



Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission



2016/2017 Annual Report

Website: www.lacc.gov.lr

Message from the Executive Chairperson:

Madam President and Members of the Legislature:

It is my pleasure to submit to you the Annual Report covering the period July 2016-June 2017 of the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission. I extend thanks to the President of the Republic of Liberia, members of the Legislature and our international partners for the enormous support to the Commission.

The year under review has seen some few achievements as a result of dedication, hard work and resolved to fulfill duties despite the lack of adequate support. The LACC has been transformed to a more professional institution amongst its peers, locally and internationally. The Commission is meeting best practice standards and wants to perform to the expectation of the Liberian people.

I assert that there is a need of critical complimentary legal instruments to enhance the work of the LACC. The Commission needs other critical legal instruments such as the Corrupt Offences Act and the Illicit Enrichment Act, Whistle-blower and Witness Protection Bills to enhance its work and strengthen the Commission's enforcement powers. In order for the administration to maintain its gains in the fight against corruption, it is imperative that all the relevant legal instruments to fight corruption holistically and compellingly are available.

There are also enormous difficulties in getting the cooperation of people involved in alleged corruption. Majority of those accused of corruption refused to cooperate with the Commission's investigation. In the absence of having subpoena power, the processes for attaining documents and statements that are critical to our investigations are cumbersome. The Commission therefore requests members of the Legislature to amend the Act creating the LACC by granting it both direct prosecutorial and subpoena powers allowing it to summon individuals who may be immediately needed by the Commission to answer important questions.

The Commission is also seeking the support of all stakeholders in ensuring that government institutions support the work of the Commission by submitting key documents to the LACC when needed, especially those needed by the Commission to aid ongoing investigations.

I. INTRODUCTION:

In fulfillment of Part XIV of the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission's ACT of 2008, which required the Commission to submit its Annual Report to the President and National Legislature on the activities of the Commission, the Body of Commissioners (BOC) through the office of the Executive Chairperson develops and submits this report covering the period June –July 2016/2017.

This report covers major deliverables of the Commission's activities for the period mentioned above. The deliverables are activities implemented by the divisions in the different thematic areas. It focuses on the main achievements and challenges facing the Commission as it implements its mandate.

LACC's mandate focuses on educating and preventing acts of corruption, investigating acts of corruption and prosecuting acts of corruption. This report provides information on programs designed, implemented and efforts made to achieve these thematic areas of mandate. Additionally, the report also spotlight hindrances that interposed delays in achieving some plans.

This report reveals numbers of cases reported, investigated, and sent for prosecution including those closed as the result of lack of evidence to continue. It also covers actions taken to strengthen the capacities of the staff, professionalize the Commission and make it more robust and efficient.

Impressively, the Commission has made significant progress amidst limited resources and support during the reporting period. National budgetary support dwindled to the Commission during this reporting period. The Commission has also received small support from its partners such as the United Nations Development Programme, USAID, and the World Bank which aided capacitated the Commission in its delivery drive.

The deliverables and or achievements are mentioned under each thematic areas or division along with challenges.

1.1 Legal Status of the Liberia Anti- Corruption Commission (LACC)

An Act of the National Legislature in 2008 established the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission as an independent Commission of government. The Commission has a broad mandate and functions to implement appropriate measures and undertake programs geared towards investigating, prosecuting and preventing acts of corruption, including educating the public about the ills of corruption and the benefits of its eradication. The preamble of the Act establishing the Commission presents a background to the establishment of the Commission as based on the severe nature of corruption both in public and private sectors of the Liberian society which has undermined the institutional framework of good governance in Liberia.

1.2 FINANCIAL MATTERS:

According to Section 12.1 of the LACC's Act, the LACC shall be financed through the National Budget by Legislative appropriations. It shall be the responsibility of the Chairperson to ensure that the Annual budget is prepared and submitted in time to the appropriate agency of government. Section 13.1 also states the Commission shall enjoy independence in all its operations including financial autonomy and operational independence.

Financial appropriation to the Commission for the period under review fell far below what the Commission anticipated. The Commission received budgetary support less than the budget submitted to the National Legislature. Budgetary allotments were not disbursed on time and were done in violation of the Commission's Act which required quarterly disbursement, but instead were released monthly.

The Commission however received supports from its international partners especially the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), USAID, and the World bank supporting the programmatic work of the Commission.

Summary of FY 2016/2017 Budget:

		FY 2016/17	FY 2015/20 16		Variance
Description	Actual	Budget	Prior Year	Budget	
Receipts					
Allotments received from MFDP + Others	2,455,44 6.31	2,567,49 8.00	2,783,32 7.11	(112,052)	(112,052)
Total Revenues	2,455,44 6.31	2,567,49 8.00	2,783,32 7.11	(112,051 .69)	(112,051 .69)
Expenditures					
Compensation of Employees	1,727,04 6.57	1,738,00 8.00	1,677,81 9.09	10,961.4 3	0.63
Goods & Services	687,015. 86	793,490. 00	1,044,71 3.07	106,474. 14	15.50
Capital Expenditures	33,335.0 2	36,000.0 0	59,000.0		
Total Expenditures	2,447,39 7.45	2,567,49 8.00	2,781,53 2.16	117,435. 57	16.13
Operating Surplus/(Deficit(- Net Cashflow	8,048.86				
Project Receipts	171,490. 00	171,490. 00	75,623.6 6	-	-
Project Payments	147,804. 71	171,490. 00	59,693.5 5	23,685.2 9	23,685.2 9
Project Surplus/(Deficit(- Net Cashflow	23,685.2 9	-	15,930.1 1		

Overall Surplus/Deficit-Over Net Cashflow	31,734.15	-	15,930.11	-	-
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1.3 Reporting Period

This report covers the period June 2016 to July 2017 capturing all activities implemented by the Commission during this period. The report reflects achievements, and challenges from the four divisions of the Commission.

II. ENFORCEMENT DIVISION:

This division is one of the most important arms of the Commission. It is charged with managing all investigations including receiving, reviewing, assessing and launching full scale investigation into complaints of corruption.

The division currently has twenty (20) staff, headed by a Program Manager and assisted by one chief of investigation. During this period of report, five new investigators were recruited with strong background in banking, investigation and audit with support from the United Nations Development programme. The increased in the number of staff from fifteen to twenty has had an exponential impact on the total number of cases investigated, and by the next reporting period cases investigated will double.

2.1 Key Achievements/Deliverables:

We are pleased to report that during the period under review, the Enforcement Division aggressively pursued cases of corruption in the public mainly public institutions and private institutions who's in their dealings came in contact with public resources.

