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CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA

MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES
LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
FRIDAY, AUGUST 08, 2025	L\$200.1440/US\$1.00	L\$202.3932/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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TRULY INDEPENDENT

French Version Inside

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Boakai declares actions against illicit drugs

“The wrong side of love”



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Continental News

Six dead in Kenya medical small plane crash

Six people have been killed after a light aircraft belonging to a medical charity crashed in Kenya's capitol, Nairobi, according to a local official. Charity Amref Flying Doctors said the Cessna plane took off from Wilson airport on Thursday afternoon and was en route to Hargeisa in Somalia when it crashed and burst into flames at a residential building in Nairobi's Githurai area.



Kiambu County Commissioner Henry Wafula said four people on the plane were killed, including doctors, nurses and the pilot injured. Investigators have been despatched to the scene of the crash to establish its cause. The plane lost both radio and radar contact with air traffic control just three minutes after take off, the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority said. There were four crew and Amref staff on board, the charity said. "At this time, we are cooperating fully with relevant aviation authorities and emergency response teams to establish the facts surrounding the situation," Amref CEO Stephen Gitau said in a statement. The Kenya Defence Forces and

the National Police Service have been deployed to the scene to conduct search and recovery operations. Patricia Kombo, an eyewitness, told the BBC that she was in a cab with her friends heading to Githurai when they heard a loud bang and a red flash ahead of them. "Before I could take my phone to record the flash was gone and smoke was billowing. We then heard people screaming and running and so we ended our trip." "We then discovered it was a plane crash and saw the sunken hole the crash had created in the ground," she said. In a separate incident, a train and a bus collided at a railway crossing near Naivasha town, central Kenya, killing at least four people, according to Reuters news agency citing a Red Cross worker. The Kenya Pipeline Company, whose bus was involved in the incident, said it was carrying staff finishing their morning shift at one of its training centres and that all injured staff had been taken to hospital for treatment. BBC

Tanzanians mourn ex-speaker who resigned over debt row

Tanzanians are mourning veteran politician and former Speaker of Parliament Job Ndugai, who became the first to resign from the role after a public fallout with the president. Ndugai, who has served as an MP for the past 25 years, died in Dodoma, Tanzania's capital, on Wednesday at the age of 62, Speaker Tulia Ackson announced. The cause of death was not given, although local media reported he had been undergoing treatment at a hospital in the city. In a statement, President Samia Suluhu Hassan has said she "received with sorrow" the news of Ndugai's death, and has sent condolences to his family and friends.

Ndugai has been an MP since 2000 and was preparing to defend his Kongwa parliamentary seat in Dodoma in the October general elections, having just won the nomination of the ruling CCM party. "We have lost a courageous leader, a true patriot and a capable public servant who made a significant contribution to strengthening the institution of parliament," CCM said in its condolence message. Early in his political career, Ndugai was named the most active MP in parliament, and became deputy speaker in 2010, serving until 2015 when he was elected speaker. He resigned in 2022



Job Ndugai has been described as a courageous leader

Zambia dismisses US health warning after toxic spill in copper mining area

The Zambian government has dismissed claims of dangerous pollution in the Copperbelt mining region, following safety concerns raised by the US embassy. On Wednesday, the US embassy issued a health alert, ordering the immediate withdrawal of its personnel in Kitwe town and nearby areas due to concerns of "widespread contamination of water and soil" linked to a February spill at the Sino-Metals mine. The spill happened when a tailings dam, used to store toxic waste and heavy metals, collapsed into the Kafue River, a key drinking water source, following heavy rain. The US embassy said there was new information that showed "the extent of

press the 'panic button' today to alarm the nation and the international community." Sino-Metals Leach Zambia mine is a subsidiary of China Nonferrous Metal Mining Group, which is owned by the Chinese government. The BBC has asked Sino-Metals for comment. At the time of the spill, Sino-Metals pledged to compensate the affected communities and restore the environment. The spill affected aquatic life as well as farmers who use the water to irrigate their crops. Green Economy Minister Mike Mposha said the government had been proactive since February and was continuing to update the public, while affected communities have been compensated. Minister of Water Development Collins Nzovu said the government has been constantly testing the water,



The US claims that the spill caused dangerous pollution in the area

hazardous and carcinogenic substances". It warned that beyond the "contaminated water and soil, contaminants from the spilled mine tailings may also become airborne, posing a health threat if inhaled". Zambia's government spokesperson Cornelius Mweetwa hit back, saying the "laboratory results show that PH levels have returned to normal" in the area and the water was safe to drink. Mweetwa said there were no longer any serious implications for public health, water safety, agriculture or the environment. "There is, therefore, absolutely no need to

and that it met World Health Organization standards. Opposition Green Party leader Peter Sinkamba said the US embassy's health alert was part of geopolitics. He wondered why it had taken the embassy since February to issue the alert, while accusing it of keeping quiet on the lead poisoning in central Zambia that partly traces its roots to Western mining giants. Centre for Environment Justice executive director Maggie Mapalo Mwape told the BBC the pollution was a national disaster that demands immediate and concrete action to mitigate its effects and prevent future occurrences. She called for decisive action to address this environmental crisis and protect the rights and wellbeing of Zambian citizens. BBC

EDITORIAL

Taking jobs from Liberians is counterproductive to economic growth

The Government of Liberia thru the executive is resolved to privatize production, issuance and regularization of driver's licenses that would effectively render several hundred employees at the Ministry of Transport jobless in an economy that is already struggling, after suspension of foreign aid by the United States Government.

The executive branch of government and the 55th Legislature are currently in a tussle over the awarding of a 25-year licensing contract to the Liberia Traffic Management (LTM), a new company, at the detriment of several hundred employees of the Ministry of Transport.

We view the taking away of such a critical role from a state institution that is established by an Act of the Legislature to provide such services and awarding it to a private entity would put hundreds of family heads with extended families or dependents out of work, and the multiplying economic consequences will become unbearable.

As we write, hundreds of thousands of Liberians have turned into beggars, including the youth who are permanently unemployed. Sending hundreds more, if not thousands home to join the already hungry population could become suicidal.

There have many calls for the executive under President Joseph Nyuma Boakai to rethink the decision in the interest of ordinary Liberians, who hardly find one square meal to eat per day, including even those employed. Imagine what lies ahead of thousands more are forced out of the job market by this current venture.

Last week, the Joint Committee on Investment and Concessions and Transport of the House of Representatives ordered the suspension of all Liberia Traffic Management (LTM) operations, for failure to appear before lawmakers for an investigative hearing that was scheduled for Thursday, July 31, 2025, effectively returning full operational control to the Ministry of Transport.

This was prior to series of protests by employees from the Ministry of Transport, calling attention of the executive to the fate waiting them, if the Liberia Traffic Management were to take full control of license production and issuance to the public. But the executive seems not to be paying heed, as it is resolved in rolling out the deal that has already been consummated.

Subsequently, commercial drivers also staged a mass protest against what they described as inhumane treatment under the new agreement. The protesters decried excessive ticketing and alleged extortion by LTM officers, claiming the company is exploiting drivers under the guise of traffic enforcement.

On Thursday, July 24, 2025, the Plenary of the Liberian Senate mandated its leadership to request that President Joseph Nyuma Boakai immediately halt the implementation of the Liberia Traffic Management Incorporated (LTM-I) concession agreement until further consultations and clarity provided.

