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POLICE SHOW UP AGAIN

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**GONGLOE QUESTIONS
PROCEDURE TO REMOVE YEKEH**

CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA



MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES
LIBERIA DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR



DATE
April 14, 2026

BUYING
L\$183.2607/1.00

SELLING
L\$185.3177/US\$1.00

These are indicative rates base on the result of daily survey 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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PROPOSAL FOR ADDITIONAL MONEY PRINTING REVIEWED

The process leading to review of the proposal for the printing of additional Liberian dollars Banknotes has begun at the House of Representatives, as Plenary has forwarded to its Committee on Banking and Currency a proposal seeking legislative approval for the printing of additional Liberian dollar banknotes for the period 2026 to 2030.

The decision, taken on April 9, 2026, followed a formal communication from Joseph Nyuma Boakai Sr., requesting authorization for expanded currency printing.

According to the President’s communication, the proposal is grounded in provisions of the amended Act establishing the Central Bank of Liberia, which empowers the institution to issue and manage the national currency to ensure monetary and financial stability. The request seeks approval for additional printing capacity, including provisions for emergency production, to maintain adequate liquidity in the economy and support national economic policies.

The communication noted that since 1999, the Central Bank has undertaken three major currency replacement exercises. The most recent, conducted between 2021 and 2024, involved the printing of approximately L\$48.7 billion to replace legacy banknotes valued at L\$25.8 billion and to meet increasing transactional demand.

However, authorities say several factors have created renewed pressure on the currency supply, including the growing volume of mutilated banknotes, declining reserve holdings, increased reliance on cash transactions, and expanding demand driven by economic activities.

As of December 31, 2025, only about 7.06 percent of banknotes reportedly remain in reserve a level described as critically low to sustain liquidity needs beyond 2026.

President Boakai emphasized that the proposed printing will support the replacement of damaged currency, facilitate transactions across the public and private sectors, strengthen foreign exchange reserves, and advance Liberia’s de-dollarization agenda.

He also indicated that the initiative aligns with the country’s preparedness for potential regional monetary integration under the Economic Community of West African States framework.

The President assured lawmakers of the government’s commitment to transparency and accountability, noting that the Central Bank will provide regular updates to the Legislature on the implementation of the program.

Meanwhile, the House Committee on Banking and Currency is expected to review the proposal and report its findings within the statutory period of the ongoing special session.



SUP CRITICIZED



By Jamesetta D Williams

The Student Unification Party (SUP) of the University of Liberia has been criticized by Assistant Minister for Information Services, Rufus Paul, describing its recent posture as “political theater” lacking substance and constructive engagement.

In a sharply worded statement, Minister Paul accused SUP of promoting what he termed “recycled rhetoric,” alleging that the student group’s actions are influenced by external political actors rather than genuine advocacy.

He further dismissed the organization’s criticism of youth sector governance, arguing that SUP has deliberately overlooked the work of Cornelia Wonkerleh Kruah, whom he praised for what he described as hands-on leadership.

According to the Assistant Minister, the Youth and Sports Minister has been actively engaging young people across the country, identifying challenges, and advancing practical solutions efforts he

said represent a significant shift in youth-focused governance in Liberia.

Mr. Paul also questioned SUP’s approach to activism, accusing the group of prioritizing “megaphone politics” over meaningful dialogue and policy proposals.

He challenged the organization to move beyond criticism and instead present actionable ideas and engage constructively with government institutions.

Additionally, he alleged that the group’s alignment with partisan political interests undermines its credibility as an independent student movement.

The Assistant Minister’s comments come amid ongoing tensions between government officials and student-based advocacy groups over issues affecting young people in Liberia.

SUP, known for its history of activism at the University of Liberia, has yet to formally respond to the latest remarks.

NEC TRAINS ASSISTANT MAGISTRATES



The National Elections Commission of Liberia has commenced a two-day capacity-building and refresher training workshop for Assistant Elections Magistrates in Buchanan, Grand Bassa County.

The training, organized by the Commission’s Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Section with support from the United Nations Development Programme through its Liberia Elections Support Project (LESP), aims to strengthen the technical and reporting capacities of Assistant Magistrates, who also serve as focal persons for the section.

Speaking on Monday on behalf of Acting Chairperson Jonathan K. Weedor, the Deputy Executive Director for Administration, Samuel B. Cole, underscored the importance of enhancing the skills of Assistant Magistrates.

He noted that building their capacity will enable them to effectively monitor activities and provide accurate data on the implementation of the Commission’s 2026–2030 Strategic Plan.

According to organizers, the current workshop builds on similar training sessions conducted in 2024 and 2025, during which participants were introduced to digital reporting platforms.

The training seeks to deepen participants’ understanding of core monitoring and evaluation principles, improve their proficiency in digital data collection tools, and familiarize them with key indicators outlined in the Commission’s 2026–2030 Strategic Plan, as well as the 2026 Annual Work Plan.

Aligned with NEC’s shift toward results-based management, officials say the workshop is expected to enhance the quality of reporting and enable focal persons to more effectively track progress in the implementation of strategic objectives.

The initiative forms part of ongoing efforts by the Commission and its partners to strengthen electoral governance and public service delivery in Liberia.

The *Light for all*
New Republic

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Editorial

**WHOSE FAULT:
CONCESSIONAIRES OR GOVERNMENT?**

THE RECENT VISIT BY Vice President Jeremiah Kpan Koung to the operation site of Bea Mountain Mining Company (BMMC) in Grand Cape Mount County sparked acrimony among Liberians and also heightened long-held suspicions about concessionaires having too much unprecedented and unregulated leverages in the agreements that brought them to the fore as opposed to the general interest of the country, let alone the affected communities of their operations. The debate, criticism, emotional arousal, suspicion and mindset, of course, might not go away so easily. It could even take more deleterious dimensions if the satisfying, wished-for or appeasing responses do not come forth from concerned officials.

EQUALLY SO, FROM THE unfolding developments, the reactions of Liberians to this rather raw discovery of how the country’s gold is being shipped in an unimaginable manner and the huge accompanying financial benefits for the company, no amount of cemented placating comments can suffice. No one takes it lightly upon hearing about the irreparable harm done to his interest - be it children, business or close associates. The reason is shrouded in one reality. If what is extracted and benefits accrued are paired against the real conditions of the communities, anger is bound to rise to a near-kill level.

HOWEVER, AMID THESE CONCERNS is one protruding consideration which borders on the roles of those who negotiated these concessions and how they were approved and factored into the legal processes of the country. Mind us, it takes months, if not years, to negotiate some of these concessions, and, in most cases, the best minds are put at the front-burner of the negotiating table. Not only that, following these initial negotiations, the concessions are brought for scrutiny and ratification before the National Legislature - the Senate and House of Representatives. They are perused, reviewed and eventually approved before they are taken for presidential signature.

IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE that the BMMC Concession duly signed during the administration of former President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf did not come into operation outside of all the national perimeters - the standards and criteria concessions are required to go through. While it hurts that the country’s gold endowments are being depleted as it result of huge gold being scooped and shipped out of the country - with little to show in the communities - the government takes the deuce in all of this. This is because, it is impossible for officials who have access to the Agreement to whisk off knowledge of some of the critical provisions. More so, there are always government representatives assigned to these concessions, with the mandate to ensure that the rules are not bent and flouted. In the case of BMMC, is that not the case? If so, why not?

IT IS IMPORTANT TO state that instead of scolding the company for what many see as concession nefariousness, the government should take the blame for neglecting its responsibilities of ensuring that concessionaires comply with the rules, the laws and the terms of the concessions. However, if it is proven that BMMC oversteps the rules, is left with the government to correct same. The issue should not be about kilograms of gold and the amount of money accrued by the company, it should be about reshaping focus. Of course, all may not be rosy in terms of the concessionaires’ contributions compared to what is being taken out, some of them are doing extremely well. What is required to upgrade what concessionaires need to do to reciprocate what is extracted. Be as it may, government bears greatest responsibility of the blame, not necessarily the concessionaires.