The Division received thirty eight (38) cases, in addition to fifteen (15) cases brought forward from 2015 to 2016, a total of fifty three (53) cases.

The Commission is pleased to report that fourteen (14) of the fifty three cases of corruption reported during the year under review were completed. Ten (10) cases were submitted to the Ministry of Justice for prosecution. Key amongst these cases are the famous Global Witness cases involving major state actors; allegation of corruption in the award of contract for the construction involving authorities of Bong County for the construction of Gboveh Community College; allegation of corruption at the Tubman University amongst others. The

remaining four cases were completed, and closed due to lack of criminal culpability.

Detail on cases reported, investigated, completed and closed are below in the appendixes marked A.

2.2 Summary of cases:

Item	Description	Quantity
1	Number of cases reported	38
2	Number of cases brought forward	15
3	Number of cases investigated, completed and submitted for prosecution	10
4	Number of cases investigated, and closed due to the lack of criminal culpability	4

2.3 Challenges and plans of the Division of Enforcement

Despite operational obstacles, the Commission made some modest progress and also encountered challenges, which slow the work of the Commission, though the Commission remains unresolved.

The scope of LACC cut across the country and the limited manpower and logistic to access, investigate cases, in rural parts of the country remains a serious challenge. The division was seriously challenged with logistics to conduct investigation in rural parts of the Country with huge allegation of corruption reported in County development projects of construction around the country. The lack of engineer to aid in appraising construction works delayed investigations.

The Commission obtained an office space at the Gbarnga hub where investigators were expected to be located and conduct investigation in rural parts, but the endeavor was never realized due to lack of resources to run an operational office. This hindered the Division in delivering on its tasks.

The Commission has plan based on commitment from the UNDP to train few investigators in cyber-crime. The lesson learned from the Global witness case is a strong basis for this training and the creation of cyber-crime lab will increase the Commission capacity to respond to any investigation in this area. The commission hopes to have this done by the close of 2017 calendar year.

III Legal Division:

During the period under review, the Body of Commission in keeping with its authority granted by the Commission's Act of 2008, created this division. Originally, this division was a subset of the Enforcement division, referred to as Legal unit.

The legal unit was secession from the Enforcement division to foster productivity, enhance delivery, and respond to increasing tasks of prosecution.

This division now has a manager, and three lawyers (Two counselors-at-law, and two attorneys-at-laws). The division collaborates with the Ministry of Justice to prosecute cases of corruption, however, the division can prosecute cases directly after LACC takes seize of cases retrieved from the Ministry of Justice after the ninety days period provided by the Act. .

3.1: Achievements:

The Commission obtained indictments in the below listed cases and have made some little progress in the prosecution of individuals investigated and recommended for prosecution. Following the retrieval of cases from the Ministry of Justice after the ninety (90) days deadlines, the Division on its own obtained indictments in these three cases involving ten defendants:

JAPANESE OIL GRANT:

An indictment was obtained to prosecute five defendants in the titled case. The case originated from agreement reached between the Government of Liberia and the Government of Japan who signed said agreement on March 8th, 2011. Both governments signed an Exchange of Notes for the purpose of contributing to the promotion of the economic and social development efforts of the government of Liberia. Under this note, the Government of Japan gave a non-profit grant of One Billion One hundred Million Japanese Yen, which, at the

time was the equivalent of 13,000,000.00 United States Dollars for the purchase and supply of 15,000 Metric tons of petroleum products.

When the products were actually purchased, the available amount of the grant purchased 12,347.041 metric tons. The Ministry of Commerce was designated as the consignee for the government of Liberia. The Ministry of Commerce entered into an MOU with the Liberia Petroleum Refining Company for the storage of the products. LPRC also executed an MOU with Aminata and Sons to market the product on the Liberia market. The products were sold by Aminata and sons on the Liberia Market. Aminata and sons deposited \$85004,177.00 in GOL Account in the Central Bank of Liberia. The LACC conducted an investigation into the sales of the products and it was discovered that the total amount \$14,268,288.82 United States Dollars were realized from the sale of the products by Aminata and Sons.

Following the investigation of the case reported through an audit conducted by the General Audit Commission, the LACC sought and obtained an indictment against five defendants for US\$ 5,764.111.82, which was the difference between the total amount realized from the sale and the amount deposited into government account at the Central Bank. The Case went to trial and the court granted severance to all the defendants.

Aminata and sons was tried and acquitted thru bench trial. The cases involving two of the defendants, Miata Beysolow, former Minister of Commerce and T. Nelson Williams are currently pending before the Supreme Court. The cases involving Defendants J. Aaron Wheagar and Steve Flahn Paye are still pending before the Criminal Court C.

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV) CASE

On September 29th, 2008, the Liberia Telecommunication Authority executed a memorandum of Understanding with Goderich Construction Company in which Goderich agreed to provide Closed Circuit Television to the LTA. This contract was negotiated and concluded by Mr. Madison Tukpa and Mr. Joseph Dortu, managing Director of Goderich Construction Company.

The total cost of this contract was US\$21, 862.50. Goderich Construction Company and its Officers received the amount of US\$19, 676.25 and failed to provide the required service for the amount and complete the contract. On February 27th, 2015, the LACC obtained an indictment against the defendants,

who were charged with economic Sabotage, Misapplication of Entrusted Property, Criminal Conspiracy and Violation of PPCC Competitive Bidding Process.

On a motion for Change of Venue by the Prosecution, the case was transferred to the 13th Judicial Circuit Court in Kakata, Margibi County, from Criminal Court C in Montserrado County. Before trial, Defendant Joseph Dortu confessed judgment negotiated and accepted a Plea Bargain to Restitute the amount of US\$6,558.75, a third of the total amount for which they were indicted.

Defendant Tukpa is being pursued with assignment made to appear in court, while the third defendant, Albert Bropleh is currently out of the bailiwick of the Republic.

LACC VERSUS J. MILTON TEAHJAY ET AL

The Enforcement Division of LACC conducted an investigation and submitted a final report with several recommendations, including prosecution of the defendants, J. Milton Teahjay and T. McDonald Wlemu, Jr. The defendants, while serving as Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent for Development respectively received the US\$ 50,000.00 representing 30% of Land Rental Fees paid by Forest Concession Companies operating in Sinoe County. The defendants, using their authorities, gave out several development projects with a total cost of US\$764,500.00, without following the established PPCC processes and procedures. The defendants also collected and expended US\$ 12,000.00, which was a portion of proceeds realized from the sale of rubber seized from illegal tappers from the SRC Plantation.