The executive, under President Boakai, should come out clearly to explain to the public how does taking jobs from citizens and awarding them to a private firm improve the economy.

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COMMENTARY

By Angela Huyue Zhang

Rare Earths Are China's Trump Card

BEIJING - China's weaponization of rare earths has emerged as a major flash point in US-China trade negotiations. These critical materials, especially the high-performance magnets they make possible, are vital components in electric vehicles (Evs), wind turbines, industrial robotics, and advanced defense systems. In response to China's strict rare-earths export controls, the United States has quietly lowered tariffs, relaxed export controls on AI chips, and even softened visa restrictions for Chinese students.

At the same time, the US is scrambling to secure alternative supplies. In July, the Department of Defense announced a landmark multi-billion-dollar investment package to boost MP Materials, the company behind America's flagship rare-earths project. But what if, despite massive subsidies and years of effort, the US still can't escape its dependence on Chinese rare earths?

Japan offers a cautionary tale. In 2010, following a maritime standoff over the Senkaku Islands, China abruptly cut off rare-earths exports to Japan. In response, the Japanese government pursued a series of strategic measures: investing in Lynas Rare Earths, an Australian producer; boosting domestic research and development in recycling and substitution; forging its own commercial partnerships with Chinese magnet manufacturers; and building strategic stockpiles to cushion future supply shocks. More than a decade later, Japan still sources over 70% of its rare-earths imports from China.

China's rare-earths dominance wasn't built overnight, and it won't be easily eroded. Its strength does not lie in hoarding raw materials, but in the industrial capacity to refine, process, and produce at scale. Today, China controls between 85% and 90% of global rare-earths refining capacity, and produces roughly 90% of the world's high-performance rare-earths magnets. It is the only country with a fully vertically integrated rare-earths supply chain - from mining to chemical separation to magnet fabrication.

China's manufacturing edge has given it not only an industrial lead, but also a technological moat. Between 1950 and 2018, China filed more than 25,000 rare earths-related patents, more than twice the number filed in the US. Decades of hands-on experience in the complex chemistry and metallurgy of rare-earths processing have yielded a depth of expertise that Western firms cannot easily replicate. Moreover, in December 2023, China's government moved to cement its lead, imposing sweeping export bans on the technologies behind rare-earths extraction, separation, and magnet production.

China's lax environmental regulation has also given its firms a powerful advantage over their Western competitors. In 2002, the Mountain Pass Rare Earth Mine in California was forced to halt refining operations after a toxic waste spill. By contrast, China's more permissive regulatory environment has allowed rare-earths production to expand rapidly, with fewer delays and far lower costs.

Importantly, rare-earths chokepoints are not fixed; they evolve with technology. China understood this, waiting patiently as Western dependence on rare-earths magnets increased exponentially with the global green transition, which created massive demand for EVs and wind turbines.

Even if the West succeeds in building a parallel supply chain for today's rare-earths needs, tomorrow's chokepoints may lie elsewhere. Quantum computing, for example, increasingly depends on rare isotopes like ytterbium-171, as well as on elements such as erbium and yttrium. These emerging applications could become the next pressure points, leaving the US and its allies once again racing to catch up.

The US therefore must confront an uncomfortable truth: China's dominance in rare earths is likely to endure for the foreseeable future. Defensive strategies like supply-chain diversification may address some vulnerabilities, but true resilience demands an offensive strategy that enhances American leverage.

The US still holds many valuable cards. As long as it retains control over technologies or infrastructure that China cannot live without - be it advanced chips, frontier AI models, and access to the dollar-based financial system - China has a strong incentive to keep rare earths flowing. For years, though, the US has pursued the opposite course: gradually decoupling and restricting key technology flows to China.

Since the first Trump administration, the US playbook has been to blacklist leading Chinese tech firms and tighten export controls on cutting-edge chips. While these measures initially hobbled Chinese firms such as Huawei and ZTE, slowing the country's AI development, they have proved difficult to enforce. Riddled with loopholes, they created opportunities for enforcement arbitrage. As outgoing US Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo conceded in December 2024, "Trying to hold China back is a fool's errand."

At the same time, US export controls have galvanized efforts in China to build indigenous alternatives, effectively accelerating the rise of national champions like Huawei. Far from strengthening American leverage over China, US policy is steadily eroding it. If you are Nvidia, losing access to the Chinese market doesn't just mean forfeiting billions in revenue. It means losing influence over the most important AI ecosystem for developers outside the US.

Recent policy shifts suggest that this realization is starting to take hold. The Trump administration's decision to relax restrictions on sales of Nvidia's H20 chips to China signals a move away from blanket bans and toward more calibrated engagement. Counterintuitively, such engagement may be a smarter form of de-risking. The more that China relies on American technology, the more deeply the two sides' supply chains will become entangled, and the harder it will become for China to weaponize its own strategic assets, including rare earths.

Angela Huyue Zhang, Professor of Law at the University of Southern California, is the author of High Wire: How China Regulates Big Tech and Governs Its Economy (Oxford University Press, 2024) and Chinese Antitrust Exceptionalism: How the Rise of China Challenges Global Regulation (Oxford University Press, 2021).



Lord, let them leave my learned friend small na

Dear Father:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aah, Father, da ley reason iI na wan talk for ooh. You know dis whole wahala here da so, so money bisnay inside. Ehn you remember da chief from ley borough –“You eat, I eat” and ley other one I will see what to do.” Hmm, ley people them.

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

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

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

Hmm, den you can just imainge ley people den who na doing nathin, just sitting down home. So, da whatin ley Oldman doing na?

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

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

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

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OP-ED

By Koketso Moeti

South Africa's Elites Are Jeopardizing Its Democracy

JOHANNESBURG - In today's fraught global political environment, where rights are being rolled back, authoritarians are winning power through the ballot box, democracy is under threat, and governments are increasingly serving elite interests. South Africa risks falling into the same trap.

South Africa's world-beating wealth concentration makes it vulnerable to the whims of a small number of individuals and corporate actors. For example, the mining industry - a cornerstone of South Africa's economy - has close ties with the government, while a few donors are responsible for the bulk of political funding.

Last year's national election, in which the African National Congress lost its majority for the first time, reflected people's frustration with the party's neoliberal rule. But the coalition it formed with the Democratic Alliance (DA) seems to have reinforced the ANC's elite project. This illustrates what the sociologist Karl von Holdt has called South Africa's "violent democracy," fueled by the emergence of a new social order marked by ferocious competition for the few opportunities to accumulate wealth not monopolized by whites and corporations. Creating a government that works for everyone, not just the rich, requires a meaningful political challenge from below.

The South African government has reduced spending on social programs over the last decade, paving the way for privatization and deepening inequality and existing divides. Among the people's demands should be universal access to quality public services.

Failure to provide adequate public goods can have devastating consequences. In Europe, fear of losing access to quality health care has been found to fuel anti-immigrant attitudes. The same phenomenon can be seen in South Africa, where migrants have become scapegoats for systemic failures and, as a result, are being denied essential care. They are also blamed for the country's high levels of unemployment and inequality - problems that quality public services can address.

But greater investment in public services is impossible without limiting the influence of private money in politics. This is no easy task. South Africa's political parties agree on virtually nothing, but for decades they were largely united in their opposition to making political donations more transparent. Even newer parties have been reticent about disclosing their funding sources.

