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MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES
LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
THURSDAY, AUGUST 07, 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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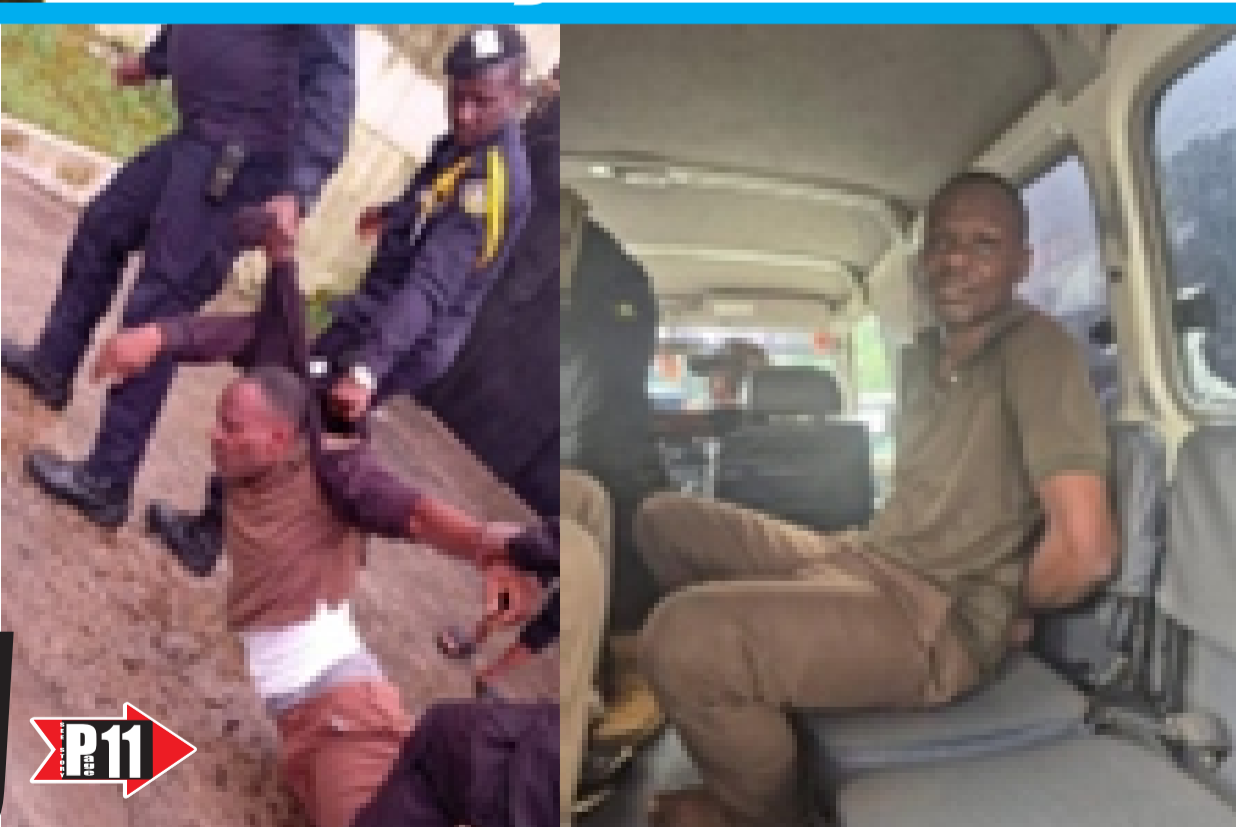


Living on the Edge

P10

-The hazardous conditions in Fiamah and adjacent communities

Ecobank confirms an attempted robbery



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Continental News

Ghana ministers, ruling party official killed in army helicopter crash UN names Nigerian poet global peace advocate

The crash of a military helicopter in Ghana on Wednesday killed all eight people aboard including the West African country's defense and environment ministers and other top officials, the government said. The Ghanaian military said the helicopter took off in the morning from the capital, Accra, and was heading northwest into the interior toward the gold-mining area of Obuasi in the Ashanti region when it went off the radar. The wreckage was later found in the Adansi area of Ashanti.

The cause of the crash was not immediately known, and the military said an investigation was underway.

Defense Minister Edward Omane Boamah and Environment Minister Ibrahim Murtala Muhammed were killed alongside the vice-chair of the National Democratic Congress ruling party, a top national security adviser, and crew members.

Mourners gathered at the Boamah's residence as well as at the party's headquarters, and Ghana's government described the crash as a "national tragedy."

State media reported that the aircraft was a Z-9 helicopter that is often used for transport and medical evacuation.

An online video of the crash site shows debris on fire in a forest as some citizens circle around to help.

Wednesday's crash was one of Ghana's worst air disasters in more than a decade. In May 2014, a service helicopter crashed off the coast, killing at least three people. In 2012, a cargo plane overran the runway in Accra and crashed into a bus full of passengers, killing at least 10 people.

Nigerian poet, human rights activist, and Pan-Africanist, Maryam Bukar Hassan (aka Alhanislam), has been appointed the United Nations' first ever Global Advocate for Peace.

Hailing from Borno State, her advocacy intensified after witnessing the hardships in her home region, especially the devastating impact of the Boko Haram insurgency.

She met with UN Secretary-General António Guterres

teaches us how to shatter, then peace must teach us how to stay, to stay soft, to stay human, to stay."

Alhanislam uses her platform to champion women's rights, youth empowerment and peacebuilding in communities impacted by violence and displacement.

Her poetry speaks to the resilience of women and youth on the frontlines of conflict and the power of creative expression to inspire change.

"It is one that leverages emotions to actually get people to doing the work. I believe that if you cannot



The cause of the crash was not immediately known, and the military said an investigation was underway



UN Global Advocate for Peace, Maryam Bukar Hassan, performs in Central Park, New York, 27 July 2025

Nigeria issues flood alert for 19 States amid heavy rain forecast

Nigeria's Environment Ministry has issued an urgent flood alert for 19 states, warning that intense rainfall forecast from August 5 to 9 could trigger widespread flooding across the country.

The conditions stem from a three-day weather system flagged by the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NiMet), which predicts thunderstorms and heavy rains from Monday to Wednesday, particularly in northern states such as Adamawa, Taraba, Sokoto, Kebbi, Zamfara, Jigawa, Kano, and Katsina. NiMet has specifically warned of a high flood risk in Adamawa, Taraba and Bauchi.

In central regions, light morning showers are expected across Benue, Niger, Kogi, Nasarawa, and the Federal Capital Territory, with rainfall spreading to Plateau, Kwara, and surrounding areas later in the day. In the south, evening

showers may bring flooding to Oyo, Ogun, Edo, and Delta states, while significant risks are flagged for Anambra, Bayelsa, Cross River, and Akwa Ibom.

Authorities across the affected regions have been urged to activate local emergency response systems, deploy flood warnings, safeguard infrastructure, and advise the public to avoid travel during storms. NiMet also recommended practical precautions such as securing

outdoor items, wearing appropriate clothing, and disconnecting electrical appliances during severe weather.

This alert comes against a backdrop of recent devastating floods, including the May Mokwa disaster in Niger State, in which over 500 people died, numerous homes and farms were destroyed, and thousands were displaced—highlighting the nation's vulnerability as rainy season intensifies.



and other officials at UN Headquarters in New York, before giving a moving performance, "Peace is a Verb", at the Central Park Summerstage music festival.

"Peace is not a line we cross. It is a choice that we make over and over and over again. Especially when it feels far away. Especially when it is the hardest," she said to the over 3,000 people attending.

"Today I speak peace into the bones of this world, into the rubble, into the rage, into the ruins. Because if war

inspire, then you cannot lead. And so, poetry is an art of inspiration, and it can change mindsets," she said.

Poetry itself, she added, might not change the world, but it can inspire people to take action, "and when people take action, then the world will change".

In her innovative new UN role, Alhanislam will use her voice and creativity to promote the leadership of women and young people in building sustainable peace.

Her work will include storytelling campaigns, digital outreach, and global engagements to promote peaceful, just, and inclusive societies.

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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 Mohamed A. El-Erian

Rethinking Development in an Era of Upheaval

CAMBRIDGE – For many developing countries, the global economic landscape has shifted dramatically in recent years. Lower growth, disrupted supply chains, reduced aid flows, and heightened financial-market volatility represent significant headwinds. Underpinning these changes is a fundamental restructuring, driven by the developed world, of the postwar economic and financial order. Against this background, a handful of factors are becoming critically important for the current and future well-being of developing countries – and for the fate of multilateral institutions.

