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

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# G2 Pharmacy under spotlight

**-Amidst fake drug importation**

# "I was ostracized in my regime."



**Ex-SG Cepheus says he is unable to criticize UP gov't.**

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# Continental News

## Angola fuel protests turn deadly as fatalities rise to 22 Nigeria nurses launch nationwide 7-day strike

At least 22 people have been killed in violent protests across Angola following a sharp fuel price hike, authorities said Wednesday, marking a dramatic escalation from the previous day's death toll of four. The unrest, triggered by the government's decision to slash diesel subsidies, has led to widespread clashes, looting, and mass arrests, with tensions spreading from the capital, Luanda, to other provinces. The protests began Monday after minibus taxi unions launched a three-day strike in

response to the government's move to raise diesel prices by one-third—a measure aimed at curbing costly subsidies and stabilizing public finances. The demonstrations quickly turned violent, with reports of looting, vandalism, and deadly confrontations between protesters and police. President João Lourenço's cabinet held an emergency meeting Wednesday to assess the security crisis and coordinate law enforcement's response. A presidential statement confirmed 22 fatalities, 197 injuries, and 1,214 arrests, along

with damage to 66 shops, 25 vehicles, and the looting of multiple supermarkets and warehouses.

This latest upheaval echoes unrest in 2023, when similar subsidy cuts—backed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF)—sparked fatal protests. Angola, a major oil producer, has been gradually phasing out fuel subsidies, which last year accounted for 4% of GDP, according to the finance minister.

Investors are closely tracking the reforms, viewing them as a test of Angola's commitment to fiscal discipline.

"Subsidy removal signals the government's willingness to make tough structural reforms," said Pieter Niesten, an emerging markets debt manager at Neuberger Berman, noting that fuel subsidies are expected to drop to 1.8% of GDP this year. The crisis underscores the economic and social risks of austerity measures in a nation where many rely on subsidized fuel for livelihoods.

As anger simmers, the government faces mounting pressure to balance fiscal reforms with public stability.

Healthcare workers across Nigeria walked out for a 7-day strike at midnight on Tuesday after the government failed to respond to a 15-day ultimatum issued by the National Association of Nigerian Nurses and Midwives.

Now the country's bracing for a total shutdown of nursing services in all federal medical centres, including teaching hospitals, specialist hospitals and eye centres.

General hospitals and primary healthcare centres are also affected but private hospitals remain fully staffed.

Earlier this month, the nurses association, which has some 25,000 members, said it was disappointed by a recent salary review that the group said offered inadequate allowances for nurses on call or working nights and weekends.

As well as an increase in pay, the association is asking the Ministry of Health to create a department of nursing. They're also calling for safer working conditions and better equipped hospitals.



Protesters looting supermarkets and warehouses in the capital Luanda due to the hike in diesel prices by the government on Monday July 28, 2025.



A nurse pushes a victim of post election violence in a wheelchair for treatment at St Gerrard's Catholic Hospital Kaduna, Nigeria, Wednesday, April 20, 2011.

## King Mohammed VI marks Morocco's Throne Day with appeal for dialogue to Algeria

Morocco's King Mohammed VI marked his 26th Throne Day on Wednesday, an annual public holiday celebrating the monarch's date of accession. He touted the nation's resilient economy and extended an olive branch to neighbouring Algeria, appealing for an end to tensions over Western Sahara. The King opened his speech with some good news about the economy:

"Despite consecutive years of drought and the worsening of international crises, the national economy has maintained a significant and steady growth rate over the past few years. Morocco is also experiencing an unprecedented industrial boom, with industrial exports having more than doubled since 2014, particularly in sectors linked to Morocco's global industries."

Mohammed then appealed to neighboring Algeria to resolve ongoing tensions over Western Sahara and Rabat's

plan for limited self-rule in the disputed territory of 600,000 people.

Morocco claims rights over the territory, while Algeria supports the Polisario Front liberation movement that wants full independence.

In 2007, Morocco put forward a proposal for autonomy, where Western Sahara would remain under Rabat's sovereignty but with a degree of self-rule. The plan has since been endorsed by a number of nations, including the UK and US.

"On another note, we take

pride in the growing international support for the Autonomy Initiative as the only solution to the conflict over the Moroccan Sahara. While we are proud of these positions, which uphold truth and legitimacy, we also reaffirm our commitment to finding a consensual solution in which there is no winner or loser, and which preserves the dignity of all parties involved." Mohammed formally acceded to the throne on 30 July, 1999 on the death of his father King Hassan II.



FILE - An archway in the entrance of Dakhla carries an image of Morocco's King Mohammed VI, in Western Sahara, Monday, Dec. 21, 2020.

## Ivory Coast President Ouattara to stand for a fourth term in office

Three months before Ivory Coast's presidential experience.

For months, Ouattara's presidential majority has been calling for his candidacy at large demonstrations across the country.

When nominating him as its candidate, his Rally of Houphouëtists for Democracy and Peace (RHDP) party praised his record in office and described him as the sole guarantor of stability in the sub-region.

But the announcement of his candidature is likely to spark anger among the Ivorian opposition, which boycotted the previous election in protest against his third term, which it deemed unconstitutional.

In 2016, Ouattara reset the presidential term limit by changing the Constitution to allow himself to stand in the 2020 polls.

The president will likely face several opposition figures in the polls, assuming they obtain the necessary approval to stand. Both Democratic Party of Ivory Coast (PDCI) leader, Tidjane Thiam, and former President Laurent Gbagbo who leads the African People's Party of Ivory Coast (PPACI), are currently contesting their exclusion from the electoral list.

The two main opposition parties have launched a joint campaign to demand the reinstatement of their barred leaders ahead of the presidential election.



Ivory Coast's President Alassane Ouattara arrives in South Korea, 2 June 2024



# EDITORIAL

## Liberia needs economic independence

Celebration of political independence is meaningless for Liberia unless the country and its citizens rise up to fight for economic independence, which hinges on our survival as a nation. The sooner Liberians realize this, the better it would be for this country and its unborn generation.

We agree with the orator of the 178<sup>th</sup> Independence Day celebration that Liberians can't talk about true independence without talking about economic independence. Rev. Dr. Emmett Lafayette Dunn, stressed that it is time Liberians confront a painful truth, because too much of Liberia's economy is owned and controlled by foreign interests.

This is the stark reality that faces a country of 178 years old that has sat back and allowed its economy to be piloted by foreigners all these years, giving them freedom to take away profits, leaving the country bare. This must change and only Liberians both at home and abroad can do it; no one else.

"While foreign investment is welcome", Dr. Dunn stressed, "it must not be at the expense of our dignity. The soul of our economy must be Liberian. Liberians must be actively involved in owning businesses. Liberians must be positioned to create wealth, not just consume it. To do that, we must nurture and grow a vibrant middle class, one built on entrepreneurship, skilled labor, professional excellence, and innovation."

But we like to remind that economic independence does not come on a silver platter. And no Liberia should be under any elusion. It will require toil and sweat, sincerity, sacrifice and discipline that would some time lead to self-denial, amid challenges.

Also, Liberians would have to demonstrate sincerity and trust in order to turn the economic wheel around in their favor. For too long, successive governments had preached Liberianization Policy without walking the talk: Former President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf set aside a special fund to empower Liberian entrepreneurs, but the scheme was mismanaged thru political patronage with official organizing bogus companies and taking the money. Former President Weah promised that under his administration, Liberians would not be spectators in their own economy, but a financial scheme initiated by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry under the leadership of former Minister Professor Wilson Tarpeh, was characterized by lack of transparency and accountability, leaving deputy Minister Jemamah Wolokollie to resign.

Besides, most Liberian-owned companies are noted for defaulting on contracts and absconding with public funds meant to deliver social services. Not just that, most Liberians are not trustworthy in paying back loans taken from commercial banks.

We need to first clean our backyards and put our houses in order to wage the battle for economic independence or else, the foreigners will continue to be far ahead of us.

Orator Dunn also emphasized that a strong middle class is the backbone of every stable society, adding that it generates jobs, drives demand, pays taxes, and anchors democracy.

However, government he says should create an enabling environment for small and medium enterprises to grow and to make access to credit easier, as well as to invest in technical and vocational training and modernize agriculture so that farming becomes profitable again.

The road ahead of us in achieving economic independence will be tough and clouded temptations, because many Liberians have gotten accustomed to during business as usual; they have been used to fronting for foreign-owned businesses for peanuts and having life the easy way, instead of laboring with their hands for a better future. In this new front being called for, we have no choice, if we as nation must be truly independent in the sense of the word.

# COMMENTARY

By Hélène Rey

## Currency Dominance in the Digital Age

PARIS – For more than 80 years, the US dollar has enjoyed unrivaled supremacy in world trade and finance, thanks to America's unique combination of economic scale, credible institutions, deep and liquid financial markets, and geopolitical might, as well as, crucially, network effects. But a new variable is poised to reshape the global monetary order: data integrity. As digital technologies increasingly act as the rails upon which money moves – through stablecoins, tokenized assets, and central bank digital currencies – the resilience and credibility of currency networks increasingly hinge not only on macroeconomic fundamentals, but also on the technological strength and security of the relevant infrastructure. Of course, macroeconomic fundamentals still matter, and digital currencies raise some conventional macro challenges. In particular, by privatizing seigniorage and facilitating tax evasion, stablecoins could shrink countries' fiscal revenues.

Moreover, if a stablecoin breaks its peg – say, because its liquidity buffers prove insufficient – its credibility could collapse, triggering a run. If the stablecoin's interconnections with other assets is sufficiently dense, this may have systemic consequences. A disorderly run on US dollar stablecoins – privately issued digital tokens that are backed significantly by US Treasuries and can theoretically be exchanged one-for-one with dollars – could prove particularly disruptive. Opacity in reporting and auditing, and insufficient regulations in some jurisdictions, compound the risks.

