



It's Still Kool4U!

Stay connected with our \$29 Kool4U offer.

Enjoy unlimited calls to Lonestar and Orange numbers, 30GB data, unlimited SMS and free calls* to USA/Canada for 30 days. Dial *243# to activate now!

everywhere you go

Dial *243# to activate



The New Dawn

French Version Inside

TRULY INDEPENDENT

Advertize Here For Low Rate

VOL. 8 NO. 168

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2018

PRICE LD\$40.00

Ellen should be investigated!



Pres. Weah and Former Pres. Sirleaf

-Ruling party CDC demands



Civil society groups to boycott EFFL Demo



Continental News

Survivor pulled from capsized Tanzanian ferry as death toll reaches 218

Divers rescued a man from the wreck of an overcrowded Tanzanian ferry on Saturday, two days after it capsized on Lake Victoria killing at least 218 people.

Bodies continued to float to the surface around the vessel, which initial estimates suggested had been carrying more than 300 people. State broadcaster TBC said late on Saturday the death toll had reached 218.

Four navy divers resumed their search inside the sunken MV Nyerere early on Saturday after hearing sounds that suggested signs of life.

They pulled one man out of the overturned ship and he was rushed to hospital, a Reuters witness said. His condition was not immediately known.

On Friday, President John Magufuli ordered the arrest of those responsible for the sinking.

Dozens of relatives stood crying by the shoreline as they waited for information on their loved ones. Coffins were lined up nearby awaiting bodies being pulled from the vessel, which lay belly up in the water just

meters from the shoreline.

"The ferry overturned very fast and covered us," survivor Charles Ngarima told Reuters. "I was lucky that I was able to swim under water not knowing where I was swimming to... While trying

to swim to safety, I found a number of metal bars that cut my face and the back of my head."

Another survivor, Jennifer Idhoze, said the ferry had capsized because it was overloaded. "I was able to jump out of the ferry... That is how I survived," she said.

Works, Transport and Communication Minister Isack Kamwelwe said the government was sending

special equipment to aid the rescue effort.

"This equipment will increase efficiency in the rescue operation and we will continue with the search until we are satisfied that we have rescued everyone," he told Reuters.

The ferry sank on Thursday evening just a few meters from the dock on Ukerewe, the lake's biggest island.- Reuters



Nigerian pirates kidnap 12 crew from Swiss cargo ship

Pirates have kidnapped 12 crew members from a Swiss cargo vessel in Nigerian waters.

Massoel Shipping said its vessel, MV Glarus, was carrying wheat from Lagos to Port Harcourt when it was

attacked on Saturday.

"The pirate gang boarded the Glarus by means of long ladders and cut the razor wire on deck," the firm told AFP.

The intruders struck 45 nautical miles from Bonny Island in the Niger Delta, taking 12 of the 19 crew

hostage.

Geneva-based Massoel said the pirates had "destroyed much of the vessel's communications equipment".

The crew members' nationalities remain unknown, but the firm said their families are being closely informed of the situation.

Specialists are en route to ensure the hostages' "speedy and safe release", the shipping company said.

Switzerland's foreign ministry said Massoel had confirmed that none of those kidnapped were from the country itself, Reuters reports.

Kidnapping for ransom is common in Nigeria, with foreigners and high-profile Nigerians frequently targeted.

More people were held for longer, with the organisation warning of a "significant increase in the level of violence".-BBC



Image copyright AFP : Piracy continues to be a problem off the coast of Africa

Italy acquits Tunisian 'migrant smuggling' fishermen

Six Tunisian fishermen arrested earlier this month by Italian authorities for "aiding illegal migrants" have been cleared.

One of the men's lawyers and their fishermen's association confirmed the acquittal to the BBC.

The arrests outraged Tunisian fishermen and activists who demanded their release.

Supporters of the fishermen, from the south-east coastal town of Zarzis, said the men were aiding a boat in distress.

The struggling vessel with 14 people on board was trying

return to Tunisia, before towing them closer to Italy where the coastguard could find them.