For much of the period following World War II, the global economic and financial order operated as a core-periphery construct, with the United States at its center. The US provided global public goods, led multi-country policy coordination, and acted as a crisis manager, in accordance with a widely accepted set of rules and standards. The end goal was eventual convergence, securing an ever more integrated and prosperous world economy.

But three factors undermined this order. First, insufficient attention was paid to increasingly destabilizing distributional outcomes, leading to widespread alienation and marginalization within politically influential segments of society. Instead of continuing to influence politics, economics became subservient to it.

Second, the existing order struggled to integrate rapidly expanding large developing countries. The most notable example is China, whose immense economy but relatively low per capita income created a persistent misalignment between its domestic development priorities and its new global responsibilities. The world could no longer absorb smoothly the external consequences of China's economic strategy, generating tensions that international governance structures have struggled to resolve.

The third factor was the transformation of the US from a stabilizing force to a source of volatility. Contributing to this development were the 2008 global financial crisis (which originated in the US), the weaponization of tariffs against China in 2018, and the increasing use of payment-system sanctions. It accelerated in recent years with the failure to ensure the equitable global distribution of COVID-19 vaccines, the “uber-weaponization” of tariffs against friends and foes alike, the dismantling of America's foreign-aid system, and continued indifference to devastating humanitarian crises and repeated violations of international law.

While the traditional core-periphery model is inherently ill-equipped to handle all this, there is nothing to replace it, resulting in a bumpy journey toward an unclear destination. Despite this, developing countries have navigated the changing landscape relatively well so far. Their success can be attributed largely to hard-won policy achievements, including the strengthening of macroeconomic frameworks and institutions in recent decades.

But to maintain this positive trajectory in an increasingly challenging external environment, developing countries must affirm four key policy priorities. The first is to preserve macroeconomic stability while aggressively addressing any structural and financial vulnerabilities, including shallow domestic financial markets, weak regulatory frameworks, and governance deficits.

The second priority is to strengthen

international links that boost resilience, improve agility, and expand optionality. This requires coordinated, multiyear efforts to harmonize regulations, foster regional financial integration, and build trade infrastructure.

Third, developing countries should prepare themselves to exploit the new opportunities created by innovations – from productivity enhancements in traditional sectors to improvements in social sectors where investment in human capital has the highest returns. AI, in particular, holds immense potential to revolutionize medicine, education, and agriculture, which could help these countries leapfrog traditional development stages. Building a supportive ecosystem requires investing in digital infrastructure, cultivating a skilled workforce, and developing an innovation-friendly regulatory environment.

Lastly, with many US assets appearing overvalued and US Treasuries becoming more volatile, the small but strategically important subgroup of developing countries with high levels of foreign reserves and substantial financial wealth in dollars is being pushed to reconsider their holdings' traditional US overweight. This process will inevitably be protracted and complex, and will require careful asset disaggregation, revised asset-allocation methodologies, and new investment mindsets that look beyond conventional safe havens.

Multilateral institutions such as the World Bank and regional development banks have a crucial role to play in helping their members pursue such an approach. To become trusted advisers, these institutions must get better at compiling and disseminating best practices for new and evolving technologies that can improve health, educational, and productivity outcomes, and they must do more to promote these technologies' uptake. For example, their staff must be equipped to answer questions about interacting with AI agents, leveraging innovations to deliver essential services, and managing the attendant risks.

Multilateral institutions should also encourage regional links and projects that facilitate trade, expand cross-border infrastructure, and promote shared resource management. And in a world shaped increasingly by frequent shocks, there is an urgent need to enhance contingency-funding facilities, such as by strengthening risk-sharing tools.

Of course, this should not undermine the essential work that these institutions perform in fragile countries. Given the overwhelming evidence that traditional development models struggle in countries with such serious governance and security challenges, this, too, is an area that requires more out-of-the-box thinking.

AI and other emerging technologies provide developing countries a rare opportunity to unlock new pathways to inclusive economic growth. But exploiting this historic opportunity is far from automatic. Unless developing countries create the conditions necessary for the efficient and equitable diffusion of such innovations throughout their economies – starting, crucially, with the health and education sectors – they risk falling further behind, causing inequalities within and between countries to deepen, and accelerating the fragmentation of the global order.

This commentary is based on the author's keynote presentation at the 2025 Annual Bank Conference on Development Economics.

OP-ED

By Kenneth Rogoff

Is Trump Winning on Economic Policy?

CAMBRIDGE – Six months into his second term, it is fair to say that US President Donald Trump has swept the board when it comes to economic policy – at least by the standards he set for himself. In fact, he has imposed his will to a degree no other post-World War II president, with the possible exception of Ronald Reagan, has been able to achieve.

For starters, Trump got his One Big Beautiful Bill Act passed, despite a razor-thin majority in the House of Representatives and credible projections that his signature tax and spending package will add more than \$3 trillion to the federal deficit over the coming decade (barring a miraculous AI-driven economic boom). And the southern US border is now more tightly controlled than it has been in decades.

On tariffs in particular, Trump got what he wanted. Europe and Japan effectively capitulated – agreeing to eliminate their own trade barriers while accepting a 15% US tariff on their exports. Given these humiliating terms, it was more than a little absurd to see European Commission President Ursula von der Leyenhailthe deal as a success simply because Trump backed down from his initial threat of a 30% tariff.

Both the European Union and Japan also committed to invest hundreds of billions of dollars in the US economy, with Trump exerting significant influence over where that money would be directed. His self-styled “Tariff Man” persona clearly rattled world leaders, many of whom failed to recognize that his threats were unsustainable in the long run. In retrospect, they would have been better off calling his bluff. Instead, on Thursday, an emboldened Trump announced new tariffs on nearly every country in the world.

While European policymakers were busy mitigating the impact of American tariff threats, Trump pushed through legislation aimed at bringing cryptocurrencies into the mainstream financial system with minimal oversight. Astonishingly, despite the Trump family's multi-billion-dollar crypto holdings, Congress has shown little interest in investigating the president's glaring conflict of interest. In fact, Trump has faced more public scrutiny for withholding the Jeffrey Epstein files than for his crypto dealings.

To be sure, the GENIUS Act does contain some worthwhile ideas. One provision, for example, requires that stablecoins – cryptocurrencies pegged to a traditional currency or commodity, usually the US dollar – be backed by safe, liquid assets. But overall, instead of laying out clear guidelines for taming the crypto Wild West, the GENIUS Act amounts to little more than a regulatory skeleton.

As several critics have noted, Trump's stablecoin framework bears striking similarities to the free-banking era of the 1800s, when the United States did not have a central bank. At the time, private banks issued their own dollar-backed currencies, often with disastrous consequences such as fraud, instability, and frequent bank runs. With thousands of stablecoins expected to flood the market, similar problems are bound to emerge. That said, some criticisms may be overstated, as today's leading issuers are generally more transparent and better capitalized than their nineteenth-century counterparts.

A more urgent and underappreciated problem is that the new legislation will make it far easier to use dollar-based stablecoins for tax evasion. While large-denomination paper currency presents similar challenges, the scale of the threat posed by stablecoins is much greater. And yet, despite these risks, Trump once again got exactly the legislation he wanted.

Fortunately, the US economy has remained resilient amid the uncertainty and chaos unleashed by Trump's tariff war. Although growth appears to be slowing, and the July jobs report was soft – a hard reality that Trump's firing of the technocrat in charge of producing the data will not change – second-quarter data show that the country is not yet in a recession.

Likewise, higher tariffs have not yet triggered a surge in domestic inflation, and the US is on track to collect \$300 billion in tariff revenue in 2025. So far, importers have been reluctant to pass those costs on to consumers, but that could change if the current tariff war ever winds down. Some analysts have even argued that the apparent success of Trump's heterodox policies proves that conventional economic models are wrong. I doubt that, though the jury is still out.

This short-term optimism, however, overlooks long-term consequences. While some of former President Joe Biden's policies were damaging, numerous economists have warned that Trump's actions could prove devastating to American institutions and the global economic order. Most critically, the rule of law would be severely weakened if the expanded presidential powers Trump has claimed are allowed to become permanent. A big test is coming if the Supreme Court ultimately decides that he lacks authority to impose tariffs without Congress's approval.

If they stand, Trump's sweeping tariffs may have long-term effects on US growth. The rest of the world is unlikely to tolerate Trump's protectionist policies indefinitely. If he starts to look weak for any reason, expect foreign governments to retaliate with sweeping tariffs of their own. The Big Beautiful Bill could compound the damage, triggering a cycle of higher interest rates, rising inflation, and financial repression.