Following the conclusion of investigation into the case the LACC sought and obtained an Indictment against the Defendants on March 1, 2017, at the 3rd Judicial Circuit Court in Greenville, Sinoe County. The Defendants file a criminal Appearance Bond during the March Term of the Court, which was approved by the Judge.

The division filed a motion for a change of venue for the case to be heard in another jurisdiction hopefully Rivercess County or Grand Bassa County. When is achieve, a motion will be file to advance the case on the docket and pretrial will commence later this year.

3.2 Number of Convictions and Not Guilty Judgments

There were zero (0) conviction and one (1) not guilty judgment for the period under review.

3.3 Number of Appeals

The two separate rulings dismissing the indictment against two of the defendants in the Japanese Oil Grant Case were appealed to the Honorable Supreme Court with briefs and request for notice of assignment filed with that Court. The two (2) cases (jury trials) involving LACC's collaboration with MOJ were also appealed to the Supreme Court awaiting a decision of the full bench regarding the ruling of the Chamber in favor of prosecution's petition for the writ of certiorari.

3.4 Challenges:

The division like many others, is faced with challenges, reluctance of the MOJ to commit itself by reviewing, contributing to and signing a MOU for collaboration and coordination in the prosecution of corruption related offenses; competing priorities between corruption cases and other offenses under the jurisdiction of the same court; competing priorities between prosecutors dealing with one court; inadequacy of budgetary and logistical support for prosecution; lack of a specialized court to prosecute corruption cases; lack of an enabling law against illicit enrichment; delays in appellate disposition of cases; prosecution being constrained to pay for court services which the statute requires the court to provide without cost to the prosecution.

The LACC lacks direct power to prosecute cases of corruption even though it is government's lead institution on corruption. The Commission continues to seek the support of the Legislature in granting it direct powers to prosecute rather than first submitting its recommendations to the Ministry of Justice and waiting for three months

IV Education and Prevention Division:

In keeping with the Commission's strategic plan and road map designed to ensure the Commission achieves its mandates, the division of Education and Prevention developed and implemented the below activities for the period under review:

4.1 Training for fifty (50) Civil Society Organizations:

The commission organized and conducted training for civil society institutions in Montserrado County. The objectives of this effort were to enhance these civil societies' skill, empower them and use the Civil Society as an engine to move political actors into action on the question of corruption in the country. The Commission sees the Civil Society as being very important player in the fight against corruption.

As the result of this training, LACC's partnership with the CSOs and media institutions, both the CSOs and the media institutions agreed to work with the LACC in the fight against corruption, while LACC committed itself to provide additional support and share information with these institutions in the fight against corruption

As part of its education and awareness efforts, the Commission through this division, organized and implemented an Anti-corruption Training for the Security Sector of the Country. The commission recognized the Security Sector of the Country as a key player in maintaining stability and a society architecture that stresses accountability, transparency and good governance in the execution of their functions at the different assignments including our borders.

As a result of this training, the leaders of different security institutions in Liberia agreed to include anti-corruption training in their programs for lower level officers, and new recruits; they promised to consider corruption issues in the general security arrangements.

4.2 Students Integrity Clubs:

As corruption is reported to be systemic and deeply root in our society, the need to alter the minds of students and imbue the cultural of integrity and accountability in future leaders, the Student's Integrity clubs were established in few schools in Montserrado County to raise awareness amongst peers and also foster the campaign against corruption in schools and their communities.

During the period under the review, the Commission through this division with support from the USAID and its implementing partner LPAC organized two students integrity clubs in two high schools in Monrovia. The Students were trained on various topics including the work of the LACC, Governance, Corruption and Child Rights and General Integrity Framework.

As a result of this training, students were trained and given skills on spreading anti-corruption information to their colleagues and assist school authorities fight low integrity among students.

4.3 Whistleblowers and Witness Protection bill:

The need to enact a law to protect whistle blowers and witnesses in Liberia is very critical to the fight against corruption. Liberia's corruption fight can only be effective when people with relevant information are protected under the law. Many persons are scared to release information about corruption because of fear of reprisal, and the lack of legal instrument to protect them.

The Commission has been challenged with protecting its witnesses while many are refusing to come public to testify due to the lack protection, especially following the death of Mr. Michael Allison. Mr. Allison along with the former Speaker and few lawmakers were under investigation by the LACC and he was found dead. Additionally, the Commission has failed to maintain and care for a very key witness in an ongoing corruption due to resources - up keep of the witness.

Witness protection is an important mechanism in criminal justice proceedings that can help States (LACC) to bring persons accused of corruption to justice.

In order to strengthen the Commission's capacity to more effectively prosecute the perpetrators of corruption and as well as provide protection and encourage critical witness to testimonies, the Commission along with its partners developed, validated and submitted to the National Legislature through the office of the President, a draft whistleblower and witness protection bill.

The passage of the Whistle Blower Act will go a long way in preventing corrupt practices in Liberia, and aid in the process of Liberia becoming a corruption free society where witnesses are protected.

4.4 Conduct Risk Assessment:

The Commission through its Education and Prevention division conducted a Corruption risk assessment at the Ministry of Transport as a pilot project intended to test the vulnerable of the system to corruption at the Ministry of

Transport. The Exercise specifically looked at the Vehicle registration processes, identified weaknesses that might need correction.

The Commission conducted a Trainers of Trainers (TOT) on Assets Declaration & Verification, and held workshop for the Professional Ethics Division of the Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA).

With strong political will coming from the Executive Mansion on the subject of Assets Declaration by Public officials, the Division through the Assets Declaration and Verification Unit organized training for senior officials at public entities to explain the processes in declaring assets. The meeting was led by the President of the Republic of Liberia Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf who challenged officials working in her government to declare their assets and adhere to the deadline set for officials to do so. Also in attendance, were the Speaker of the National Legislature and the Senate Pro-tem of the Liberian Senate.

The Division continues to raise awareness on radio stations and in local communities as part of its core mandate.

4.5 Celebration of International Anti-corruption Day:

The United Nations General Assembly Resolution 58/14 declares December 9 of every year as International Anti-Corruption Day (IACD) and to be celebrated with appropriate programs by member states. Hence, such programs will be tailored around awareness raising and public sensitizing campaigns on the danger that corruption poses to our very existence as a nation and the strategic actions to mitigate its negative impacts.