Efforts to enhance transparency and accountability in political financing have fallen flat. The Political Party Funding Act, enacted in 2021, capped annual donations from a single donor and forced parties to declare donations above a certain threshold. But only a year later, the cash-strapped ANC sought to water down the law, which resulted in the passage of the Electoral Matters Amendment in 2024. While ostensibly aimed at expanding the law's scope to include independent candidates as well as political parties, it also granted the president greater power in determining the annual donation cap and the declaration threshold. Strengthening this law, now called the Political Funding Act, would be a good first step toward countering the toxic mix of money and politics. But there are many other ways for capital to influence policymaking, which is why there should be increased disclosure requirements for meetings, correspondence, and other engagements between government officials and business leaders.

Similarly, it will be crucial to safeguard and expand the mandate of regulatory bodies. For example, the Competition Commission recently came under fire after it blocked Vodacom, the country's largest mobile operator, from acquiring the fiber-infrastructure group Maziv. The accusations against the regulator include claims of ideological bias and personal smear campaigns.

While no institution is above reproach, the Competition Commission plays an important role in protecting South Africans from corporate greed. Its investigation into Johnson & Johnson resulted in the pharmaceutical company withdrawing patents on a life-saving tuberculosis drug in South Africa. During the COVID-19 pandemic, when private laboratories saw an opportunity to profit from PCR tests, the Competition Commission intervened to lower prices. More recently, the regulator published a report proposing remedies and actions to address Big Tech's pernicious effects on the country's media environment. Its call for more equitable digital markets has made South Africa a key front in the global battle to protect basic freedoms.

But political interference threatens to undermine the regulator's authority. The DA, South Africa's main opposition party-turned-coalition partner, has advocated scrapping the public-interest clauses in the Competition Act, arguing that they have allowed for the politicization of antitrust actions. More worryingly, the minister of trade, industry, and competition, who oversees the Competition Commission, challenged its decision to block the Vodacom-Maziv merger. The regulator's recent announcement that it will no longer oppose the deal does not bode well for its independence, without which it cannot hope to temper the excesses of the super-rich and big business.

Elite collusion threatens to erode the foundations of South Africa's democracy. To avert this outcome, South Africans must remain vigilant and demand accountability - democracy is not a static achievement, and would-be authoritarians like their chances. Taking a stand against powerful vested interests is an essential element of any effort to revitalize democracy in South Africa - and beyond.



Forestry Development Authority (FDA)
Whein Town, Bernard Farm, Montserrado County
Liberia

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Whein Town, Bernard Farm, Montserrado County
Liberia

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
(CONSULTING SERVICES)

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
(CONSULTING SERVICES)

Republic of Liberia

Republic of Liberia

Assignment Title: Individual Consultancy for the Position of Monitoring & Evaluation to design, establish and implement an efficient results-based monitoring & evaluation (M&E) system for the Scaling up of participation of direct beneficiaries (ie Carpenters and Furniture makers) and keep track of the indicators in the results measurement framework of Needs Assessment for Association members/beneficiaries.

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Name of Project: Scaling up the participation of SMFEs in the Secondary Wood Processing Industry_ Phase II

Sector : Forestry

Project ID No :P-LR-AAD-002

Grant No : 5900155018403

Issue Date : August 1, 2025

End Date : August 15, 2025

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Sector : Forestry

Project ID No :P-LR-AAD-002

Grant No : 5900155018403

Issue Date : August 1, 2025

End Date : August 15, 2025

BACKGROUND

The Government of Liberia through the Forestry Development Authority has received financing from the African Development Bank toward the cost of the “Scaling Up the Participation of SMFEs in the Secondary Wood Processing Industry Project in Liberia- Phase II, and intends to apply part of the agreed amount for this *grant* to payments under the contract for **Monitoring & Evaluation Consultant**.

BACKGROUND

The Government of Liberia through the Forestry Development Authority has received financing from the African Development Bank toward the cost of the “Scaling Up the Participation of SMFEs in the Secondary Wood Processing Industry Project in Liberia- Phase II, and intends to apply part of the agreed amount for this *grant* to payments under the contract for **Monitoring & Evaluation Consultant**.

- The services of the M&E consultant relating to the required duties and responsibilities are:
- The individual M&E consultant will be expected to design, establish and implement an efficient results-based monitoring & evaluation (M&E) system for the Scaling up of participation of direct beneficiaries (ie.Carpenters and Furniture makers)
 - Keep track of the indicators in the Results Measurement Framework (RMF) of Needs Assessment (NA) for the Eleven (11) Carpenters and Furniture Makers Association members/beneficiaries.
 - Coordinate and supervise project activities including keeping track of the indicators in the results measurement framework.
 - Monitor work of Data field collectors that conduct Needs Assessment &Data collection from field) on feedback from training from phase one (1) and current needs and prepare Periodic performance tracking progress report; Mid-term Report; Final Report for submission to the Project Coordinator (PC) and Project team.
 - Undertake the responsibility for working on field data collected, collating, analysis, and reporting.
 - He/she the selected M&E Consultant will work in close collaboration with the Project Implementing Unit (PIU) and will support the PIU to develop appropriate M&E processes, protocols and reporting mechanisms for the intermediate results that lead to the achievement in line with the Project Development Objectives (PDO) and outcomes, and as well as track project activities.
 - The consultant will consider how this system could be adapted/augmented with an overall efficient and effective results-based M&E system that would cater to the need of tracking all future AfDB projects.;
 - Develop Performance Indicators (PI), Key Performance Indicators (KPI) and measure project outcomes and outputs against data collected by Data Collectors in order to assess the impact of the project on the defined intended and desirable indicators in order to compare project performance against targets set in the Annual Work Plan (AWP) and Budget;
 - Design a Result Based Logical framework that will lead to evidence-based decision making and improve accountability within the project implementation period;
 - Prepare and develop M&E System Operational Manual that guides the day-to-day operations of the project implementation.
 - Build M&E capacity of direct project beneficiaries, project team and others.
 - Develop monthly dashboard to illustrate progress of the project, achievements and challenges.
 - Conduct data quarterly review meeting to understand the project achievement and challenges and/or do a stock taking of the project.
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The Forestry Development Authority now invites eligible Individuals to express their interest in providing these services. Interested individuals must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the aforementioned assignment.

Applicants must have experience in Small Medium Forest Enterprises (SMFEs) in Secondary Wood Processing; should availability of appropriate knowledge skills of secondary wood processing is an advantage.

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Applicants must have experience in Small Medium Forest Enterprises (SMFEs) in Secondary Wood Processing; should availability of appropriate knowledge skills of secondary wood processing is an advantage.