Still, we should give Trump his due and acknowledge that his second presidency is off to a far stronger start than almost anyone – aside from Trump himself and his most fervent acolytes – could imagine six months ago. We should not be surprised by whatever comes next – and that might be the scariest part.

OPINION

By Nilima Gulrajani,
John Hendra

Overcoming the Obstacles to UN Reform

LONDON – At the 80th United Nations General Assembly this September, participants will have to confront the escalating development finance crisis that is engulfing the UN system. So far, responses to financial pressures have focused on cutting costs, such as by reducing overhead and improving efficiency. But a lasting solution will require deeper changes, which begins with a fundamental question: What kind of UN does the world need today, and are current funding models fit for purpose?

This year, a liquidity crisis created by non-paying or late-paying governments means that the UN faces a shortfall of \$2.4 billion in regular UN budget dues, and \$2.7 billion in peacekeeping contributions. Moreover, if the UN fails to spend any funds before year's end – say, because they were delivered late – it is required to return them to member states as credits, rather than rolling them over to the following year.

Despite plans to cut spending by 30% this year from its 2023 peak, the entire UN system is at risk of insolvency. Compounding the strain, aid cuts are undermining UN programs, with the consequences being borne disproportionately by the world's most vulnerable people. Shrinking budgets among some of the world's largest donors – the OECD expects a 9-17% year-on-year decline in foreign aid in 2025 – exacerbate these problems.

While the scale of the UN's current funding and liquidity crisis is unprecedented, the underlying issues are not new. With its regular budget covering only a fraction of its needs, the UN is highly dependent on ad hoc, voluntary government funding. The UN Development System (UNDS) – comprising 43 funds, agencies, and programs that provide country-level development support and humanitarian assistance – is particularly dependent on voluntary contributions that can be quickly pulled back. Investment in the UNDS fell 16% in 2023 (nearly \$9 billion), with 93% of total funding coming from voluntary sources and 7% from assessed membership dues.

To meet this crisis, UN Secretary-General António Guterres has launched the UN80 Initiative, which comprises three “workstreams”: finding ways to improve efficiency, reviewing implementation of the UN's mandates, and examining possible structural changes and program realignments. The findings and proposals of the first two workstreams are supposed to inform thinking on the third.

In fact, it is the third workstream that has the greatest transformative potential. If done right, the effort could mark a turning point for both the “what” and the “how” of the UN. But success will require the UN to avoid the mistakes of past reform efforts, which have sought to decentralize and improve coordination between agencies but avoided deeper questions about the UN's purpose and financing.

As for purpose, the unique value of the UNDS lies in its power to advance and sustain globally agreed norms. Country-level activities that advance norms like gender equality, sustainability, and human rights should be at the top of the list. Fulfilling this function depends on the UNDS's technical competencies, convening power, international credibility, and diplomatic relationships. But, importantly, it also rests on access to ample, predictable funding that sustains operations in support of these norms. While assessed contributions can provide this, in practice they currently account for a tiny fraction of total UNDS resources.

As a result, cash-starved UNDS funds, agencies, and programs end up accepting contributions attached to narrowly defined projects, which can fragment efforts and reflect the whims and preferences of a handful of major voluntary donors. This effectively turns the UN into a contractor accountable to its paymasters, instead of a trusted adviser to host governments and a global agenda-setter.

The UNDS is most effective when staff can steer policy strategically and deliver results where they are needed most, rather than where donors dictate. That is why two successive Funding Compacts called for more core financing for the UN's development activities, and less dependence on earmarked contributions. In return, the UN committed to improving transparency, strengthening reporting, and boosting the efficiency of its operations. In 2023, UN agencies met 56% of their Compact targets – more than twice the 24% share met by member states. The inefficiency for which member states criticize the UN is thus at least partly the result of their own funding practices.

Ultimately, the Compact failed to gain traction among UN member governments because it did not make a sufficiently compelling case for the UN's development role. One lesson of the Compact for the UN80 Initiative's third workstream is that a revitalized vision for the UNDS that member governments can broadly support is a necessary first step for successful reform.

As for the financing itself, one solution would be to strengthen and expand the use of assessed contributions by re-examining the formula for allocating fiscal obligations among UN member states. The UN could also extend softer forms of earmarking, like joint and pooled funds; introduce more innovative forms of financing, such as replenishments and levies; and expand the scope for leveraging grant funds to crowd in additional investment.

Whatever happens next, one thing should be clear: countries get the UN they fund. Only with a robust and predictable financing framework, guided by a strong consensus on goals, can the UN serve as a credible channel for members' investments in global development. These are the missing pieces of the UN reform jigsaw that must now be quickly found.



Forestry Development Authority (FDA)

Whein Town, Bernard Farm, Montserrado County Liberia

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES)

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.

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

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.

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.

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): emmanuellewis965@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]

E-mail: emmanuellewis965@gmail.com
0775-841-431/0886-570-320
Link for Clarification:
Email: wynnbryant12@gmail.com
0776-063-643/0886-551-249



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- 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.

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.

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): emmanuellewis965@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]

E-mail: emmanuellewis965@gmail.com
0775-841-431/0886-570-320
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Email: wynnbryant12@gmail.com
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MORE HEADLINE NEWS

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Liberia launches diaspora engagement task force

The United Nations International Organization for Migration (UN-IOM) and the Government of Liberia, with support from the African Development Bank, have rolled out a strategy to strengthen diplomatic engagement, aiming at creating an enabling policy and institutional environment for investment, entrepreneurship, skills transfer, and knowledge exchange.

By Lincoln G. Peters
Monrovia, August 7, 2025: The Diaspora Engagement Task Force (DETF) was officially launched on Wednesday, August 6, 2025, through the Diaspora Office at the Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs. The Task Force established is under the umbrella of the

project funded by the African Development Bank and implemented by IOM in eight African countries, namely the Gambia, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Somalia, South Sudan, Togo, and Zimbabwe. The pilot project is designed to unlock the potential of Liberia's diaspora by creating an enabling policy and institutional

and investment promotion, the project aims to build bridges between the Liberian diaspora and the development aspirations of their homeland. The official signing ceremony was held on the fourth-floor Conference Room of the Diaspora Office Affairs at the Executive Mansion, bringing together representatives from the UN Migration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, represented by the Deputy Minister, Dr. Ibrahim Al-barkri Nyei, and Madam Mamaka Bility from the office of the President, as well as diaspora Liberians, and development partners. Providing brief insight regarding the project, Erasmus T. Williams, of the Diaspora Office Affairs, said that the goal is to form a strategic partnership with the IOM to serve as a physical agent in the In-Network to engage the diaspora Community in a more structured manner.

"The Taskforce composition also includes the Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs, Finance and Development Plan



initiative-Streamlining Diaspora Engagement to Catalyze Private Investments and Entrepreneurship for Enhanced Resilience (SDE4R). The initiative is a pilot continental mapping to policy formulation

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Alpha Phi Alpha stands with the nation in March against Drug Abuse and Trafficking

B. Elias Shoniyin, President Eta Epsilon Lambda Chapter, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity

Monrovia, Liberia – The Brothers of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. – Eta Epsilon Lambda Chapter, Liberia, has announced that it is joining the Government of Liberia, civil society organizations, and citizens across the country to echo the cries of victims, families, and communities ravaged by drug abuse. "We stand united in calling for immediate, sustained, and decisive action to confront this national crisis," the fraternity said in a release issued ahead of the anti-drug march. Alpha Phi Alpha, a fraternity founded on the principles of scholarship, manly deeds, and love for all mankind, has a long and proud tradition of standing at the forefront of advocacy, civic action, and community upliftment. In other parts of the world, the fraternity has historically led critical movements in moments of social crisis, from the Civil Rights Movement to community-based initiatives tackling substance abuse and protecting the future of young people, the release said. "Today, in Liberia, that same spirit of service and leadership compels us to act. Drug abuse and trafficking are tearing apart families, destroying the promise

of our youth, and eroding the moral and social fabric of our nation. The August 7, 2025, march, culminating at the Capitol Building, the symbolic heart of our democracy, represents the unified voice of citizens, youth, civil society, and faith-based organizations," the release continued. The march is intended to call for Stronger legislation and law enforcement against drug trafficking; Expanded rehabilitation and recovery services for victims and their families; and sustained, coordinated national action to protect future generations. "Today, we march not only as Alpha men, but as fathers, brothers, uncles, mentors, and community leaders. We cannot stand idle while the youth of Liberia are being destroyed by drugs. The time for silence is over. We call Founders Henry A. Callis Charles H. Chapman Eugene K. Jones George B. Kelley Nathaniel A. Murray Robert H. Ogle Vertner W. Tandy ALPHA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY, INC. ® on our lawmakers to hear this cry and act with the urgency this crisis demands." — Bro. B. Elias Shoniyin, President, Eta Epsilon Lambda Chapter,

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. said in a statement. "In reaffirming our commitment to servant leadership and nation-building, Alpha Phi Alpha pledges to: Educate and engage Liberia's youth to resist the lure of drugs; Partner with stakeholders to strengthen community-based solutions; Support initiatives that create a predictable and prosperous future for the next generation. We invite all Liberians of goodwill to stand with us, not only on this day of national mobilization, but in the months and years ahead, as we strive to preserve the soul of our nation and secure the destiny of our young people." The statement added.