It was there the fishermen were arrested.

Speaking to the BBC, the secretary of the Association of Fishermen in Zarzis, Anis Alsouei, said the judge had now ordered the men's release.

"We are very happy with the ruling," he said, adding that the arrests "will not stop our fishermen from saving people's lives at sea and help them to get to the nearest port when their lives are at risk."



Image copyright AFP/GETTY: Protesters had demanded the release of the arrested fishermen

to reach the Italian island of Lampedusa.

Italy's new populist government has taken a hard line on migration.

The country is the main point of entry for Africans coming to Europe by sea, but wants the burden of migrant arrivals to be shared among EU states.

One of the passengers on the boat told the BBC they were "floating in the middle of the sea" after their engine died.

The fishermen initially tried to persuade them to

Bourassine, president of the Association of Fishermen in Zarzis.

He is a local legend in the town, reports the BBC's Rana Jawad in Tunis.

His lawyer, Salvatore Cusumano, told the BBC the men are awaiting their release in Palermo.

"If everything goes OK they can even go home tonight," he said.

Under EU rules, people must seek asylum where they arrive, but Italy has increasingly barred boats from docking at its ports.BBC

Read the NewDawn everyday & Advertise with us!



EDITORIAL

Liberians must exercise caution

IN THE PAST two weeks the airwaves and newspapers' headlines, including social media and public fora here, particularly in Monrovia have been saturated with news about the alleged disappearance of two 20-foot containers and bags of moneys from the Freeport of Monrovia and the Roberts International Airport. Official accounts put the total amount of moneys in question as between 15 and 16 Billion Liberian Dollars that was printed abroad and brought in the country thru the Freeport of Monrovia and the Roberts International Airport.

THE GOVERNMENT OF Liberia thru the Ministry of Justice last week announced an ongoing investigation by a Special Presidential Investigative Team comprised of investigators from the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU), the National Security Agency (NSA) and the Liberia National Police to investigate information surrounding the arrival of containers and bags of moneys into the country.

A GOVERNMENT CIRCULAR subsequently issued last Tuesday asked for the continued cooperation of several individuals, including ex-governor Milton Weeks, George Abi Jaoudi, Charles Sirleaf, Richard Walker, Mariea E. G. Toe, Musulyn R. B. Jackson and Opheila Nyenpan. Others are Oldada Deshield, Prince Bull, J. Barquolleh Gabriel, Theodosia B. Jreh, Zinnah Davison, Solomon Jaykpah, Kollie Ballah, and Andrew Pabai, amongst others.

SINCE THE NEWS broke, Liberians have been restless and upset, demanding the whereabouts of the country's moneys, and threatening to stage street protest. Already, some overzealous and misguided citizens are beginning to intrude into private premises with the aim of vandalizing those places and disrupting public peace.

BUT PRIOR TO departing the country last week for the United Nations, President George Manneh Weah called on Liberians to exercise patience as the investigation continues, assuring that everything is being done to unearth the facts and that anyone found culpitable would face the law.

WE JOIN PRESIDENT Weah in reechoing the call for restraint as investigation into the matter proceeds. Although it is the right of Liberians to protest whenever their peace and happiness are threatened, as the current situation indicates, but we emphasize the need for caution in exercising such right to avoid the matter degenerating into chaos.

IT IS IMPORTANT that we allow the government to probe the issue and come up with the facts so that the law would take its course, and the chips would fall wherever they may, rather than behave in ways that could become counterproductive to our desire to know the truth.

IT IS DISHEARTENING that a government less than a year in power with expressed desire to deliver development and economic prosperity would face such embarrassment. Those responsible for bringing such disgrace to our nation in the quest to satisfying their selfish desires, should not be allowed to go with impunity.

THEY SHOULD BE made to face the law and account for this broad daylight white collar crime that has the potential to rob this country of development and deny its citizens opportunity to better school and health facilities, paved roads and other social services.