- Qualification and Experience:**
- At least a Bachelor’s or Master’s degree in Environmental Science is an added advantage, in development field, monitoring and evaluation in natural resource, social science, economics, Business Administration, Statistics or in relevant discipline.
 - Strong quantitative and qualitative skills data collection and analysis;
 - Minimum of four (4) years of progressively responsible professional experience in performance monitoring and/or evaluation role with an international development organization
 - Demonstrate ability in data analysis, monitoring and evaluation of development activities.
 - Experience developing results frameworks, logical frameworks, M&E Plan
 - proven experience in excellent research and data collection methodology skills, and 11 worked with AfDB project or other projects is an added advantage
 - Excellent computer skills, including word processing, spreadsheet programs and data base management;
 - Familiar with Statistical Packages and Social Sciences (SPSS), should have experience in using Microsoft office including MS Word, Excel, Power point.
 - Experience working with mobile Android phone to collect quantitative data using KOBO collect soft word platform as well as excellent organizational and time-management skill.
 - Ability to read and interpret field data and specifications
- Eligibility criteria, establishment of the short-list and the selection procedure shall be in accordance with the African Development Bank’s “Procurement Policy Framework for Bank’s Group Funded Operations” dated October 2015, which is available on the Bank’s website at <http://www.afdb.org>.
 - Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below during office hours [9:00 AM – 4:00 PM Liberian Time], Mondays through Fridays (except public holidays): emmanuellemw965@gmail.com with copy to: wynnbryant12@gmail.com.
 - Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below by August 15, 2025 at 1:00 PM and mention “Monitoring & Evaluation Consultant”
 - Duration Consultancy: Maximally 6 months, with possible extension
- Qualification and Experience:**
- At least a Bachelor’s or Master’s degree in Environmental Science is an added advantage, in development field, monitoring and evaluation in natural resource, social science, economics, Business Administration, Statistics or in relevant discipline.
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 - proven experience in excellent research and data collection methodology skills, and 11 worked with AfDB project or other projects is an added advantage
 - Excellent computer skills, including word processing, spreadsheet programs and data base management;
 - Familiar with Statistical Packages and Social Sciences (SPSS), should have experience in using Microsoft office including MS Word, Excel, Power point.
 - Experience working with mobile Android phone to collect quantitative data using KOBO collect soft word platform as well as excellent organizational and time-management skill.
 - Ability to read and interpret field data and specifications
- Eligibility criteria, establishment of the short-list and the selection procedure shall be in accordance with the African Development Bank’s “Procurement Policy Framework for Bank’s Group Funded Operations” dated October 2015, which is available on the Bank’s website at <http://www.afdb.org>.
 - Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below during office hours [9:00 AM – 4:00 PM Liberian Time], Mondays through Fridays (except public holidays): emmanuellemw965@gmail.com with copy to: wynnbryant12@gmail.com.
 - Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below by August 15, 2025 at 1:00 PM and mention “Monitoring & Evaluation Consultant”
 - Duration Consultancy: Maximally 6 months, with possible extension

Attn: Project Coordinator
Project Implementation Unit
Forestry Development Authority
Whein Town, Bernard Farm
Montserrado County
Liberia]

Attn: Project Coordinator
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MORE HEADLINE NEWS

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“A Call to Conscience for Better Liberia”

-President Boakai launches “Patriots’ Cry.”
“Patriots’ Cry” is more than just the theme of a book; it is a vision and a roadmap. It is a plea for every Liberian to examine their relationship to the country, to confront uncomfortable truths, and to assume responsibility for the nation’s destiny.

By: Emmanuel Wise Jipoh
brought together current and former government officials, President Joseph Boakai, on the public. As the chief launcher, President Boakai set the tone for the occasion, urging that “Patriots’ Cry,” authored by “PATRIOTS’ CRY” should not simply be a record of



inspiration: “Let the PATRIOTS’ CRY not be a book that states a complaint, but ‘A Call to Conscience,’ and give life support from one generation to another.” President Boakai described the book as an embodiment of “top love, a love of hope, and a moment of consciousness.” In his view, it is not merely the voice of the fearless, but also a drumbeat of urgency—a trumpet sounding throughout the nation and calling its citizens to examine their values and actions. He pledged to use the book as a symbol, to address societal ills and inspire renewed dedication to the country’s well-being, while encouraging Liberians to use the book as a great testament of what it means to love and be patriots. This sentiment is deeply resonant in Liberia, where the scars of conflict and the challenges of development have often tested the nation’s resolve. He later purchased a copy of the at USD 500. Also speaking, Liberia’s Foreign Affairs Minister Sara Beysolow Nyanti described

Olubanke King-Akerele. The grievances or a collection of launch, hosted at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and for it to serve as “A Call to organized by the Liberia Conscience”—a living, Institute for Growing breathing testament to the Patriotism in collaboration aspirations and with the Angie Brooks responsibilities of all International Centre for Liberians. His words were Women’s Empowerment, both a challenge and an

▶ CONT’D ON PAGE 10

Gov’t to introduce anti-drug lessons in schools

The Government of Liberia, through the Ministry of Education, has announced plans to integrate anti-drug education into the national school curriculum.

By: Kruah Thompson
recent stance on the fight against drug abuse, he stated that the President has vowed to take decisive action against property owners who allow their premises to be used for the sale or distribution of illegal drugs. “The President has made it clear that anyone found aiding or abetting the sale of illegal drugs or those whose properties are used for such

activities will be held accountable and face prosecution along with the perpetrators,” he stated. He urged property owners across Liberia to refrain from allowing their homes or businesses to serve as drug distribution points. Minister Sanoe also disclosed that, as part of the President’s anti-drug efforts, all zonal heads of drug enforcement agencies will be required to sign performance contracts. “These contracts will

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Liberia validates National Youth Peace & Security Action Plan

- To align with UN Security Council Resolutions 2250, 2419 & 2535

By Lincoln G. Peters
The Government of Liberia, through the Ministry of Youth and Sports and the Federation of Liberian Youth (FLY), in partnership with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), has officially commenced the validation and revision process of the country’s National Action Plan on Youth, Peace, and Security (NAPYPS). Held from August 7-8, 2025, in Kakata, Margibi County, the two-day validation workshop brought together key national and international stakeholders under the themes “Setting the Vision and Strategic Priorities” (Day 1) and “Financing the Vision” (Day 2). The validation marks a



Youth, Peace and Security is expected to Provide a framework for youth participation in peacebuilding; Secure financial and technical support for youth-led initiatives; Enhance inter-agency coordination among government, civil society, and international actors; Serve as a localized commitment to global peace and development goals. The workshop concluded with strong calls for continued partnership, funding, and validation towards implementation, monitoring, and sustainability. Providing a brief overview and making remarks, UNFPA’s Adolescent and Youth Specialist, Calixte Hessou, highlighted the global and local significance of the YPS agenda. “This process is critical because the National Action Plan builds on international frameworks, particularly UN Security Council Resolution 2250, which acknowledges the role of young people not only as victims of conflict but as active contributors to peacebuilding,” he stated. Hessou emphasized that with nearly 75% of Liberia’s population under 35, the country’s stability and development depend significantly on empowering its young citizens. Representing the Swedish Embassy, Dweide Tarpeh, Gender and SRHR Lead, underscored the importance of inclusive development: “This forum reflects our collective commitment to build a peaceful and inclusive Liberia. Youth engagement is essential for the country’s

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MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

PUL Raises Concerns Regarding Corruption Initiatives at LACC

(August 7, 2025) The Press produced the expected Union of Liberia (PUL) has outcomes for the public. raised significant concerns In his address during the about the ongoing fight against opening session of a two-day



corruption in Liberia, training workshop focused on especially in light of recent investigative journalism and acknowledgments by the anti-corruption efforts, PUL government regarding the President Julius Kanubah pervasive nature of corruption emphasized the need for a within the country. genuine and collaborative The Union suggests that the partnership among frequent use of strong government entities, civil descriptors—such as "public society organizations, and enemy number one," international partners to "vampire," "cancer," and "king address corruption kong"—indicates that efforts to effectively. combat corruption have not

This training, organized under the auspices of the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) and supported by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), as well as funded by the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, is themed "Uncovering the Facts: Strengthening Integrity through Journalism."It is part of a larger project aimed at "Empowering Citizens and Communities to Foster Social Accountability and Transparency in Governance and Public Service Delivery." Speaking at the training in Ganta City, Nimba County, Kanubah commended the LACC and UNDP for their commitment to capacity building in journalism. Nonetheless, he criticized the tendency of some local and international organizations, including government institutions, to unilaterally organize and conduct journalists' training without engaging the PUL.