Stephen Trowen Nagbe UMC shut down

The Executive Committee of the Liberia Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church (LAC/UMC) has temporarily shut down the Stephen Trowen Nagbe United Methodist Church in Monrovia. A press release issued by the Executive Committee says the church premises will be sealed to protect life, property, and sacred space, pending an official investigation by the Liberia Annual Conference of The United Methodist Church. The release says all worship and church activities are to be temporarily moved to other United Methodist churches, while individuals (Church members) involved in misconduct will face charges under paragraph 2702.1 of the Book of Discipline, with proceedings guided by paragraph 2706. "The Bishop, Cabinet, and appointed pastors will decide when it is appropriate to resume services at the church", the Executive

"These actions stand in direct opposition to the teachings of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ and the values that the United Methodist Church holds sacred: peace, love, accountability, order, and mutual respect." The Committee notes that S.T. Nagbe UMC is not just any congregation, as it bears the name of the first Liberian Bishop, Bishop Stephen Trowen Nagbe, and it is in close proximity to the seat of the Liberia Annual Conference. "Its spiritual and historical importance is invaluable, making the current unrest even more grievous." According to the release, since the conclusion of the 2020–2024 General Conference of the United Methodist Church, the Liberia Annual Conference, alongside all other African conferences, has reaffirmed its position on marriage as a union between one man and one woman. "This doctrine is consistent with



Committee announced. Meanwhile, the release says the Senior Pastor of the church, with the Monrovia District Superintendent, is authorized to appoint acting officers for all church auxiliaries during this period, adding that these measures may also be applied to other UMC congregations facing similar disturbances across Liberia. "During this period, we call upon all members especially those involved in the conflict to reflect prayerfully on their actions and recommit to the teachings and governance of the United Methodist Church. The Executive Committee of the Liberia Annual Conference expresses its deep concern and sorrow over what it terms "recent troubling events that have unfolded at Stephen Trowen Nagbe United Methodist Church (S.T. Nagbe UMC) in Monrovia. According to the Committee, the incidents of the past two consecutive Sundays including disruption of worship, interruption of Holy Communion, and hostile behavior toward duly appointed pastors are unprecedented and deeply disappointing.

the Book of Discipline and Liberia's national laws. A new Book of Discipline reflecting this affirmation is being prepared for publication." The Committee says despite this clarity, misinformation, and misrepresentation have spread among some congregations—causing confusion, fear, and conflict. "At S.T. Nagbe UMC, this has escalated into violent conduct, rejection of leadership, and unlawful attempts to align the church with the Global Methodist Church (GMC). While the Bishop, District Superintendent, and pastors have made repeated efforts to mediate and reconcile, a small group has continued to disrupt worship, ignore spiritual authority, and block orderly meetings, rendering further charge conferences ineffective", says the release, issued under the signature of Bishop Samuel J. Quire, Jr., Chairman of the Executive Committee and Resident Bishop of the Liberia Annual Conference. **Press Release**

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

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Liberia launches diaspora engagement task force

, Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Commerce, National Investment Commission, Chamber of Commerce, and the IOM, which will represent us in the entire UN Network. We have partners that we will also work with in various sectors, including all Liberian organizations." He noted.

Speaking on behalf of the United Nations International Organization for Migration, Mr. Serge Lemaud, IOM representative, expressed appreciation and gratitude.

According to him, importantly, the launch of the program also builds on recent momentum generated by the UN Network on Migration training workshop held in Monrovia last month, which brought together government institutions, civil society, and academia to explore ways.

"On behalf of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), I am honored to join you today for the official launch of the Diaspora Engagement Task Force (DETF) a landmark step in Liberia's strategic effort to strengthen ties with its diaspora and fully harness their potential as partners in national development. I would like to commend the Government of Liberia, particularly the Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, for their leadership in advancing this agenda. The establishment of this Task Force is more than a procedural step-it reflects a strategic commitment to institutionalize coordination, coherence, and action in diaspora affairs." He concluded.

For her part, Madam Mamaka Bility expressed appreciation to the UN-IOM and the Diaspora Office Affairs, while committing the government's support towards the initiative.

According to her, President Joseph N. Boakai has pleaded his support to the diaspora Community, evidenced by the diaspora office at the Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs, adding that the Liberian Diaspora Community plays a crucial role in shaping the political, social, and economic trajectory of the country.

"When I see how the Diaspora Office Affair is institutionalized, it warms my heart. The biggest concern for the diaspora is security for their investment, and this government is committed to providing an enabling environment for investment and business. This task force will be a voice to engage with trade and commerce," she noted. -

Edited by Othello B. Garblah.

Citizens' reactions mixed

-As women parade against drugs abuse today

Ordinary Liberians have emphasized an urgent need for effective implementation of existing drug laws to save Liberia's next generation, but others want government to be intentional its war against substance abuse.

By: Naneka A. Hoffman

Monrovia, Liberia; August 7, 2025 - As Liberians, primarily women and mothers, parade the streets of Monrovia today against the proliferation and use of illicit drugs across Liberia, citizens' reactions are mixed on current interventions by the state, with many emphasizing the urgent need for effective implementation of existing drug laws here.

The women-led march today, Thursday, is meant to draw government's urgent attention to the drug crisis that is destroying thousands of Liberian youths.

Speaking in an interview on Wednesday, August 6, 2025, a resident of Monrovia, S.N. Dargbe, expressed skepticism about the potential impact of such rallies, pointing out deeper, unresolved issues:

"The anti-drug rally is a good thing, but I don't think it's going to work because of underlying problems like juvenile delinquency. This issue has existed since before the Civil War and has never been properly addressed," he said.

Dargbe emphasized that drug abuse is a sociological issue rooted in child development challenges: "They're only looking at drug abuse from one perspective, smoking. But alcohol is also a drug. Are they protesting against alcohol, too? In Kenya, alcohol has been banned in public spaces. Are these advocates child development experts? Or are they just people who don't want to see drugs at all? Because that's unrealistic."

According to him, use of illicit drug is often a coping mechanism employed by people with depression or mental health struggles.

"This is a victimless crime in some cases. People use drugs because they are depressed or looking for relief. We need expert advice, not just marches."

Another resident, Gabriel B. Slobert, however, welcomed the initiative, noting that today's march is a human-interest issue, not political.

"Our young people are dying from drugs and substance abuse. I want to thank the organizers. I will definitely be at the march", Gabriel said.

He praised government's endorsement of the protest as a sign of serious commitment.

"The government supporting the march shows they are beginning to take the drug issue seriously."

But Robert P. Zlatan said, Why should people protest when there is already a drug law on the books? He added, "Just implement it."

He criticized government's lack of action in enforcing the drug law and strengthening security forces, especially the Liberia Drug Enforcement Agency.

"What's the point of endorsing marches when you can't even control the security sector or make use of rehabilitation centers built under the Weah administration?" He asked.

On the contrary, Moses Andrew applauds the government for its current intervention, saying, "This issue should not be politicized. It's a national concern. I applaud the government for backing the peaceful protest."

However, he notes challenges in enforcing the drugs law.

"Implementation is the real problem. Drug dealers are arrested, but released within a day or two. If enforcement remains weak, we'll continue to face this crisis."

Rufuson P.C. Diggs, III, of Slipway Cow Field Community in central Monrovia, emphasizes

transparency and accountability in the government's fight against drugs.

"We will speak strongly against drugs and call for more transparency. Some government officials are reportedly involved in the drug trade. That's why it feels strange when the same government claims to be fighting drugs", he alleges.