WE AS LIBERIANS, have a lot to gain by exercising patience to allow the investigation reach a conclusive end, so the culprits can be identified and brought to justice rather than acting in ways that could derail our fragile peace undermine the government.

COMMENTARY

By Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

Governments Must Stand Up for Health

Through the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and other global agreements, governments around the world have committed to tackling the epidemics of tuberculosis and noncommunicable diseases by 2030. But unless governments increase their investments in national health systems, those goals will not be met.

GENEVA - It was just a century ago that the Spanish flu epidemic spread across the world and killed tens of millions of people. Long before the moon landing, the Internet, or the discovery of the Higgs boson, the world was at the mercy of a disease that struck indiscriminately and did not respect national boundaries. The epidemic required an absolutely extraordinary response.

A hundred years on, contagious diseases continue to cross borders faster and more efficiently than people or goods. But other epidemics, of chronic and noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), are also a scourge to communities around the world. In fact, in terms of the scale of human suffering and the costs for society, these diseases can be even more devastating than their contagious counterparts.

At the United Nations General Assembly in New York, global heads of state are meeting on September 26-27 to highlight two major health threats. On the first day, they will discuss strategies to end tuberculosis (TB), an ancient bacterium that remains the world's deadliest infectious disease. TB claims more than 4,000 lives per day, and is among the top ten causes of death globally. To make a bad situation worse, it is also a major cause of deaths linked to antimicrobial resistance, as well as the leading killer of people with HIV.

Then, on the second day, world leaders will convene to discuss plans to beat leading NCDs such as cancer, diabetes, and cardiovascular and lung disease. Combined, NCDs are responsible for seven out of every ten deaths globally. All told, NCDs kill 41 million people every year, including 15 million people in the prime of their lives, aged 30-70. In addition to confronting TB and NCDs, world leaders will also discuss ways to promote mental health and wellbeing.

Developing countries bear the brunt of the TB and NCD epidemics, as most of the people suffering and dying prematurely from these diseases are in low- and middle-income countries. But while TB and NCDs are very different types of health threats, the best response to them is the same: We must build stronger health systems that are capable of delivering universal health coverage (UHC).

UHC makes health care accessible to everyone, no matter their circumstances. It delivers the full range of essential services, from prevention and treatment to palliative and rehabilitative to all people, not just those who can afford it.

The principles underlying UHC apply equally

to protecting people against TB, NCDs, and promoting mental health. But while the urgent need for UHC is widely understood, real change will not happen without a greater commitment from the highest levels of government.

This means that presidents and prime ministers must become the champions of their people's health. Only by ensuring a government-wide response can UHC be achieved, given that what drives good and bad health so often lies outside the remit of health ministries.

By highlighting the challenges posed by TB and NCDs, the UN is giving political leaders a unique chance to put the wellbeing of their citizens first. They should remember that promoting health pays dividends on many other fronts, too, from economic development to security.

So far, governments have already committed to achieving key global targets for TB and NCDs. With respect to TB, the world still needs to treat the 40 million people living with the disease, and provide preventive care to another 30 million, all by 2022. And to meet the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), we must end the epidemic by 2030. Countries can meet these targets by making investments geared specifically toward scaling up prevention, detection, treatment, and research.

As for NCDs, the SDGs commit governments to reduce premature deaths from these diseases by one-third. Progress toward this goal has not been fast enough to ensure that it is met before 2030.

Fortunately, there are low-cost ways for governments to meet these targets and save lives. Regulatory measures can protect people from exposure to the common causes of NCDs: tobacco, alcohol, physical inactivity, and foods and drinks high in trans-fats, salt, and sugar. Investments in health systems can improve disease detection and treatment for conditions like hypertension and diabetes. Vaccinating girls against the human papillomavirus (HPV), and screening women on a routine basis, can drastically reduce deaths from cervical cancer.

At meetings in Russia and Uruguay last year, health ministers from around the world committed to accelerating action against TB and NCDs. Now it is time to take the next step.