LETTER TO THE DEAD

Dear Great Ones In The Great Beyond:

Hope all is going fine with you all in different parts of the “great beyond” whose colors, whose shapes and outlooks remain unknown. Your people here on earth are indeed worrying about you because there is no information about where you are exactly. But if you guys are in heaven, as proclaimed, that is great. Hope the misunderstanding will be erased soon.

By the way, how are things with you guys there? How is the atmosphere, the associations, the interactions, the getting-along, and moreover, how is the economy there? Well, we are made to understand that food business is not there, but we need to know the truth about this so that we stop speculating. In fact, it is because of that some people hate to hear about dying because they are used to eating good and plenty food, which is not on that side of the divide.

While we await your response, we would like to abreast you with happenings here, too. In reality, it is not easy. No one can tell the captain that the ship is rocking, the storm is causing havoc that is really threatening the safety of the ship. The ship actually came to pick up your people from the shores of hardship, but it looks like the whole exercise is a shadow of itself. If anyone tells you that your people are being drenched in poverty far more than ever before. Great ones, are you aware that transportation fares wearing expensive coat suits? Are you aware that gas price is increased almost every week? Are you aware that the people put the blame on the problem in the Middle East? Are you aware that the sellers can hide the gas in the day, and only come out in the night to sell because it is when they sell at higher price? Do you know that the police people say they monitoring the market to arrest those who may try to sell gas above government price? But do you know that they too aiding the process? Well, Great ones, this is the situation your people are going through, and many more. So, your guys want to print additional money. They say the money getting small on the market because some of the money the other people printed are damaged because citizens not handling it good. The Central Bank people going around, trying to explain the reason because citizens are not happy with the whole idea of printing more because they know what can happen in the end. Do you still remember when the past government was accused of stealing billions of dollars. Aye, your people in government just looking for all kinds of ways to grab something besides the ones they already have in their pockets from shady operations. The last time, they changed the ArcelorMittal Deal, gave the people 50 years to mine iron ore in Nimba. Chey! Do you believe iron ore will still be there after fifty years? Do you think the whole thing is about getting kickbacks? You know exactly how the guys get free money from these kinds of arrangements. Great ones, it will surprise you also to know that the papay wants to change the agreement the government signed with one company, TIA. he is saying the company was not proper enough to get the contract, although he signed the very contract. The lawmakers say they must renegotiate the contract but the papay says they should undo the whole thing. That whole thing is creating confusion because there is a law that allows for how such confusion supposed to be handled. Do you know why we giving you this information? It is because of the lack of respect for the rule of law they supposed to be going by to do things correctly. The whole law-breaking that is going on here is too much. Everybody just crying about law breaking business. It is not easy here!

Also, great ones, this one will shock you. Are you aware that the Vicpe President went to Cape Mount the other day to see what Bea Mountain Mining Company doing their gold mining business? Yes, o, he was there. In fact, they carried in one of the areas where they can refine the gold , and when he saw the gold, they said he almost fainted. Some of the people who were there said, he opened his mouth in disbelief upon seeing the process and the huge pile of gold. The other noise in the town now.... they are trading accusations of all sorts about who signed the contract and who did not sign it. Before we leave you, the papay went to open one Shopping Mall and started to talk about investors should come to Liberia to invest. But knows that the other investors on the ground are not happy because of the way they are being treated. The other people signed Agreement, and time for them to start operations, he the same person came back at them, saying the Agreement should be canceled or deratified.

Well, we want to stop here and give you guys the chance to go through the communication. We are sure you will respond to us. So, that is it.

Thank you for your attention

We see you, when we see you.

Bye-bye

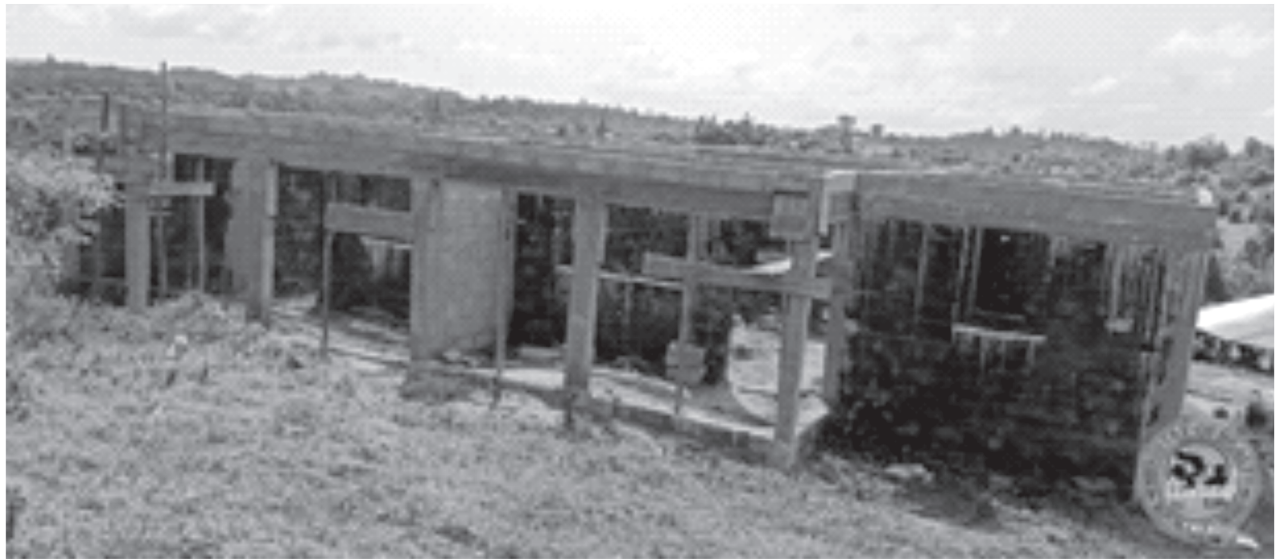
LWSC MD ATTENDS IMF, WORLD BANK SPRING MEETINGS



The Managing Director of the Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation (LWSC), Mohammed Ali, is in Washington, D.C., attending the 2026 Spring Meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group. The high-level meetings, held under the theme “Building Prosperity Through Policy,” bring together global leaders, policymakers, and development partners to discuss pressing economic challenges, including shifting geopolitics, global trade dynamics, and technological

transformation. This year’s discussions are also expected to address the impact of ongoing global economic shocks, including those linked to conflicts in the Middle East, and their implications for developing economies. Key events scheduled for the April 13–18 gathering include sessions of the Development Committee and the International Monetary and Financial Committee, as well as a series of engagements focused on international development, the global economy, and financial markets. While in Washington, MD Ali is expected to participate in a closed-door business meeting titled “Water Security for Africa’s Future: A Forward Look,” convened on the margins of the Spring Meetings. The session will focus on addressing critical water and sanitation challenges across the African continent. According to global estimates, more than 400 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa lack access to safe drinking water, while over 700 million do not have adequate sanitation. Climate change continues to worsen the situation, with nearly a quarter of Africa’s population already facing severe water stress and approximately 220 million people exposed to drought annually. Rising flood risks across the continent further compound these challenges, underscoring the urgency for coordinated international action and investment in water infrastructure. The Spring Meetings are expected to provide a platform for MD Ali to advocate for increased support to Liberia’s water and sanitation sector, as the country seeks to expand access to safe drinking water and improve sanitation services nationwide.