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Firestone reacts to PATEL's claim

-Says it remains committed to adding value to natural rubber here locally

H arbel, Margibi County, by Firestone Liberia is Firestone Liberia engaged August 8, 2025: Firestone processed in Liberia into directly with nearly 6,000 Liberia has reacted to a Technically Specified Rubber smallholder farmers, (TSR); it is not exported for purchasing more than 60 processing. This aligns with the million pounds of natural objectives of President Joseph rubber, providing them with Boakai's Executive Order No. an income exceeding US\$30 151, which exempts the export million to sustain their of processed products such as livelihood and grow their Technically Specified Rubber businesses. (TSR) and restricts the export of "As Liberia's largest private employer—with more than 4,000 employees—Firestone Beyond our operations, Firestone Liberia plays a critical role in supporting partnership with the people Liberia's rubber industry, and Government of Liberia particularly its smallholder and is dedicated to the sustainable development of farmers," the company natural rubber," Firestone explained. It said between 2021 and 2024, Liberia concluded.



Bong County: ActionAid Liberia Launches Climate Justice Summit

ActionAid Liberia has officially launched a two-day County-Level National People's Summit on Climate Justice, bringing together grassroots voices, policymakers, and environmental advocates at the Gbarnga Youth Center.

By Edwin N. Khakie climate financing mechanisms driven by communities themselves. The summit has drawn diverse participation, reflecting a national urgency around the climate agenda. Attendees include high school and university students, members of the Farmers Union of Liberia (Bong Chapter), representatives from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry Development Authority (FDA), and local NGOs and climate-focused groups. This initiative forms part of ActionAid Liberia's broader mission to promote social climate action. She



underscored the summit's core justice, gender equity, and message that true climate sustainable development by resilience in Liberia must placing power and decision-begin at the grassroots level, making in the hands of those with local farmers, youth, and traditionally marginalized. As Liberia grapples with increasingly erratic weather patterns, soil degradation, and food insecurity, the summit's outcomes are expected to inform local action plans and policy recommendations that align with global climate justice frameworks. The summit continues through Friday, August 8, 2025, featuring interactive workshops on key topics, dialogues, youth-led innovation showcases, and community action planning sessions aimed at crafting a more resilient, equitable, and climate-conscious Liberia. - Edited by Othello B. Garblah. Climate impacts on agriculture, food security, and rural livelihoods. Inclusive

Français

Les conditions sanitaires alarmantes à Fiamah et dans les communautés voisines

Sur la frange occidentale de Monrovia, la communauté de Fiamah, longtemps perçue comme un équilibre entre l'effervescence urbaine et la tranquillité des zones humides environnantes,

approfondie du journal The NewDawn, les habitants de Fiamah et des quartiers adjacents vivent dans des conditions sanitaires dangereuses, principalement causées par l'état de délabrement avancé de la station de traitement des eaux

décennie pour répondre à la croissance démographique de la capitale, la station d'épuration de Fiamah devait protéger les habitants et l'environnement des déchets toxiques. Toutefois, un manque chronique d'entretien, des investissements insuffisants et une négligence administrative l'ont transformée en une menace environnementale majeure. Les systèmes de filtration défaillants permettent aux eaux usées non traitées de s'infiltrer dans les marais et les cours d'eau, provoquant une pollution visible : odeurs nauséabondes, eaux décolorées et déchets flottants. Pire encore, lors de la saison des pluies, les inondations entraînent le déversement d'eaux usées dans les quartiers voisins, contaminant sols, puits et marchés. Soupçons de pratiques illicites D'ap

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



est aujourd'hui confrontée à une crise environnementale majeure. Selon une enquête

usées de la Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation (LWSC) à Sinkor. Une station devenue source de pollution Construite il y a plus d'une

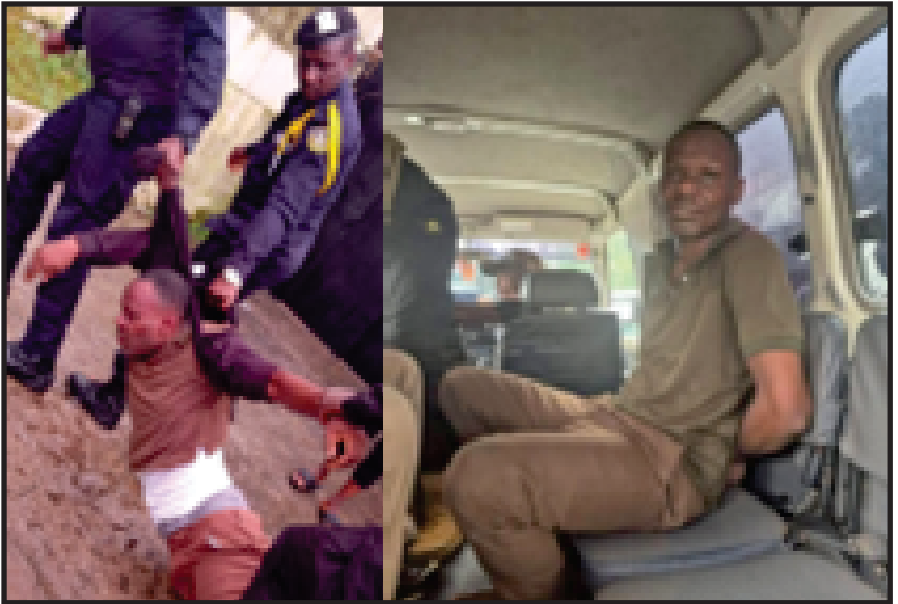
Ecobank confirme une tentative de braquage à son siège

La direction d'Ecobank Liberia Limited a confirmé, dans un communiqué publié ce mercredi, qu'une tentative de braquage a eu lieu le 6 août 2025, dans les locaux de son agence principale, au Private Banking Lounge, situé sur la 11e Rue, à Sinkor, Monrovia. Selon la banque, un homme armé s'est introduit dans l'établissement et a tenté d'attaquer une caissière. Bien que l'identité de cette dernière n'ait pas été révélée, Ecobank a exprimé sa profonde préoccupation et a indiqué coopérer activement avec les autorités policières afin de mener une enquête approfondie.

« Des protocoles de sécurité robustes sont en place pour protéger vos fonds et vos informations personnelles. Nos opérations se poursuivent normalement sur l'ensemble de nos agences et canaux numériques. » Arrestation du suspect Selon les informations recueillies, la Police nationale du Liberia (LNP) a procédé à l'arrestation d'un individu armé, suspecté d'avoir perpétré l'attaque. Il aurait pénétré dans l'agence par une entrée arrière vers 10h45 du matin. Le suspect, identifié comme Emery Johnson, résident de Du-Port Road, Paynesville, aurait utilisé un aérosol de gaz poivré

pour attaquer une employée, causant des blessures. La victime serait actuellement prise en charge médicalement à Monrovia. Détails de l'incident Le superviseur de la sécurité de l'agence, Varney Kai, a relaté les faits : « Le suspect, bien habillé, est entré par l'arrière du bâtiment en prétendant vouloir effectuer une transaction. Il a ensuite aspergé la caissière de gaz poivré, avant de tenter de passer le comptoir. » Toutefois, grâce à l'intervention rapide des agents de sécurité et de la police, aucun argent n'a été

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Éditorial

La domination monétaire à l'ère numérique

PARIS – Depuis plus de 80 ans, le dollar américain jouit d'une suprématie inégalée dans le commerce et la finance au niveau mondial, grâce à une combinaison d'atouts propres aux États-Unis : taille de l'économie, institutions crédibles, marchés financiers profonds et liquides, puissance géopolitique, mais également effets de réseaux absolument déterminants. Une nouvelle variable intervient néanmoins aujourd'hui, qui s'apprête à refaçonner l'ordre monétaire international : l'intégrité des données.

