informer les citoyens. Non formulée explicitement pas Trump, une nouvelle doctrine américaine émerge pourtant actuellement, que l'on pourrait qualifier de doctrine des « yeux fermés », du « rien vu, rien entendu », ou du « cela ne nous regarde pas ». Quelle qu'en soit l'appellation, cette doctrine semble énoncer que les États-Unis ne chercheront plus à influencer ni à réagir à la manière dont les autres pays se comporteront à l'intérieur de leurs propres frontières. C'est ainsi que l'administration américaine s'est abstenue de condamner l'arrestation arbitraire d'un opposant politique de premier plan par le président turc Recep Tayyip Erdogan, les manœuvres répétées du Premier ministre israélien Benjamin Netanyahu pour affaiblir le pouvoir judiciaire dans son pays, ou encore la manière dont le Premier ministre hongrois de longue date, Viktor Orbán, ne cesse de malmenier les institutions démocratiques en Hongrie. De même, Trump dénonce certes la politique étrangère du président russe Vladimir Poutine, ainsi que la politique économique du dirigeant chinois Xi Jinping, mais ne s'indigne en aucun cas de la répression que mènent l'un et l'autre contre leur propre population. L'administration Trump a par ailleurs décidé d'affaiblir voire de démanteler bon nombre des instruments – Voice of America, Agence des États-Unis pour le développement international, ou encore Dotation nationale pour la démocratie – employés depuis longtemps pour promouvoir la société civile et les mouvements démocratiques à travers le monde. Ce qui se rapproche le plus d'une [formulation](#) publique de cette nouvelle doctrine a eu lieu en Arabie saoudite, le 13 mai dernier. Trump a en effet exprimé son admiration pour ce qu'il décrit comme une formidable transformation du Royaume, ajoutant que cette évolution n'était pas le fruit des efforts « d'interventionnistes occidentaux [...] qui vous donnent des leçons sur la manière de vivre et de gouverner vos propres affaires [...] Ces dernières années, trop de présidents américains ont considéré à tort qu'il était de notre devoir de sonder les âmes des dirigeants étrangers, et d'user de la politique américaine pour absoudre ou non leurs péchés ». Les agissements de Trump, notamment sa recherche d'accords commerciaux avec plusieurs gouvernements autoritaires du Golfe et d'ailleurs, soulignent le poids de cette déclaration. À la différence de Reagan, de Carter, de Bush, de Barack Obama et de [Joe Biden](#), Trump adresse ici clairement le message selon lequel les États-Unis n'ont plus l'intention de défendre les droits de l'homme et la démocratie, de condamner les méfaits de dirigeants étrangers autoritaires, ni de faire pression pour la libération d'opposants politiques. Cette doctrine du « rien vu, rien entendu » évite certes aux États-Unis une dérive caractéristique de la présidence Bush, durant laquelle le zèle dans la propagation de la démocratie avait conduit à une invasion irréfléchie et coûteuse de l'Irak. Elle facilite par ailleurs pour les États-Unis un travail constructif auprès de gouvernements appliquant chez eux des politiques qui, en temps normal, constitueraient un obstacle aux relations commerciales ou à la coopération sur des questions bilatérales, régionales ou mondiales essentielles. Ce sont néanmoins les retombées négatives de cette approche qui l'emportent. La doctrine Trump accroît la probabilité que les gouvernements engagés sur cette voie redoublent d'efforts de répression intérieure et de subversion de la démocratie – régime politique caractérisé par davantage de liberté pour les individus, mais également par des marchés libres, soutenus par l'État de droit, et par une politique étrangère généralement moins agressive. La promotion de la démocratie est par conséquent bénéfique pour les investisseurs américains, et limite le risque que l'Amérique s'enlise à l'étranger dans des conflits coûteux ou prolongés. *Richard Haass, président émérite du Conseil des relations étrangères, conseiller principal chez Centerview Partners, et chercheur universitaire émérite à l'Université de New York, est l'auteur de la newsletter hebdomadaire Substack [Home & Away](#).*

Français

Starts from page 8 Boakai minimise l'ampleur de la Le sénateur Momo Cyrus exige la transparence sur le contrat de concession de LTMI

s'est depuis installé au Ghana, où il a mis en place une école et des infrastructures récréatives. Le président a indiqué qu'il avait encouragé l'investisseur à revenir au Liberia pour y reproduire ce modèle de développement intégré.