He underscores that citizens should be the ones leading the fight, saying, it's ironic when the same people who are part of the problem pretend to be the solution."

Kabineh S. Fofana agrees that the rally is a good initiative but emphasizes that implementation remains the most critical factor.

"If we cannot enforce the drugs law in Liberia, we will be fighting this battle for a very long time."

Liberian Senate President Pro-Tempore, Nyonblee Karnga-Lawrence, recently lauded national efforts to combat drug abuse, pledging full support to awareness campaigns, rehabilitation programs, and reintegration initiatives across Liberia.

Senator Karnga-Lawrence reiterated her commitment to supporting anti-drug efforts and called for unified national action to address the situation that President Joseph Boakai has described as a national health crisis. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*



"Liberian Civil War was mobilized by the diaspora community."

Minister Nyei reflects on Liberian diaspora influence in politics, economy & society.

Liberia's Deputy Minister for International Cooperation and Economic Integration, Dr. Ibrahim Nyei, has accused the Liberian diaspora community of contributing to the country's fourteen years of civil conflict, while reflecting and recounting their political, economic, and social contribution to the country.

By Lincoln G. Peters

Executive Mansion, August 7, 2025: Making a brief remark on Wednesday, August 6, 2025, at the official signing and launching ceremony of the Diaspora Engagement Taskforce, a coordinated government and partner initiative, held at the Executive Mansion, Dr. Nyei reflected on the relevance of the diaspora community.

He said their role can't be overemphasized in national development because the government is fully aware of the contribution they continue to make in Liberia's politics, economy, and society.

According to him, African

development in this country from the 1930s to the 1990s were mobilized outside of Liberia. Liberians didn't leave the country to go and mobilize elsewhere; they were staying in those countries. They were all part of the diaspora. The Progressive Alliance of Liberia mobilized in the United States." he recounted.

With the historical context provided, he disclosed that this means the Liberian diaspora community is part of the country's politics, while at the same time, contributing to the Liberian economy.

Dr. Nyei pointed out that the diaspora economic contribution is immense, recounting that in 2024, remittances from the



countries over the last forty years have realized that the diaspora is not just a community abroad, but an integrated community that contributes to national development.

He stated this is why every country is leveraging the potential, skills, vision, and resources of the diaspora community.

He named the National Patriotic Front of jailed ex-Liberian President Charles Taylor, the Progressive Alliance of Liberia, the Association of Constitutional Democracy in Liberia, and several others as political movements that were mobilized outside, especially in the United States, contributing to Liberia's civil conflict.

"For us, we are very much aware that our diaspora community is very politically active and engages with national politics far more than the countries they are in. We all know very well that our civil war was mobilized by the diaspora community, in the United States and other parts of the world. The Association for Constitutional Democracy in Liberia, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia, and almost all of the major political forces that impacted political

diaspora were approximately \$738 million to Liberia, amounting to 15% of the Gross Domestic Product of Liberia (GDP).

"This includes also what comes through the mobile wallet, especially send wave and mobile money, coming from the United States, Asia, Europe, and Africa. That is a significant and huge economic contribution, which is different from the businesses they have here, including real estate and used cars dealing, among others," he stated.

"The Liberian diaspora Community wears Liberian clothes, speaks Liberian Pidgin, and showcases the country's traditional dishes to the world, which attracts tourists and others to the country. So, these are the three main lines we have discovered from the diaspora involvement in the country," he added.

The Diaspora Engagement Task Force (DETF) was officially launched on Wednesday, August 6, 2025, through the Diaspora Office at the Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs. -*Edited by Othello B. Garblah.*

Français

Libéria : Les chefs militaires d'Afrique de l'Ouest réunis pour une conférence logistique avec le Commandement américain pour l'Afrique

Des chefs militaires venus de plus de vingt pays d'Afrique de l'Ouest, ainsi que de quatre pays d'Afrique non occidentale, sont réunis à Harbel, au Libéria, pour une conférence logistique de trois jours organisée par le

Baptisée Conférence logistique Afrique de l'Ouest 2025, cette rencontre de haut niveau, qui se tient à l'hôtel Farmington à Harbel, marque une première dans l'histoire du Libéria. Elle réunit les responsables militaires de pays tels que le Libéria, le Ghana, la Côte d'Ivoire, le Nigeria, la Sierra Leone,

George, a souligné que cette conférence témoigne de l'engagement collectif des nations participantes à renforcer la sécurité régionale, à améliorer l'interopérabilité et à optimiser les capacités logistiques des forces armées ouest-africaines.

Elle a également évoqué les défis sécuritaires croissants dans la sous-région, notamment les menaces transnationales et les crises maritimes, en insistant sur le rôle fondamental de la logistique dans le succès des opérations militaires.

Mme George a salué la présence des responsables de la sécurité régionale et exprimé la gratitude du Libéria pour la valeur des partenariats, de la préparation conjointe et du partage d'expertise.

De son côté, George Dietrich, chef de la logistique de l'US-AFRICOM, a précisé que l'objectif de la conférence est d'identifier ensemble les défis et les forces de la région afin d'y apporter des réponses collectives et durables.

« Cette

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Commandement américain pour l'Afrique (US-AFRICOM), en partenariat avec les Forces armées du Libéria (AFL).

le Togo, mais aussi du Maroc, de la Tunisie, du Kenya et du Botswana. Dans son allocution d'ouverture, la ministre libérienne de la Défense, le Général de brigade Geraldine Janet

« Cela pourrait détruire notre avenir » : les producteurs de caoutchouc s'alarment face à l'Ordonnance présidentielle n°151

L'Union nationale des courtiers et producteurs de caoutchouc du Libéria (NARBFUL) a vivement réagi à l'ordonnance exécutive n°151 récemment signée par le président Joseph Boakai. Selon l'organisation, cette décision menace gravement les moyens de subsistance de milliers de petits exploitants et de courtiers indépendants à travers le pays.

Entrée en vigueur le 1er août 2025, l'ordonnance impose une surtaxe de 150 dollars américains par tonne métrique sur les exportations de caoutchouc naturel non transformé, ainsi que des frais réglementaires de 3 000 dollars par conteneur, entre autres mesures. Le gouvernement justifie cette initiative par la volonté d'encourager la transformation locale, de stimuler la création de valeur et de générer des emplois durables.

Mais pour la NARBFUL, cette politique est « précipitée et économiquement périlleuse ». Dans un communiqué publié ce lundi, l'union a exprimé sa profonde inquiétude, affirmant que cette décision pourrait « ruiner un secteur qui fait vivre des dizaines de

milliers de familles libériennes. »

« Nous ne sommes pas opposés au développement industriel ou à la transformation locale », a précisé l'Union. « Toutefois, de telles mesures doivent être mises en œuvre progressivement et faire l'objet d'une concertation avec les acteurs locaux, en particulier les petits producteurs qui représentent plus de 65 % de la production nationale de caoutchouc. »

L'union dénonce par ailleurs une marginalisation persistante des petits producteurs et courtiers indépendants dans l'élaboration des politiques du secteur. Selon elle, l'Association des planteurs de caoutchouc du Libéria (RPAL), ainsi que de grandes concessions

telles que Firestone Liberia, Liberia Agriculture Company (LAC) et Jeety Rubber Corporation, monopolisent les discussions au détriment des acteurs locaux.

Face à cette situation, la NARBFUL exhorte le président Boakai à suspendre l'application de l'ordonnance et à accorder un délai de grâce pour permettre aux initiatives de transformation locale d'atteindre leur pleine maturité opérationnelle. Elle cite en exemple une usine en cours de construction dans le district de Todee, à Montserrado, ainsi que d'autres projets similaires en développement dans diverses régions.

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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 seignuriage - 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 Libéria : Les chefs militaires d'Afrique de l'Ouest

conférence ne vise pas à distribuer une assistance logistique des États-Unis à l'Afrique de l'Ouest, mais à déterminer ce que nous pouvons faire ensemble pour faire face aux menaces sécuritaires », a-t-il déclaré, ajoutant que les échanges porteront sur la compréhension partagée et déboucheront sur un document recensant les défis et les pistes de solution.

L'Ambassadeur par intérim des États-Unis au Libéria, Joseph E. Zadrozny, a quant à lui qualifié la rencontre de plateforme d'action concrète pour renforcer la sécurité régionale. Il a souligné que cette initiative s'inscrit dans une dynamique de stabilité durable, de sécurité renforcée et de croissance économique pour l'Afrique de l'Ouest. M. Zadrozny a mis en garde contre les menaces croissantes posées par des acteurs étatiques et non étatiques dans des zones stratégiques telles que le Golfe de Guinée et le Sahel, exhortant les participants à renforcer les chaînes d'approvisionnement en sécurité nationale par une coopération régionale accrue.