The UN General Assembly is a unique opportunity for world leaders to foster a true global good - better health for their citizens - by advancing universal coverage to end TB, beat NCDs, and promote better mental health.



O-PED

By Shlomo Ben-Ami

Israel Chooses Identity Over Democracy

TEL AVIV - Israel's new "nation-state law" asserts that "the right [to exercise] national self-determination" in the country is "unique to the Jewish people," sets Hebrew as the country's official language, and establishes "Jewish settlement as a national value" that the state will work to advance. Liberals denounce the law for infringing on the Arab minority's civil rights. But it may weaken Israeli democracy in an even more insidious way.

The new law - the latest move in the reckless drive by Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's far-right coalition to turn Israel into an illiberal democracy - contradicts the 1948 Declaration of Independence and the 1992 Basic Law: Human Dignity and Liberty. Both guarantee the individual rights of all, Jews and Arabs.

Yet, in practice, the Israeli government has been defying those legal norms for a long time. While Arab Israelis may technically be constitutionally equal to Jewish Israelis, that has not stopped the government from discriminating against them. Most state land, for example, is held in trust for the Jewish people.

Likewise, long before the new law established that the Israeli government would "labor to encourage and promote" the "establishment and development" of Jewish settlements, the government was doing just that. Not a single new Arab village - much less a city - has been created since the establishment of the state of Israel 70 years ago, and old villages lack planning and zoning programs. This is why illegal construction is so common in Arab villages.

Moreover, a broad array of Israeli laws already explicitly and implicitly defines Israel as a Jewish state - a definition on which the international community agrees. The 1947 United Nations Partition Plan defines Israel as the state of the Jewish people. And the Israeli-Palestinian peace process has long been based on the principle that the Palestinians should exercise their right of national self-determination in a separate state on the other side of the pre-1967 borders.

Most Israeli Jews believe that there should be limits on their Arab counterparts' political influence, with "crucial national decisions," such as self-determination, being left to the Jewish majority. That is why former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who made social investment in Arab communities a national priority, resisted making the passage of the Oslo Accords dependent on Arab parliamentary support.

Despite all of this, as of 2017, over 60% of Arab Israelis reported that Israel is a good place to live (down from 64% in 2015), and 60% would rather live in Israel than in any other country in the world (up from 58.8% in 2015). Furthermore, in 2012, 60% of Arab Israelis reported that they accepted Israel as a Jewish-majority state, with official Jewish characteristics, such as Hebrew being the official language and Saturday being the accepted day of rest.

If the nation-state law's tenets were already in effect, and generally accepted by the population, why pass it at all? The obvious explanation lies in the fact that, like US President Donald Trump and populist leaders throughout Europe, Netanyahu amasses political capital by appealing to the population's base tribal instincts.

With ultra-nationalist and anti-Arab rhetoric, Netanyahu manipulates Israelis into believing that they are under threat, physically, demographically, and even existentially, thereby pitting them against their Arab compatriots. He won the 2015 election after having warned that the Arabs were heading to the polling stations "in droves."

All of this, together with the demise of the peace process, has left a majority of Israelis convinced that their country cannot be both Jewish and fully democratic. So they have accepted the erosion of democratic values that Netanyahu has overseen, determining that they must put identity first. Given this, it is perhaps unsurprising that Israeli Arabs' recognition of Israel's legitimacy as a Jewish and democratic state fell from 53.6% in 2015 to 49.1% just two years later.

But the nation-state law is not just another means of accumulating political capital among an increasing identity-focused electorate. There is another motivation at play - one that poses an even more serious threat to Israeli democracy.

Israel is a prosperous, advanced economy, but it is built on a labor market that is too small. Arab Israelis, however, represent a considerable labor pool (as does the Orthodox Jewish community, among whom the labor-force participation rate is much lower than among secular Jews). To advance its interest in Arab Israelis' economic and social integration, in December 2015 the Israeli government approved a truly historic five-year plan.