« Nous avons besoin d'écoles, de terrains de sport et de centres de loisirs pour réhabiliter et élever notre jeunesse », a ajouté Boakai.

La manifestation du 17 juillet avait reçu l'autorisation officielle du ministère de la Justice et de la Police nationale libérienne. Un important dispositif sécuritaire avait été déployé dans la capitale pour assurer le maintien de l'ordre.

Les organisateurs affirment que la protestation visait à attirer l'attention du gouvernement ainsi que celle de ses partenaires internationaux sur la dégradation des conditions socio-économiques dans le pays.

Parmi les principales revendications figuraient la flambée des prix des produits de première nécessité, la corruption endémique, la paralysie des projets de développement et les abus présumés de pouvoir au sein de l'administration actuelle.

Starts from page 8 L'ambassadeur américain prédit un

que par des investissements sérieux, qu'ils soient américains ou d'ailleurs. »

Il a cité l'extension en cours des activités d'ArcelorMittal comme l'un des piliers du paysage économique libérien, soulignant l'engagement à long terme de l'entreprise dans le développement du pays.

L'envoyé américain a également insisté sur l'importance de répondre aux aspirations économiques de la jeunesse libérienne. Il a plaidé pour des réformes ciblées dans le secteur bancaire afin de faciliter l'accès au financement pour les petites et moyennes entreprises (PME), qu'il considère comme essentielles à la croissance du Liberia.

Évoquant sa récente visite dans le comté de Lofa, il a partagé son échange avec des entrepreneurs locaux, en majorité des femmes, qui ont exprimé leur frustration face aux difficultés d'accès aux prêts commerciaux.

« L'accès au capital demeure l'un des principaux obstacles pour les petites entreprises libériennes », a-t-il affirmé.

Le départ prochain de Mark Toner du Liberia intervient dans un contexte de réactions publiques mitigées, notamment au sujet de la signature à huis

Dès la matinée de jeudi, des foules importantes se sont rassemblées dans plusieurs points stratégiques de Monrovia, notamment à Freeport, Point 4 Junction et sur Somalia Drive. Malgré les averses, la mobilisation n'a cessé de croître au fil de la journée. Les manifestants brandissaient des pancartes, scandaient des slogans et réclamaient des comptes au gouvernement.

Au domicile de Mulbah Morlu, ancien président national de la CDC et principal organisateur de la mobilisation, les préparatifs ont commencé très tôt.

S'adressant aux journalistes, Morlu a déclaré :

« Trop, c'est trop. Nous en avons assez des difficultés, du désordre et des promesses non tenues. Cette manifestation est pacifique, mais elle est déterminée. »

Malgré les tentatives du pouvoir de minimiser la portée de l'événement, la forte participation populaire a illustré le mécontentement croissant d'une grande partie de la population face à la direction économique du pays et à la lenteur des réformes.

clos d'un accord ferroviaire multi-utilisateurs entre le gouvernement libérien et Ivanhoe Atlantic. L'accord a suscité un débat sur la transparence du processus.

Néanmoins, l'ambassadeur a défendu la procédure, expliquant que le retard dans l'annonce officielle était lié à l'attente de l'approbation législative.

« Quoi qu'il en soit, c'est un succès majeur pour le Liberia », a-t-il assuré.

L'ambassade des États-Unis à Monrovia a depuis publié un communiqué saluant l'accord d'1,8 milliard de dollars, qualifié de « tournant économique majeur ». Le communiqué suggère également que cet accord figure parmi les résultats clés de la rencontre entre Boakai et Trump.

En revenant sur l'évolution démocratique du Liberia depuis 2003, Toner a salué les progrès réalisés par le pays, mettant en avant deux transitions pacifiques du pouvoir et la présence continue et apaisée des anciens présidents sur le territoire national.

Mark Toner, en poste à Monrovia depuis août 2024, prendra sa retraite du service diplomatique américain plus tôt que prévu.