But such “classic” credibility issues are just the beginning. The world could also face a new kind of “cyber” run, triggered by weaknesses in the technological infrastructure underpinning digital assets. Mitigating this risk will not be easy: as the National Institute of Standards and Technology of the US Department of Commerce [warned](#) in 2016, quantum computers may soon be able to break many of the public-key cryptosystems currently in use. In other words, infrastructure that appears robust today may turn out to be flimsy tomorrow.

The implications for the global monetary order are far-reaching. As the issuer of the dominant international currency, the United States has long [enjoyed](#) an “exorbitant privilege,” which includes the ability to borrow at low interest rates even in times of economic stress and run persistently large trade deficits. President Donald Trump's administration seems to be betting that the US will be able to retain this privilege, as the dollar's existing global status translates into demand for US dollar stablecoins and, in turn, US Treasuries, thereby lowering the US Treasury's financing costs.

Ultimately, America's exorbitant privilege is based on trust in its institutions, legal frameworks, and fiscal capacity. In a world where money circulates on programmable platforms, however, the credibility and integrity of the code, the quality of cryptographic standards, and the resistance of systems to hacking are as important as any

of these factors. This fundamentally changes the logic of monetary competition: if the technological gap is large enough, the currency that is best protected from cyber threats – not necessarily the one backed by the most powerful economy or the most credible central bank – becomes the most attractive.

As stablecoins are being used for a growing share of cross-border payments, and as an on- and off-ramp for speculative crypto investments, much about their security and governance remains unknown. Regulators and citizens should thus be asking questions. Who is responsible for governing the ledger? To what extent is the system protected from malicious actors? What happens if a currency's cryptographic backbone is compromised by developments in quantum computing?

Answering these questions satisfactorily is a matter of national and international monetary stability. If policymakers fail to act accordingly, we might find ourselves with the kind of volatile and fragmented monetary system that characterized the nineteenth century, when the unfettered issuance of private money opened the way for panics, runs, manipulation, and collapse.

In any case, we may be headed toward a multipolar monetary system, in which some currencies – and their associated digital ecosystems – command an “integrity premium,” based on their ability to minimize their “attack surface” and maximize data verifiability. The most successful currencies will offer a very robust financial architecture, which covers every step, from the validation of transactions to the protection of user identities and transaction histories. So, a currency backed by a government with weak cyber defenses or opaque technological standards could lose ground, and a technologically sophisticated currency zone with high integrity standards could punch above its weight.

This new technological landscape could have significant geopolitical consequences. Just as naval supremacy once translated into trade dominance, control over payments infrastructure could increasingly determine economic sovereignty. The strategic value of payments data – not only for monetary policy, but also for surveillance, enforcement, and sanctions – means that digital currencies are not neutral technologies; they are contested spaces of power. The currencies that dominate tomorrow's international system will be those whose digital ecosystems inspire the deepest trust – both in their institutions and in their code.

Preserving international monetary stability in such a landscape will require more than technological innovation. Global coordination on standards for tokenization, cryptographic interoperability, data privacy, and post-quantum resilience will be essential. The alternative – the proliferation of balkanized networks governed by conflicting rules and exposed to systemic shocks – is a recipe for instability.

*Hélène Rey is Professor of Economics at the London Business School.*



OP-ED

By Mohamed Adow

# Fair Climate Finance Requires Debt Reform

**N**AIROBI – When delegates from around the world convened in Bonn, Germany, last month for the 62nd session of the United Nations Climate Change Subsidiary Bodies (SB62), the specter of sovereign debt loomed large. For African countries, in particular, debt is no longer a problem unfolding in parallel with escalating climate shocks and widening development deficits, but rather the key obstacle to effective crisis responses. Debt reform and climate finance are two sides of the same coin. According to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, African countries owe [\\$655 billion](#) in external debt, and debt-service payments have more than doubled since 2010, driven by rising interest rates and currency depreciation. This year, the continent's collective debt-service bill will amount to a whopping [\\$79 billion](#). In 2023, 34 African countries [spent more](#) on debt service than on health or education, let alone disaster relief or green infrastructure. Comprehensive debt cancellation is a prerequisite to progress on sustainable development. But it is only the beginning. Shaped by colonial power dynamics, the global financial architecture is practically designed to entrench inequality. When issuing loans to developing economies, institutions like the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank often impose conditions that constrain these countries' fiscal space and hardwire austerity into domestic policy. Short-term relief thus comes with long-term shackles. Many believe that mobilizing private investment is the key to closing the climate-finance gap. “Derisking” climate finance and attracting private capital through tools such as green bonds and blended finance are among the G20's flagship [priorities](#). The [decision](#) on the New Collective Quantified Goal on climate finance, made at COP29 in Baku last year, likewise emphasizes the importance of private-sector participation. South Africa, which assumed the G20 presidency in December 2024, has echoed this approach. For example, at the G20 Finance Ministers' meeting in February, South African President [Cyril Ramaphosa](#) called on the private sector, together with international financial institutions and development banks, to [implement](#) “innovative financing and insurance mechanisms” aimed at scaling up funding for disaster prevention and post-disaster reconstruction. But the private sector has long struggled to engage effectively in climate negotiations or identify viable projects that serve climate, development, and commercial objectives simultaneously. Since the infrastructure projects that are needed to strengthen climate resilience mature over a period of 20-30 years, countries need reliable access to long-term finance. But credit markets operate on 3-5-year time horizons, meaning that borrowers often end up scrambling for more capital, which can be both unpredictable and expensive. According to the ONE Campaign, the [average interest rate](#) on bonds for African countries in 2021 was 5.78%, compared to 1.14% on loans from the World Bank. These countries will pay \$56 billion in additional interest over the lifetime of loans contracted in 2017-21, compared to what they would have paid if they had borrowed at World Bank rates. The much-touted “blended finance” model does not solve this problem, because it often combines public and private funds in ways that leave countries exposed to credit-market risk. The real issue is that private finance is structurally biased against the Global South, owing partly to fundamental flaws in sovereign-risk assessments. If the private sector is to help close the climate-finance gap without trapping developing countries in cycles of repayment and dependency, we must first resolve the information asymmetries that enable credit-rating agencies and institutional investors to define “risk” in ways that penalize developing economies. Ramaphosa – who has [voiced support](#) for reforming global credit-rating systems – should help spearhead this process. At the same time, however, we must recognize the limits of private capital, particularly when it comes to financing for adaptation and loss and damage. There is no substitute for a major expansion of grants and public financing. The responsibility for tackling biases in the global financial system falls on the entire international community – not least the advanced economies that are now cutting their climate-aid budgets. Nonetheless, African countries must take more responsibility for driving change. Africa has often failed to take a unified approach to global issues and maximize its collective bargaining power. Consider the [Baku to Belém Roadmap](#) – a joint initiative by the COP29 and COP30 presidencies to deliver at least \$1.3 trillion in climate finance annually by 2035. Though the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Secretariat and the COP30 presidency began regional consultations on the Roadmap in February, inviting stakeholders to share their input, Africa has not submitted an aligned position or set of recommendations. Meanwhile, many African countries pursue bilateral debt deals in isolation, while others are entangled in opaque and protracted restructuring processes like the G20's Common Framework for Debt Treatments. Zambia's debt restructuring, for example, dragged on for over three years. What is needed now is for African countries to build a consensus around a common agenda that links COP30 to the G20. Priorities must include comprehensive debt cancellation for climate-vulnerable countries; reform of credit-rating systems and capital-cost structures that unfairly penalize African economies; and greater use of non-debt instruments such as grants to finance climate action. A global taxation regime, which could use revenues to fund resilience in developing economies, should also be on the table. Such efforts should build on existing initiatives and proposals, such as the proposed UN Framework Convention on Sovereign Debt, which would offer a credible, cooperative, and rights-based approach to debt reform. The Africa Climate Summit, convening in Addis Ababa this September, will serve as an important moment to cement progress and speak with a unified voice in advance of COP30. Along with South Africa, the African Union – now a permanent member of the G20 – should play a leading role in this process, steering global debates toward the creation of a financial system that reflects today's multipolar realities, not the colonial dynamics of the past. This is a matter of justice, not charity. And, with developing economies on the frontline of the climate crisis, it could not be more urgent.