Il a encouragé les pays présents à former des réseaux solides de nations partageant les mêmes idéaux de paix et de stabilité, afin de mieux résister aux menaces et d'assurer une prospérité collective. Le diplomate américain a également réaffirmé le soutien indéfectible du Département d'État américain à cette initiative, alignée sur les priorités de l'administration américaine visant à renforcer les partenariats avec les pays africains, à travers la coordination régionale et l'interopérabilité des systèmes de défense.

« Nous sommes heureux de la présence de plusieurs entreprises américaines de pointe, prêtes à proposer des équipements et services de haute qualité pour soutenir ces objectifs », a-t-il ajouté, rappelant que la diplomatie commerciale entre les États-Unis et l'Afrique constitue un levier essentiel de la politique étrangère américaine.

Starts from page 8 « Cela pourrait détruire notre avenir » : les producteurs de

L'organisation n'a pas non plus ménagé le ministère de l'Agriculture, l'accusant de partialité et de désinformation.

Ø « Nous estimons que le ministère n'a pas fourni au président des données fiables sur le secteur et que sa direction continue de soutenir les entreprises concessionnaires au lieu de s'attaquer aux véritables problèmes », a-t-elle dénoncé. Malgré ces critiques, la NARBFUL affirme soutenir la politique de réforme fiscale du gouvernement. L'union rappelle avoir signé des protocoles d'accord avec le ministère de

Libéria : Le gouvernement dément toute hausse des frais médicaux au centre JFK

Le gouvernement du Libéria a fermement démenti les rumeurs circulant sur les réseaux sociaux selon lesquelles les frais des interventions chirurgicales vitales et d'autres services essentiels auraient été augmentés au Centre médical John F. Kennedy (JFK), principal hôpital de référence du pays.

Le vice-ministre des Affaires publiques au ministère de l'Information, Daniel Sandor, a qualifié ces allégations de « fausses et trompeuses ». Il a précisé qu'aucun mémo officiel n'a été approuvé pour revoir à la hausse les tarifs des soins médicaux essentiels à l'hôpital JFK.

Ø « Le document qui circule actuellement n'est qu'un projet de proposition en cours d'examen. Il n'a reçu aucune approbation de la part de l'administration de l'hôpital ni de son

conseil d'administration », a déclaré M. Sandor. « connu au cours des 18 derniers mois des améliorations notables dans la prestation de services de santé. Ces avancées comprennent la modernisation des laboratoires, des infrastructures rénovées, ainsi qu'un renforcement général de la



Pour sa part, le Chef d'état-major des Forces armées du Libéria, le Général de division Davidson Fayiah Forleh, a mis en lumière les effets du terrorisme sur le continent et les attaques dans le domaine maritime, soulignant la nécessité d'une approche logistique adaptée.

Ambassadeur Robert Scott, Commandant adjoint pour l'engagement civilo-militaire de l'US-AFRICOM, a salué un « moment charnière » pour la coopération logistique régionale. Il a annoncé que cette conférence prépare la transition, dès 2026, vers une approche logistique à l'échelle du continent africain.

Un thème axé sur la capacité et le développement Le thème retenu pour la conférence — Renforcer la capacité et la logistique — met en exergue le rôle crucial de la logistique dans le développement des forces armées, mais aussi dans celui des industries, des services et de la prospérité nationale.

Le Commandement américain pour l'Afrique adopte une approche « 3D » — Diplomatie, Développement et Défense. Tandis que les ambassades s'occupent des volets diplomatique et développemental, l'US-AFRICOM soutient les gouvernements africains dans le domaine de la défense.

Ce soutien se manifeste par des formations, des exercices conjoints, des ventes d'équipements militaires et divers efforts de coopération sécuritaire visant à développer les capacités des forces armées africaines, dans le respect des droits humains, du droit des conflits armés et des gouvernements civils.

Basé à Stuttgart, en Allemagne, l'US-AFRICOM est l'un des 11 commandements unifiés du Département de la Défense des États-Unis. Il œuvre pour prévenir les conflits, contrer l'extrémisme violent et renforcer la stabilité à travers des partenariats interinstitutionnels et multilatéraux en Afrique.

l'Agriculture (dans le cadre du programme RETRAP) ainsi qu'avec l'Autorité fiscale du Libéria (LRA), pour assurer une fiscalité complète sur la vente du caoutchouc. Elle soutient toutefois que certaines grandes entreprises ne respectent pas les mêmes engagements fiscaux.

Alors que les tensions montent dans le plus ancien secteur d'exportation du pays, de nombreuses voix appellent à un dialogue national afin d'aligner les décisions politiques sur la réalité du terrain. Reste à savoir si le président Boakai acceptera de reconsidérer sa position.

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.

Ø « 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.

Ø « 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.

Ø « 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 nomines 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.

qualité des soins.

M. Sandor a expliqué que la désinformation a trouvé un écho sur les réseaux sociaux, les utilisateurs ayant tendance à se focaliser sur les récits négatifs, notamment ceux relatifs à l'accessibilité financière des soins médicaux.

Ø « Cette actualité virale ne reflète en rien la réalité », a-t-il

affirmé. « Contrairement à ce que laisse entendre ce mémo non validé, le centre JFK a réalisé des progrès significatifs dans l'amélioration de ses services de santé. »

Il a souligné que l'administration du JFK n'a actuellement aucun projet d'augmentation des frais pour les services médicaux essentiels.

Living on the Edge

Thousands of community dwellers in Fiamah and its adjacent communities are living under hazardous conditions with little relief in sight. For these residents, daily life is defined by challenges that threaten their health, dignity, and future.

By: Kruah Thompson

Monrovia, August 7, 2025: On the bustling western edge of Monrovia lies Fiamah, a community that has long balanced the vibrancy of urban life with the quiet beauty of its surrounding wetlands. Yet, beneath this veneer of normalcy, a stark environmental crisis has been festering. The NewDawn's recent investigative efforts have brought to light significant pollution issues linked



directly to the Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation's (LWSC) dilapidated Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in Fiamah Sinkor. The findings paint a troubling picture of environmental neglect, public health threats, and institutional apathy.

Established more than a decade ago, the Fiamah STP was once heralded as a critical infrastructural development to safeguard Monrovia's waste and manage the city's rapidly growing population. Its mandate was clear: to collect, treat, and safely discharge waste, thereby protecting residents and the environment from harmful contaminants. However, years of underinvestment, inadequate maintenance, and bureaucratic neglect have left the plant in a state of severe disrepair.

The NewDawn's on-the-ground investigations have found that the Fiamah STP, rather than serving as a bulwark against pollution, has become a source of it. The crumbling infrastructure and malfunctioning filtration systems have led to sewage leaking directly into the wetlands and waterways. The telltale signs—pungent odors, discolored water, and floating debris—are evident to residents and passersby alike.

The pollution is not confined to a single area. Wastewater from the plant seeps into adjacent neighborhoods, contaminating soil and groundwater. During the rainy season, flooding exacerbates the situation as untreated sewage is washed further afield, polluting streets, yards, and local markets.

Information gathered by The NewDawn suggests that Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation (LWSC), a government institution, is allegedly collecting fees from commercial vacuum truck operators in exchange for allowing them to discharge untreated sewage (also known as raw sewage or pupu water) into a constructed open lagoon (ponds) ease of their treatment facility in Sinkor.

The pond is connected to a stream running through an extensive swamp area from the Airfield to the 12th Street vicinity. This stream flows from Lakpazee and Wroto Town, passing between Fiamah and Matadi, an area currently experiencing rapid human settlement.

This potentially hazardous practice is said to be affecting residents living in the northern and eastern corners of the dilapidated LWSC Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), in Fiamah Sinkor. The facility has remained dilapidated and non-operational for more than 20 years

In many cases, the truck drivers carelessly spill the sewage along the roads, putting pedestrians and frequent passersby in direct contact with the waste.

During the rainy season, the untreated waste is visibly mixed with rainwater flowing directly into nearby homes, and sometimes overland or seeps through the community during heavy rainfall. To date, the ponds continue to receive raw sewage from vacuum trucks daily.

According to inside sources, each truck reportedly pays no less than USD 30 per discharge, with an estimated 19 to 20 trucks making multiple dumps daily. Any truck exceeding this number of dumps is

required to pay an additional equivalent amount at the LWSC administrative building on Water Street.