This year's International Anti-Corruption Day celebration was held in Gbarnga Bong County. The week-long program was divided into many parts including an Inter-University Debate, Round-Table Symposium, Sports Tournament and a grand parade followed by an Indoor program at the Gbarnga Administrative Building.

These events brought together stakeholders from Gbarnga Bong and other parts of the country.

In observance of the the Anti-Corruption day, a debate was held between the Cuttington Univeristy and the United Methodist University. The Cuttington University defeated the United Methodist University 225 points to 190 point. the Debate was held on the Cuttington Capmus with the Mayor of the City of Gbarnga Serving as Chief Judge.

There was an anti-corruption Symposium which was conducted on December 8, 2016 at the Cuttington University Campus in Suakoko Bong County. The Symposium held under the theme, Promoting Anti-Corruption Education- A panacea for Corruption Mitigation brought together speakers from the Cuttington University and the Bong County Technical College.

The program marking observance of International Anti-Corruption started with a street parade in the principal streets of Gbarnga with participation of more than ten (10) schools. The schools included the Dolokelen Gboveh High School, St. Martin Catholic School, Nathaniel V. Massaquoi High School and William V. S. Tubman Gray among others.

Following the symposium, an Indoor Program started with an invocation by the Chairman of the Muslim Community in Bong County Ahadji Abu Sackor . The indoor program was attended by diplomats, representative of the United Nations, the deputy SRSG and high level officials of government.

The key note speaker who addressed the 2016' International Anti-Corruption Day celebration was Dr. Herman Browne, who gave a resounding speech, declaring "victory is actually in the continue fight against corruption". He further said" the fight is not only LACC's business but all of us as Liberians and unless we take up the mantle and fight and realize that the victory is fighting for what is right, we all will lose."

4.6: Assets Declaration:

The Commission expanded the Asset Declaration & Verification unit by recruiting one additional staff, a Data Clerk and replaced the dismissed Assistant Asset Declaration officer.

During this period, an e-declaration software was developed and staff trained in the usage of the software.

The total of seventy eight (78) public officials from twenty two agencies, and ministries declared their assets to the Liberian Anti-Corruption Commission during this reporting period.

Summary of declarants:

No:	Agencies	Number of declarants:
1	LIBERIA ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION	3
2	CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA	1
3	LIBERIA Broadcasting System	1
4	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	6
5	Ministry of Finance & Development Planning	1
6	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	1
7	Public Procurement Concession Commission	8
8	National Security Agency	7
9	National Social Security & Welfare Cooperation	1
10	Ministry of Labor	1
11	Liberia Revenue Authority	1
12	Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs	1
13	Civil Service Agency	1
14	Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism	1
15	Ministry of National Defense	2
16	National Investment Commission	1
17	Law Reform Commission	1
18	Ministry of Education	5
19	Ministry of Post and Telecommunication	6
20	LIBTELCO	1
21	Liberia National Police	2

22	Ministry of Internal Affairs	22
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4.7 Challenges:

The division is challenged with logistic constrains to decentralize its campaign activities in rural Liberia. Public officials who have declared their assets, the division cannot verify their assets due to lack of resources.

V: ADMINISTRATION DIVISION:

The administrative arm of the Commission is charged with the responsibility under section 8.7(a) of the Act creating the Commission to run the day to day affairs of the Commission, including the supervision of personnel and the logistical duties of the Commission.

The Chief administrator of the Commission is the Executive Chairperson, assisted by the Vice Chairperson. However, a commissioner is designated as “Oversight” for administration.

Key Achievements/Activities under Administration:

5.1: Personnel:

During the period under review, one of the commissioners, in person of Cllr. Osman Kanneh tenure expired and was replaced by commissioner D. Sheba Brown. Cllr. Commissioner Osman Kanneh had oversight responsibility for the division of Enforcement. He has strong background in security and law enforcement.

Upon the appointment of Comm. D. Sheba Brown who has a strong background in administration, and banking, the Executive chairperson designated her as oversight commissioner for the division administration.

Also during the period under review, the Chief investigator of the Commission resigned and sought employment at the Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA). He was replaced by his immediate subordinate who has just returned from studies in Austria.

The Chief for Operation of the Commission, Mr. Roosevelt Doe along with Mr. Wehelatu Seah Assistant Asset Verification Officer were dismissed and turned over to the Ministry of Justice for prosecution for alleged fraudulent conduct with asset declaration. Also, Mr. Morris Ware was, senior investigator was dismissed.

Also during the period, the Commission recruited and or replaced the following staffs:

Seven (7) new investigators, Data Clerk, Assistant Asset Declaration & Verification Officer, Program Assistant, and three drivers.

Two staffs were separated, the Chief investigator and the Executive Director resigned during the period under review. The Chief Investigator has been replaced, while the replacement process for the Executive director is ongoing with the involvement of external partners.

The following promotions were made; two drivers were promoted to the position of Transport Assistant and Associate investigator, while five (5) investigators were promoted to the position of Senior investigators and one promoted to the position of Chief Investigator. The Accountant was promoted to the position of Chief Accountant.

These promotions were based on excellent performances, hard work and dedication to duties.

5.2: Training:

Twelve(12) staffs received training and capacity building in different disciplines ranging from IPASAS & PFM Law compliance and financial reporting, procurement, legal research and writing among others. These trainings enhanced the capacities of staffs and their productivities in delivering quality service in their respective roles.

The Commission has become more professional and effective with quality delivery of its mandates. It is anticipated that in the coming years, the Commission will be a model for some of its sister countries. The Commission participated and shared experiences with the Ministry of Justice and other anti-graft institutions and partners in the Gambia for the formation and establishment of the Gambia Anti-Corruption Commission along with partners from Sierra Leone, and Nigeria.

5.3: Foreign Travels:

During the reporting period, the government of Liberia through the Commission participated and or was represented at major bilateral and multilateral conferences and meetings. The Commission participated in the Corruption Hunters Network conference in May, 2016 in Asker, Norway, and the World Bank International Anti-Corruption Practitioners conference in June 2016 held in Paris.

In September 2016, the Commission participated in the Networks of Anti-Corruption Institutions in West Africa (NACIWA) Academy Advisory Board meeting held in Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

In November 2016, two staffs including the Executive Chairperson represented Liberia at the Resumed Seventh Session of Implementation Review Group of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) and participated in the training of Focal Points and Government Experts respectively. Following these meetings, the Commission represented the government at the Seventeen International Anti-Corruption Conference in Panama.

Representations and participations at these different conferences and meetings were in fulfillment of the Government's commitment to its United Nations Convention against Corruption, and other international and regional body protocols.