*Mohamed Adow is Founder and Director of Power Shift Africa.*

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OPINION

By Peter G. Kirchschläger

# AI Is Not Your Friend

**Z**URICH – Meta CEO Mark Zuckerberg and OpenAI's Sam Altman have been aggressively promoting the idea that everyone – [children included](#) – should [form relationships](#) with AI “friends” or “companions.” Meanwhile, multinational tech companies are pushing the concept of “AI agents” designed to assist us in our personal and professional lives, handle routine tasks, and guide decision-making. But the reality is that AI systems are not, and never will be, friends, companions, or agents. They are, and will always remain, machines. We should be honest about that and push back against misleading marketing that suggests otherwise. The most deceptive term of all is “artificial intelligence.” These systems are not truly intelligent, and what we call “AI” today is simply a set of technical tools designed to [mimic](#) certain cognitive functions. They are not capable of true comprehension and are neither objective, fair, nor neutral. Nor are they becoming any smarter. AI systems rely on data to function, and increasingly, that includes data generated by tools like ChatGPT. The result is a feedback loop that recycles output without producing deeper understanding. More fundamentally, intelligence is not just about [solving tasks](#); it's also about how those tasks are approached and performed. Despite their technical capabilities, AI models remain limited to specific domains, such as processing large datasets, performing logical deductions, and making calculations. When it comes to social intelligence, however, machines can only [simulate emotions, interactions, and relationships](#). A medical robot, for example, could be programmed to cry when a patient cries, yet no one would argue that it feels genuine sadness. The same robot could just as easily be programmed to slap the patient, and it would carry out that command with equal precision – and with the same lack of authenticity and self-awareness. The machine doesn't “care”; it simply follows instructions. And no matter how advanced such systems become, that is not going to change. Simply put, machines lack moral agency. Their behavior is governed by patterns and rules created by people, whereas human morality is rooted in [autonomy](#) – the capacity to recognize ethical norms and behave accordingly. By contrast, AI systems are designed for functionality and optimization. They may adapt through self-learning, but the rules they generate have no inherent ethical meaning. Consider self-driving cars. To get from point A to point B as quickly as possible, a self-driving vehicle might develop rules to optimize travel time. If running over pedestrians would help achieve that goal, the car might do so, unless instructed not to, because it cannot understand the moral implications of harming people. This is partly because machines are incapable of grasping the principle of [generalizability](#) – the idea that an action is ethical only if it can be justified as a universal rule. Moral judgment depends on the ability to provide a plausible rationale that others can reasonably accept. These are what we often refer to as “good reasons.” Unlike machines, humans are able to engage in generalizable moral reasoning and can therefore judge whether their actions are right or wrong. The term “[data-based systems](#)” (DS) is thus more appropriate than “artificial intelligence,” as it reflects what AI can actually do: generate, collect, process, and evaluate data to make observations and predictions. It also clarifies the strengths and limitations of today's emerging technologies. At their core, these are systems that use highly sophisticated mathematical processes to analyze vast amounts of data – nothing more. Humans may interact with them, but communication is entirely one-way. DS have no awareness of what they are “doing” or of anything happening around them. This is not to suggest that DS cannot benefit humanity or the planet. On the contrary, we can and should rely on them in domains where their capabilities exceed our own. But we must also actively manage and mitigate the ethical risks they present. Developing [human-rights-based DS](#) and establishing an [International Data-Based Systems Agency at the United Nations](#) would be important first steps in that direction. Over the past two decades, Big Tech firms have isolated us and fractured our societies through social media – more accurately described as “[anti-social media](#),” given its addictive and corrosive nature. Now, those same companies are promoting a radical new vision: replacing human connection with AI “friends” and “companions.” At the same time, these companies continue to ignore the so-called “[black box problem](#)”: the untraceability, unpredictability, and lack of transparency in the algorithmic processes behind automated evaluations, predictions, and decisions. This opacity, combined with the high likelihood of biased and discriminatory algorithms, inevitably results in biased and discriminatory outcomes. The risks posed by DS are not theoretical. These systems already shape our private and professional lives in increasingly harmful ways, manipulating us economically and politically, yet tech CEOs urge us to let DS tools guide our decisions. To protect our freedom and dignity, as well as the freedom and dignity of [future generations](#), we must not allow machines to masquerade as what they are not: us.

*Peter G. Kirchschläger, Professor of Ethics and Director of the Institute of Social Ethics ISE at the University of Lucerne, is a visiting professor at ETH Zurich.*

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REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA  
MONTSERRADO COUNTYIN THE DEBT COURT FOR MONTSERRADO CO.  
SITTING IN ITS JUNE TERM, A.D. 2025.

BEFORE HIS HONOR: JAMES E. JONES, JUDGE, DEBT COURT, MO. CO

The Management of Master Trading Center, by & thru its General  
Manager, Khaled Ismail of Rendell Street, Monrovia, Liberia  
..... PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

The Management of Ginko Energies Liberia, by & thru its Managing  
Director, Mr. Jack Yu, of the City of Monrovia, Liberia  
.....DEFENDANT

ACTION OF DEBT

## GREETINGS:

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA  
BAILIFF RUTH C. SUMO

ACTING SHERIFF, DEBT COURT, MO. CO.

## RE-SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION &amp; MAILING:

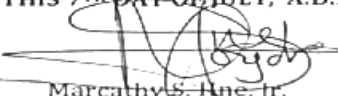
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO SUMMON BY PUBLICATION & MAIL:  
The Management of Ginko Energies Liberia, by & thru its Managing Director, Mr. Jack Yu, of the City of Monrovia, Liberia, DEFENDANT to appear before the Debt Court for Montserrado County, sitting in its August Term A.D. 2025, same being the 12<sup>th</sup> day of August A.D. 2025, at the hour of 10:00A.M. at the Debt Court House, Temple of Justice Building, City of Monrovia, Liberia, to answer to the complaint of Plaintiff in the above captioned cause of action and to notify the said Defendant that upon its failure to appear, judgment will be entered against it by default.

YOU ARE HEREBY FURTHER COMMANDED to notify the said defendant to file its formal appearance/answer in my office on or before the 18<sup>th</sup> day of July A.D. 2025. Meanwhile, you will return this Writ in my Office on or before the said 18<sup>th</sup> day of July A.D. 2025 with your Official returns endorsed on the back thereof as to the form and manner of service.

AND HAVE YOU THERE THIS WRIT OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION &amp; MAILING:

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF  
COURT THIS 7<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JULY, A.D. 2025.

SEAL

  
Marcathys S. Hne, Jr.  
CLERK OF COURT  
DEBT COURT, MO. CO.

\$5.00 Revenue Stamp Affixed On The Original Copy.

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE DEBT COURT FOR MONTSERRADO COUNTY  
MONTSERRADO COUNTY) SITTING IN ITS MAY TERM A.D. 2025

BEFORE HIS HONOR: JAMES E. JONES, RESIDENT JUDGE DEBT COURT

The Management of Master Trading Center  
By and thru its General Manager of Mr. Khaled  
Ismail of Rendell Street Monrovia, Liberia  
..... PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

The management of Ginko Energies  
Liberia by and thru its Managing Director  
Mr. JACK YU of the city of Monrovia  
.....DEFENDANT

ACTION OF DEBT

## PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT


AND NOW COMES THE PLAINTIFF, praying your honor and this honorable court to hold the defendant liable to the Plaintiff in debt for the following legal and factual reason to wit:

1. Plaintiff says that it is a registered business entity operating under the laws of the Republic of Liberia and is authorized to bring this action of debt against the Defendant, and attached and marked as P/1 is a copy of the plaintiff's document to substantiate this claim.
2. Plaintiff says that he runs a Moto Garage and spare parts store of which defendant has been taking parts and drawing down on account for spare parts and services of the defendant's vehicle.
3. Plaintiff says that the defendant left his 2010 black Toyota Land Cruiser SUV, which the defendant left with the plaintiff for repairs, and the defendant is yet to pay the repair cost. Attached and marked as P/2 is a copy of the Black Jeep title to substantiate this claim.
4. Plaintiff says that the defendant paid some of the money and has an outstanding balance of (US\$2,610.00), two thousand six hundred and ten United States dollars as the amount owed. Attached and marked as P/3 is a copy of the statement of accounts.
5. Plaintiff says that since the 2nd day of February A.D. 2024, the defendant refused to answer the plaintiff's calls, refused to settle his debt with the plaintiff, and refused to pay for the servicing of the vehicle.
6. Plaintiff says that in May of 2024, the plaintiff hired his lawyer to collect his debt from the defendant. The defendant's lawyer then sent a demand letter to the defendant but was told that the defendant is out of the bailiwick. Attached and marked as P/4 is a copy of the demand letter.
7. Plaintiff says that based on the facts stated above, the action of debt will lie.

WHEREFORE AND IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, the plaintiff prays your honor and this honorable court to adjudge the defendant liable to the Plaintiff and also dispose of the collateral or assets that is the Jeep of the defendant that is in the possession of the Plaintiff.

A). (US\$2,610.00), Two Thousand Six Hundred and Ten United States Dollars as debt owed.

B). Six percent statutory interest C) 2% of successful attorney fees. D) 6 % percent sheriff collection fees.

Respectfully Submitted  
the within named Plaintiff by and thru  
His legal counsel
  
CLLR: BENJAMIN B. STEWART, JR.  
Tel: 0886413930/0777413930
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
MONTSERRADO COUNTY) FOR AND IN MONTSERRADO COUNTYThe Management of Master Trading Center  
By and thru its General Manager of Mr. Khaled  
Ismail of Rendell Street Monrovia, Liberia  
..... PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

The management of Ginko Energies  
Liberia by and thru its Managing Director  
Mr. JACK YU of the city of Monrovia  
.....DEFENDANT

ACTION OF DEBT

## PLAINTIFF'S AFFIDAVITS

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME a duly qualify Justice of the Peace in and for Montserrado county CLLR. BENJAMIN B. STEWART, JR, who, made oath and swore that the attached Complaint of the Plaintiff is correct to and as to the facts he verily believed them to be true to the best of his knowledge and beliefs.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEALS THIS  
18<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JULY, A.D. 2025  
CLLR. BENJAMIN B. STEWART, JR.  
AFFAINT

Republic of Liberia



## Invitation To Bid

Construction of Hospital  
(ITB NO. NOCAL/SP/NCB/001/2025)

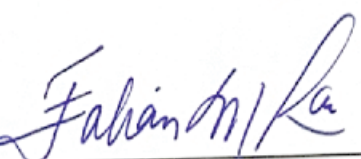
1. The National Oil Company of Liberia (NOCAL) through its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has allocated funds for its Calendar Year Budget 2025 in United States Dollars.
2. The National Oil Company of Liberia intends to apply portion of its CSR budget appropriation to payment under the contract for the "CONSTRUCTION OF SINJE HOSPITAL" located in Grand Cape Mount County, Liberia. Bid received in excess under this process shall be automatically rejected at bid opening.
3. The National Oil Company of Liberia now invites sealed bids from interested eligible bidders for the Construction of Sinje Hospital to be constructed in Grand Cape Mount County, Liberia.
4. Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding procedures as specified in the PPCA and approved by the PPCC, and is open to all qualified and eligible bidders as defined in the PPCA and its accompanying regulations. Eligible and qualified Bidders can submit their bids as indicated in the table below:

Contract Package	Description of Civil Works	Pre-Bid Conference/Site Inspection	Refundable Bid Security (US\$)	Submission Deadline Date & Time	Bid Opening Date & Time
Construction of Building (Hospital)	Construction of Hospital building typically containing basement, ramps, stairs and lobby.	August 11, 2025 (Mandatory) 10:00 AM - 5PM NOCAL Office & Site	\$20,000.00	August 22, 2025 1:00 PM	August 22, 2025 1:30 PM

Note: Bidders are responsible for their transportation to the Site (Grand Cape Mount County)

5. Eligible bidders may obtain further information from [National Oil Company of Liberia, procurement Unit, and inspect the bidding document at the address given below from Monday - Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM beginning August 1, 2025.
6. A complete set of bid documents in English may be purchased by eligible bidders from the Procurement Unit of the address below for a non-refundable fee of Two Hundred (US\$200.00) United States Dollars.
7. Deliver your bid to the address below on or before August 22, 2025. The employer reserve the right to accept or reject late application.
8. The Employer will not be responsible for any costs or expenses incurred by Bidders in connection with the preparation or delivery of their bids.
9. Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders' representative who choose to attend the activity.
10. All applications must be addressed to:

Procurement Unit  
National Oil Company of Liberia (NOAL)  
F&F Building, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
63 Coconut Plantation  
Monrovia, Liberia  
Phone: +231770323103  
WhatsApp #: +231770481854

Approved:   
President/CEO



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## Nimba County: ArcelorMittal Celebrates July 26 with local communities

Nimba County, Liberia – July 31, 2025 –ArcelorMittal Liberia (AML) on July 28, 2025, joined local communities across Nimba County in celebrating Liberia's 178th Independence Day.

The celebration was held in several towns and villages within the company's operational areas, notably in Nimba, Gbedin, Zolowee, and other concession-impacted communities in Electoral District #2.

It was a day of joy and reflection, particularly in Zolowee, where over 700 children gathered to

slippers, and toys. For many of the young beneficiaries, it was a memorable experience and a rare opportunity to celebrate the nation's independence in a festive and inclusive atmosphere.

Zolowee, one of the key communities located near ArcelorMittal's operations, extended heartfelt thanks to the company for thinking about the

you're doing," Mr. Gbato said. "This celebration means a lot to our community, especially the children who feel remembered and valued."

Parents who attended the event were equally moved by the company's outreach. One parent, speaking to journalists, commended AML for organizing the celebration and providing gifts for the children. "I want to tell AML thank you so much. My son received slippers, popcorn, and candy. They were not doing this before, so I want to say a very big thank you for all they are doing now. Let them continue," the parent shared with emotion. ArcelorMittal Liberia, one of Liberia's largest investors and employers, has continued to strengthen its relationship with host communities through consistent engagement and support. The July 26 celebration adds to the company's ongoing commitment to community development and social inclusion.

AML has reaffirmed its dedication to supporting fence-line communities through not only infrastructure and economic development but

children in the area. The town's youth chairman, Mr. Wesley Gbato, expressed his appreciation during the celebration.

"AML, thank you plenty for all

## Gongloe raps on Liberia's transition

By Lincoln G. Peters

Former Presidential Candidate Cllr. Taiwan Saye Gongloe has shared critical insight and a presentation on a strategy plan to migrate Liberia's path from raw materials export to real development.

Cllr. Gongloe also frowned at Liberia's 178th Independence celebration, with poverty, unemployment, and underdevelopment unaddressed.

Addressing scores of diaspora Liberians based in Australia via a hybrid, the Liberian lawyer said that given the level of underdevelopment and poverty that has existed in Liberia since its independence, he is compelled to begin asking a question: What kind of country is this?

Cllr. Gongloe averred that a country that declared its independence in 1847 started exporting palm oil, pepper, wood, and cassava even before its independence. In 2025, 178 years later, it is still exporting raw logs, raw rubber, raw iron ore, raw gold, and Raw diamonds.

"We cut down trees but buy desks from overseas. On this day, I have chosen to speak to the Liberian citizens and people of Liberian descent residing in Australia — and the greater Liberian diaspora — on the topic: "From Raw Materials to Real Development: A Time for Transformational

Leadership," he stated.

Commenting on the recent dedication of the Concentrator plant by Liberia's steel giant, ArcelorMittal, he said that it's very sad that after 178 years of Independence, Liberia will be celebrating the dedication of a concentrator plant as breaking news instead of a steel plant.

The professor of Law pointed out that Liberia mines iron ore, but imports iron ore products.

"Why is Liberia not building a steel plant instead of another iron ore concentrator?

Liberia had a concentrator and pelletizing plant before its civil conflict. The breaking news should be a steel plant, not a concentrator. Why is Liberia still importing sanitary gloves when we produce natural rubber? Why is

Liberia not adding value to its gold and diamonds? Until Liberia changes the quality of its exports, it will remain underdeveloped and poor. There will continue to be a high level of unemployment because we export jobs, high-paying jobs, by exporting raw materials." He lamented.

Cllr. Gongloe believes that in a country like Liberia, reconciliation, unity, and lasting peace are impossible.

"Because mass poverty creates mass hunger, a country with many hungry people is an angry nation. And anger is the main source, if not the only source of violence, thereby undermining internal peace and security." He concluded. *-Edited by Othello B. Garblah.*



## NPA and LWSC Sign MoU to Enhance Water Supply Connectivity

Monrovia, Liberia-The National Port Authority (NPA) and the Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation (LWSC) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to connect the NPA to the national water supply network. The signing ceremony took place today at the NPA's headquarters on Bushrod Island. NPA Managing Director Sekou A.M. Dukuly underscored the importance of collaboration with government institutions, stating that connecting to the national water grid will reduce reliance on boreholes and improve services for ships, ultimately increasing revenue.

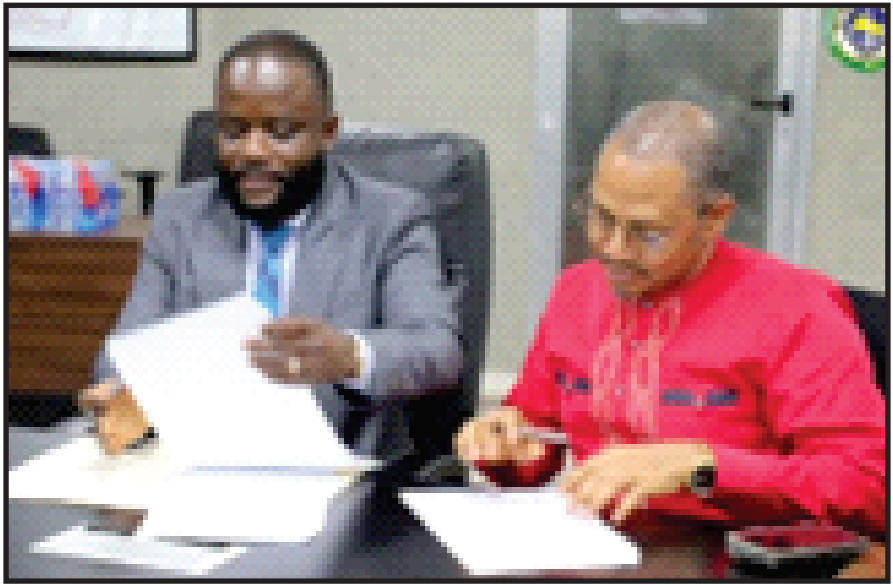
Mr. Dukuly stressed the importance of reactivating the water supply from LWSC after over a decade. Water, according to Hon Dukuly, "is essential for life, playing a critical role in maintaining health, supporting bodily functions, and preventing

dehydration and such initiative will provide relief to ships and the daily users of the Port.

He also addressed the issue of outstanding debts owed to the NPA by government entities, urging them to ensure their payments, which promote accountability.

For his part, the Managing Director of the Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation (LWSC), Mohammed Ali, expressed his commitment to providing clean drinking water to all government institutions and noted that the nearby Liberia Petroleum Refinery Company already benefits from clean piped water.

Mr. Ali said the LWSC will provide water to all government institutions throughout the country, which will help create a better working environment for employees and Port users. The ceremony was attended by staff from the National Port Authority (NPA). -Press release.



## ECREEE celebrates 15 years of advancing energy transition in West Africa

From July 28 to 31, the ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE) celebrated its 15th anniversary with a landmark event held in Praia, Cabo Verde. The celebration brought together representatives from the National Focal Institutions, ECOWAS Commission, Partners, Experts, and ECOWAS Specialized Agencies and Directorates.

The opening ceremony took place under the high patronage of the Minister of Industry, Trade, and Energy of the Republic of Cabo Verde, who reaffirmed the country's strong commitment to the energy transition and sustainable development across the ECOWAS region. Also present at the opening was a delegation of ECOWAS parliamentarians led by the Honorable Fanta CONTEH, Chair of the Committee on Energy and Mines.

The event, aimed at recognizing the milestones achieved by ECREEE since the beginning of its

operations in 2010, reflects on the progress made, and defines strategic priorities for the years ahead, with a focus on energy access, renewable energy, energy efficiency, and regional integration.

Over the past 15 years, ECREEE has played a pivotal role in advancing the energy transition in West Africa. It has contributed to the adoption of landmark regional policies, including the





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Nimba County: ArcelorMittal Celebrates July 26 with local communities

also social investments that promote unity, culture, and well-being. As Liberia marked its independence, the celebration in Nimba served as a reminder that national development is not only about big projects, but also about the small acts of kindness and shared experiences that bring people together. For many in Zolowee and surrounding areas, AML's presence at this year's July 26 festivities was more than symbolic; it was a statement of solidarity and care for the people most directly affected by its operations.