Les technologies numériques créant les rails sur lesquels l'argent circule de façon croissante – grâce aux stablecoins, aux actifs tokenisés et aux monnaies numériques de banque centrale – la résilience et la crédibilité des réseaux monétaires reposent maintenant non seulement sur les fondamentaux macroéconomiques, mais également sur la puissance technologique et la sécurité de l'infrastructure en question.

Les fondamentaux macroéconomiques conservent bien entendu leur importance, et les monnaies numériques soulèvent certains défis macroéconomiques classiques. En privatisant encore plus le seigneurage - revenu lié à l'émission de la monnaie -, et en facilitant l'évasion fiscale, les stablecoins risquent notamment d'impacter négativement les recettes budgétaires des États. Par ailleurs, si un stablecoin -jeton numérique sensé être échangeable à parité contre un autre actif, comme une monnaie fiduciaire- perdait son ancrage – en raison de réserves de liquidité insuffisantes par exemple – sa crédibilité pourrait s'effondrer, ce qui provoquerait des retraits massifs. Si les interconnexions de ce stablecoin avec d'autres actifs sont importantes, les conséquences seraient systémiques. Une panique autour des stablecoins ancrés au dollar américain -émis par des acteurs privés et soutenus en grande partie par les bons du Trésor américain- pourrait entraîner des perturbations particulièrement importantes. L'opacité ou la non existence de données concernant les stablecoins, ainsi que les réglementations insuffisantes dans certaines juridictions, viennent accentuer les risques.

Ces problèmes « classiques » de crédibilité ne constituent toutefois qu'un début. Le monde pourrait en effet également connaître une « cyberpanique », provoquée par les fragilités de l'infrastructure numérique qui sous-tend les actifs numériques. Il ne sera pas facile d'atténuer ce risque, le National Institute of Standards and Technology du département américain du Commerce nous [avertissant](#) en effet depuis 2016 sur le risque de voir les ordinateurs quantiques parvenir bientôt à briser bon nombre des systèmes de cryptage à clé publique actuellement utilisés. Autrement dit, une infrastructure qui semble aujourd'hui solide pourrait demain se révéler fragile.

Les conséquences pour l'ordre monétaire mondial pourraient être considérables. En tant qu'émetteur de la monnaie internationale dominante, les États-Unis [jouissent](#) depuis des décennies d'un « privilège exorbitant », notamment de la possibilité d'emprunter à des taux d'intérêt bas même en périodes de stress économique, et d'enregistrer des déficits commerciaux systématiquement élevés. L'administration du président Donald Trump semble parier sur la capacité des États-Unis à conserver ce privilège, l'actuel statut mondial du billet vert se traduisant par une demande de stablecoins ancrés à celui-ci, et par conséquent potentiellement une demande accrue de bons du Trésor américain -cela dépend de la substitution de la demande avec d'autres actifs en dollars-, ce qui conduirait à la baisse des coûts de financement du Trésor des États-Unis.

Le privilège exorbitant de l'Amérique repose en fin de compte sur la confiance dans ses institutions, sur ses cadres juridiques et sur sa capacité budgétaire. Or, dans un monde au sein duquel l'argent circule sur des plateformes programmables, la crédibilité et l'intégrité du code, la qualité des normes cryptographiques et la résistance des systèmes face au piratage revêtent autant d'importance que n'importe lequel de ces facteurs. Cette évolution transforme fondamentalement la logique de la compétition monétaire : si son avance technologique est suffisamment significative, c'est la monnaie la mieux protégée contre les cybermenaces – pas nécessairement celle qui est soutenue par l'économie la plus puissante ou la banque centrale la plus crédible – qui devient la plus attrayante.

Les stablecoins sont utilisés dans un nombre croissant de paiements transfrontaliers, et en tant que porte d'entrée et de sortie pour les investissements spéculatifs en cryptoactifs, mais nous connaissons très mal leur degré de sécurité et leur gouvernance. Il incombe par conséquent aux régulateurs et aux citoyens de soulever ces questions. Qui est responsable de la gouvernance des registres numériques ? Dans quelle mesure le système est-il protégé contre les acteurs malveillants ? Que se passe-t-il si l'épine dorsale cryptographique d'une monnaie est compromise par les avancées de l'informatique quantique ?

Il est important pour la stabilité monétaire nationale et internationale que des réponses satisfaisantes soient apportées à ces questions. Si les dirigeants politiques n'agissent pas, nous risquons de nous retrouver confrontés à un système monétaire volatil et fragmenté, comparable à celui du XIX^e siècle, lorsque l'émission incontrôlée d'argent privé provoquait paniques, retraits massifs, manipulations et effondrements.

Hélène Rey est professeur d'économie à la London Business School et vice-présidente du CEPR (Paris).

Français

Starts from page 8

Les conditions sanitaires alarmantes à

rès des informations recueillies par The NewDawn, la LWSC percevrait illégalement des frais auprès d’opérateurs de camions-vacuum, leur permettant de déverser directement des eaux usées brutes dans un bassin artificiel à Sinkor. Ce bassin est relié à un ruisseau traversant une vaste zone marécageuse, allant de l’Airfield jusqu’à la 12e Rue, en passant par des zones densément peuplées comme Lakpazee, Wroto Town, Fiamah et Matadi.

Chaque camion paierait au moins 30 USD par déversement, avec une fréquence quotidienne estimée à 19 ou 20 camions. Au-delà de ce nombre, des frais supplémentaires sont exigés au siège de la LWSC à Water Street.Des témoignages accablants

Un chauffeur de camion-vacuum, ayant requis l’anonymat, a confirmé les faits lors d’un entretien téléphonique :« Certains chauffeurs ne ferment pas bien les réservoirs, ce qui provoque des fuites. Même les camions officiels de la LWSC fuient parfois. »

D’après lui, signaler ces comportements entraîne des accusations de créer des conflits ou de se mêler de ce qui ne le regarde pas :« Je vois, mais je passe mon chemin. Il y a des gens payés pour ça. »Santé publique en danger

Dans les quartiers environnants, les habitants se plaignent d’odeurs persistantes, de maladies de la peau, de crises de paludisme et de diarrhées fréquentes, notamment chez les enfants.

James F. Cooper, membre du conseil des anciens, témoigne :

« La situation est insupportable. Plus de 600 maisons sont exposées. Quand il pleut, les matières fécales flottent et entrent parfois dans nos habitations. »

Annie Kollie, une autre résidente, ajoute :« Nos enfants tombent malades, mais aucun représentant du gouvernement ne vient nous informer. »Malgré de multiples plaintes, les autorités restent silencieuses. Certains agents de santé confirment une recrudescence de cas de typhoïde, choléra, et infections cutanées, tout en précisant que

les pompes manuelles utilisées par les habitants sont également une source possible de contamination.