5.4: Relocation of the LACC to a more conducive, modern facility:

As the Commission endeavors to construct its integrity complex, the need for a conducive working environment remains a challenge. The building in which the Commission moved in on the Congo town back road soon became uninhabitable as heavy rain destroyed documents resulting from poor construction of the building.

Efforts to remedy this situation did not materialized coupled with the increase in staffing, with the recruitment of new investigators, lack of conference room for meetings and internal training. The Commission searched and found a new building in Congo Town near the Sierra Leone embassy. This new building has more rooms for office space, conference rooms and running water and is priced at the very same amount the Commission paid for its Congo Town Back road office.

5.5: Decentralization of the Commission:

About four years ago, the Commission in its strategic plan, planned to decentralize the Commission programs by establishing four regional offices. The Commission recently obtained permission from Coordinator of the Justice and Security Joint at the Ministry of Justice and has plans to use one of the offices at the Gbarnga Regional Hub as its regional office for the region.

This office, when become operational will enhance and ease the Commission investigation in Lofa, Bong and Nimba Counties. Additionally, public officials in those counties will be allowed to declare their assets at the local office and get services that the Commission can provide locally.

Commission could not open this office due to lack of fund from national government. However, it's the Commission's anticipation that she will succeed in this plan with support from its partners by 2018.

Significantly and more importantly, donor's support will be temporary and the need for national ownership can't be overemphasized.

5.6: Agreements:

During the period under review, the Commission in fulfillment of Part IV titled "Powers of the Commission" count "G" which allows the Commission to establish counterpart and technical relationships with similar and other agencies, institutions and organizations for the effective discharge of its functions, signed the following agreements/ memorandum of understandings(MOU):

In August 2016, the Commission and the Liberia Revenue Authority entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with intent to strengthen collaboration in the fight against corruption.

Both the LACC and the LRA recognized the need and agreed to establish a formal framework to strengthen collaboration for the effective and expeditious investigation of corruption and related crimes within the LRA; and also for the receipt, filing and verification of all declarations of assets and interest made or to be made by members of the LRA Board of Directors, the Commissioner General and other officials and staff of the LRA.

The Commission signed a MOU with the General Audit Commission (GAC) in September 2016 in which the GAC designated the LACC as its agent authorized to receive Asset Declaration documents and serve as depository on behalf of

GAC as mandated by the 2014 Act of the Legislature Prescribing a National Code of Conduct. GAC and the LACC shall collaborate in the handling of assets declaration documents that shall be submitted to them by public officials of the Executive Branch of Government who are required to declare assets;

The Commission is the agency of government with the expertise in asset declaration and with interest as indicated in its Act. as per the MOU, the GAC shall also, upon receipt of asset declaration documents for the Executive Branch of Government, immediately forward said declarations to the LACC for inclusion in its data base in furtherance of the spirit and intent of the MOU;

5.7: Budget & Others

The Commission through the Administration Division prepared and submitted its National Budget, and upon the approval, prepared to the Public Procurement and Concessions Commission LACC's 2016/2017 cash plan and Procurement Plan. The Division also prepared and submitted amended Procurement plan for the STAOP Project.

FY 2016/17		
Description	Actual Disbursement	Budget
Receipts		
Allotments received from MFDP+Others	2,455,446.31	2,567,498.00
Total Revenues	2,455,446.31	2,567,498.00
Expenditures		
Compensation of Employees	1,727,046.57	1,738,008.00
Goods & Services	687,015.86	793,490.00
Capital Expenditures	33,335.02	36,000.00
Total Expenditures	2,447,397.45	2,567,498.00
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)-Net Cashflow	8,048.86	
Project Receipts	171,490.00	

		171,490.00
Project Payments	147,804.71	171,490.00
Project Surplus/(Deficit)- Net Cashflow	23,685.29	-
Overall Surplus/Deficit- Over Net Cash flow	31,734.15	-

Other Administrative activities:

The Commission upgraded its internet bandwidth with support from its partners, USAID. Prior to this, the Commission’s internet was extremely slow which also affected communication internally and externally.

VI: EXTERNAL PARTNERSHIP/COLLABORATION

The Administrative arm of the Commission has also been seeking external partners to support the various core businesses of the Commission. Current budgetary allotment to the Commission is insufficient to support the overall work of the Commission.

The Commission has concluded the following initiatives with support from its external partners.

6.1: STAOP Project

During the reporting period, the STAOP (Strengthening Transparency, Accountability and Oversight Program) Project implemented the following activities funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The object of this support is to promote integrity, increase LACC’s capacity to perform its mandate specifically in the area of investigation, and prosecution.

During this period, six new investigators and one counselor-at-law were recruited for the period of one year with possible extension of their contract base on the availability of funds.

These new staffs have increased the man power needed for the Commission and reduced the overburden of cases assigned to investigators. More

importantly, more cases will be investigated and finalized within the reasonable time.

The Commission has arranged for three of its staffs to travel to South Africa to obtain skills, and knowledge in cyber-crime investigation, which will be followed by the creation of the Nation’s first cyber-crime lab. This lab, when completed, will be second to Nigeria in the region. The Commission anticipates the completion of this plan by the end of the calendar year of 2017.

Additionally, the Commission is in the process of acquiring surveillance equipment from the United States of America through this project.

The Commission purchased one pick up for the investigators and prosecution team under this project.

During this reporting period, the Commission completed the installation of the e-declaration software also under this project. This software now allows public official to declare their assets from any part of the world and don’t necessarily have to come at the Commission.

The commission published Asset Declaration Regulations following the approval by the President. This regulation covers all public officials in the three branches of government, calling on them to declare within a given period.