GRAND KRU STAFF QUARTERS NEARS COMPLETION



Authorities in Grand Kru County are on the verge of completing a staff quarters for key health administrators. The move is said to be aimed at improving healthcare delivery and strengthening supervision across the county. The project, supported by the Performance-Based Financing (PBF) Program of the Ministry of Health Liberia, includes housing for the County Health Officer (CHO) and other county-level supervisors. Officials say the initiative is designed to provide safe and adequate accommodation for health administrators, enabling them to remain closer to their duty stations and

respond more effectively to the needs of communities. The completion of the staff quarters is expected to enhance coordination, supervision, and overall performance within the county’s health system, particularly in hard-to-reach areas. Authorities believe improved living conditions for health workers will contribute to better service delivery and strengthen ongoing efforts to improve healthcare outcomes in Grand Kru County. The project forms part of broader interventions under the PBF program aimed at boosting efficiency, accountability, and quality of care within Liberia’s health sector.

ON THIS DAY APRIL 15 EVENTS & HISTORY

- 1784 - The first balloon was flown in Ireland.
- 1794 - "Courrier Francais" became the first French daily newspaper to be published in the U.S.
- 1813 - U.S. troops under James Wilkinson attacked the Spanish-held city of Mobile that would be in the future state of Alabama.
- 1817 - The first American school for the deaf was opened in Hartford, CT.
- 1850 - The city of San Francisco was incorporated.
- 1858 - At the Battle of Azimghur, the Mexicans defeated Spanish loyalists.
- 1861 - U.S. President Lincoln mobilized the Federal army.
- 1865 - U.S. President Abraham Lincoln died from injuries inflicted by John Wilkes Booth.
- 1871 - "Wild Bill" Hickok became the marshal of Abilene, Kansas.
- 1880 - William Gladstone became Prime Minister of England.
- 1892 - The General Electric Company was organized.
- 1899 - Thomas Edison organized the Edison Portland Cement Company.
- 1912 - The ocean liner Titanic sank in the North Atlantic after hitting an iceberg the evening before. 1,517 people died and more than 700 people survived.
- 1917 - The British defeated the Germans at the battle of Arras.
- 1923 - Insulin became generally available for people suffering with diabetes.
- 1934 - In the comic strip "Blondie," Dagwood and Blondie Bumstead welcomed a baby boy, Alexander. The child would be nicknamed, Baby Dumpling.
- 1940 - French and British troops landed at Narvik, Norway.
- 1942 - The Island of Malta was awarded the George Cross in recognition for heroism under constant German air attack.
- 1945 - During World War II, British and Canadian troops liberated the Nazi concentration camp Bergen-Belsen.
- 1947 - Jackie Robinson played his first major league baseball game for the Brooklyn Dodgers. Previously he had only appeared in exhibition games.
- 1948 - The Arabs were defeated in the first Jewish-Arab battle.
- 1951 - The first episode of the "Adventures of Wild Bill Hickok" radio show aired.
- 1952 - U.S. President Harry Truman signed the official Japanese peace treaty.
- 1952 - The first B-52 prototype was tested in the air.
- 1953 - In Buenos Aires, six people were killed by a bomb at a rally addressed by President Peron.
- 1953 - Pope Pius XII gave his approval of psychoanalysis but warned of possible abuses.
- 1953 - Charlie Chaplin surrendered his U.S. re-entry permit rather than face proceedings by the U.S. Justice Department. Chaplin was accused of sympathizing with Communist groups.
- 1956 - The worlds’ first, all-color TV station was dedicated. It was WNBQ-TV in Chicago and is now WMAQ-TV.
- 1956 - General Motors announced that the first free piston automobile had been developed.
- 1959 - Cuban leader Fidel Castro began a U.S. goodwill tour.
- 1960 - The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was organized at Shaw University.
- 1967 - Richard Speck was found guilty of murdering eight student nurses.
- 1983 - In Urayasu, Chiba, Japan, the Tokyo Disneyland themepark opened.
- 1984 - Ten members of a family were found murdered in their home in New York City. An infant was found crawling among the corpses.
- 1986 - U.S. F-111 warplanes attacked Libya in response to the bombing of a discotheque in Berlin on April 5, 1986.

GOV'T OFFICIALS COMPLETE INT'L TRAINING IN MOROCCO



The Assistant Minister for Corrections and Rehabilitation at the Ministry of Justice, Atty. Gabriel F. Ndupellar, along with two senior officers of the Bureau of Corrections and Rehabilitation (BCR), has completed a two-week intensive Prison Management Course in Tiflet, Morocco. The accompanying officials include Robert B. Boi, Assistant Director of Prisons for Administration, and Janet Siryee Mulbah, Deputy Superintendent for Administration at the Monrovia Central Prison. The training, held from March 30 to April 10, 2026, took place at the Regional Training Institute of the Kingdom of Morocco in Tiflet. It was organized under the U.S.–Morocco Corrections Seminars and brought together 24 participants from several countries, including Liberia, Ghana, Senegal, Ethiopia, Jordan, Palestine, and Morocco. The program was supported by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) of the United States Department of State, in collaboration with INL offices in Monrovia and Rabat. The initiative forms part of ongoing efforts

aimed at strengthening human resource capacity within Liberia’s corrections sector. With the completion of this training, the total number of BCR personnel who have benefited from INL-supported programs in Morocco has risen to sixteen. Previous participants have undergone specialized training in areas such as crisis management, inmate rehabilitation and reintegration, and training-of-trainers programs. The course combined both theoretical instruction and practical exercises. Key focus areas included human rights in prison management, ethical standards, inmate classification procedures, facility security, staff administration, offender rehabilitation programs, leadership, and emergency response strategies. Participants also conducted field visits to five prison facilities across Morocco, including a juvenile rehabilitation center and a correctional facility for incarcerated mothers, providing practical exposure to diverse correctional systems. During the closing ceremony, the Liberian delegation presented a capstone project titled “Pathways to Justice: Safe Grievance Channels for Enhancing Transparency in Prison Management.” The initiative is designed to create safe and confidential channels for inmates to report misconduct within prison facilities. The project is expected to be piloted at the Kakata Central Prison, with plans to introduce secure suggestion boxes and train staff to effectively document and report inmate grievances to BCR leadership and relevant institutions. The training was facilitated by corrections experts from the United States and Morocco, fostering knowledge exchange and collaboration among participating countries.

LEC, SENAPT INTRODUCE SMART METERING SYSTEM



By Jamesetta D Williams

The Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC), in partnership with Senapt Liberia Trading LLC, has launched a nationwide smart metering project aimed at improving electricity distribution, billing transparency, and service delivery across the country. The launch ceremony took place at the Paynesville Town Hall under the theme, “Powering Liberia’s Future, One Smart Meter at a Time.” According to project organizers, the initiative introduces advanced prepaid metering systems that will allow customers to purchase electricity in advance while monitoring their consumption in real time. The system is expected to significantly reduce billing disputes and enhance efficiency in electricity delivery. In a joint statement, Senapt Managing Director Nadeem Ahmad and LEC Deputy Managing Director for Operations Thomas Z. Wonkerwon said the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) project will transform electricity access and

management in Liberia. They noted that the new system will provide more reliable and convenient services to both households and businesses, while strengthening accountability within the power sector. Under the prepaid metering system, customers will be able to purchase electricity through mobile money platforms or authorized vendors, receive a 20-digit token, and input it into their meters for instant activation. Officials also highlighted additional features of the system, including the elimination of estimated billing, real-time low-credit alerts, and a pay-as-you-use model designed to promote better energy management. The smart metering initiative forms part of LEC’s broader strategy to modernize Liberia’s electricity sector and expand access to stable and affordable power supply. The launch event was attended by lawmakers, government officials, and residents of Paynesville City.