Le Sénat confirme Yamie Quiqui Gbeisay comme Président de la Cour suprême

Le Sénat libérien a approuvé à une large majorité la nomination du juge-associé Yamie Quiqui Gbeisay au poste de Président de la Cour suprême de la République du Liberia.

Cette confirmation intervient à l'issue d'une évaluation pratique de deux jours menée par la Commission sénatoriale chargée de la Justice, des Droits de l'homme, des Réclamations et des Pétitions. Le rapport émis par ladite commission recommandait l'approbation du candidat proposé par le président Joseph Nyuma Boakai.

Le juge Gbeisay succède à la juge en chef sortante Sie-A-Nyene G. Youh, atteinte par la limite d'âge constitutionnelle fixée à 70 ans, conformément à l'article 72(b) de la Constitution libérienne de 1986. Cet article stipule que :

« Le Président de la Cour suprême, les juges-associés ainsi que les magistrats des juridictions inférieures doivent être mis à la retraite à l'âge de soixante-dix ans ;

toutefois, un juge peut poursuivre ses fonctions si nécessaire pour achever les affaires entamées avant d'avoir atteint cet âge. »

La motion de confirmation a été introduite par le sénateur du comté de Montserrado, Abraham Darius Dillon, et immédiatement approuvée par les 24 sénateurs présents lors de la séance.

À la suite du vote, la présidente du

Sénat par intérim, Nyonblee Kamga Lawrence, a chargé le Secrétaire du Sénat d'informer officiellement l'Exécutif de la décision de l'assemblée.

Dans la foulée, le président Boakai a désigné Cllr. Boakai Kanneh, actuel président de la Commission de réforme du droit, comme nouveau juge-associé de la Cour suprême, en remplacement de Gbeisay.



Le sénateur du comté de Lofa, Momo Cyrus, également président de la Commission sénatoriale sur la Défense, le Renseignement, la Sécurité et les Anciens combattants, a adressé une requête officielle à la plénière du Sénat, demandant la comparution du ministre de la Justice ainsi que de l'inspecteur général de la Police nationale, Gregory O. Coleman, afin d'éclairer l'assemblée sur le contrat controversé attribuant la gestion de la circulation routière à une société étrangère : Liberia Traffic Management Inc. (LTMI).

Dans sa communication, lue en séance publique le jeudi 17 juillet, le sénateur Cyrus a exprimé de sérieuses inquiétudes quant aux risques que présente ce partenariat public-privé pour la souveraineté et la sécurité nationale.

Ø « En ma qualité de président de la commission compétente, et dans l'exercice de nos responsabilités de contrôle parlementaire, je demande respectueusement l'autorisation de la plénière pour inviter le ministre de la Justice ainsi que l'inspecteur général de la police nationale à se présenter devant cette honorable assemblée afin d'apporter des éclaircissements sur les implications sécuritaires de ce contrat d'externalisation. »

Le sénateur a souligné que, bien que les efforts visant à améliorer la sécurité routière soient louables, l'accord accorde à LTMI un pouvoir étendu en matière d'immatriculation, de délivrance de permis et d'exécution des sanctions, soulevant ainsi des inquiétudes majeures.

Parmi les préoccupations évoquées :



Accès aux données sensibles, notamment les informations biométriques des conducteurs, y compris les véhicules diplomatiques et gouvernementaux ;

Risques liés à la chaîne de responsabilité, notamment en matière de contrefaçon ou de falsification des plaques et vignettes officielles ;

Perte de contrôle étatique, le transfert de fonctions coercitives à une entité privée pouvant affaiblir l'autorité de l'État ;

Opaqueness dans la gestion des recettes, notamment les amendes, frais d'enregistrement et autres redevances perçues par une entité non-gouvernementale.

Ø « Ce précédent d'externalisation de fonctions régaliennes constitue un précédent dangereux, et pourrait ouvrir la voie à la privatisation d'autres fonctions de sécurité publique à l'avenir », a mis en garde Cyrus.

Il a appelé à la transparence et au respect des mécanismes constitutionnels, tout en rassurant que « aucun intérêt de sécurité nationale n'a été compromis pour l'instant. »

Ø « Le Sénat a le devoir de garantir que tous les partenariats public-privé touchant aux fonctions de sécurité soient transparents, légaux, et respectueux de la souveraineté de l'État », a-t-il conclu.