Nearly three years later, the integration of Arab Israelis is progressing apace. According to the 2017 Israel Democracy Institute Index of Arab-Israeli relations, 70% of Israel's Arabs speak fluent Hebrew, and 77% are not interested in separation. Moreover, Tel Aviv University's Amal Jamal has highlighted the consistent increase in the number of Arab academics in Israel and the emergence of an Arab middle class in the country. This goes, he found, with a rise in national sentiments.

This is where the nation-state law comes in. The increasing integration and prosperity of Arab Israelis is empowering them to push back against discriminatory policies. With the nation-state law in place, however, their legal recourse will be severely constrained.

But this may not only be a matter of silencing an increasingly empowered minority; Israeli's government could be laying the groundwork to suppress the Arab majority that would emerge if (or when) it annexes the occupied Palestinian territories. In this sense, the nation-state law is a kind of hedge against the government's own expansionist policies - and a potentially devastating blow to Israeli democracy.

With the two-state solution all but dead, Israel has determined that its Jewish identity is more important than its democracy. This will be bad not just for its Arab citizens, but ultimately for Jewish Israelis as well.

OPINION

By Javier Solana

Fresh Momentum for the Balkans

MADRID - As autumn comes to Europe, it is time to reap the fruits of months of hard diplomatic work across the Balkan Peninsula. On September 30, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) will hold a consultative referendum that could lead the country to change its name to "Republic of North Macedonia."

This is no mere linguistic exercise. If the referendum passes, it could put an end to 27 years of bickering between the Macedonian and Greek governments. Greece vehemently opposes its northern neighbor's use of "Macedonia" without a qualifier, because a region in Greece bears the same name. Moreover, the ancient kingdom of Macedonia has great cultural and historical significance for modern-day Greeks.

If a large share of the Macedonian electorate turns out and votes in support of the name change and related matters, the required constitutional amendments will be more likely to pass in Macedonia's parliament. In that case, the last word would go to Greece's parliament, which would also have to vote on the change.

Owing to the name dispute, Greece has blocked the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (a provisional reference used since 1993) from joining the EU and NATO. But, three months ago, the Macedonian and Greek governments finally reached an agreement to resolve their bilateral disputes. The implications of what they agreed to are plainly visible in the wording of the Macedonian referendum question: "Do you support EU and NATO membership by accepting the agreement between the Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Greece?"

Federica Mogherini, the High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and Matthew Nimetz, the United Nations Secretary General's personal envoy on the name dispute, both played key roles in ensuring the success of the negotiations. Nimetz, who first started working on this issue in 1994, has warned that the diplomatic stars will not soon align so favorably again.

At a time of resurgent nationalism, the "Prespa Agreement" - named for the lake that spans the borders of Greece, FYROM, and Albania - is a breath of fresh air. Macedonian Prime Minister Zoran Zaev and his Greek counterpart Alexis Tsipras have displayed remarkable boldness and responsible leadership in order to conclude the agreement. Both have had to expend a great deal of political capital, confronting domestic nationalist forces and facing down no-confidence motions spearheaded by opposition parties.

The Prespa Agreement offers a viable model for addressing disputes elsewhere, because it embodies a holistic conflict-resolution approach based on the promise of mutually shared long-term benefits. For example, one of its articles states that, "In the age of the new industrial revolution [...] the deepening of cooperation amongst States and societies is necessary now more than ever, in particular with respect to social activities, technologies, and culture."

This statement by long-feuding parties is an inspiration for a region that remains entangled in stalemated disputes over ethnic and national identities. The Balkans - and not only the Balkans - are in need of a new narrative based on people's real priorities, which is precisely what the Prespa Agreement provides.

As it happens, another frozen dispute in the region could soon thaw enough to move toward a resolution. In 2011, the EU initiated a dialogue between Serbia and Kosovo that has since produced significant benefits in terms of freedom of movement, trade, economic opportunities, security, justice, connectivity, and much else.