Starts from page 6

ECREEE celebrates 15 years of advancing

ECOWAS Renewable Energy Policy and the ECOWAS Energy Efficiency Policy. Notably, the capacity of photovoltaic solar power plants connected to the grid has increased from 5 MW in 2010 to 1 GW in 2025 with a projection of 5 GW in 2030. The Centre has also led initiatives in key areas such as clean cooking, e-mobility, sustainable energy skills certification system, gender mainstreaming, and quality infrastructure for solar thermal and photovoltaic systems. It has promoted the scaling up Nexus Energy-Water-Food projects Nexus and the deployment of clean energy mini-grids across all Member States. This celebration reaffirmed ECREEE's role as a

Isaac Doe Foundation shares July 26 gifts

Maryland county, Liberia; July 30, 2025 – Former deputy minister for youth and sports Isaac Doe, has put smiles on the faces of several residents of Harper District in commemoration of Liberia's 178th Independence Day held on July 26. Mr. Doe's gesture is part of his ongoing humanitarian efforts, through the Isaac Doe Foundation that has provided hot meals, bags of rice, gallons of oil, used clothing, and cash donations to vulnerable groups, including the Disabled Community, at-risk youths, and residents across six communities in Harper. The donation exercise was made on behalf of the former minister by other prominent Marylanders, including former Labor Commissioner, Kojo Wilson; CDC Women's Wing Chair for Maryland County and football executive, Exodus Blay. Presenting the items to members of the disabled community, Mr. Wilson said the donation, which comprised six 25kg bags of rice, 10 gallons of cooking oil, and several bundles of used clothes was Mr. Doe's way of supporting his people back home. “Today, we've come to recognize and appreciate the disabled community. As we celebrate our country's independence, we want you to feel valued, because your contributions have helped Harper District come this far,” Wilson said, adding “Minister Isaac Doe, your son, sends his greetings and wishes you a happy July 26. He remains passionate about building Harper and making a positive impact in your lives.” He further assured the community that additional support would be provided in coming months by the former Minister. Distribution of the Independence Day hot meals benefited dozens of at-risk youths, intended to uplift and assure them that they are not forgotten. “We're happy for this food. Remember, anyone who cares about your stomach truly means well for you,” said one of the beneficiaries. Some of us had nowhere to go for the 26th, and this meal gave us hope. Independence season is a time We thank Mr. Doe even though when many are in need and we he's far away now, we still cannot close our eyes to their remember how he supported us struggles.” when he lived among us.” The tournament concluded with several trophies, medals, jerseys sponsored a two-day football and cash prizes awarded to tournament involving six participating communities. Hoffman Station emerged as the best-performing team, earning the executive chairperson, Exodus grand prize, while individual Blay, who spearheaded the honors were also presented to activities, the tournament aimed to promote peace, unity, and youth engagement, with a special focus on under 18 players. Blay also revealed plans by “Team Isaac” to collaborate with the Dossen Memorial Hospital, Liberia Football Association support for Vacation School Programs, and assistance to Under-18 Soccer Tournament, ATAYEE centers in Pleebo and including a girls' community soccer league, in an effort to scout and nurture young talents. He disclosed that the former deputy minister for youth and sports have promised to invest in sports and humanitarian causes is part of his lifelong mission. He quoted Doe as saying “Liberia has come a long way, and we must preserve the peace we've achieved, regardless of the challenges. This is where I grew up, and it's only right to give back in appreciation of the sacrifices our people have made. The



Liberia conducts Hepatitis awareness

-As MoH rallies public for free testing

The Ministry of Health in collaboration with the National AIDS Control Program is conducting a nationwide awareness and free testing on hepatitis-B.

By: Emmanuel Wise Jipoh  
Monrovia, Liberia; July 31, 2025 - The National AIDS Control Program (NACP) with supports from the Ministry of Health (MOH) has kicked off a nationwide hepatitis-B awareness and testing campaign in observance of World Hepatitis Day. This year's event is celebrated under the global theme “Hepatitis: Let's Break It Down,” with a slogan “Hepatitis Can't Wait.” The campaign began on Monday, July 28, 2025, with simultaneous and massive free testing at the Ministry of Health in Congo Town, the Ellen Johnson Sirleaf Ministerial Complex, and the NACP office at John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital in Sinkor, won't be able to plan properly, and you won't have someone to treat you properly. That's why today, we are calling upon you to do your free testing so that you can be advised on how to move forward.” According to her, Hepatitis is emerging as a major killer disease in Liberia, with young people most at risk. “Hepatitis is silently killing many of our young people and is now becoming one of the top killers in Liberia. So please, get tested. Know your status. Call your family. Share the word,” she urged. In continuation of the campaign, free Hepatitis B testing lasts up to today, Thursday, 31st July 2025 at



Monrovia. It seeks to raise awareness, encourage early testing and treatment, and highlight the deadly impact of viral Hepatitis, particularly Hepatitis B and C, on Liberians, especially young people. Speaking at the launch of the campaign on Monday, Assistant Minister for Preventive Services, Dr. Cuallau Jabbeh-Howe, issued a passionate appeal to the public to embrace testing as a first step toward defeating the disease. “We are here today for a very important program. We are celebrating World Hepatitis Week, and today, July 28, is being observed globally as World Hepatitis Day,” Dr. Howe emphasized. She continued, “It is good for you to know your status so you can better plan and know how to take good care of yourself. Don't get ill unknowingly. It is always good to know your health status.” Dr. Howe warned against the dangerous culture of health denial and silence in Liberia. “A lot of us don't want to know our status, which is very bad and dangerous. If you don't know, you the Ministerial Complex in Congo Town, targeting civil servants, government employees, and the general public. Health workers will be stationed on the grounds to provide testing, counseling, and basic information about Hepatitis B prevention and treatment. The week-long commemoration is not just about testing, but also about breaking the silence and breaking down stigma, which aligns with this year's national slogan, “Let's Break it Down.” The Ministry hopes to demystify Hepatitis B by educating citizens about its symptoms, transmission routes, prevention methods, and treatment options. World Hepatitis Day is recognized every year on July 28 to honor the birthday of Nobel Prize-winning scientist Dr. Baruch Blumberg, who discovered the Hepatitis B virus and developed the first vaccine for it. The day is used to intensify global and national efforts toward Hepatitis elimination, which the World Health Organization (WHO) aims to achieve by 2030. Editing by Jonathan Browne



# Français

## Grève des conducteurs contre l'accord controversé avec LTMI

Quelques jours après une manifestation pacifique des agents du ministère des Transports, ce sont désormais les conducteurs de taxis et de véhicules de transport en commun qui sont descendus dans les rues de Monrovia,

Les protestataires dénoncent un contrat de 25 ans qu'ils qualifient d'« injuste » et « préjudiciable » à leurs activités. Selon eux, cet accord transfère le contrôle de fonctions essentielles — telles que la gestion de la circulation et des principaux axes de transport — du ministère des Transports à une

prérogatives du ministère des Transports.

Un accord de concession controversé

Signé le 11 septembre 2018, l'accord visait à moderniser, numériser et optimiser les systèmes de transport et de circulation en vue d'augmenter les recettes publiques, renforcer la sécurité routière et réduire la corruption. Il fut ratifié par le Parlement le 21 décembre 2018, puis publié au journal officiel le 7 janvier 2019. Resté inactif pendant plusieurs années, l'accord a été réactivé le 24 janvier 2025, après avoir reçu l'aval du président Joseph Nyuma Boakai, puis validé par la Cour suprême le 28 mai 2025. Son application a officiellement commencé le 16 juillet 2025, suscitant une vague d'indignation à Monrovia.

Vives réactions au sein du public et du Parlement

Le jour même de l'entrée en vigueur de l'accord, plus de 200 agents du ministère des Transports ont marché vers le Parlement pour soumettre une pétition au

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Justice Yamie Quiqui Gbeisay

lundi 28 juillet, pour exiger l'annulation immédiate de l'accord de concession entre le gouvernement libérien et la société Liberia Traffic Management Inc. (LTMI).

entreprise privée à capitaux étrangers, ce qui affaiblit l'autorité nationale en matière de régulation. Les conducteurs exigent la résiliation immédiate du contrat et la restitution intégrale des

## Le Directeur Général d'Activa Insurance sous la menace d'une arrestation pour dette impayée de plus de 430 000 USD

La direction de la compagnie Activa International Insurance, garante de Western Cluster et Citadel Mining Services, est sous la menace d'une arrestation imminente si elle ne parvient pas à régler une dette de 430 920 USD, conformément à une décision de justice rendue le 14 juillet 2025 par le tribunal des créances du comté de Montserrat.

La société d'assurance s'est impliquée dans cette affaire après avoir émis une garantie de 750 000 USD, accompagnée d'une requête en mainlevée de la saisie provisoire qui pesait sur les biens de Western Cluster et Citadel Mining Services. Cette saisie faisait suite à une plainte pour créance impayée déposée par la société Horizon Transport and Construction Company, propriété de l'investisseur britannique Hans Armstrong.

Le litige découle d'un contrat de location d'un engin lourd, un Hitachi 850, conclu en juillet 2022 entre Citadel Mining Services, sous-traitant ghanéen de Western Cluster, et la société Horizon. Le matériel devait être utilisé sur le site

minier de Western Cluster, situé dans le comté de Bomi.

Engagements contractuels de l'assureur

Selon les documents judiciaires, Activa International Insurance s'était engagée à garantir la présence en justice des sociétés défenderesses et à répondre de la dette en cas de condamnation. La compagnie aurait par ailleurs reçu 40 000 USD de la part de Western Cluster et Citadel Mining en échange de la levée temporaire de la saisie de leurs biens à Monrovia et dans le comté de Bomi.