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LRA achieves 100% asset declaration compliance

- CG Jallah says this milestone is more than just a statistical achievement

The Liberia Revenue Authority states that all its employees have declared their assets in full compliance with the government's code of conduct for public officials.

By: Edwin N. Khakie

Monrovia, Liberia; July 18, 2025 - The Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA) announces 100 percent or full compliance with the government asset declaration policy, becoming the first public institution to hit the mark here.

President Joseph Nyuma Boakai had mandated that public officials declare their assets upon taking office. Still, many officials have yet to comply fully, a situation that led the President to suspend almost his entire government.

However, making the pronouncement in a joint press conference with the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission at the LRA Head Office in Paynesville on Wednesday, July 16, LRA Commissioner General James Dorbor Jallah stated that the achievement marks a proud and transformative moment for the Authority.

"We are honored to stand alongside the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission to formally announce that the LRA has become the first agency of the Government of Liberia to achieve 100% asset declaration compliance for all of our staff", CG



LACRA Acting Boss engages stakeholders

-to boost agriculture

By Lewis S. Teh

Monrovia, Liberia; July 18, 2025 - As part of efforts to bring reform and rebrand the agricultural sector of the country, the newly appointed Acting Director General of the Liberia Agricultural Commodities Regulatory or LACRA, Dan T. Saryee, starts the ball rolling here, engaging key stakeholders within the sector.

Mr. Saryee said his outreach efforts is mainly focused on building collaboration and introducing a new vision for the Agency. Recently, Acting Director General Saryee completed a three-day tour of Bong and Nimba Counties, where he met with local farmers and buyers. The visits provided him with first-hand information on challenges faced by those on the frontlines of the cocoa value chain. On Tuesday, July 15, Mr. Saryee held another high-level meeting, this time with representatives from Global Tracking Maritimes (GTM) and APM Terminals. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the new LACRA team, explore collaborative opportunities,

and, more importantly, to shed light on LACRA's new compliance standards for shipping. The new standard tends to dismantle faulty and conflicting shipping regimes, streamline documentation requirements, and information sharing.

"We called this meeting to introduce the new team now running the entity and to seek your collaboration in making our work easy and successful," Mr. Saryee stated.

He further noted that the meeting was intended to outline key reform measures the new administration has instituted, including new compliance requirements for the shipment of cocoa and coffee beans from Liberia.

During the meeting, the Acting Director General announced LACRA's plan to launch a new mobile application that connects all stakeholders in the value chain, enhancing transparency, traceability, and

quality assurance. This system aims to enhance transparency, accountability, and efficiency in the agricultural commodity sector, providing real-time tracking and monitoring of products.

By ensuring that quality and safety standards are met, the new system will improve trust and credibility

consistent action must begin within the walls of public institutions. "Asset declaration is one of the key pillars in our national anti-corruption framework. It serves not only to safeguard against misuse of public office but also to build trust between government and citizens", she adds.

The LACC Chairperson notes that the LRA has demonstrated that its commitment to good governance is more than rhetoric, adding that it is leadership by example.

He says the move aligns squarely with Section 10 of the National Code of Conduct and the broader mandate of the LACC to promote integrity, investigate allegations of corruption, and support preventive measures across all sectors. "Our partnership today signals a renewed era of inter-agency cooperation. We are not just witnessing asset declaration; we are witnessing institutional maturity, a culture where accountability is internalized."

Cllr. Zoe commends the staff of the LRA for fully complying with this directive, which shows courage and patriotism.

She calls on other government institutions to follow suit, saying, "Let us make asset declaration a new norm, not a rare exception." She says the LACC stands ready to offer technical assistance, monitoring, and verification services to support this process.

Reflecting, LRA Communication Manager, D. Kaihenneh Sengbeh, revealed that eight years ago, the LRA and the LACC signed a groundbreaking MOU to strengthen internal integrity and combat corruption, a collaboration that has yielded fruit.

