

Sub-national composite risk - darker = higher. Source: GeoBit.

Liberia dataset (CSV) - events, per-region risk, cyber & sources

1 Day - \$5

1 Week - \$15

1 Month - \$39 - best value

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function gbBuyCsv(s,dt,range){var
u='/api/data-checkout?country='+encodeURIComponent(s);if(dt)u+='&date='+encodeURIComponent(dt);if(range)u+='&range=
r.json();}).then(function(d){if(d&&d.url){location.href=d.url;}else{alert((d&&d.error)||'Dataset
download is not available yet.')}}).catch(function(){alert('Could not start checkout.')}};
```

Threat Trajectory

Threat Breakdown

Each category 0-100, scored from live conflict, insurgency, crime, protest & Cloudflare Radar cyber feeds. See the full threat matrix

Cyber & Internet Disruption

Layer-7 DDoS attack intensity (0-100, normalized) & internet outages over the last 28 days - Source: Cloudflare Radar.

Situation Summary

Liberia remains a low-intensity, fragmented-risk environment with a composite threat score of 4 globally (#152 overall). No acute security incidents, civil unrest, or violence events have been reliably documented in the last 24-48 hours across verified open sources. Current governance and infrastructure developments-including the commissioning of the Mount Coffee solar facility and Liberia's new UN Security Council role-reflect stability at the national level, though localized crime and economic vulnerability persist in specific counties.

Key Developments

- No verified acute security incidents reported in the last 24-48 hours. Open-source monitoring, news indexing, and social-media OSINT do not confirm discrete violence, unrest, or crime events within this window that meet cross-source corroboration standards.
- Mount Coffee Solar Facility Commission (Montserrado County, recent). President Boakai formally commissioned a 20 MWp solar power plant; improved grid reliability may reduce outage-driven social friction but does not constitute a security incident.
- Cabinet Meeting on Governance (Monrovia, recent). The 21st Cabinet meeting focused on accountability and foreign-policy operationalization; no new security threats or incidents were reported.
- Unconfirmed social-media posts on drug interdictions. Facebook posts reference alleged airport drug seizures and warrant arrests, but lack reliable timestamps and secondary corroboration; not yet

classified as verified incidents.

- UN Security Council engagement (strategic context). Liberia's non-permanent seat for 2026-2027 continues to shape diplomatic posture; no domestic security implications in the reporting window.

Highest-Risk Areas

Bong and Nimba counties drive Liberia's subnational risk profile, each scoring 31.9-significantly higher than the national average. Both are located in the interior forest and savanna zones historically affected by diamond-smuggling networks, cross-border labor disputes, and limited state administrative presence. Montserrado and Margibi counties (Monrovia metropolitan area and environs, risk scores 16.9 each) contain the capital and primary economic activity; urban crime, gang activity, and opportunistic violence remain chronic but non-epidemic. The remaining nine counties score 1.9, indicating minimal reported threat activity and low security-event density, though this may also reflect under-reporting in remote areas.

How GeoBit Would Assist

- AOI Monitoring & Early Warning. Persistent watch over Bong and Nimba counties-combined with OSINT fusion (social-media feeds, local news, Telegram channels) and temporal analysis-would detect emerging crime clusters, cross-border movement, or unrest signals before they escalate.

- OSINT Fusion & Corroboration. Current unconfirmed drug-seizure posts illustrate the value of GeoBit's multi-source, multi-language search and entity extraction; systematic corroboration across news, government bulletins, and field sources would either validate or downgrade rumors to background noise.

- Conflict & Crime Trend Analysis. Rolling 7-day and 30-day event sweeps, combined with risk-assessment modeling, would provide duty-of-care teams with trend-level visibility on whether localized crime or political friction is accelerating or stable.

7-Day Outlook

No imminent surge in violence or unrest is signaled by current reporting. Governance and infrastructure initiatives suggest near-term political stability at the national level. Localized crime in interior counties (Bong, Nimba) and Monrovia urban areas remains endemic; security teams should maintain standard corporate-security protocols and rely on persistent AOI monitoring rather than incident-driven alerting.

Highest-Risk Areas - Ranked

#State / RegionRisk1Bong County31.92Nimba County31.93Montserrado County16.94Margibi County16.95Grand Cape Mount County1.96Lofa County1.97Gbarpolu County1.98Bomi County1.99Grand Bassa County1.910Rivercess County1.911Grand Gedeh County1.912Sinoe County1.9

Sources

- facebook.com
- facebook.com
- facebook.com
- facebook.com
- un.org
- instagram.com
- facebook.com

- facebook.com
- britannica.com

Previous Daily Briefs

A new Liberia brief is written every day - each with its own risk map and downloadable CSV. Here's the last week; use the calendar to go further back.

- June 4, 2026 CSV - \$5 Browse every day by calendar Highlighted days have a brief. Tap a day for that day's map & analysis, or "csv" for that day's dataset (\$5).

June 2026SMTWTFSS1234csv56789101112csv131415161718192021222324252627282930

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Automated by GeoBit AI from publicly reported events and open-source research. Context only; not a risk advisory. Recognized by Deloitte - NVIDIA Inception - Geospatial World Forum.

REPORTED EVENTS (MOST-CITED)

No high-confidence events in the current window.

Generated by GeoBit AI on 2026-06-12 from publicly reported events. Context only; not a risk advisory.