Le 14 juillet, le tribunal a rendu sa décision : Citadel Mining a été jugée seule responsable, Western Cluster ayant été exemptée de toute implication, n'étant pas signataire

de l'accord de location.

Dans la foulée, un ordre de paiement a été émis à l'encontre de Citadel Mining. Toutefois, les huissiers dépêchés pour exécuter la décision judiciaire ont constaté la fermeture des bureaux de la société à Monrovia ainsi que sur le site d'exploitation de Bomi. La direction de l'entreprise demeurant introuvable, la sentence n'a pas pu être appliquée.

Activa désormais tenue responsable

Face à cette situation, l'équipe juridique de Horizon a sollicité du tribunal que la responsabilité d u

paie

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## Éditorial

### La domination monétaire à l'ère numérique

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Il est important pour la stabilité monétaire nationale et internationale que des réponses satisfaisantes soient apportées à ces questions. Si les dirigeants politiques n'agissent pas, nous risquons de nous retrouver confrontés à un système monétaire volatil et fragmenté, comparable à celui du XIX<sup>e</sup> 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 8Grève des conducteurs contre

président de la Chambre des représentants, Richard Nagbe Koon. Le document appelait à un examen parlementaire de l'accord, dénonçant des risques juridiques, la perte de plus de 265 emplois, et des pertes financières estimées à plus de 275 millions de dollars sur la durée du contrat. Le 24 juillet 2025, le Sénat a formellement demandé au président Boakai de suspendre l'exécution de l'accord, mais à ce jour, l'exécutif n'a pas encore réagi officiellement aux multiples appels à l'annulation. Colère des conducteurs dans les rues de Monrovia Lors de la manifestation du 28 juillet, les conducteurs ont dénoncé les méthodes brutales des agents de la LTMI, qu'ils accusent d'extorsion et de harcèlement systématique. Ils rapportent que, sous prétexte de contrôle routier, les agents réclament des pots-de-vin ou infligent des amendes injustifiées. « Chaque fois que les agents de LTM nous arrêtent, c'est pour exiger 20 dollars ou menacer de saisir notre véhicule », a déclaré Emmanuel B. Silegba, l'un des protestataires. « Même avec des papiers valides du ministère, ils trouvent toujours un défaut à signaler. » Silegba dénonce également des contrôles excessifs sur l'état des véhicules, qui ne tiennent pas compte de la réalité économique des conducteurs : « La majorité des voitures en circulation sont d'occasion et viennent d'Europe ou

des États-Unis. Nous n'avons pas les moyens d'acheter des pneus neufs à 250 dollars, alors que les pneus usagés coûtent 40 dollars. » Dans une ambiance tendue, les manifestants ont crié des slogans hostiles à l'encontre des véhicules de la LTMI, les qualifiant de « bandits en uniforme ». Soupçons d'abus et d'ingérence étrangère Frankin Sisco, conducteur expérimenté depuis 17 ans, a également critiqué l'accord, accusant le gouvernement de brader le secteur du transport aux intérêts étrangers, notamment libanais. Selon lui, les agents de la LTMI infligent des amendes allant jusqu'à 150 dollars, en plus des sanctions imposées par la police nationale. Il dénonce un « double châtiment » et une justice partielle : « Quand un citoyen lambda est en faute, la loi s'applique dans toute sa rigueur. Mais quand un haut fonctionnaire est concerné, la justice ferme les yeux. » « Ce sont pourtant nous, les conducteurs, qui les conduisons au travail chaque jour », a-t-il ajouté. Sisco a appelé le président Boakai à reconsidérer l'accord. « Avant, c'était la plaque américaine. Maintenant, c'est la plaque arabe », a-t-il lancé, en référence au contrôle étranger sur le système. Lui et d'autres manifestants demandent au gouvernement de mettre fin à la concession et de restituer au ministère des Transports l'intégralité de ses compétences en matière de circulation.

## Starts from page 8Le Directeur Général d'Activa Insurance sous la menace d'une

ment soit transférée à l'assureur, ce que le juge James E. Jones a accepté. Activa International Insurance est ainsi tenue de verser l'intégralité du montant dû. La compagnie est convoquée ce jour devant le tribunal pour répondre de ses obligations. Les faits au cœur du litige Selon la plainte, Citadel Mining a utilisé le bulldozer Hitachi 850 sans avoir honoré les paiements mensuels de 84 000 USD, entre août 2022 et mai 2023, soit un total de 378 000 USD pour huit mois et demi d'exploitation. Avec les

intérêts de 6 %, la somme réclamée atteint désormais 430 920 USD. L'action en justice évoque également la doctrine du « respondeat superior », selon laquelle un donneur d'ordre (Western Cluster) peut être tenu responsable des agissements de son sous-traitant (Citadel Mining). Toutefois, le tribunal a rejeté cette argumentation en exonérant Western Cluster. La machine reste, selon les plaignants, toujours en service sur le site de Bomi, bien que son emplacement exact ne soit pas connu à ce jour.

## La diaspora peut stimuler la croissance économique et le développement des infrastructures

Le coordinateur du Bureau de la Communauté Libérienne de la Diaspora (ODLC), rattaché au ministère d'État aux Affaires présidentielles, M. Urias Williams, a déclaré que la pleine implication des Libériens de la diaspora pourrait jouer un rôle déterminant dans la stimulation de la croissance économique et du développement des infrastructures à travers le pays. S'exprimant à l'issue de la cérémonie d'investiture présidée par le chef de l'État, Joseph Nyumah Boakai, M. Williams a salué la reconnaissance accordée par le président à son institution pour ses efforts en vue de mobiliser la diaspora libérienne autour des investissements dans l'économie nationale. Un appel vibrant aux Libériens de l'étranger Lors de son intervention, le coordinateur a lancé un appel pressant aux Libériens résidant à l'étranger : « Le retour de nos compatriotes installés aux quatre coins du monde peut considérablement stimuler la croissance économique et les projets d'infrastructures au Libéria. Nous bénéficions aujourd'hui du soutien et de la protection du gouvernement. C'est pourquoi j'invite tous les Libériens de la diaspora à revenir et à investir dans notre économie locale. Il n'y a pas de meilleur endroit que chez soi. »

Le Bureau de la diaspora libérienne, propre engagement. C'est à nous, qui dispose d'un bureau local au sein Libériens, qu'il revient de relever ce défi », a affirmé M. Williams. Il a également exprimé sa gratitude au président Boakai pour la renouvelé son appel durant le week-end à l'endroit des Libériens vivant diaspora au sein de l'administration en Europe, aux États-Unis, en Asie et en Afrique, les encourageant à désormais une portée équivalente à un poste de vice-ministre, témoignant de la volonté du gouvernement de lui accorder davantage de poids et de moyens pour agir efficacement. Une reconnaissance nationale Au cours de la cérémonie d'investiture, M. Emmanuel Wartee a été décoré pour ses nombreuses contributions au développement économique et social du Libéria. dépend d'abord et avant tout de notre



## La brigade antidrogue du Libéria veut recruter 200 agents volontaires

L'Agence Libérienne de Lutte contre la Drogue (LDEA) a officiellement entamé un processus de recrutement en vue d'intégrer plus de 200 agents volontaires ayant servi l'institution pendant plus de 11 ans sans statut d'emploi formel. Selon les responsables de la LDEA, une note a été publiée invitant tous les agents auxiliaires de longue date, non rémunérés par l'État mais ayant soutenu activement le mandat de lutte antidrogue, à soumettre leurs dossiers : pièces académiques, casier judiciaire et autres documents requis. Les candidats ont ensuite passé un test d'aptitude, dont les résultats ont été affichés au siège de l'agence, indiquant les noms des admis et recalés. Les candidats retenus ont été orientés vers l'Académie nationale de formation de la police à Paynesville, où ils ont subi des épreuves d'endurance physique. Le lundi 28 juillet, la LDEA a publié la liste des personnes ayant franchi cette étape. Ces candidats présélectionnés poursuivront les prochaines phases du processus. À son terme, les candidats retenus seront intégrés à temps plein et inscrits sur le fichier de la fonction publique. Un soulagement tardif pour des agents longtemps négligés Bien que cette initiative ait été saluée par une partie de l'opinion comme une mesure attendue de longue date, plusieurs observateurs estiment qu'il s'agit d'un correctif tardif. Certains affirment que l'utilisation prolongée d'agents auxiliaires non rémunérés a contribué



à des dérives internes, notamment des cas présumés d'extorsion ou d'auto-rémunération à partir des saisies de drogue. Dans une interview exclusive, un agent en service à la LDEA — ayant requis l'anonymat — a expliqué que cette opération vise à intégrer officiellement 200 agents volontaires sur la liste salariale du gouvernement, dans le but de renforcer les effectifs et reconnaître l'engagement de ceux qui ont longtemps servi dans l'ombre. « Beaucoup critiquent le directeur actuel pour avoir choisi seulement 200 personnes parmi tous les auxiliaires. Mais pour moi, c'est une étape dans la bonne direction. Cela va apaiser les critiques selon lesquelles la LDEA serait corrompue ou inefficace », a-t-il déclaré. Il a ajouté que plusieurs exercices de recrutement ont eu lieu dans le passé sans déboucher sur une mise en paie, entraînant une accumulation d'agents volontaires dans les locaux de l'agence. « Si la LDEA avait été cohérente dans l'intégration de ses volontaires, on n'aurait pas autant de personnes toujours en attente. Ces gens prennent des risques quotidiens sans aucune protection légale ou sociale. » Selon lui, certains agents auxiliaires avaient déjà complété le processus de recrutement sous l'administration d'Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, mais n'avaient jamais été rémunérés, faute de ressources budgétaires. Il a également rappelé que sous le président George Weah, seulement une centaine d'auxiliaires avaient été formés à Sinkor. « Le défunt directeur Marcus S. Zehyoue, décédé de la COVID-19, souhaitait recruter chaque année. Sa disparition a tout stoppé, laissant beaucoup de volontaires sans avenir. » Processus de recrutement en plusieurs phases Contacté par The New Dawn, le responsable de la communication de la LDEA, Orlando Demey, a confirmé que, pour des raisons de sécurité, le nombre exact de candidats ne sera pas révélé. « Pour la sécurité de nos agents, nous ne pouvons pas communiquer le chiffre total des postulants », a-t-il déclaré, qualifiant les candidats d'« agents d'action », terme désignant les volontaires déjà actifs au sein de l'agence.