"Today, the LRA stands tall with over US\$5.2 billion mobilized in domestic revenue and a 51% growth in annual collections. These numbers tell a story of resilience and reform, but more importantly, they reflect the LRA's unwavering commitment to Liberia's future", Mr. Sengbeh underscores. *Story by Jonathan Browne*

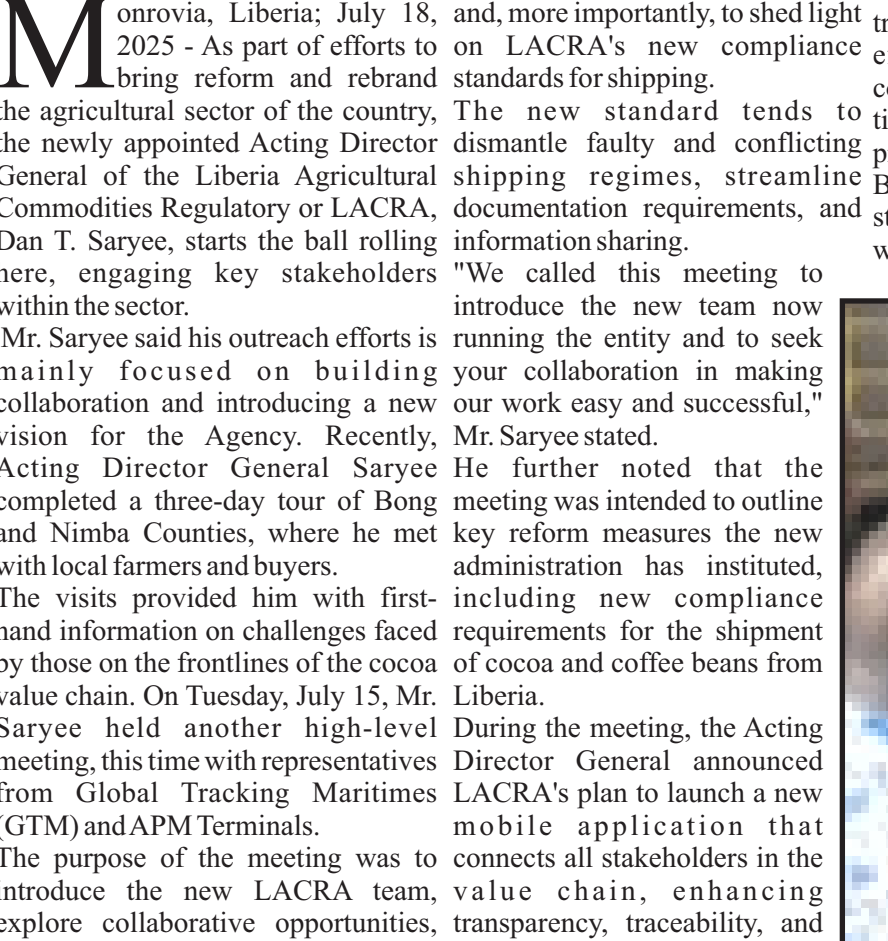
her lying in a creek just steps away from their house after a thorough search. Madam Toe added that she immediately alerted community members and called on the Liberia National Police to report the devastating incident. Meanwhile, a 15-man jury

comprised of local leaders and health team examined the body, after which they reported no foul play. The situation has drawn residents' concern, with many regretting the sudden death of the missing baby, expressing condolences to the bereaved family. They pointed out that the untimely death of little Forlay has ignited deep concern among residents regarding child's supervision and parental responsibility. They urged parents and guardians to exercise greater vigilance, especially with children of such a delicate age,

Representatives from both GTMs and APM Terminals welcomed the initiative and expressed their commitment to working closely with LACRA to ensure the successful implementation of the traceability system.

The Liberian Agricultural Commodities Regulatory Authority (LACRA) is mandated by Liberian law to regulate all agricultural trade within the country. This includes overseeing the production, quality control, and export of key agricultural commodities, particularly cocoa, coffee, and oil palm.