Despite this gradual normalization of bilateral relations, the fundamental dispute between the two countries remains unresolved. Both sides are acutely aware that the status quo implies a high cost, by hampering their EU accession bids and imposing an unsustainable burden on their respective economies.

Working with Mogherini, Presidents Aleksandar Vučić of Serbia and Hashim Thaci of Kosovo have accelerated their negotiations over the past few months, with the aim of reaching a definitive, comprehensive, and legally binding agreement. Of course, it is not the EU's prerogative to dictate the terms of the conflict's resolution, and it is clear that local ownership will be key to any deal that may emerge from the process.

At this stage in the dialogue, it is essential that caution and moderation prevail. Vučić and Thaci's legacies will largely depend on their willingness to formulate a realistic proposal that aligns with the foundational values of the EU. Both leaders have an opportunity to eschew maximalist positions and to emulate the sagacity of the Greek and Macedonian governments.

Less promising is the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), where a general election is set to take place on October 7, despite the fact that the country currently lacks an effective electoral law. Having been trapped in a territorial and administrative jumble since the end of the war in 1995, BiH is an exceedingly difficult country to govern. Ethnocentrism continues to dominate its politics, and the current electoral race is no exception.

Complicating matters further, the secessionist politician Milorad Dodik, who just served his final term as president of the Republika Srpska (one of the two largely autonomous entities into which the country is divided), has made the disquieting decision to run for BiH's tripartite presidency. Let us hope that the more constructive spirit pervading the rest of the region finally seeps into BiH, and that inter-ethnic initiatives gain steam, as a large part of Bosnian civil society has long advocated.

There can be little doubt that the last few decades have brought more frustration than progress to the Balkans. But if the Prespa Agreement shows anything, it is that no conflict is unsolvable when diplomatic creativity and political will are brought to bear. If the coming crucial weeks end well, a region that was ravaged by nationalism at the end of the last century could now defy today's global lurch toward chauvinism. At a time when so many countries seem intent on building walls, it would be ironic and deeply gratifying to see the Balkans build bridges.

FROM WHERE I SEE PRESIDENT WEAH'S GOVERNMENT

By: Jones Octavious Mallay, Esq.
mallayjones@hotmail.com Cell: 4015720775; @jonesmallay

Liberia's Chief Justice Korkpor Politicizes the Supreme Court of Liberia?

The Supreme Court comes third in rank when naming the three branches of government under a democratic form of governance in Liberia. These include the Executive branch headed by a duly elected president, the Senate and House of Representatives branch headed by a duly elected Speaker and a President Pro tempore that is overseen by a duly elected executive vice president. The Supreme Court is headed by a Chief Justice and flanked by other associate justices appointed by a democratically elected president.

The Supreme Court of Liberia from all intents and purposes is not a Polo society, nor is it a tribal or traditional institution that holds exclusive earnestness unto itself—meaning, when one associate justice is grabbed, then the rest of the associate justices are stirred. This accession by the Liberian Supreme Court is politically charged and pathetically uneasy. The Court will need to characterize its functions with rule of law with the Honorable Supreme Court Chief Justice Francis Korkpor waking-up from his lawful slumber and adhering precisely to the rule of law for which he and other associate justices are placed on Liberian taxpayer dollars after being appointed by the President, confirmed by the House of the Senate for a lifetime job.

The House of Representatives has a lawful jurisdiction to its disposal to remove even the Chief Justice including any associate justice for a probable cause within the framework of the Liberian constitution without fear or favor. The Supreme Court Chief Justice Korkpor and associate Jamesetta Howard Wolokollie direct interfering with the constitutional duties and responsibilities of the House of Representatives linked to the sudden impeachment procedures of Associate Justice Kabineh Ja'neh can be interpreted as an unlawful circumvention of the direct rule of law by Chief Justice Korkpor and Associate Justice Wolokollie. The two law-Stewarts need to emphatically face impeachment benchmark for exercising undue constitutional lawlessness as the third branch of government in the Ja'neh's case against the jurisdiction of the House of Representative's quest backed by the constitution.