DOLOYUWAH SLAMS BONG LAWMAKERS



By Stephanie M. Duncan

Monrovia, Liberia – April 14, 2026 – Former Bong County District Five representative aspirant Money Dologyuwah has strongly criticized key political leaders of the county over what he describes as an ineffective and short-term approach to road development. Dologyuwah specifically named Representative Eugene JM Kollie and Senators Prince Kermue Moye Sr. and Johnny Kpehe, accusing them of prioritizing repeated road rehabilitation instead of pursuing more durable and sustainable infrastructure solutions. According to him, the continued emphasis on rehabilitation has proven costly and inefficient, particularly during Liberia’s rainy season when many feeder roads become impassable. “We cannot keep fixing the same roads every year,” Dologyuwah said. “It is time to invest in long-term solutions like paving these feeder roads with cement to withstand the weather and reduce recurring damage.” He argued that the current strategy not only drains limited development resources but also delays economic growth in rural communities that depend heavily on accessible road networks for trade and

transportation. Dologyuwah further criticized authorities for what he termed as the underutilization of local resources. He pointed to the availability of rocks at the Gbartala mining site, suggesting that such materials could be effectively used to support durable road construction across the county. His remarks come in the wake of the recent groundbreaking ceremony for the rehabilitation of the Gbartala–Fenutolee road project, a development initiative aimed at improving access within parts of Bong County. While acknowledging the importance of ongoing road projects, Dologyuwah insisted that a shift in policy direction is urgently needed. “Development is not about temporary fixes,” he stressed. “It is about building infrastructure that lasts and truly serves the people.” Efforts to obtain comments from the named lawmakers were unsuccessful as of press time. The debate highlights growing public concern over infrastructure planning in Bong County, as residents continue to call for more resilient and cost-effective road solutions.

ARREST Agenda for Inclusive Development - AAID									
Pillar	Strategic Policy	Program	Intervention	Outcome	Output	KPIs	Link to SDG	Baseline	Targets by 2029
Governance and Anti Corruption	Public Administration	Land Governance and Management	Creation of physical boundaries delimitations and urban toponymy	Reduced land disputes and encroachments	Well-defined physical boundaries of towns, districts, neighborhoods, and public spaces	Counties physical boundaries harmonization map		TBD	Local government boundaries successfully demarcated
			Strengthening rural and urban spatial planning	Improved land use efficiency and sustainability	Comprehensive spatial planning frameworks for both urban and rural areas, incorporating zoning regulations, land use policies, and infrastructure development plans in place	Copies of plans developed		TBD	Develop a National Spatial Plan
			Implementation of the minimum standards for chartering cities	Improved urban governance	Minimum chartering standards adopted and implemented by cities	Number of cities adopting and implementing minimum chartering standards	11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	1%	25% of cities adopt and implement minimum chartering standards
Governance and Anti Corruption	Public Administration	Land Governance and Management	Establishment of the national cadastral	Percentage increase in registry land parcels	Cadastral map produced and updated	Number of cadastral maps produced and updated annually	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure		Establish National Cadastral

ARREST Agenda for Inclusive Development - AAID

Pillar	Strategic Policy	Program	Intervention	Outcome	Output	KPIs	Link to SDG	Baseline	Targets by 2029
Governance and Anti Corruption	Public Administration	Land Governance and Management	Strengthening institutional capacity in land management and governance	Enhanced efficiency in land management and governance	Land management professionals trained in modern practices, GIS and cadastral mapping	Number of land management professionals trained in modern practices, GIS and cadastral mapping	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	0	500 land management professionals trained in modern practices, GIS and cadastral mapping
Governance and Anti Corruption	Public Administration	Land Governance and Management	Deed titling services	Increased land tenure security	Deed titling services provided	Proportion of the population accessing deed titling services	10%		40% of land in Liberia formally titled
Governance and Anti Corruption	Public Administration	Land Governance and Management	Establishment of a Land Management Information System	Enhanced efficiency in land administration	Land deeds digitized	Percentage of existing land deeds digitized	3%		30% of new and existing land deeds digitized Establish a Land Management Information System
Governance and Anti Corruption	Public Administration	Land Governance and Management	Strengthening of land and real property valuation	Improved land and property valuation systems	Land parcels and properties documented and valued in the national database	Percentage of land parcels and properties documented and valued in the national database			25% of land parcels and properties documented and valued in the national database
Governance and Anti Corruption	Public Administration	Public Service Decentralization	Capacity Building of Local Government Administrative Structures	Functionality of administrative structures improved	Local government equipped with standard operating procedures for key administrative functions	Percentage of local government equipped with standard operating procedures for key administrative functions		TBD	Provide capacity building support to all local government administrative structures in the counties



Flashback Photos

Amid The Myth, Public Explosion:

TRUTH OF BEA MOUNTAIN OPERATIONS

Sentiments, emotions, exasperation, exaggeration and misunderstanding overshadowed the visit of Vice President Jeremiah Kpan-Koung to the facilities of Bea Mountain Mining Corporation (BMMC) in Kinjor, Grand Cape Mount County. The flare-up and myths being spread resulted from what was displayed and reported, and how people see, understand, comprehend and analyze it. It is believed that such rise of emotions is not strange in a highly toxic political environment where people tend to utilize every ounce of chance to accelerate push for their own agenda in the name of advocacy. However, despite the blur of the situation, observers say the most important requirement is for the truth to be told, in order to disabuse minds and dispel myths and misconceptions. Amid the politicization of what was displayed - what is being misunderstood and misrepresented - there lie the truths about BMMC, its operations and activities. During the visit of the Vice President, many issues were discussed including support to the Government of Liberia in the areas of alternative renewable (solar) energy, and other infrastructural projects. Also discussed during that visit were some statistics including the amount of gold produced per month, which specifically has created some uneasiness and consternation, resulting in mixed media views, many of which are negative towards the company. This is the history about BMMCC. The company came to prominence in 2013 when its Mineral Development Agreement (MDA) was restated and amended (first signed in 2001) as it prepared to transition from exploration to production. It had recently been bought by the Canadian registered-London based Aureus Mining Company (AMC). Aureus, a company publicly traded on the London and Canadian stock exchanges, had raised about \$35 million USD and secured loans amounting to \$110 million from two South African Banks (NedBank and Rand Merchant Bank). This financing was a milestone for Liberia, as it was the first of its kind since post-war Liberia and it funded the construction of the Country’s first commercial gold mine. Unfortunately, shortly thereafter, the EBOLA pandemic hit the country, disabling many projects and grossly affecting the timely delivery of the New Liberty Gold Mine. Unable to raise the much-needed remaining capital to complete that phase of the project, Aureus was constrained to sell equity in the entity. Unfortunately, the pandemic had rendered the country unattractive making it challenging to find an interested investor even after the project was reviewed by some 5 mining companies. This threatened the success story for Liberia’s first commercial gold mine and created serious risk for the many stakeholders including the 1200 Liberians employed at the mine, as well as the well-being of thousands of Liberians living in the host communities. In July 15, 2016, MNG Gold, Jersey (already operating a gold mine in Kokoya, Bong County) concluded the purchase of controlling interest in Aureus Mining Company and by extension, Bea Mountain Mining Corporation. This transaction saved a major project that initially targeted 800,000 thousand ounces of gold to be mined and depleted in 8 years, with