Un cadre légal ignoré

La loi sur la protection de l’environnement et de la santé en vigueur au Liberia (EPML, 2002) interdit formellement le déversement de déchets dans les zones publiques ou accessibles sans traitement adéquat. Les sections 59 et 62 prévoient des amendes allant jusqu’à 5 000 USD et des peines de prison pouvant aller jusqu’à un an, ainsi que des services communautaires pour les contrevenants.

Pourtant, ces lois semblent rester lettre morte. Lorsqu’interrogé sur les violations flagrantes, le Directeur général de la LWSC, Mo Ali, a répondu par message WhatsApp :

« LOL. Savez-vous seulement à quoi sert la LWSC ? Vous avez lu l’Acte qui nous régit ? Faites vos recherches. »Concernant la pollution, il s’est contenté d’un laconique : « OK. »Une crise ancienne, toujours ignorée Lors de l’épidémie d’Ebola, la station de Fiamah servait à traiter les déchets liquides infectés en collaboration avec la MINUL et d’autres acteurs. En 2017, les autorités sanitaires avaient déjà averti que l’état de non-fonctionnement de l’usine poserait un risque sanitaire national.

Le financement de 30 millions de dollars par la Banque mondiale n’a manifestement pas permis de résoudre le problème.Une situation explosive

Le silence de la LWSC et de l’Agence de Protection de l’Environnement (EPA) face à cette crise prolongée laisse les communautés dans le désespoir. Le directeur de l’EPA, joint par téléphone et via WhatsApp, a promis un retour d’appel qui n’a jamais eu lieu.

Le danger persiste. La pollution croissante des marécages et des eaux de surface, combinée à l’absence de gestion, menace gravement la santé publique et l’environnement.

Un acte illégal et un échec institutionnel, dénoncent les riverains, espérant que le gouvernement libérien prendra enfin ses responsabilités.

Libéria : CENTAL presse les juges de la Cour suprême à déclarer leurs biens

Le Center for Transparency and Accountability in Liberia (CENTAL) appelle les juges de la Cour suprême du Libéria à se conformer au Code de conduite en déclarant leurs biens, revenus et dettes, comme l'exige la loi pour tous les hauts fonctionnaires. Lors d'une conférence de presse tenue ce mardi 5 août au siège de l'organisation à Sinkor, Monrovia, le directeur exécutif de CENTAL, M. Anderson Miamen, a exhorté le Législateur à jouer pleinement son rôle de surveillance, en introduisant des textes de loi visant à obliger les membres de la Cour suprême à respecter les obligations de transparence imposées par le Code de conduite.

« Nous appelons la Législature à exercer ses responsabilités de contrôle en veillant à ce que les juges de la Cour suprême se conforment à la loi, y compris en appliquant les sanctions prévues », a déclaré M. Miamen. Il a également salué les nombreux parlementaires qui ont procédé à la déclaration de leurs biens, tout en les invitant à faire pression sur leurs collègues récalcitrants afin d'instaurer une culture de redevabilité. Dans son intervention, M. Miamen a rappelé les mesures prises en février 2025 par le président Joseph N. Boakai, qui avait suspendu 457 hauts fonctionnaires et ordonné la suspension de leurs salaires en raison de leur non-conformité



à l'obligation de déclaration d'intérêts.

« À ce jour, le public n'a pas été informé de la situation de ces responsables : ont-ils repris leurs fonctions ? Et si oui, cette reprise est-elle le fruit d'une mise en conformité effective ? »

CENTAL appelle donc la Commission libérienne de lutte contre la corruption (LACC) à publier un rapport d'état détaillé sur les fonctionnaires concernés, afin de dissiper toute inquiétude sur une éventuelle complaisance dans l'application du Code de conduite et des directives présidentielles. M. Miamen a également salué la création d'une équipe dirigée par Me Findley D. Karngar, chargée de relancer le Bureau de l'Ombudsman. Cette instance est notamment responsable de l'application stricte des exigences en matière de transparence, y compris la déclaration des biens.

« Nous sommes heureux de constater des avancées notables, telles que la conformité totale du Président, de la Vice-Présidente, du Président de la Chambre des représentants, du Président pro tempore du Sénat, ainsi que de plusieurs autres responsables, notamment à l'Autorité fiscale du Libéria (LRA), où le taux de conformité est de 100 %. »

Cependant, selon les données les plus récentes de la LACC, de nombreux responsables publics – notamment des nominés politiques, parlementaires et juges de la Cour suprême – n'ont toujours pas déclaré leurs biens, revenus et dettes. CENTAL estime que cette résistance entrave les efforts de transparence, de bonne gouvernance et de lutte contre la corruption au Libéria. Face à cette situation, M. Miamen appelle le Président Boakai à aller au-delà des suspensions et à envisager le renvoi pur et simple des responsables exécutifs qui persistent à ignorer leurs obligations. Il demande enfin à la LACC de veiller à ce que les déclarations d'actifs ne soient pas simplement archivées, mais effectivement vérifiées dans les délais, pour garantir l'intégrité et l'efficacité du processus.

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Ecobank confirme une tentative

dérobé, aucun dégât matériel n’a été signalé, et le suspect a été immédiatement maîtrisé.

Mobile personnel présumé

Certaines sources évoquent un conflit personnel à l’origine de l’attaque. Le suspect se serait rendu à la banque à la suite d’un différend avec sa compagne, employée de la succursale, qu’il accusait de ne pas être rentrée chez elle après son service.Profil du suspect

Des informations supplémentaires indiquent qu’Emery Johnson serait assistant de recherche et administrateur au sein du Collège des sciences de la santé de l’Université du Liberia. Il est connu pour son engagement en faveur du dépistage

g é n é t i q u e e t d e s s o i n s prénataux/postnataux dans le pays.

Titulaire d’un bachelor en biologie et d’un master en génétique médicale, tous deux obtenus à l’Université du Liberia, il possèderait plus de neuf années d’expérience professionnelle.

Réactions

Interrogé par la presse, le directeur par intérim de la succursale de la 11e Rue, Mohammed Dukuly, actuellement en congé, a confirmé les faits, tout en indiquant ne pas être en mesure de commenter davantage.

L’arrestation rapide du suspect a été saluée par les clients et le personnel, soulagés par l’intervention efficace des forces de l’ordre.

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TRULY INDEPENDENT

Boakai declares actions against illicit drugs

President Joseph Boakai unveils several tough actions here against proliferation of illicit drugs.

Monrovia, Liberia; August 8, 2025 - President Joseph Nyuma Boakai, Sr., has announced an aggressive, extended special multi-prong National Anti-Drug Action Plan to address alarming surge of drug



abuse and trafficking across Liberia. This followed receipt of Progress Report of the Multisectoral Steering Committee on Drugs and Substance Abuse, the Executive Mansion says. According to the release, the President described the proliferation of drugs as “an attack on our future” and reaffirmed his unwavering commitment to safeguard Liberia’s youth, communities, and future generations from the scourge of substance abuse. President Boakai made the pronouncement Thursday, August 7, 2025 after hundreds of Liberians, predominantly young women and mothers, paraded in the streets of Monrovia with the slogan, “Say No to Drugs.” The protesters subsequently read a petition to the Liberian Legislature. “We cannot allow the spread of illicit drugs to turn our children into victims, our communities into ghettos, and our neighborhoods into shelters for criminal elements,” the President declared.