X.APPENDIXES

A. Detail of Cases reported to the Commission:

Item	Name of Case	Allegation
1	Complaint from a concerned individual from the William V.S Tubman University against some senior administrative staff of the University	Allegation that Johnny Woods and Barnes received kickbacks from numeral transactions
2	Complaint from a whistle blower against Mr. Martin S. Kollah, Deputy Director General of the National Document and Records Agency	Allegation that CNDRA has misapplied funds collected from the sales marriage certificates, et al
3	Complaint from concerned citizens of Grand Bassa Community Teachers College against the Levi Zangai, president of the College.	Allegation that USD 900, 000.00 was misused

4	Complaint from Mr. Samuel K. S. Bondo, former representative of Bong County against the management of Cuttington University College	Allegation that 100,000 intended for local scholarship at the CUC is being misapplied
5	Complaint from the Auditor General of Liberia against the Ministry of Public Works	An allegation that USD 5 million was allotted for Community Infrastructural Development Project at the MPW but was mismanaged
6	Complaint from a whistle blower against the Liberia National Contractors Company (LNCC)	Alleged money laundering
7	Complaint from an Intelligence source against NOCAL	Allegation that UDS 12,000.00 was paid to LAVROB General Business Merchandise for no work done
8	LRA/Omega Spring Water on GSA Road	Extortion of money by LRA employees from the Omega Spring Water for business registration
9	WAEC Printing	Complaint on the re-printing of WAEC Examination test
10	Ministry of Youth and Sports/Musa Bility	Complaint from intelligence stated that employees assigned at the LFA from MYS salaries put in a separate by Musa Bility.
11	Allegation of fraudulent sale of land belonging to the National Drugs Services (NDS) to Dr. Walter Gwenigale for his private use.	Complaint from a walk-in source on allegation of fraudulent sale of land belonging to the National Drugs Services (NDS) to Dr. Walter Gwenigale for

		his private use.
12	Allegation of misappropriation of Gbarpolu County Development Fund.	Allegation of misappropriation of Gbarpolu County Development Funds involving Senators Armah Zulu Jallah and Daniel Neethen.
13	Complaint from the Rural Community Camara (RCC) on allegation of corruption involving Hon. Michael J. Siafa, District Commissioner of Vahun, Lofa County and the Project Management Committee (PMC).	Complaint from the Rural Community Camara (RCC) on allegation of corruption involving Hon. Michael J. Siafa, District Commissioner of Vahun, Lofa County and the Project Management Committee (PMC).
14	Allegation of financial malpractice involving the interim leadership of the Grand Bassa County Community College (GBCC).	Complaint from an anonymous source on Allegation of financial malpractice involving the interim leadership of the Grand Bassa County Community College (GBCC).
15	Allegation of Presidential appointees receiving undeserved salaries after dismissal or resignation from office.	IAA Audit report alleges that some Presidential appointees have been receiving salaries since their dismissal or resignation from office.
16	Allegation of misappropriation of over 1 Million USD by Mr. Mathias Yearney, Chairman of the National Benefit Sharing Trust (NBST).	Complaint from a walk-in source on allegation of misappropriation of over 1 Million USD

		by Mr. Mathias Yearney, Chairman of the National Benefit Sharing Trust (NBST). This amount was intended to undertake projects in several counties as benefits from the Trust Fund.
17	Allegation of corruption involving Hon. Alex Tyler, Rick Toweh, Moses Kollie et al. leading to the loss of over USD 25 million in revenue to the GOL from the Forest Sector.	Frontpage Africa Report on allegation of corruption involving Hon. Alex Tyler, Rick Toweh, Moses Kollie et al. leading to the loss of over USD 25 million in revenue to the GOL from the Forest Sector.
18	Suspicion on the fraudulent sale of Used Trucks donated to the Government by UNMIL.	Complaint from a walk-in source on suspicion of fraudulent sale of Used Trucks donated to the Government by UNMIL.
19	Complaint of Tax evasion involving CESAF Liberia Limited in the importation of construction materials and equipment.	Allegation of Tax envisions involving CESAF Liberia Limited in the importation of construction materials and Equipment.
20	Complaint of financial malpractice and suspicious transfer of funds involving official of the National Aids Commission (NAC) and Care Found Liberia.	Allegation of financial malpractice and suspicious transfer of funds from the account of the NAC to Care Found Liberia by the

		Executive Director of the NAC, Atty, Evelyn F. Barry.
21	Complaint against the Judiciary for the misapplication of the peace Building Funds by some officials.	Allegation of misapplication of the Peace Building Funds by official of the Judiciary.
22	Allegation of misapplication of over USD 400,000.00 by Thomas Doe Nah of CENTAL	Allegation of misapplication of over USD 400,000.00 given by OSIWA and intended for the coalition of NGO to create awareness in the counties. It is alleged the said amount was misapplied by Mr. Thomas Doe Nah of CENTAL.
23	Complaint from a whistleblower that GETRACO is falsely claiming US\$38.8 Million from the GoL as debt.	Allegation that officials of GETRACO is conspiring with some officials of the MoFDP to defraud the GoL in the amount of US\$38,842.069.00
24	Complaint from the General Auditing Commission's Report on the Grand Bassa County Administration funds.	Allegation of misappropriating the Grand Bassa County Administration Funds for the period July 1,2012 to June 30, 2013
25	Complaint from the General Auditing Commission's Report on the Grand Bassa County Administration funds.	Allegation of misappropriating the Grand Bassa County Administration Funds for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

26	Complaint of misapplication of Grand Bassa County Administration Scrap Funds.	Allegation of financial improprieties and misapplication of Grand Bassa County Administration Scrap Funds covering the period June 2014-July 2016
27	Complaint from the General Auditing Commission's Report on the Grand Bassa County Administration Funds covering the period July 1, 2014 – June 30,2015	Allegation of misapplication of the County Administration Funds covering the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015.
28	Complaint from the General Auditing Commission's Report on the Liberia Industrial Free- Zone Authority covering the period January 1, 2008 – Dec 2015.	Allegation that the leadership of LIFZA expended US\$509,864.37 without adhering to relevant provisions of the PFM laws of Liberia.
29	Complaint from the General Auditing Commission's on the Montserrado County Administration Funds, covering the periods July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014.	Allegation of misapplication of the County Administration Funds covering the periods July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014
30	GAC Report on the Montserrado County Administration Fund covering the period July 1. 2014 – June 30, 2015.	Allegation of payroll irregularity amounting to LD 2,520,000 and LD 864,400.00
31	Complaint on several acts of corruption involving members of the Debt Management Dept. of the MoFDP.	Allegation that some members of the Debt Management Dept. are wrongfully endorsing huge payments to fake vendors/companies that GOL has no

		obligation with.
32	GAC Report on the National Investment Commission (NIC) covering the periods July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2013.	Allegation of unsupported expenditure in the amounts of US\$686,985.47 and US\$719,796.00 by the administration of the NIC.
33	GAC Report on the IECI Human Capacity Building Project of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.	Allegation of expenditure without supporting documentation in the amount of US\$20,195,625.00 by Hon. Elias Shoniyin and Augustine Nyanplue.
34	GAC Report on the Grand Cape Mount County Administration Funds covering the periods July 2013-June 2014 and July 2014-June 2015.	Allegation of expenditure without supporting documentation in the amounts of US\$19,081.00 and US\$5,975.00.
35	GAC Report on Grand Cape Mount County Community Bridge Project under the leadership of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, covering the periods January 2014-Decemebr 2015.	Allegation of breach of contract and misapplication of US\$223,987.00 by the leadership of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Quest INC.
36	Compliant on criminal solicitation of US\$12,000.00 by staff of the Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA).	Allegation that Auditors of the LRA criminally solicited the amount of US\$12,000.00 from a Taxpayer to understate the taxpayer liabilities to GOL.