maximum 1200 Liberian employees. In 2016: One mine, less than 2000 employees, 800k ounces of gold (measured and indicated) being mined at an annual average rate of 10k ounces per month at an average price of \$1250 per ounce. The business of mining, especially at the commercial level, requires massive investment in infrastructure, equipment and people. To ensure that survival of the business is beyond the original definitive indicators, an operator must invest heavily in exploration, improved technology and increased capacity. The BMMC story has is no exception. Take a look at year and average annual gold price (USD/oz) 2017.....\$1258, 2018.....\$1269, 2018.....\$1392, 2020.....\$1770, 2022.....\$1801, 2023.....\$1943, 2024.....\$2388, and 2025.....\$3295 Between 2020 to 2023, the company launched an aggressive expansion program aimed at increasing the amount of gold produced. This initiative, costing more than US\$2 billion, included the opening of two satellite mines in Ndablama and Weaju, construction of 52 kilometers of haul roads to bring mined ore from these locations to New Liberty for processing, massive expansion of the process plants at New Liberty, purchasing 1300 additional mining equipment, expanding the HME and other ancillary facilities. In 2025, a fourth satellite mine located 25 kilometers west of New Liberty, within the Matambo Corridor, was commissioned, increasing the overall production capacity to about 350K ounces per year. This business strategy has proven to be very sound for business continuity-as earlier stated. The original life of mine (LOM) was estimated at 8 years with an annual gold production target of about 120k, without which the expansion, the project would have long ended. Today, with aggressive near-mines exploration programs, the prospect increases for extension of the LOM. As it relates to increased employment opportunity - with expansion and extended LOM come more job opportunities. The BMMC currently has a workforce of about 10, 000 persons as compared to 2000 at the start of the project. In addition, Liberians are acquiring related skills that otherwise would not have been possible. For increased local content opportunities, many of the goods and services used at the various mines are being provided by local businesses, e.g. catering, security, janitorial, etc. At the same time, the presence of the company’s operations in the rural areas spurs economic growth that otherwise wont exist. For increased revenue to the Government of Liberia-with most of the CAPEX in place now, the company expects to contribute more than US\$200 million to the national budget. Additionally, BMMC is poised to contribute more that 25% to the nation’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP) As for international recognition as a gold producer, with Liberia at the lower tier of gold producers in West Africa (10 tons per annum as compared to Ghana at 170 tons per annum), the prospects are good, with the proper investment climate for growth and expansion.

By Jamesetta D Williams

Just as it has shown up in dramatic fashions in past public gatherings arresting, beating and teargassing protesters, the Liberia National Police was on point Tuesday, showing up once more in another bemoaning fashion in the “March for Jobs & Justice” protest organized by the Students Unification Party (SUP) of the University of Liberia. But amid the dramatic disruption of the protest, the overriding question is ‘what is next’ for the SUP. Considering yesterday’s events, many believed that just as April 14, 1979, April 14, 2026 is likely to go down in the annals of SUP history, not for its sobriety or the gloominess of the weather, but for the short-circuiting of the “duty” they claimed was in the interest of the state and its people. The April 14 peaceful protest planned and executed by SUP with support from other concerned Liberians to call the Liberian government’s attention to prevailing harsh economic conditions, including lack of opportunities for jobs, could not hold as a result of brutal intervention and heavy-handed disruption by state security forces. Few hours into the protest, it was clear that SUP and its supporters were doomed and walking on a sandy ground, as police made the most of the opportunity availed to them and arrested several members of the organizers while preparing to assemble for a planned protest demanding jobs and justice. The police had earlier urged, in a social media post, Liberians to go about their normal business as they were on top of any eventuality. In a rather tactical move intended not to give the protesters any ounce of space to group, security personnel intercepted a bus transporting SUP members to the protest site around Vamoma, Sinkor. According to our reporter, the highly anticipated demonstration under the banner of “March for Jobs & Justice” shortlived as Police officers dispersed protesters in parts of Monrovia. The protest was to draw attention to rising unemployment, economic hardship, and social inequality. It had attracted a number of students and youth activists early in the day, most of whom were seen gathering with placards and chanting slogans demanding greater accountability and concrete government action to address the country’s pressing economic challenges. However, the situation quickly escalated when police intervened, citing concerns over public order and safety. Witnesses reported scenes of confusion as

GONGLOE QUESTIONS PROCEDURE

Former Solicitor General, Cllr. Tiawan Gongloe has raised serious legal and constitutional issues in ongoing efforts at the House of Representatives, to remove or expel Representative Yekeh Kolubah of Montserrado County 10th District. In a commentary composed yesterday focusing on the investigation launched by the House of Representative based a communication from the Liberia National Police, Cllr. Gongloe argued that such moves would be "legally unsound and constitutionally dangerous". Gongloe, a human rights lawyer, said the attempt to remove Kolubah is a misapplication of the law, as treason is a criminal offense that should be tried in a court of law, not through impeachment or expulsion. "The Legislature is not a criminal court and cannot determine guilt or innocence for such an offense," Gongloe writes. "The proper course under the law is arrest, charge, and trial before a court of competent jurisdiction." “Liberia is once again confronted with a moment that tests our understanding of law and governance,” he said. According to him, communication from the Inspector General of Police calling on the House of Representatives to take action against Hon. Kolubah for treason is not only

protesters scattered while law enforcement officers moved to break up the crowd. The exact number of arrests or injuries remains unclear as of press time. The leadership of the SUP were indisposed up to pres time. Prior to the protest, the group had vowed to maintain a peaceful demonstration while amplifying the frustrations of ordinary Liberians, particularly young people struggling to find employment. Yesterday’s developments have raised fresh questions about the future of the movement. Political observers say the key issue now is whether SUP and its supporters will regroup and return with renewed momentum or whether the disruption will dampen the growing wave of youth-led activism in the country. “This is a defining moment,” one local analyst noted. “Movements like these often face setbacks, but their strength lies in how they respond afterward.” There was no official statement from government regarding the police action, though authorities have previously emphasized the need for protests to remain lawful and nonviolent. As tensions linger, many Liberians are watching closely to see what comes next—whether the call for “Jobs & Justice” will fade or evolve into a sustained push for change in the weeks ahead. Speaking on the situation, Emmanuel Polay, Assistant Secretary General of SUP, accused the government particularly state security of unlawfully targeting peaceful students. He alleged that those arrested were exercising their constitutional right to assemble and described the action as an attempt to suppress student-led advocacy. Eyewitness accounts and live footage circulating online also show officers of the LNP detaining several protesters, including Foday N. Massaquoi, identified as Chairman of the CDC—Council of Patriots (CDC—COP). Meanwhile, tensions escalated along the Capitol Bypass, where police reportedly dispersed tear gas to break up groups of SUP supporters gathered in the area. The action forced demonstrators to retreat, leaving the once-busy streets largely deserted. As of press time, the situation along Capitol Bypass remains calm, with no visible presence of protesters. Authorities have yet to issue an official statement regarding the arrests and the use of tear gas.

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SUP CONDEMNS

of fostering an environment intolerant of dissent, alleging that state security forces are increasingly being used to suppress opposing views. The group described the government’s response to the demonstration as “disproportionate,” arguing that dialogue—not force—should be the primary means of engagement with citizens, particularly students. Central to SUP’s demands is the immediate release of all individuals arrested during the protest. The group also called for accountability, alleging that some detainees were subjected to

degrading treatment while in custody. As of press time, authorities had not issued an official response to the allegations. However, the incident is likely to intensify public debate over the use of force by security agencies and the protection of civil liberties in Liberia. The situation remains tense, with observers urging restraint and constructive engagement between state authorities and student groups to prevent further escalation.