## LIBERIANS

## DEBATE

# Topic: Liberians assess Independence Day Orator's Speech By: Naneka A. Hoffman

*Some Liberians have gave their assessment of the speech delivered by the orator of the July 26, 2025 Independence Day celebration, Rev. Dr. Emmett L. Dunn. Read their comments as compiled below.*



**Tarnuekollie Seepo**

"Wow, many have said after the death of Archbishop Michael Francis, first of its kind the way Rev. Dr. Emmett L. Dunn spoke, if all the Reverends were speaking that, he talked about ills in society, it could be better for us, so I

applaud him for that. Boakai said he came to power and he has the magic wine and most of all, he's going to bring changes even bags of rice and the bread-and-butter issue in Liberia - everything was going to come down, low prices, where you and myself could be able to afford that is a contrast. When you listen to the Orator, corruption is the highest pace. According to LACC report, 27 guilty of corruption and the papay isn't sacking them. I am in support of the Orator's statement. Boakai should fire all corrupt government officials; if he failed to do that, we will also plan for another protest."

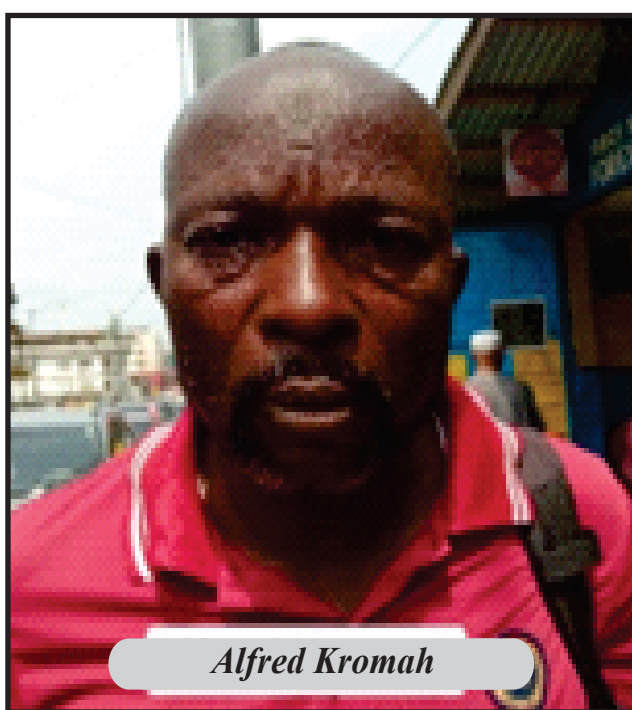


**Sonpon Bargbe**

"The National Orator Rev. Dr. Emmett L. Dunn, spoke well but there was one aspect of the speech I captured, which is 'peace

without prosperity is fragile.' What the National Orator, Rev. Dr. Emmett L. Dunn is telling the Liberians is that they have an anthropology problem. Why are they not progressing? Peace without prosperity, you have prosperity - we got tons of resources but you not progressing well. Yesterday, if the Liberian government could have paraded this country with 100 elephants attached with zoologist, you will know that they aren't prepared for prosperity, because we continue to reject knowledge. All those things are connected with corruption and as such, corruption will be the order of the day."

"Well, I listen to The National Orator Rev. Dr. Emmett L. Dunn's speech this morning; it was excellent. The National Orator's speech was to the issues that Liberian people are faced with. He spoke about economic stability, the rule of law and reconciliation. He said the President should reconcile with his opponents and the opposition should see the need to understand that Liberia belongs to everybody and they deserve the right to be in Liberia and to push the work of development forward. This is one of the speeches I really enjoyed; I said this before; I am a supporter of the rescue mission but the issue of President suspending people when it comes to corruption in my mind, is being very dishonest. Let the President fire people, who he thinks are



**Alfred Kromah**

corruption; when you fire people, the record stands that they were fired for stealing and tomorrow, they will be judged by society, but if you suspend people, they will argue tomorrow that they weren't taken to court; there was no ruling from anywhere that accused them as criminals; what will you say, so it is not sufficient to just suspend people."

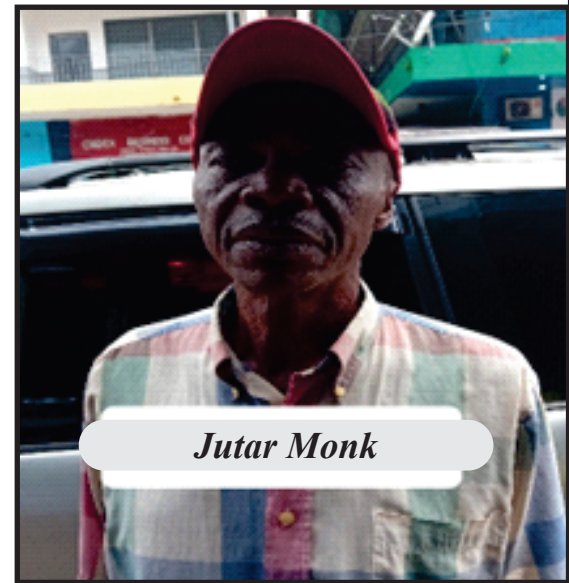


**Mustapha Harmon**

"The National Orator Rev. Dr. Emmett L. Dunn speech throughout and I was very impressed with that speech. You see, some time when people talk this thing, people will say that politics. Boakai who spent 42 years in government came to fight corruption,

suspending people is that the way to fight corruption? No. Fighting corruption when somebody takes something that does not belong to them and you know that person should be forwarded to face investigation, and when that person is found guilty, that person should be prosecuted. But you can't just suspend the person then you allow the person to go, than you say you're fighting corruption. There was is a slap in the face of Liberians saying a man who spent 42 years in government to come and say he's fighting corruption, suspending people, people going with impunity; it wasn't good. I think Orator Dunn, who came down he even taught the President a lot of things; how to govern, how to take decision. I think the President should be able to live by those points from Orator Dunn."

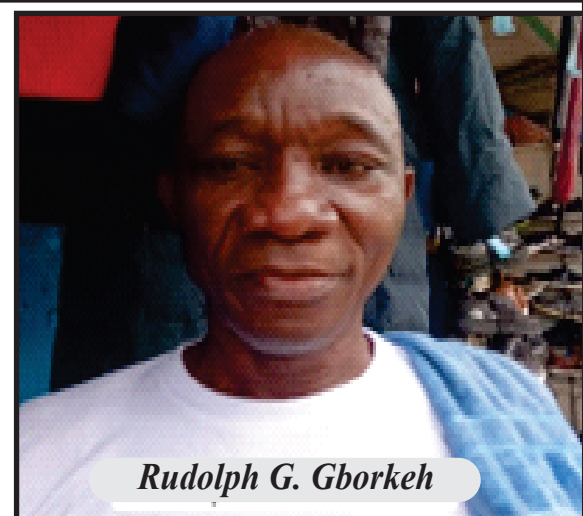
"The National Orator, Rev. Dr. Emmett L. Dunn, the Independence Day speech was well written and was well read. He spoke on so many issues such as he told the President to unite the opponents and he also told the government not to only suspend but fire all corrupt government officials. For me, the one that attracted me is that the miracle pastors, these people are responsible for our poverty in this country. They fool our women, they sell all types of substance to them at the end of the day, they will be riding car than our women living in abject poverty; so I want for the Council of Churches to look in that direction; let them



**Jutar Monk**

make sure to dismiss the miracle pastors' membership, because the people are all over the places. These are some of the things that really touched my heart."

"I strongly support the Orator, based on the background that Boakai said he came to fight corruption, but he is only carrying former government officials to court, as for his side, he came up with this justice attitude that he's suspending them. He suspends them, but they are going with the money; since he wants to fight corruption, he should fight it from all areas. He only carries past government officials to court, but Boakai's own, he suspends his officials. It is a one-sided fight against corruption."