37	Complaint from aggrieved Midwives of Nimba County regarding the Misapplication of US\$75,000 and US\$150,000 intended for the health workers of Nimba County.	Allegation that the Nimba County Health Team misapplied US\$75,000 and US\$150,000 intended for health workers of the county and cannot account for same.
38	Complaint of corruption against Mr. Jay Nagbe Sloh, Director General of the Liberia News Agency (LINA).	Allegation that Mr. Sloh converted to his personal use the salaries of News Correspondence in the various counties.

B. Cases Investigated, completed and submitted to the MOJ.

NO.	Nature of the Cases:	Submission Period:	Status/ Comments:
1	Final Investigative Report on Fraudulent Payment made to LAVROB General Merchandise by the National Oil Company of Liberia	Submitted to MOJ in July 2017	Awaiting MOJ action
2	Final Investigative Report into allegation of kickbacks to officials of the Tubman University	Submitted to MOJ in July 2017	Awaiting MOJ action
3	Final investigative report into the allegation of financial Mis-conduct involving staff of the Ministry of Public Works (MPW) and the Internal Audit Agency in the payment of PAPs.	Submitted to MOJ in July 2017	Awaiting MOJ action
4	Final Investigative Report into Allegation of misapplication of USD \$100,000.00 allotted to Cuttington University	Submitted to MOJ in July 2017	Awaiting MOJ's action
5	Final Investigative Report Into Allegation of presidential appointees receiving salaries after resignation or dismissal	Submitted to MOJ in July 2017	Awaiting MOJ's action
6	Final Investigative Report Into Allegation of criminal solicitation involving LRA staff	Submitted to MOJ in July 2017	Awaiting MOJ's action
7	Final Investigation Report into Allegation of Financial Impropriety in the Awards and Execution of the Contract to Construct the Bong County Technical College.	Submitted to MOJ in July 2017	Awaiting MOJ's action
8	Allegation of financial improprieties in the implementation of projects under the Japanese counterpart value fund at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;	Submitted to MOJ on Feb.17, 2016	According to the MOJ, the case was resolved.
9	Final special Investigation Report into allegation of tempering of Mr. Sebastian Muah's Assets Declaration.	Submitted to the MOJ in Feb. 2017	Awaiting MOJ's action.

10	Allegation of shady procurement made by the former Auditor General Robert Kibily & Former Comptroller William Kruah of GAC	Submitted to the MOJ in Feb. 2017	Awaiting MOJ's action
Cases investigated and closed due to lack of criminal culpability:			
1	Global Witness Case: Allegation that USD 950, 000.00 was paid by Sable Mining Company to officials of government to change the public procurement law	Investigation concluded, report submitted to MOJ in Feb. 2017	Case being prosecuted by Presidential Task Force, LACC and the MOJ.
2	Allegation of administrative malpractice, misapplication of revenues generated from increment in the fees of marriage processing forms by the Director, Bloh Saye and Deputy Director, Martin Kollah of the Center for National Document and Records Agency (NCDRA)	Investigation concluded, report submitted in March 2016.	No criminal culpability to warrant prosecution. Case closed Clearance issued to the accused. .
3	Allegation of misapplication of \$900,000.00 by the Grand Bassa Community College Administration	Investigation concluded in June 2017	No criminal culpability to warrant prosecution. Case closed.
4	Allegation of financial Malpractice in the payment process of international contracts under the Emergency Monrovia Urban Sanitation (EMUS) Project implemented by the MCC.	Investigation concluded in June 2017	No criminal culpability to warrant prosecution. Case closed.
5	Allegation of corruption in the imposition & subsequent reduction of fines on ERA Supermarket by the BIN/LIS	Investigation concluded in Feb. 2017	No criminal culpability to warrant prosecution. Case closed.
6	Final investigative report into alleged misapplication of funds for feasibility study for Gbarnga streets march 21, 2016	Investigation concluded and report submitted to the President in Feb. 2017	No criminal culpability to warrant prosecution. Case closed.

Detailed of Cases pending before the courts

Item	Description	Status	Date of Submission
1	Allegation of financial improprieties in the implementation of projects under the Japanese counterpart value fund at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;	At the Ministry of Justice	February 17, 2016
2	Allegation of financial improprieties at the Liberia Telecommunication Authority involving Albert Bropleh	Before the Supreme Court	March 2012

3	Allegation of corruption at the National Port Authority regarding Wreck Removal & ISPS Consultancy Contract	At the Trial Court	April 23, 2015
4	Allegation of over payments in Petroleum consultancy Contract by the Speaker	Awaiting prosecution (LACC)	January 27, 2015
5	Allegation of corruption involving the Don Kan gas station and officials of the Ministries of Finance & Defense & some Members of the Legislature	Awaiting prosecution (LACC)	November 10, 2014
6	Allegation of impropriety & violation of the Budget & Public Procurement law by J. Milton TeahJay	Awaiting prosecution (LACC)	November 2014
7	Allegation of Bribery at National Oil Company involving some law makers	Before the Supreme Court	June 16, 2014
8	Allegation of corruption involving the Ministry of Public Works and Flashpoint incorporated;	Before the Supreme Court	May 7, 2014
9	Allegation of Corruption With The Japanese Oil Grant Of 2011 Between The Governments Of Japan And Liberia	Before the Supreme Court	May 7, 2014 Resubmitted March 2016
10	Investigative Reports on the Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Cases at the Liberia Telecommunication Authority (LTA)	At the Trial Court	February 9, 2012
11	Investigative Report into Liberia National Police/ERU Uniforms Procurement	Before the Supreme Court	July 14, 2010
12	Allegation Of Corruption At The National Commission On Higher Education (NCHE);	Awaiting prosecution (LACC)	May 7, 2014

C. Detailed of Cases pending before the courts

Summary of Cases currently before the Courts:

Item	Description	Quantity
1	Cases before the Supreme Court	
2	Cases Before the lower court trial	

D. Details of Assets, Income and Liabilities Declarations received**LIBERIA ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION**