GOV'T WAVERS ON

Information Minister Johnny S. Tarkpah, at Tuesday Ministry of Information press briefing, said while the government fully recognizes and respects the right to peaceful protest, such rights must be exercised responsibly and in a manner that preserves public peace and order. Responding to questions from the media regarding the ongoing job and justice demonstrations, the Minister noted that Liberia’s democratic space allows citizens to express their concerns freely. However, he cautioned that demonstrations must not infringe upon the rights of other citizens or disrupt normal national activities. He further stressed that the government encourages peaceful

engagement and constructive dialogue as the most effective means of addressing national concerns, including employment and justice-related issues raised by protestors. The Ministry reiterated that Liberia’s democracy continues to thrive when constitutional freedoms are exercised with respect, responsibility, and consideration for national stability and collective peace. Officials assured the public that security institutions remain committed to protecting both the rights of demonstrators and the safety of the broader population, while maintaining law and order across the country.

NGAFUAN ENGAGES IMF



On the sidelines of the ongoing IMF/World Bank Spring Meetings, Liberia’s Minister of Finance and Development Planning, Augustine Kpehe Ngafuan, held a high-level meeting with Daehaeng Kim and his team to discuss the country’s economic outlook and ongoing reform efforts. During the meeting, Minister Ngafuan briefed the International Monetary Fund (IMF) delegation on the impact of the ongoing Middle East crisis on Liberia’s economy, outlining measures the government has implemented to mitigate its effects. He also welcomed continued support from the World Bank, noting that such partnerships remain critical as Liberia works to consolidate development gains and promote inclusive economic growth. “We remain committed to disciplined fiscal management while protecting vulnerable populations,” Ngafuan emphasized. The discussions also focused on Liberia’s reform agenda and prospects for

enhanced financial support, particularly in the area of climate resilience. In response, IMF Mission Chief Kim commended the Liberian government for what he described as prudent economic management and reaffirmed the Fund’s commitment to supporting the country’s development priorities. He disclosed that Liberia is on track for the IMF Executive Board’s approval of its application to the Resilience and Sustainability Facility (RSF), a financing mechanism aimed at supporting climate-related reforms. According to Mr. Kim, once approved, the RSF is expected to provide significant funding to support Liberia’s climate-smart development initiatives over a two-year period. The meeting forms part of a series of bilateral engagements by Liberia’s delegation at the Spring Meetings, aimed at strengthening international partnerships and mobilizing support for the country’s economic and development agenda.

KEMAYAH ACCUSES GOV'T

death was linked to actions taken by state security forces against him. According to Kemayah, officers of the Liberia National Police allegedly stormed his residents in June 2025 in a heavily armed early morning operation. He said the incident caused severe distress to his mother, leading to a spike in her blood pressure. He asserted that the trauma from the encounter contributed significantly to her death. Despite the loss, Kemayah maintained that he remains resolute in his political ambitions and commitment to opposition politics. He declared that the incident would not deter his pursuit for change in Liberia, expressing confidence in the return of former President George Manneh Weah in the 2029 general elections. “You succeeded in having her in her casket, but did not succeed in killing my resolve,” Kemayah stated firmly. The former foreign minister further claimed that his legal and political challenges comes from his loyalty to the Congress for Democratic Change (CDC) and former President Weah. In a direct remark to President Boakai, whom he referred to as his “kinsman,” Kemayah expressed disappointment over what he described as a lack of support during his time of need. He contrasted this with the assistance he said he received from Weah, reaffirming his unwavering loyalty. “I come from Lofa County, but when I was in the desert and needed water, the

Kissi man had abundance and didn’t give me any. It took the Kru man from Grand Kru to give me water to drink. Do you want me to turn my back on him today? Ingratitude is not in us,” he said. Kemayah also emphasized that he would not be intimidated by what he termed as government attacks. The former minister was previously arrested by state security in connection with an ongoing corruption investigation involving the alleged theft and mismanagement of over 25,000 bags of rice donated by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. He, along with several others including former General Services Agency (GSA) Director Mary Broh, was detained at the Monrovia Central Prison, commonly known as South Beach, before being released on bail the same day. The administration of President Boakai has, in recent months, faced criticism from some opposition figures who accuse it of targeting political rivals. However, the government has consistently denied such claims, maintaining that its actions are part of efforts to ensure accountability and the rule of law. Kemayah’s latest accusations, particularly linking his mother’s death to alleged state actions, have raised fresh concerns over the political climate in the country.

REP. COLE ALLEGES POLICE THREATS



By Stephanie M. Duncan

Bong County District Three Representative Marvin Cole has raised alarm over alleged threats and disrespectful conduct by officers of the Liberia National Police (LNP), prompting the House of Representatives to launch a formal investigation. Representative Cole said the incident occurred Tuesday morning at the Capitol Building when he questioned what he described as an unusually heavy police presence within the premises. According to him, a police supervisor identified by badge number “112” responded in a manner he characterized as both disrespectful and threatening to his safety as a sitting lawmaker. “The response I received was not only

unprofessional but posed a threat to my existence as a representative of the Liberian people,” Cole stated. Following his complaint, the House Plenary swiftly referred the matter to its appropriate committee for investigation. The probe is expected to examine the conduct of the officers involved and determine whether disciplinary or legal actions are warranted. Cole is also calling on the Ministry of Justice Liberia and the leadership of the Liberia National Police to appear before plenary to provide explanations regarding what he described as a growing pattern of threats and misconduct by police officers toward elected officials. The latest allegation adds to similar concerns recently raised by Frank Saah Foko, Representative of Montserrado County District Nine, who has also accused police officers of threats and brutality. Observers say the development could further strain relations between lawmakers and security institutions, as calls intensify for accountability, professionalism, and respect for democratic authority within Liberia’s law enforcement sector.

COMMENTARY BY CLLR. TIAWAN SAYE GONGLOE

Senior Counsel of the Supreme Court of Liberia, Former Solicitor General of Liberia, Human Rights Lawyer, and Lecturer in Law and Politics at the Louis Arthur Grimes School of Law

Law, Power, and Confusion: The Yekeh Kolubah Impeachment or Expulsion Misstep

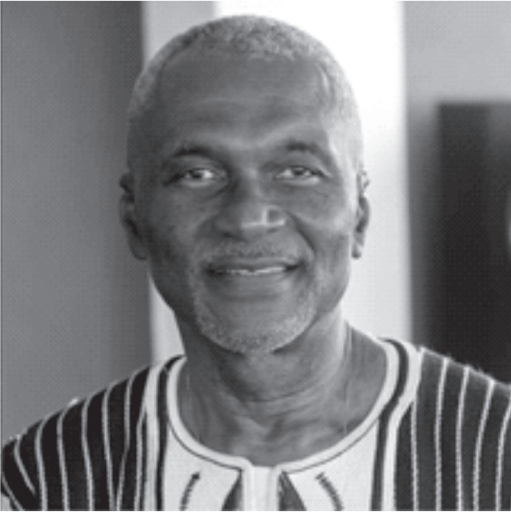
In the interest of public education in the law, I write this commentary to clarify the legal issues surrounding the recent calls to impeach or expel Hon. Yekeh Kolubah. Liberia is once again confronted with a moment that tests our understanding of law and governance. The communication from the Inspector General of Police calling on the House of Representatives to take action against Hon. Kolubah for treason is not only misplaced—it is legally unsound and constitutionally dangerous. Let us be clear: if the Inspector General believes that Hon. Kolubah has committed treason, the law provides a straightforward course—arrest, charge, and prosecution before a court of competent jurisdiction. Treason is a criminal offense, not a political accusation to be resolved through impeachment or expulsion. The Legislature is not a criminal court and cannot determine guilt or innocence for such an offense. The attempt to impeach or expel Hon. Kolubah on the basis of an alleged criminal offense such as treason is a serious legal misstep. Impeachment or expulsion cannot be used as substitutes for criminal prosecution. Where a crime is alleged, the proper course under the law is arrest, charge, and trial before a court of competent jurisdiction. To proceed otherwise is to blur the lines between political authority and judicial power, thereby undermining the doctrine of separation of powers and setting a dangerous precedent for the misuse of legislative authority. No one is above the law. When I served as Solicitor General of Liberia, I led the indictment of two sitting Senators. They were taken through the courts—not removed through political processes. That is how accountability works in a

