



## **Liberia - Researched and compiled by the Refugee Documentation Centre of Ireland on 14 October 2010**

### **Information on the United Liberation Movement of Liberia including activities**

A publication in April 2006 by the *United Kingdom Office* outlines the following political organisations:

“United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia (ULIMO)  
Formed in 1991, by supporters of the late President Samuel Doe and members of the Liberian army. Split into two factions in 1994: ULIMO-J and ULIMO-K. Both factions of ULIMO would appear to have fully disbanded prior to the election in 1997...”

United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia-Johnson (ULIMO-J)  
A faction of the original ULIMO, led by Roosevelt Johnson. In early 1996, ULIMO-J officials announced Johnson’s deposition, resulting in a further split between Johnson’s supporters and those loyal to the new leadership...

United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia-Kromah (ULIMO-K)  
A faction of the original ULIMO, led by Alhaji G V Kromah since 1994. Ceased to be active in January 1997...” (United Kingdom (April 2006) *Country of Origin Information Report, Liberia*,p.56)

This document also notes:

“All Liberian Coalition Party (ALCOP) Founded 1997 from elements of the former armed faction of Alhaji G V Kromah, the United Liberation Movement for Liberia for Democracy: Chair: David Kortie...” (*Ibid*,p.55)

In July 1999 a paper published by *Writenet* points out that:

“Taylor’s National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) became the National Patriotic Party (NPP); Kromah’s ULIMO became the All Liberian Coalition Party (ALCOP), while George Boley lined up behind the late President Doe’s (his kinsman) National Democratic Party of Liberia (NDPL).” (Writenet (1 July 1999) *Liberia, Can Peace Be Consolidated?*,p.17)

This document also states:

“Krahns and Mandingoes, targeted by the NPFL, formed the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO), which later split into two rival factions, ULIMO-Krahn and ULIMO-Mandingo, led by Roosevelt Johnson and Alhaji Kromah respectively.” (*Ibid*,p.2)

A report by *Freedom House* in April 2010 states:

“Some groups with links to wartime militia, such as the National Patriotic Party (NPP) of former president Charles Taylor and the All Liberia Coalition Party (ALCOL) of former warlord Alhaji Kromah, are represented in the legislature and therefore continue to exercise considerable authority.” (Freedom House (6 April 2010) *Countries at the Crossroads 2010, Liberia*)

## References

Freedom House (6 April 2010) *Countries at the Crossroads 2010, Liberia*  
<http://www.freedomhouse.org/modules/publications/ccr/modPrintVersion.cfm?edition=9&ccrpage=43&ccrcountry=201>

(Accessed 12 October 2010)

United Kingdom (April 2006) *Country of Origin Information Report, Liberia*  
<http://rds.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/country-reports-liberia.html>

(Accessed 12 October 2010)

Writenet (1 July 1999) *Liberia, Can Peace Be Consolidated?*  
<http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/3ae6a6c94.pdf>

(Accessed 12 October 2010)

This response was prepared after researching publicly accessible information currently available to the Refugee Documentation Centre within time constraints. This response is not and does not purport to be conclusive as to the merit of any particular claim to refugee status or asylum. Please read in full all documents referred to.

## Sources Consulted

The African Center for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes  
Amnesty International  
BBC Monitoring  
BBC News  
Bertelsmann Transformation Index  
Electronic Immigration Network  
European Country of Origin Information Network  
Freedom House  
Google  
Human Rights Watch  
Human Security Gateway  
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada  
Institute for Security Studies  
International Crisis Group  
International Relations and Security Network  
IRIN News  
Lexis Nexis  
Minority Rights Group International  
Online Newspapers

A Political and Economic Dictionary of Africa  
Political Parties of the World  
Refugee Documentation Centre E-Library  
Refugee Documentation Centre Query Database  
Reliefweb  
Reuters  
United Kingdom Home Office  
United Nations Mission In Liberia  
United States Department of State  
UNHCR Refworld