LACRA's responsibilities encompass setting and enforcing standards to ensure that these products meet both national and international quality requirements. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

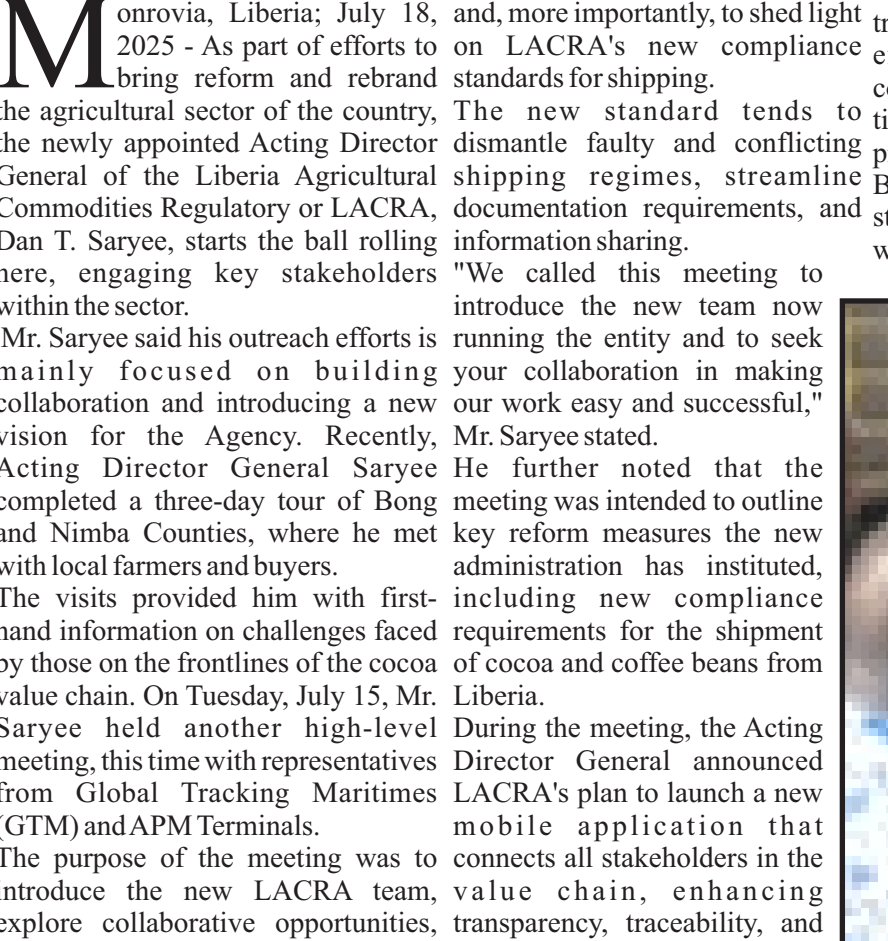


Residents of Fishtown, Rivergee County are mourning the death of an 18-month-old child, who was discovered drowned in a creek after reportedly going missing.

By Patrick N. Mensah

Rivergee, Liberia; July 18, 2025 - Several residents are heartbreaking due to a tragedy that unfolded in New Settlement Community, Fishtown, River Gee County, involving a 1-year-6-month-old baby girl, identified as Forlay, who reportedly drowned in a creek on July 15, 2025.

According to the deceased's mother, Vicky Toe, she had left the child in the care of her peers while she went to the market. She said upon her return, she noticed her baby was nowhere to be found, but later discovered



Boakai downplays protesting crowd.

By Stephen G. Fellajuah

Monrovia, Liberia; July 18, 2025 - President Joseph Nyuma Boakai has downplayed the significance of the July 17 anti-government protest here, suggesting that some demonstrators are driven less by genuine concern and more by frustration over the government's crackdown on illegal drug activities.