constitutional democracy. As one who teaches Law and Politics at the Louis Arthur Grimes School of Law, I must emphasize a fundamental principle: politics without the control of the law is chaos. No government should place politics above the law. When law is subordinated to political convenience, institutions weaken and democracy itself is endangered. Equally important is the protection of freedom of speech. In a democracy, a statement—even one that appears controversial or contrary to national sentiment—does not automatically amount to treason. Around the world, lawmakers routinely make statements critical of their own governments without being criminalized. For example, Bernie Sanders publicly criticized U.S. military actions against Iran as a violation of international law. He was not accused of treason; he exercised his constitutional right to speak and to question government policy. The allegation concerning the Makona River—reportedly raised by Hon. Kolubah—may be serious, but it requires investigation, not political reaction. I have therefore called on Joseph Boakai to establish a commission of inquiry, following the example of William R. Tolbert after the April 14, 1979 rice protest. The statement made by Hon. Kolubah may properly serve as a basis for inviting him to appear before such a commission to provide evidence in support of his claims. Other Liberians with relevant or contrary information may also be invited to testify. At the conclusion of its work, the commission would submit a report to the President, clarifying the facts, identifying the issues, and making recommendations for resolution and the prevention of future occurrences. Liberia must resist the temptation to substitute law with power. If the House proceeds to impeach or expel Hon. Kolubah on this basis, it would be a serious legal misstep that undermines constitutional order. The law must guide politics—not the other way around.

CUMMINGS QUESTIONS KOLUBAH EXPULSION MOTIVE

By Othello Sarweh Nimely

The growing political tension surrounding efforts to remove Montserrado County District #10 Representative Yekeh Kolubah is no longer just a matter for lawmakers it is becoming a national conversation about fairness, free speech, and the future of Liberia’s democracy. At the center of the debate is opposition leader Alexander B. Cummings of the Alternative National Congress, who is raising concerns that the push to expel Kolubah may signal a dangerous shift toward political intolerance. For many Liberians, Kolubah is a familiar figure outspoken, controversial, and often at odds with those in power. His critics say he goes too far, but his supporters see him as one of the few voices willing to challenge the system head-on. The current attempt to remove him reportedly stems from comments he made about a sensitive border issue with Liberia and Guinea. Some lawmakers argue those remarks could threaten national security. But Cummings believes there is more to the story. In his view, the move risks silencing a persistent critic rather than protecting the country. “This is bigger than just Kolubah,” Cummings stressed in a statement. “It’s about whether people can speak freely, even when their views are unpopular.” He warned that removing an elected representative over controversial speech could weaken public trust in government and erode democratic values. According to him, democracy is not only about agreeing, it is also about allowing space for disagreement, even when it is uncomfortable. Cummings also pointed to what he sees as a troubling double standard. During the administration of former President George Weah, Kolubah’s fiery style was often tolerated. But under President



Joseph Boakai, similar behavior is now being treated as grounds for removal. This raises questions about consistency and fairness. Beyond the political arguments, there are practical concerns too. Expelling Kolubah would trigger a by-election in Montserrado County, an expensive process at a time when the country is already facing financial challenges and urgent development needs. Meanwhile, Kolubah’s supporters are standing firm. They argue that he was elected in 2023 by thousands of voters who gave him a six-year mandate one that should not be taken away lightly or for political reasons. As tensions rise, the House of Representatives is under increasing pressure to explain its actions in a way that the public can trust. Lawmakers have already given Kolubah two working days to consult his legal counsel before moving forward with the case. For ordinary citizens watching closely, this moment feels bigger than politics. It is a test of whether Liberia’s democracy can truly protect different voices or whether those who challenge the system risk being pushed aside. In the end, the decision will not only shape Kolubah’s political future, but may also define how democracy is practiced in Liberia for years to come.

MOH JOINS 'STAND WITH SCIENCE' GLOBAL CALL -At World Health Day 2026

The Ministry of Health (MOH) has joined the global community in commemorating World Health Day 2026, calling for increased investment in science, innovation, and collaboration to strengthen public health systems. The event, held at Monrovia City Hall, was celebrated under the global theme, “Together for Health. Stand with Science,” and brought together health professionals, government officials, and development partners. Delivering the keynote address, Dr. Teyah S. Moore, Acting Chief Medical Officer of the Republic of Liberia, highlighted progress made in the country’s health sector while reaffirming the government’s commitment to science-driven healthcare. “On this World Health Day, Liberia proudly joins Africa and the world in the

call: ‘Together for health. Stand with science,’” Dr. Moore stated. “The longer lives and life-saving treatments we value today are the fruits of decades of scientific progress.” Dr. Moore emphasized that sustained investment in research, innovation, and evidence-based practices remains critical to improving health outcomes and building resilient systems capable of responding to future health emergencies. Reflecting on Liberia’s experience during the West African Ebola epidemic, he underscored the importance of science and global solidarity in overcoming public health crises. “When Ebola struck our nation, science and solidarity gave us hope,” he said. “The rapid development and



deployment of vaccines, combined with the courage of our health workers and communities, saved lives and strengthened global preparedness.” The commemoration also served as a platform to renew commitments toward strengthening Liberia’s healthcare delivery system through partnerships and innovation.

The Ministry of Health reaffirmed its dedication to working with international partners and local stakeholders to advance policies that prioritize scientific advancement, improve service delivery, and ensure better health outcomes for all Liberians.

US\$19.3M FOR SOCIAL SERVICES

-In US\$45M Supplementary Budget



Joseph Nyuma Boakai has submitted a US\$45 million Draft Supplementary Budget to the National Legislature, aimed at accelerating service delivery and advancing key priorities under the government’s development agenda. The submission, made in line with Section 23.1 of the Amendment and Restatement of the Public Financial Management Law of 2009, underscores the administration’s

commitment to strengthening public services and addressing emerging national needs. The draft budget was presented to Richard N. Koon on Monday by Anthony G. Myers, Acting Minister of Finance and Development Planning, on behalf of Augustine Kpehe Ngafuan, who is currently attending the World Bank/IMF Spring Meetings in Washington, D.C. According to Acting Minister Myers, the supplementary

budget is financed through US\$40 million in delayed World Bank budget support from FY2025 and US\$5 million generated from domestic revenue overperformance. He attributed the domestic gains to strengthened tax policy measures and improved revenue administration. The proposal places strong emphasis on social spending, with over 40 percent—approximately US\$19.3 million—earmarked for the health, education, and social development sectors, highlighting the government’s focus on human capital development. Under the allocation, the education sector is set to receive US\$7.3 million to support teacher enrollment, expand school feeding programs, and settle outstanding obligations to the West African Examinations Council (WAEC). The health sector will receive US\$10.9 million to support drug response initiatives and facilitate land acquisition for the construction of a National Children’s Hospital. Additionally, US\$1.05 million has been allocated to social development programs aimed at strengthening community welfare and supporting vulnerable populations. In the infrastructure and basic services

sector, US\$7.2 million—representing 15.9 percent of the budget—has been earmarked to improve service delivery, including US\$4.02 million for the technical preparation and deployment of the government’s “yellow machines” initiative. The remaining US\$18.5 million is allocated to other priority areas, including US\$5.1 million to strengthen security and the rule of law in response to evolving national challenges. “This budget reflects a deliberate policy shift toward strengthening social protection systems, enhancing access to essential services, and investing in infrastructure that supports inclusive growth,” Myers stated. In response, Speaker Koon commended the President and the technical team at the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning for prioritizing increased investment in social services. He specifically praised provisions for the National Children’s Hospital and transportation support for the University of Liberia, describing them as critical to improving access to essential services. If approved, the FY2026 National Budget will increase from US\$1.249 billion to approximately US\$1.294 billion, representing a 3.6 percent rise. The adjustment also reflects a year-on-year growth of about 47 percent compared to the previous fiscal year.