**Rudolph G. Gborkeh**

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# G2 Pharmacy under spotlight

By Stephen G. Fellajuah

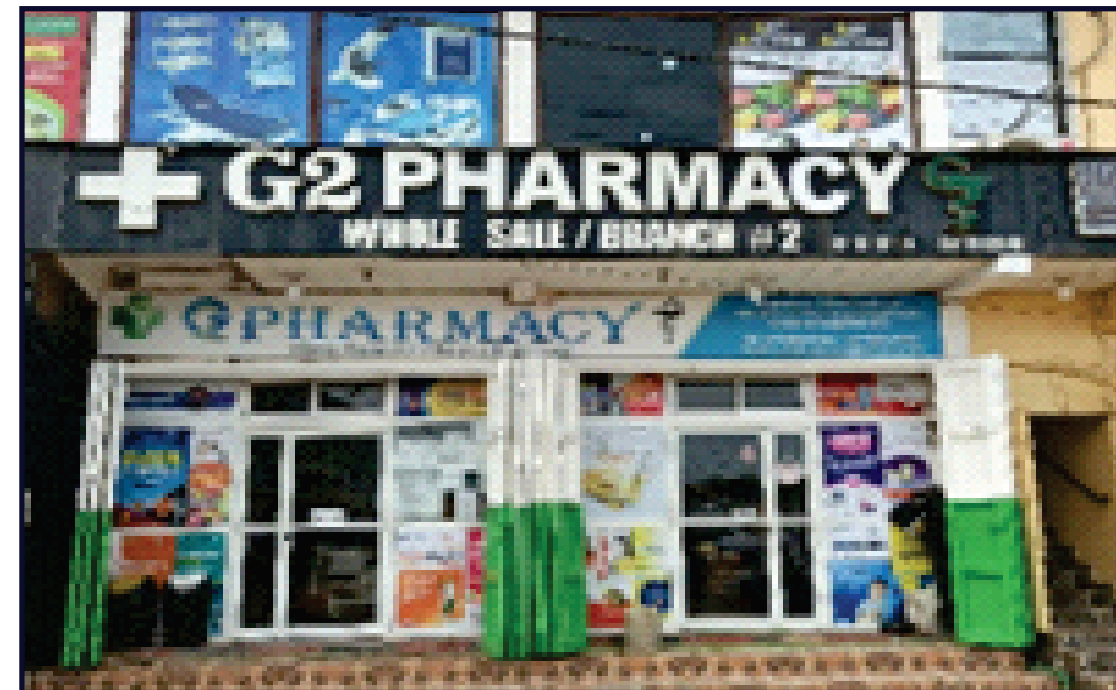
G2 Pharmacy is under serious scrutiny following its alleged importation and supply of the banned anesthetic drug Bupivacaine (0.5%) in the country of Liberia, which has been linked to the tragic death of a 16-year-old boy earlier this year.

The incident has sparked national concern over regulatory oversight within Liberia's pharmaceutical sector.

Public criticism intensified after the teenager died at St. Joseph's Catholic

Following its investigation, the Hearing Board found G2 Pharmacy in breach of Chapter IV, Section 1, Count I of the LMHRA Regulation on Labeling. Initially, the pharmacy was fined US\$3,500 per pack for 236 mislabeled packs, amounting to a total fine of US\$118,000. However, the penalty was later drastically reduced to just US\$1,000.

The matter did not reach the LMHRA Board of Directors until June 2025. At its meeting held on July 11, 2025, the Board reviewed the investigation's findings and



Hospital on January 3, 2025, shortly after being administered the spinal anesthetic, reportedly imported by G2 Pharmacy.

During a recent investigation by The New Dawn Newspaper, a source confirmed the connection between the drug and the boy's death.

An anonymous official remarked, "This case was settled some time ago. I don't know why it's being highlighted again. Nothing can bring the boy back, and we regret what happened. But it seems there may be some politics at play."

On January 22, 2025, the Independent Hearing Board of the Liberia Medicines and Health Products Regulatory Authority (LMHRA) received a formal complaint from its Inspectorate and Pharmacovigilance Departments. The complaint alleged that G2 Pharmacy imported and distributed Bupivacaine (0.5%) without English-language labeling, a clear violation of LMHRA's packaging regulations.

passed a formal resolution.

Key Directives from the LMHRA Board included immediate recall of the mislabeled Bupivacaine from the market, with all recall costs covered by G2 Pharmacy.

Indefinite suspension of G2 Pharmacy's license to import medicines into Liberia, citing a violation of PART VIII, SECTION 3 of the LMHRA Act.

A certified statement from the LMHRA Board reads, "It is hereby certified that the above is a correct copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Liberia Medicines and Health Products Regulatory Authority (LMHRA), authorizing the Managing Director to fully implement these duties and responsibilities in carrying out the mandates of the Authority."

Efforts to contact G2 Pharmacy for comments were unsuccessful. According to sources, the individual authorized to speak on the matter is currently out of the country. -*Edited by Othello B. Garblah.*

## US revives Liberia's MCC hopes

has clearly played a major role in reigniting this process."

If reaffirmed, Liberia would formally re-enter the MCC Compact formulation process, paving the way for a potentially transformative second Compact.

According to Minister Ngafuan, the new Compact could bring in funding exceeding US\$500 million, or slightly less depending on the outcome of final negotiations.

The Compact would support critical national development priorities, including infrastructure, economic growth,

governance reforms, and education, building upon the successes of Liberia's first Compact, which improved access to electricity and enhanced road maintenance systems.

"This is where we are today," Minister Ngafuan added. "We've moved from pause to play. The MCC Board's proposed reaffirmation is a strong vote of confidence in Liberia's direction. While the final decision is still ahead, we are confident, we are on track, and we are ready to deliver for the Liberian people."-*Edited by Othello B. Garblah.*

## "I was ostracized in my regime."

Former Solicitor General and staunch supporter of the opposition Congress for Democratic Change, Cllr. Sayma Syrenius Cephus claimed he was ostracized during the CDC's six-year rule, while noting that he is unwilling and unable to criticize the administration of President Joseph N. Boakai because he was ignored.

By Lincoln G. Peters

Monrovia, July 31, 2025: Cllr. Cephus, in a Facebook post, said that the UP government is ignoring him because he is not a partisan, but during his administration, he was ostracized.

"In this regime (UP), I am ignored because I am not a partisan, but in mine, I was ostracized. It's better to be ignored and to live your life freely than to be ostracized by your government that you helped to bring to power. I was forced to resign, but in the case of former Finance Minister Samuel D. Tweah, Jr., and others, they carried on. He was reelected.

The landed Liberian lawyer stated that because of that, he is unable and unwilling to criticize the UP government because he is free to pursue his activities.

"I am unwilling and unable to criticize the

results. Take, for example, the population census," Cllr. Cephus lamented.

He further indicated that Cabinet retreats under the leadership of former President George M. Weah were set aside for great fun rather than any meaningful exercise to discuss critical issues, alleging that the President was by and large the "Gopio" of the cabinet retreat.

He asserted that former President Weah valued recycled politicians in the government more than those he called friends who were determined to serve his government.

"The government was 'Weahcianized,' a sort of odd reasoning that is reminiscent of George Orwell's 'Animal Farm,' so much so that kids that were born into poverty were living like kings and queens. Liberian foreign policy was on sale and could only



Boakai government for several reasons. A few of these reasons are stated ad verbatim as follows: Our government (CDC) didn't promote and protect those who stood in the vanguard of the struggle during the party's days in opposition." Cllr. Cephus stated. Accordingly, he alleged that the CDC government placed itself under the illusion of looking for experts and was comfortable giving contracts, placing the likes of the current Minister of Justice, Oswald Tweah, on committees and boards at the expense of its own partisans.

"Our leaders spent more time gossiping, spreading lies, and undermining those who did not share their sordid views. The President was like a Christmas light, only seen at official ceremonies, and was accessible only to a few officials. We undertook a lot of good projects, but few

go to the highest bidder, even at the peril of national development. Take, for instance, the two separate votes against China.

10. Only personal friends of the President were favored for lucrative jobs," he noted. He further stated that the structural leadership of governance in terms of power configuration was in the hands of Southeastern vis-à-vis the minority tribe, Kru, namely the President, President Pro-Tempore, and the Deputy Speaker.

"When I think of all these, I feel guilty about criticizing the current government. Beyond this, our former President, who was fond of making music during his presidency, is now on social media dancing all over the place. What else is shameful and childish than this? I don't have criticism for JNB yaaa!" Cllr. Cephus concluded.

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***The Government of Liberia has announced a breakthrough in reviving its partnership with the U.S. Government's Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), marking a significant milestone in the country's development agenda.***

*By Lewis S Teh*

Monrovia, Liberia, July 29, 2025: Following months of uncertainty and a program halt announced at the onset of the current U.S. administration, Liberia has

Compact engagements with several countries.

In contrast, Liberia has received formal communication from Ms. Alicia Robinson-Morgan, Managing Director for Africa at the MCC, confirming that Liberia is under active review by the

Liberia's Finance and Development Planning Minister, Augustine K. Ngafuan, addressing a team of reporters yesterday, July 28, 2025, termed Liberia's selection into the MCC multi-million-dollar program as a major milestone for the government.

“We’ve received a strong signal from Washington. Ms. Robinson-Morgan’s letter informs us that Liberia’s name has been put forward for reaffirmation, and the MCC Board will be meeting next week to consider our final approval. All indicators are pointing in the right direction.”

Minister Ngafuan emphasized that this progress is the result of deliberate and strategic diplomacy by President Joseph Nyuma Boakai and his team.

“The President was not just speaking good English in Washington during the U.S.-Africa Leaders’ Summit—he was making impactful moves on multiple fronts,” the Minister said.

“His recent visit to the United States

**▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11**

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11



MILLENNIUM  
CHALLENGE CORPORATION  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

now been officially proposed for reaffirmation into the MCC Compact program.

This encouraging development comes amid recent announcements by the MCC about cancelling

Board for potential reaffirmation.

The MCC Board of Directors is expected to convene next week to deliberate on Liberia's eligibility and possible readmittance into the Compact formulation process.

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**Website:** [www.thenewdawnliberia.com](http://www.thenewdawnliberia.com)  
**Email:** [info@thenewdawnliberia.com](mailto:info@thenewdawnliberia.com)

A person is shown from the back, reading a newspaper. The newspaper has several headlines: "Dawn Sports", "GNAS raises red-flag", "Uncertainty dangles over schools", and "Nephew butchered uncle". The background is a solid yellow color. In the top right corner, there is a black sign with white text that reads "PLEASE! KEEP THE DOOR CLOSE".

A hand is shown pressing a pen onto a document. The word "PRESS" is written on the document. Above the hand, there are colorful paint splashes in yellow, red, and blue. The background is a solid blue color.

A collage of various New Dawn publications. It includes a newspaper with the headline '\$2.5m for Mount Airy elections', a calendar for 2014, and a brochure titled 'BROCHURE' featuring photos of community events. The publications are set against a background of colorful, abstract brushstrokes in shades of blue, green, and yellow.