Following these payments, the vacuum truck operators are allowed to discharge untreated waste, polluting the nearby communities, including Kpelleh Town, Dodoville, and Bostown, respectively.

The practice reportedly began under the Weah administration when truck drivers were charged \$15 per dump at the security booth, where their names were recorded for monthly evaluation.

Under the current Managing Director, Mo Ali, all commercial truck drivers have been required to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the LWSC, agreeing to pay USD \$30 per discharge, a process now closely monitored under strict administrative supervision.

One of the vacuum truck drivers, who asked not to be named, confirmed to our reporters in a phone call interview that the information is accurate and that they are indeed doing business with LWSC.

He said some of his colleagues don't always manage the waste properly by tightening the bolt holds, and as a result, it often leaks while on their way to dump the waste.

“I will talk to you, but I don't want my name mentioned because I'm working for someone else, and it might look like I'm spoiling their business. I'm a driver, and we usually dump the waste in the Water and Sewer yard. But sometimes, some of the guys don't do a proper job, they don't tighten the bolt holds, and as a result, the sewage leaks out, even the LWSC Pupu truck can do the same thing.”

“But what can I do? I just see it and pass. There are people responsible for stopping them. For example, if I tell someone what they're doing is wrong, they'll say I like to cause confusion or that I'm trying to act like a government official. So, I just pass and mind my business.”

The situation is reportedly creating unsanitary conditions, primarily affecting residents in the surrounding areas.

In an interview with residents, the surrounding community reported a persistent foul odor, skin infections, malaria outbreaks, and suspected water contamination, conditions they believe are linked to the dumping activities.

“The smell is constant. We are suffering here. We only want the government to please relocate the two facilities that are polluting the



community. It's unsafe for the over 600 to 700 houses that are located here. When the rain falls, you'll see 'pupu' (feces) floating on the water. It even enters our houses at times,” James F. Cooper, a member of the Elder Council representing the three affected communities, told our reporter.

He appealed to the government to come to their aid and find a new location for the sewage facility, as their condition continues to worsen. “You see, we can put sandbags in front of our houses, to stop water from entering our houses. During heavy rainfall, this place gets flooded,” he said, pointing at the bags lying on top of each other in front of his house. He further noted that sometimes water still enters their houses.

Under the Weah administration, Duana Kamara reportedly threatened to remove the surrounding residents, claiming that LWSC owned the community, but due to the intervention of the late Representative Mylnoh Pennoh Youngblood, the residents gained a

little status.

Since the late Pennoh intervention, Mr. Cooper told The New Dawn that the community leaders have reached out to the LWSC administration, even Managing Director Mo Ali, to discuss the situation, but the response has remained the same: Ali was allegedly quoted as saying, “They never asked us to live there.”

He revealed that some residents working with LWSC are afraid to speak out for fear of losing their jobs.

Also, Annie Kollie, a resident, expressed her frustration: “We smell it every day. When it rains, the waste flows through the alleys and into our homes. Our children are constantly sick with rashes and diarrhea, but no one from the government ever comes here to explain anything.”



According to her, on July 26th, the Monrovia City Corporation (MCC), which also operates a primary dumpsite in the heart of the community, held a party where community leaders were invited. But as she put it, nothing ever changes.” “We need help, my son,” another resident added.” Despite repeated complaints from residents, government agencies have remained largely silent.

This paper spoke with some health workers in the surrounding area, and while some believe the illnesses may be linked to the situation, others say it could also be due to the fact that many residents drink from hand pumps and wells, which are not safe.

Phere M. Beangar at the God's Grace Medicine Store confirmed that they are unsure whether some of the cases are linked to the situation.”

“I sometimes receive patients with illnesses such as typhoid, skin infections, cholera, malaria, and fever.”

According to him, some customers simply buy medicine and treat themselves at home. 'I can't say for sure whether their illnesses are linked to what you're talking about,' noted Phere M. Beangar, a health worker at the God's Grace Medicine Store.

According to the World Health Organization's guidelines, the air quality in Liberia is considered moderately unsafe.

Although data on air quality in Liberia is limited, the WHO guidelines indicate that Air pollution is the single most significant contributor to the adverse health effects in Liberia, causing an estimated 3,900 premature deaths every year.

Equally important, the practices of indiscriminate dumping of waste serve as a conduit for the spread of disease and pose a serious threat to public health in the country.

Liberia has a strict law specifically addressing the well-being of citizens regarding pollution and environmental quality. This is enshrined in the Health Act and the Environmental Protection and Management Law (EPML) of Liberia, enacted in 2002 (effective 2003).

The law was enacted to set standards for Environmental quality in Liberia. However, despite the existence of this, nothing has changed; the country still faces a major environmental pollution crisis, serving as a conduit for the spread of disease. It poses a serious threat to public health in the country.

Sources within LWSC told The NewDawn that during the Ebola crisis, the Fiamah facility was used by LWSC, UNMIL, and other private sewer operators. It was also used to transfer Ebola-contaminated liquid waste from various ETUs centers.

On April 12, 2017, during the launch of the US\$10 million Liberia Urban Water Supply Parent Project with an additional US\$20 million in financing from the World Bank to support urgent repairs to the 36” main waterline transporting water from the White Plains Water Treatment Plant public health authorities at the time warned that, due to the nonfunctional state of the Fiamah Treatment Plant, wastewater volumes would rise. As a result, large sections of Liberia's population would be dangerously exposed to unsafe water and

sanitation, posing a serious threat to national public health standards.

Despite this warning, no mechanisms have been put in place to address the concerns raised. Now the current situation is affecting communities, whose well-being continues to be threatened daily.

Importantly, this practice is a clear violation of Section 62 of the Environmental Protection and Management Law of Liberia, which addresses the protection of public health and the environment. In addition, Section 59 of the same law explicitly states:

“No person shall discard, dump, or leave any litter on any land, coastal zone, or water surface, street, road, or site in or on any place to which the public has access, except in a container or at a place which has been specially indicated, provided, or set apart for such purpose. Every person or authority in control of or responsible for the maintenance of any place to which the public has access shall at all times ensure that containers or places are provided which will normally be adequate.”

It further states: “A person who discharges, discards, dumps or leaves any litter on any land, coastal zone or water surface, street, road or site or in or on any place in the environment contrary to subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding US \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be required to undertake community service and clean up the litter using the best available methods, taking precautions to protect human health and the environment.” Despite the legal implications and ongoing health risks, the situation remains unresolved

When contacted via WhatsApp for comment, LWSC Managing Director Mo Ali did not provide a formal response, but rather stated: “LOL. Do you have any idea who is responsible for receiving sewage from commercial sewer trucks? Do you think it is free to treat the sewage LWSC gets from commercial sewage operators? Tell me, what exactly do you want? Because I'm not sure this is the real thing you



want to talk about. Do you know the functions of LWSC? I would appreciate it if next time you did your investigation to uncover,' you would also read the Act that established LWSC. Have a great day.”

When questioned about the reported violation of Liberia's Environmental Protection and Management Law, he simply responded, “Okay,” offering no further comment.

While it's plausible that fees collected from commercial truck operators are backed by the Act that established LWSC, the ongoing discharge of untreated waste suggests either a serious capacity shortfall or potential misuse of those funds.

Admittedly, sewage treatment is costly but neglecting it comes with far greater consequences. The environmental and public health toll is now being borne by the very communities most affected by this pollution. The Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation's failure to enforce treatment protocols not only breaches its institutional duty but also stands in direct violation of Section 62 and Section 59 of the national environmental law, which strictly forbids the release of hazardous waste into the environment without proper treatment and oversight.

In a brief phone call and WhatsApp interview, the Executive Director of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) said he was attending an official function after a set of questions and images were sent to him.

He promised to return the call. Weeks later, he has yet to follow up and remains unresponsive to repeated phone calls and WhatsApp messages. *Edited by Othello B. Garblah.*

Ecobank confirms an attempted robbery

The Management of Ecobank Liberia Limited says it regrets an unfortunate incident that occurred at its Head Office Branch (Private Banking Lounge) on 11th Street, Sinkor, Monrovia Wednesday, 6th August 2025, involving an armed man, who attempted robbing a Teller of the lounge.

By: Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

Monrovia, Liberia; August 7, 2025 - The Management of Ecobank Liberia Limited says it regrets an unfortunate incident that occurred at its Head Office Branch (Private Banking Lounge) on 11th Street Sinkor, on Wednesday, 6th August 2025, where an armed man tried robbing the



Teller of the lounge.