No.	Name	Position	Date of Declaration
1	Cllr. J. Augustine Toe	Vice Chairperson	June 7, 2017
2	Sheba Browne	Commissioner	March 9, 2017
3	M. Osman Kanneh	Commissioner/ Exit. Declaration	March 21, 2017

CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA

No.	Name	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	Charles Sirleaf	Deputy Governor	March 14, 2017

LIBERIA Broadcasting System

No.	Name	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	Tepenty A. Young	Director General	Oct 4, 2016

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

No.	Name	Position	Date of Declaration
1	Mohammed S. Sheriff	Ambassador	Sept 22, 2016
2	Vivienne Tita Wreh	Ambassador	Oct 17, 2016
3	Genevieve Kennedy	Ambassador	Oct 17, 2016
4	Edward Mulbah Eesiah	Deputy Minister/ ADM	Oct 20, 2016
5	Willy Mia Tolbert King	Ambassador	Feb 1, 2017
6	Naomi Gray	Asst. Minister Legal Affairs	April 19, 2017

Ministry of Finance & Development Planning

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1	Juah Karmbor Feika	Asst. Minister	Feb 6, 2017

Ministry of Commerce and Industry

No	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1	Roland S. Carey	Deputy Minister/ Industry	May 8, 2017

Public Procurement Concession Commission

No	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	James Dorbor Jallah	Executive Director	June 30, 2017
2.	Lady-Pokolo Andrewson	Procurement Manager	June 30, 2017
3.	Stevenson Saylee Yond	Senior Accountant	June 30, 2017
4.	Anthony P. Tarbah, Sr.	Director	June 29, 2017
5.	Joseph S.D. Suah	Director of Finance	June 29, 2017
6.	Lysander Bonoe Wokpeh	Asst. Executive Director	June 26, 2017
7.	Kartee Troh	Procurement Officer	June 30, 2017
8.	Nathan Nyuma Bengu	Asst. Executive Dir. Communication	June 30, 2017

National Security Agency

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	Fombah T. Sirleaf	Director	June 26, 2017
3.	Betty Nanka Newberry	Deputy Min. Adm.	June 20, 2017
4.	Nathaniel Sie Hodge	Deputy Director	July 10, 2017
5.	Emmanuel D. Jackson	Asst. Director	June 14, 2017
6.	Maime Hayford Pearson	Comptroller	June 10, 2017
7.	James Henric Pearson	Deputy Dir. For Ops.	June 10, 2017

National Social Security & Welfare Cooperation

No	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1	Leroy Daker Fleming	Asst. Director General/Insurance	June 14, 2017

Ministry of Labor

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1	Patrick Saa Mbayo	Deputy Minister	Sept 30, 2016

Liberia Revenue Authority

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1	Oliver N. Rogers,II	Deputy Commissioner General, Administrative Affairs	May 31, 2017

Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	H.E. Madam Ellen Johnson Sirleaf	President of Liberia	May 30, 2017

Civil Service Agency

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1	Othello K. Weh	Deputy Director General for Administration	June 29, 2017

Ministry of Information Culture and Tourism

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	Jacob Varlee Jallah	Asst. Minister	Oct 20, 2016

Ministry of National Defense

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1	Davidson Fayiah Forleh	Colonel Commander 23 rd Brigade	June 3, 2017
2	Prince Charles Johnson	Brigadier Gen/Deputy Chief of Staff	June 28, 2017

National Investment Commission

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	G. Garteh Grisper	Director of Finance and Administration'	June 14, 2017

Law Reform Commission

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1	Boakai N. Kanneh	Chairman	May 3, 2016

Ministry of Education

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	Augustine Varney Kimber	Asst. Minister/ General ADM	May 29, 2017
2.	Gbovadeh Gbilia	Deputy Minister	Dec 20, 2016
3.	Lalata Neufville-Wie	Asst. Minister	Dec 22, 2016
4.	Florence Allen-Jones	Asst. Minister	Dec 28, 2016
5.	Divid Saa Nyuma, Jr.	Asst. Minister	Dec 22, 2016

Ministry of Post and Telecommunication

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	Frederick Norkeh	Minister	July 22, 2016
2.	Joe Waltue Bando	Asst. Minister	July 12, 2016
3.	Fohn S. Dolomengi	Deputy. Minister	July 21, 2016
4.	David Zotawon Titus	Deputy. Minister	Aug 19, 2016
5.	Jenekai D. Lasannah	Asst. Minister	July 12, 2016
6.	Amara Abu Bana	Asst. Minister	July 19, 2016

LIBTELCO

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	Darren Wilkins	Managing Director	March 22, 2017

Liberia National Police

No.	Names	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	Abraham S. Kromah	Deputy Inspector Gen. Ops.	Dec 16, 2016
2.	Sadatu L M Reeves	Deputy Inspector Gen. ADM	June 27, 2017

Ministry of Internal Affairs

No.	Name	Position	Date of Declaration
1.	Thomas Romeo Quioh	Former Superintendent	June 20, 2017

2	Morris A. S. Kpakolope	Asst. Sup. / Bopolu	April 27, 2017
3	Abraham Johnson	Relieving Comm.	Nov. 15, 2016
4	William S. Nmah	Dist. Supt.	Nov 2, 2016
5	Francis Korgba	Dist. Comm.	Nov 1, 2016
6	Elijah T. Toe	Dist. Comm.	Nov 1, 2016
7	Aaron Togba	Dist. Comm.	Nov.1, 2016
8	Anthony S. Armah, Sr.	Dist. Comm.	Oct 26, 2017
9	Jemgbe J. Seitua	T/S. Comm.	Aug 19, 2016
10	Hannah K. Stewart	Major	Aug 18, 2016
11	Varney Diggs	T/S. Comm.	Aug 18, 2016
12	Momo Kaikondo	T/S. Comm.	Aug 12, 2016
13	Harrison D. Konuwa	Mayor	Aug 12, 2016
14	Sarah K. Kollie	Mayor	Aug 8, 2016
15	Anthony boakai sheriff	Asst. sup. Dev.	June 1, 2016
16	Henry saa shaffa	Asst. sup.	Nov 4, 2016
17	Prosper k. browne	Sup.	Oct 6, 2016
18	Jacqueline c. konneh	Mayor	Oct 26, 2016
19	Johnny s. Solomon	Stat. sup.	Oct 26, 2016
20	Adolphus Michael Sieh	Dist. Comm.	Oct 26, 2016
21	Richard K. Gbuffua	Dist. Comm.	Oct 26, 2016
22	Selena P. Mappy	Superintendent	June 15, 2017