NEW YOUTH CENTER FOR LOWER MARGIBI

Residents of Lower Margibi are set to benefit from a long-awaited youth development initiative as the Ministry of Youth and Sports announces plans to establish a new youth center in the area, following years of complaints over limited access to programs and opportunities. The announcement was made by Youth and Sports Minister, Cornelia Kruah, during a recent town hall meeting with community members, where concerns about regional imbalance in youth programming dominated discussions. For years, young people in Lower Margibi have voiced frustration that most ministry-led initiatives have been concentrated in the Upper region of Margibi County, leaving their communities underserved and vulnerable. Residents described the situation as an “imbalance in the distribution of youth programs,” calling for equal access to empowerment opportunities, vocational training, and recreational facilities. Margibi County is informally divided into Upper and Lower regions, with the Ministry currently operating a youth center in Upper Margibi. However, stakeholders in the Lower region argue that the lack of similar infrastructure has limited youth engagement and development in their communities. Responding to the concerns, Minister Kruah assured residents that the government is taking concrete steps to decentralize its youth development agenda. She announced plans to establish a dedicated local team that will directly oversee programs and activities in Lower Margibi. According to the Minister, the initiative has already received support at the

county level, with the Superintendent committing to provide office space to enable the smooth rollout of operations. The planned youth center is expected to serve as a hub for skills training, empowerment initiatives, and recreational activities, helping to bridge the development gap between the two regions of the county. The move forms part of the government’s broader effort to expand access to youth-focused services across Liberia, ensuring that opportunities are not limited to urban or more developed areas. Residents have welcomed the announcement, expressing hope that the new center will bring meaningful change and provide young people in Lower Margibi with the tools needed to build better futures.

WORD PUZZLE GAME

Name: _____ Date: _____

Puzzle game

O	A	G	E	U	F	B	G	F	C	W	J	Z	X	Z	Q	T
A	Q	I	P	F	V	A	T	P	V	C	H	L	K	X	Q	N
Q	P	N	D	B	G	E	X	P	Q	B	D	Y	T	N	E	C
Q	Q	G	M	Y	O	D	N	L	K	T	H	U	N	D	E	R
K	D	E	X	W	F	K	C	P	L	E	J	R	P	V	P	R
I	M	R	N	Q	Y	G	J	O	Q	G	J	C	H	L	A	I
S	F	C	O	O	H	L	X	J	C	W	I	Y	E	C	G	A
I	N	R	T	B	G	H	Y	G	K	D	C	T	C	I	Q	T
A	T	N	I	E	H	P	U	D	V	A	R	S	F	T	F	L
L	H	E	C	E	G	O	E	G	R	R	K	U	A	U	P	W
E	W	T	M	E	K	Z	A	O	S	R	U	C	P	M	M	D
P	T	T	B	G	M	T	V	T	H	O	H	H	T	C	H	B
A	O	O	R	H	N	C	O	O	T	T	W	U	H	C	A	
H	C	G	Z	E	S	E	H	U	T	L	X	K	U	I	R	
S	L	L	R	X	C	H	F	P	T	G	A	Z	Q	X	S	
U	V	O	V	T	H	W	U	Q	G	T	W	J	P	H	L	F
O	W	V	V	S	P	L	I	M	T	G	D	W	A	T	C	H

Thunder

Attach

Carrot

Ginger

Gather

Gotten

Photo

Phone

Shout

Shape

Watch

Thin

When

Cent

Why

Find the words

Spell and find the words then write.

X	N	A	P	S	D	T	N
M	K	L	H	A	S	O	M
T	R	E	E	J	O	M	X
S	D	A	G	C	K	A	P
A	T	O	Y	R	B	T	A
M	V	B	D	U	Q	O	T
Q	D	A	S	U	A	L	N
S	A	T	O	N	G	U	E

TONGUE

TOMATO

TREE

TOY

Name: _____ Date: _____

can

pea

robot

snake

brown

house

u	t	o	b	o	r
r	e	n	i	v	s
p	s	w	c	a	n
p	u	o	e	a	a
e	o	r	b	b	k
a	h	b	y	n	e

GAME PIECES

WORD SEARCH PUZZLE

Q	Y	M	F	R	U	L	E	S	Q	D	I	S	K	S
A	A	T	H	O	R	S	E	S	H	O	E	E	S	K
X	T	S	R	D	G	B	X	E	Q	L	C	P	S	R
R	H	R	R	E	D	E	Y	L	B	I	I	P	H	R
E	E	A	J	A	P	X	S	D	D	H	C	L	A	E
R	O	N	R	A	E	O	U	D	C	T	X	A	K	M
B	I	T	N	F	C	L	R	A	U	G	D	Y	E	I
C	E	N	D	I	P	K	B	P	B	R	V	E	R	T
T	L	S	G	V	P	P	S	R	E	S	A	R	O	B
K	E	L	U	S	R	S	E	K	A	N	D	U	N	M
I	K	G	A	O	G	K	C	N	W	M	X	S	E	B
N	A	N	R	B	H	E	H	A	C	H	O	T	E	L
G	T	E	M	A	H	G	P	K	A	I	O	B	U	Y
K	S	S	J	C	T	N	E	K	O	T	L	X	Q	B

The words appear UP, DOWN, BACKWARDS, and DIAGONALLY. Find and circle each word.

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NGAFUAN ENGAGES IMF

-On Liberia's Economy, Climate Financing At Spring Meetings



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KEMAYAH ACCUSES GOV'T OF POLITICAL WITCH-HUNT

Othello Sarweh Nimely

Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dee-Maxwell Saah Kemayah, has accused the Liberian government under President Joseph Boakai of engaging in what he described as a “political witch hunt” against opposition figures. The MOVEE political leader made the allegations last Saturday during a tribute at the funeral service of his late mother, where he claimed that her



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SUP CONDEMNS POLICE CRACKDOWN

-Demands Release of Arrested Student Protesters

The Student Unification Party (SUP) has strongly condemned what it describes as a violent crackdown by the Liberia National Police (LNP) on peaceful student protesters, calling for the immediate and unconditional release of those arrested. In a statement issued Tuesday, the student-based political movement accused the police, under the leadership of Inspector General Gregory Coleman, of using excessive force against unarmed students who had gathered to exercise their constitutional rights to assemble and petition the government. According to SUP, several students were arbitrarily arrested during the protest, while others were subjected to tear gas and physical force. The group alleged that batons were used against demonstrators, resulting in injuries among its members and allied groups. “This unprovoked attack against student activists and solidarity forces is a grave violation of our fundamental human rights guaranteed by the Liberian Constitution,” the statement read. The protest, organized under calls for “jobs and justice,” is part of ongoing student-led advocacy efforts aimed at drawing attention to economic hardship and governance concerns in the country. SUP further accused the administration of Joseph Boakai and Vice President Jeremiah Kounang



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GOV'T WAVERS ON PEACEFUL PROTEST

-Reaffirms Right to Peaceful Protest, But.....

By Jamesetta D Williams

While reaffirming its commitment to democratic principles and the constitutional right of citizens to peacefully assemble, the Liberian Government also sounded a wavering, saying the rights of others should be protected. The statement is amid yesterday’s public demonstrations led by the Student Unification Party (SUP) and other groups calling for job and justice reforms. Acting

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