The bank did not name the Teller involved, but notes, “We are deeply concerned about this incident and are actively working with local law enforcement agencies to ensure a thorough and comprehensive investigation”, the bank said in a press statement subsequently issued in Monrovia, Wednesday.

The safety and security of our customers and staff remain our utmost priority. We therefore reassure all that we have taken immediate steps to enhance security at all our branches,” reads the statement issued under the name of Managing Director, Salamata Diallo.

The statement notes that such incidents may raise concerns regarding safety and security, adding “We, therefore, wish to reassure all our customers that robust security systems and protocols are in place to protect their funds and personal information.”

Meanwhile, Management assures the public that its operations continue uninterrupted across all branches and digital channels. “We appreciate the understanding and continued support of our customers and the public during this time”, the statement adds.

The Liberia National Police arrested a man believed to be a suspected armed robber, who made his way into the Ecobank Liberia (Limited) Head Office on 11th Street, Sinkor, Monrovia on Wednesday morning, August 6th.

Reports say the suspect did not take any cash from the bank, but allegedly wounded a female teller, who is currently said to be receiving medication in Monrovia, the NEW DAWN has gathered.

Further reports said nothing was destroyed at the bank, as Police swiftly intervened and arrested the suspect, who is in custody of the Liberia National Police.

However, other reports indicate that the suspect had gone to the bank for a beef with his girlfriend, who is an employee at the Ecobank Liberia (Limited) Head Office on 11th Street, Sinkor, for refusing

to report home after work.

Police have identified the attacker as Emery Johnson, a resident of Du-port Road, Paynesville.

The broad day attempted robbery left customers and staff in shock, as Suspect Johnson, reportedly carrying a firearm, pepper spray, and other deadly objects, entered the bank and attacked a teller, before an alarm was raised, alerting the

police.

A bank security supervisor, Varney Kai, narrates that the incident happened around 10:45 a.m., when the suspect scaled the back entrance of the bank and carried out the attack.

“This individual was well dressed, and he came at around 10:45 to enter the bank, using the back, intending to carry out a transaction, as he made his way through and attacked the teller with pepper spray and tried to use his hands in her eyes as a means to get past the counter”, Mr. Kai explains.

However, the suspected robbery was reportedly unsuccessful, with no cash taken away and no property 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”, Kai said.

The assailant is said to be in police custody, pending investigation.

The prompt arrest brought relief to customers and staff at the bank, underscoring the vigilance of the bank's security and the LNP in protecting the public.

The Acting Manager of the 11th Street Branch, Mohammed Dukuly, who was not on the scene, confirmed the attack, but said he couldn't comment further, as he is currently on leave.

At the same time, further reports have identified the suspect as a research and administrative assistant at the University Of Liberia College Of Health Sciences. He is said to be an advocate of genetic screening and prenatal/postnatal care in Liberia.

Suspect Johnson reportedly holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Biology and a Master of Science in medical genetics from the University of Liberia, with more than nine years of experience. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

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President Boakai Honours Diasporan Liberians

ent Boakai said, “In the early 1990s, under the leadership of the Union of Liberian Associations in the Americas (ULAA), you again, using your advocacy skills, joined other Liberians and US citizens in the immigration advocacy for Liberians on Temporary Protective Status (TPS) as well as Deferred Enforced Departure (DED). “Between 2006 and 2008, you served as the 23rd President of ULAA. During that period, and as a direct result of the peaceful elections in Liberia, the United States Government decided to end TPS for Liberians in 2007, which would have seen the deportation of about 10,000 Liberians. As head of ULAA, you and your colleagues established partnerships with other immigration advocacy groups and lobbied the US government at all levels to extend those protections for Liberians. This advocacy paid off with the extension of the TPS and with the direction that DED be provided to every Liberian on TPS whose status was due to expire, to be given work authorization and traveling documents. Years later, those advocacies paid off again when Liberians were qualified for lawful permanent resident status under the Liberian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act, which also provided a direct pathway for American citizenship.”

The President further praised the unity among Liberians in the diaspora. In December 2012, they along with the Liberian Embassy in Washington, D.C., met and developed a comprehensive strategy which led to the birth of an organization (ALCOD) to specifically advocate for a dual citizenship law in Liberia. “You became Chairman of ALCOD and since 2012, you have travelled the world rallying Liberians living abroad and requesting that they join the call along with their relatives, government officials, civil society organizations, legislators to amend the 1974 Aliens and Nationality Law or the Constitution of Liberia, to allow for dual citizenship in Liberia.”

Even though an attempt at getting an amendment of the Constitution during the 2020 Referendum was defeated, Eminent Wettee and others' fighting spirit did not waiver. “As such, you and your fellow

advocates became familiar faces in the legislative and executive corridors lobbying for dual citizenship under the theme, *'Once a Liberian, always a Liberian.'*” Their efforts finally paid off, and on July 22, 2022, the Amendments to the Alien and Nationality Law became law.

President Boakai further stated to Eminent Wettee in the citation that because of his “steadfastness and persistence as well as his love for country and fellow compatriots,” he was admitting him in the **“Humane Order of African Redemption”** and conferred upon him the **“Grade of Knight Commander”**, on Thursday, July 24, 2025, in Monrovia.

Also commending Eminent Wettee, on the advocacy of dual citizenship was the July 26th, 2025 Orator, Reverend Dr. Emmet L. Dunn. “We also extend special appreciation to Mr. Emmanuel Wettee and others, to include the Union of Liberian Association in America for leading this effort,” Ambassador Dunn added.

Meanwhile, Eminent Wettee has expressed deep gratitude and shared the award with the family of ALCOD and its partners for their tireless advocacy. They include:

- The Union of Liberian Associations in the Americas (ULAA)
- The European Federation of Liberian Associations (EFLA)
- The Federation of Liberian Communities in Australia (FOLICA), Inc.
- The Conference of Liberian Organizations in the Southwestern United States (COLOSUS)
- The United Liberian Association in Ghana (ULAG)
- Liberia Advocacy for Change (LAFC)
- The Coalition of Concerned Liberians (CCL)
- The Liberian Association of Canada (LAC)

He also shared the honor with members of the 54th Legislature for amending the 1974 Aliens and Nationality Law and having it signed into law by the President. The Eminent also shares the honor with all advocates of dual citizenship, including Cllr. Seward Cooper, Cllr. Archibald F. Bernard and Atty. Alvin Teage Jalloh.

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-Admits Eminent Wettee in the 'Humane Order of African Redemption'
Foreign Minister Sara Beysolow-Nyanti and President Boakai
decorating Eminent Wettee

Those Liberians make their contribution in the areas of education, healthcare, business, social work, religion, infrastructure development, humanity, science, and technology.

There are reports that remittances from Diaspora Liberians are

For instance, in 2022, Liberia received around 689.74 million in remittances. Monthly data from the Central Bank of Liberia indicates a steady increase, with remittances rising from 58.03 million in September 2024 to 61.47 million in October 2024. These funds are crucial for household survival, education, healthcare, and overall economic stability in Liberia.

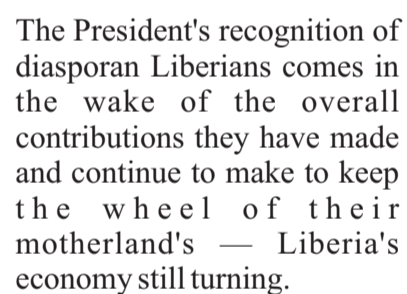
In addition to the President's wisdom of honoring diasporan Liberians, his Administration has also included them to be around the high table where discussions of national developments are held. So, because he couldn't bring everyone in the diaspora to be honored, he chose to honor them through Eminent Wettee, who is regarded as the face of the diaspora at this time.

Eminent Chairman Wettee's honor was a part of activities commemorating Liberia's 178th Independence Day on July 26, 2025, at an Investiture Ceremony.

Included in the citation of the many roles that Eminent Wettee has played for the unity of diaspora Liberians, President

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11

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competitive with some foreign investments. As of 2023, Liberians living abroad sent approximately 800 million in remittances back home, according to World Bank data. Remittance inflows have been on an upward trend in recent years.

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The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

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

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Dawn Sports
Dawns raises red-flag
China's new martial art

New Dawn
Uncertainty hangs over schools
As authorities weigh options over crash by Nephew butchered uncle

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

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

A collage of various New Dawn publications, including a newspaper, a calendar, a brochure, and a magazine, all featuring the New Dawn logo and colorful abstract designs.