In his first public response to the protest, President Boakai remarked: "I heard someone say they are protesting because 'President Boakai can lie.' No, they are protesting because the government is not giving them a chance to sell drugs." The mass protest, dubbed "We the People," was organized by the Solidarity of Trust for a New Day (STAND) and supported by the former ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC), as well as other opposition political parties and civil society organizations. The demonstration, which drew thousands of Liberians into the streets of Monrovia on Thursday, July 17, aimed to highlight growing economic hardship and alleged poor governance under the Boakai-Koung administration. President Boakai voiced concern over the involvement of young people in such protests, linking their participation to Liberia's persistent battle with drug abuse. "Let them protest, but in a country that is 178 years old, our young people with talent cannot continue on the path of destroying themselves through drugs. It is the responsibility of the government to prepare them, to train and equip them for productivity," he said. Boakai also recalled a campaign-period visit to Ghana, where he met an Indian businessman who had once operated in Liberia. The businessman had since moved his operations to Ghana, building a

school and recreational facilities. The President said he has encouraged the investor to return and replicate that holistic model in Liberia. We need schools, playing pitches, and recreational centers to help rehabilitate and uplift our youth, Boakai added. The July 17 protest was officially sanctioned by the Ministry of Justice and the Liberia National Police, with a strong



security presence across the capital to maintain order. Organizers say the protest sought to draw the attention of both the government and international partners to the worsening socio-economic conditions in the country. Among key grievances cited were soaring prices of basic commodities, rampant corruption, stalled development initiatives, and alleged abuse of power by the administration. By mid-morning on Thursday, thousands had gathered at key locations across Monrovia, including Freeport, Point 4 Junction, and Somalia Drive. The crowds grew steadily throughout the day amid heavy downpours, with demonstrators waving placards, chanting slogans, and calling for government accountability. At the residence of former CDC National Chairman Mulbah Morlu, who also serves as the lead protest organizer, mobilization efforts began early. Speaking to reporters, Morlu stated, "Enough is enough. We are tired of hardship, lawlessness, and unfulfilled promises. This protest is peaceful, but it is also resolute." Despite the administration's attempts to minimize the impact of the protest, the turnout underscored the mounting frustration among ordinary Liberians regarding the country's economic direction and the pace of reform. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

Starts from Back page Civil Servants Heed Call

lly motivated protests fall and avoid participation in ensuring that this vital outside the scope of acceptable any politically charged institution continues to strategies for labor advocacy. demonstrations. Such function effectively, free Participation in such actions actions do not serve the best from political manipulation risks compromising the interests of public sector or disruption. neutrality and integrity of the workers or the broader goals "We reaffirm our dedication civil service and may of national peace and to professionalism, peace, undermine public confidence development, he declared. and nation-building. As in our institutions". The CSAL President made it always, CSAL remains open Accordingly, the CSAL unequivocally clear that the to constructive engagement strongly urges all civil Civil Service is not a with the Government of servants, as well as our fellow platform for political Liberia and international trade unions and workers confrontation, but a partners to ensure the rights across both the formal and cornerstone of goodand welfare of all civil informal sectors whether in governance, national unity, servants are protected and public or private employment and progress, adding that the advanced" he asserted. to remain at their duty stations Association is committed to

U.S envoy predicts economic boom

United States Ambassador to Liberia, Mark Toner, says President Joseph Nyuma Boakai's recent meeting with U.S. President Donald Trump in Washington, D.C., is expected to deliver a major economic boost to Liberia.

By Stephen G. Fellajuah

Monrovia, Liberia; July 18, 2025 - Outgoing U.S. Ambassador to Liberia, Mark Toner, has disclosed here that President Joseph Nyuma Boakai's recent meeting with U.S. President Donald Trump in Washington, D.C., is expected to deliver a major economic boost to Liberia, specifically, a US\$1.8 billion investment. Though Ambassador Toner did not provide specific details on structure or source of the investment, his remarks appear to align closely with the controversial Liberia-HPX/Ivanhoe Atlantic railway and infrastructure agreement, raising speculation that the deal may be a key part of the broader investment framework. Toner disclosed during an interview on OK FM in Monrovia on Thursday, July 17, 2025, describing the engagement as a significant milestone in strengthening economic ties between the United States and Liberia. President Trump recently hosted a three-day summit in Washington, D.C., bringing together leaders from five African nations: Liberia, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, and Senegal. The summit, according to the White House, was seen as