He commended the Liberia Drug Enforcement Agency (LDEA) for its relentless efforts and announced an aggressive, extended special multi-prong National Anti-Drug Action Plan to address alarming surge of drug abuse and trafficking across Liberia. This followed receipt of Progress Report of the recent progress report Multisectoral Steering Committee on Drugs and Substance Abuse, the Executive Mansion says. He further lauded civil society groups and community organizations for raising their voices to increase awareness, draw attention to, and for taking a stand on this crucial national matter. He urged Liberians to forge a concerted effort in strategizing concrete actionable steps in complementing Government efforts. Meanwhile, the President’s National Anti-Drug Action Plan to is to be executed immediately, includes, among others, seizure of proper ties linked to drug activities, including prosecution of landlords and accomplices; Performance Mandate for LDEA regional commanders with a six-month results deadline, and a National Whistleblower Program with cash rewards and protection for informants. The Plan also seeks to Fast-Track Drug Cases through the courts with mandatory sentencing;

Expansion of Rehabilitation Centers and reintegration programs for recovering users; investment in Border Surveillance, scanners, canine units, and security equipment, and introduction of Anti-Drug Curriculum in schools plus random testing in high risk-areas. The President wants reinforcement of the National Drug Emergency, enabling raids and lockdowns where necessary; Freezing of Assets belonging to suspected traffickers in collaboration with financial institutions, as well as Significant Budget Increases toward drug enforcement, education, and legal reforms. President Boakai emphasized that the fight against drugs will be “non-selective and relentless,” stressing that “no status, no title, no uniform, and no connection will protect anyone involved in drugs.” Despite fiscal constraints, the President has directed Liberia’s financial authorities to prioritize funding for: Introduction of Anti-Drug Curriculum in schools and random testing in high-risk areas, building LDEA operational capacity and equipment, Legal and judicial sector reinforcements, and other measures. “Liberia will fund its own fight first,” President Boakai affirmed, while also calling on donors and international partners to support the renewed national drive. The President urged all Liberians, including parents, educators, and leaders to join the fight, saying “Together, we will not just fight, we will win.” He stressed that Liberia will not lose another generation to drugs, vowing “not on my watch.” Press Release

“The wrong side of love”

By: Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

Monrovia, August 8, 2025: Fobay Emery Johnson, a graduate of the University of Liberia and resident of Duport Paynesville, has been allegedly tied to armed robbery after he broke into the popular Eco Bank, 11th Street Sinkor office on Wednesday morning. Sources said Johnson had a complicated relationship with his girlfriend, Angeline Sillah, in an upside-down relationship, and had gone to retaliate against provocation. Angeline is said to be in another love affair with a man identified as Andrew Anderson, Chief Executive Officer of Rejoice Logistics. Further reports said Johnson and Angeline's relationship had broken down over grievances and jealousy, as Johnson, the alleged Eco Bank assailant, is already married and has a family. Above, as she is known, didn't want to engage with a married man, something that led to her getting into a relationship with Anderson. However, on Wednesday morning, August 6, 2025, Johnson, who has been widely identified as a research and administrative assistant at the University of Liberia, College of Health Sciences, advocating for genetic

at the bank, Johnson arrived at 10:45 am and snuck through the private banking sector to avenge his anger against Angeline, who is a teller at the bank. Other sources who described Johnson as an assailant said he broke through the back entrance of the bank, allegedly carrying a backpack with dozens of weapons, including pepper spray, and attacked Sillah, who was engaged in a banking transaction. Varney Karn, Security Supervisor at the Bank, explained that the alleged assailant broke in at around 10:45, scaled the back entrance, and carried on the attack. “This individual was well dressed, and he came around 10:45, entered the bank using the back, intending to carry out a private transaction, and as he made his way through, he attacked the teller with pepper spray while trying to use his hands against her eyes, Karn said. He reiterated that upon the attack, an alarm was raised, drawing immediate attention from the police, who swiftly intervened and apprehended the suspect. “When he had attacked the teller, she raised the alarm, and the police came immediately. That’s how he was arrested and



screening and prenatal/postnatal care in Liberia, broke into the bank to avenge his anger against “Alove Sillah, his girlfriend, for breaking his heart. Sources told the New Dawn that Johnson had gone to the bank to confront Alove out of anger when the incident happened. They noted that the two lovebirds had been dating for over five years and that Johnson had been sponsoring Alove while renting her apartment. An anonymous source said Johnson has been loyal to Alove, or Angeline, but has had his relationship and family. Further reports said that, out of frustration over Angeline leaving him and posting another man (Anderson), the alleged assailant, Johnson, got aggrieved and went to the bank, out of frustration, to confront Alove, his girlfriend, in an outburst to avenge her for allegedly cheating on him with Anderson. According to witnesses

taken away,” Karn said. He detailed that the robbery attack was unsuccessful, with no cash taken away and no property being destroyed. “Nothing major happened; the guy only slipped into the bank and had a bag with weapons, pepper spray, and other harmful objects, but there was nothing destroyed, as the police intervened, and nothing was damaged,” Kai added. Meanwhile, the Liberia National Police (LNP) has launched an investigation into the incident. Eco Bank confirmed the situation while calling for calm among its customers. At the same time, speculation making rounds in the public has had its say on the incident, with some wondering as to why Johnson might have blown up in anger to attack his girlfriend at the bank, while others have described him as a true criminal who had gone to rob the bank. - Edited by Othello B. Garblah.

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More than 30 Journalists have attended a one-day training on Communicating Monetary Policy to the public.

journalists in the country. At the same time, Dr. Musa emphasized the need for journalists to be professional in their reportage, saying, “When you are credible, people will always go after you for your professional reportage.”

The Director of the Department for Research, Policy and Planning at the Bank, Jefferson Kambo, who gave an overview of the Operations of Monetary Policy, said this policy is important because it helps to keep inflation within single digit in order to achieve economic stability. Director Kambo also said one of primary objectives or functions of the CBL is to maintain financial stability and support government economic programs, while Deputy Director for Monetary Policy, Research and Planning, Rajie R. Adnan, described inflation as a general increase of prices in an economy for a year.

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Communications for over educating the public about
30 local journalists in financial and monetary
Monrovia. policies.

CBL Deputy Governor for Economic Policy, Dr. Musa Dukuly, providing an overview of the training held at the CBL Conference Room on Ashmun Street, underscored the important role of journalists in

educating the public about financial and monetary policies.

He said the training will not be a one-time initiative, as the CBL seeks to build bridges with the media, saying “Let this be the beginning of a deep and consistent collaboration between the Central Bank of Liberia



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The advertisement features a vibrant yellow background with colorful streamers. In the foreground, a woman with a joyful expression holds a smartphone. Behind her, a man is also celebrating, holding a phone and a red envelope. A yellow motorcycle is parked in the center, flanked by two large white bags of rice with the MoMo logo. To the left, a television displays a scenic beach view. At the bottom, the MoMo logo is positioned next to the Lonestar Cell and MTN logos.


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A photograph showing two large Heidelberg printing machines in a workshop. The machine on the left is a smaller, older model with a yellow bed. The machine on the right is a larger, more modern model with a black frame. The text "2 Colors Heidelberg Machines" is overlaid in the center of the image.

A hand holding a pen is shown pressing down on a stylized, colorful graphic. The graphic features a large, multi-colored shape resembling a stylized letter 'P' or a splash of paint, with the word 'PRESS' written in bold, white, sans-serif capital letters across its lower portion. The background is a solid blue color.

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