cornerstone components of Liberia's investment landscape, noting the company's sustained commitment to long-term development in the country. The U.S. Envoy also underscored a need to address the economic aspirations of Liberia's youthful population. He called for targeted reforms in the banking sector to ease access to finance for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), which he described as vital to Liberia's economic progress. Recalling his recent visit to Lofa County, Toner shared how he met with local entrepreneurs, many of them women, who expressed frustration with the difficulty of obtaining business loans. "Access to capital remains one of the biggest barriers for Liberia's small businesses," he stated. Toner's departure from Liberia comes amid mixed public reactions, particularly concerning the closed-door signing of a multi-user railway agreement between the Government of Liberia and Ivanhoe Atlantic. The deal has sparked public debate and questions about transparency. Nonetheless, Ambassador Toner defended the process, noting that the delay in announcing the agreement was



an "incredible commercial opportunity" and focused heavily on Trump's "trade, not aid" strategy for U.S.-Africa relations. All five countries currently face 10% tariffs on exports to the U.S., and trade negotiations were high on the agenda. During a televised working lunch at the White House on July 9, the African leaders commended Trump's initiative and emphasized their desire for increased American investment on the continent. Ambassador Toner confirmed that the \$1.8 billion investment package is linked to both the summit and the bilateral discussions between President Boakai and President Trump. "It's a significant step for Liberia's economic future," Toner said. "Real economic transformation will come through serious investments, from the U.S. and elsewhere." He cited the ongoing expansion of ArcelorMittal's operations as one of the

due to the need for legislative approval. "Regardless, it's a huge success for Liberia," he said. The U.S. Embassy has since issued a statement in Monrovia, applauding the \$1.8 billion deal, calling it a major economic milestone. The statement hinted that the agreement may have been one of the key outcomes of the Boakai-Trump meeting. Reflecting on Liberia's democratic evolution, Toner praised the nation's progress since 2003. "Liberia has come a long way," he said, highlighting two peaceful transfers of power and the continued peaceful presence of former presidents in the country. Ambassador Toner, who began his tenure in August 2024, is set to retire from the U.S. Foreign Service earlier than originally planned. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*


Civil servants and other government workers numbering more than sixty-five thousand have heeded to call by their leader Mr. Moibah K. Johnson to distance themselves from the July 17, 2025 protest against the government of Liberia. A survey conducted at several government ministries,

(CSAL) Mr. Moibah K. Johnson in his press statement delivered July 15, 2025, noted that the protest has political undertone especially with the involvement of the Congress for Democratic Change (CDC) youth league and supporters, and categorically disassociated itself and all civil servants, including employees of public service institutions and autonomous

Mr. Johnson noted: "While we fully acknowledge and uphold the constitutional right to peaceful assembly as enshrined in Article 17 of the Constitution of the Republic of Liberia, we stress that civil servants are non-political actors. Our mandate is to deliver uninterrupted public service, consistent with the laws of Liberia and international labor protocols to which the country is a signatory".

The CSAL, he emphasized remains focused on the professional and impartial delivery of public services to all Liberians; ensuring continued workplace stability across ministries, agencies, and commissions; advocating for workers' rights and welfare through constructive dialogue with government authorities and stakeholders; and pursuing lawful and recognized mechanisms, including international labor campaigns and legal channels, to address labor-related concerns.

Mr. Johnson: "We believe that
poli
tica

 CONT'D ON PAGE 11



The president of the Civil
Servant Association Liberia

CSAL emphasizes that at no time was the Association consulted regarding this protest, nor has it been adequately informed about the potential impact such an action could have on civil servants, their families, and the broader national interest. “Our decision to remain uninvolved is based on our commitment to safeguarding the

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11



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The advertisement features a vibrant yellow background with colorful streamers. In the foreground, a smiling woman in a blue shirt holds a smartphone. Behind her, a man in a tan shirt also holds a smartphone, with a motorcycle and a television set visible in the background. The bottom of the ad displays the MoMo logo, the Lonestar Cell logo, and the MTN logo.

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A collage of various New Dawn publications. It includes a newspaper with the headline 'JSS\$2.5m for Mont. by-elections', a calendar for 2014, a brochure titled 'BROCHURE', and a magazine titled 'SPECIAL REPORTS'. The publications are arranged in a fan-like pattern against a background of colorful, abstract, brush-stroke-like shapes in shades of blue, purple, and yellow. The New Dawn logo is visible on several of the items.