On the other hand, the Liberian Supreme Court Chief Justice and Associate Justices are not above the Liberian constitution, they are employees of the Liberian constitution. They are not above the rule of law and due process in Liberia. They can be removed on the basis of probable cause or causes by the second branch of government under the constitution. Associate Justice Ja'neh's gross inaptness to willfully assembled a team of lawyers to fight his impeachment proclamation further questioned his earned legal credentials. This act on the part of Associate Justice Ja'neh's undermines his legal status which could easily make him a legal non-entity. Ja'neh can only do this when he has a case with outside entity which seeks to remove him from office as Associate Justice, but not when another lawful branch of government especially the House of Representatives wants to have him impeached from power because of a cause within their legal jurisdictions.

Associate Ja'neh's act of encouraging his tribal groups, ex-rebel fighters, supporters and paid contractor demonstrators whom he had assembled to fight for him had simply added insults to injuries. This is not a democracy. This is authoritarianism that could lead to a severe political anarchy and political vandalism. The Chief Justice Korkpor's act of inviting the Justice Ministry in this fray exposes the weaknesses of Chief Korkpor who either doesn't know what he is doing or is simply disconnected from the functions/duties of his office as Supreme Court Chief Justice. This is not the role and the place of the Ministry of Justice.

The problem with the Supreme Court Justice Korkpor and his Justices is that none of them has ever been tried and tested before they were employed to work at the Supreme Court of Liberia, as a result, they have become a square peg in a round hole not knowing exactly what to do. The Supreme Court is to interpret the laws, why is the Supreme Court blatantly refusing to interpret the laws of impeachment procedures which is invested sole under the House of Representatives. But the Liberian Supreme Court has circumvented the laws that empowered the House of Representatives by blatantly politicizing the role of the Supreme Court—this is a sad and undue legal episode.

A very strong and knowledgeable Supreme Court will thoroughly examine the House of Representatives' impeachment cause(s) by directly investigating the accused associate justice without fear or favor. Second, the Supreme Court should play a neutral role whenever one of their kids misbehaved. Third, the court should allow a due process to play out legitimately. Fourth, it should not summon the House of Representatives for any hearing. Fifth, the court shouldn't get the Justice Ministry involved and the accused should desist from commenting on the matter in the media, nor should he gather a team of lawyers to fight back or encouraged paid supporters and other tribal affiliates to demonstrate for and on his behalf.

Such an act can easily exacerbate the matter that could further aggravate the House of the Legislatures' good intention. Seventh, the Supreme court justices should desist pre-judging the impeachment matter in a court of public opinion. The only auction that would be left to the disposal of the Supreme Court had it chosen this approach. The court should have lobbied behind the scheme and let the case be defeated in the Senate. This is what a mature Supreme Court with sober legal minds would embark on.

The action taking by Chief Justice Korkpor and Associate Wolokollie and the accused himself are definitively indicative that associate justice Ja'neh is already guilty of what the House is Representatives accused him about. The House of Representatives understands the law and due process that is one reason why they refused to appear before the Supreme Court, because the Supreme Court, failed miserably to interpret the laws for which they were employed by the Liberian taxpayers. The court will need to stop bullying the House of Representatives which is simply following the constitution of the Republic of Liberia.



REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACCOUNT
2nd & 3rd Floors, F & F Building
63 United Nations Drive, Coconut Plantation, Mamba Point
Monrovia, Liberia
Tel: +231 7701 44444 / 0888 828 988; Email: info@mca.gov.lr



REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

Supply and Delivery of Transformers, Conductors, Pre/Post Payment Meters, Tools and Equipment for Liberia Electricity Corporation

Background and Context

The United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation ("MCC") and the Government of Liberia (the "Government" or "GoL") have entered a Millennium Challenge Compact for Millennium Challenge Account assistance to help facilitate poverty reduction through economic growth in Liberia (the "Compact") in the amount of approximately 256,726,000 USD ("MCC Funding"). The Government, acting through Millennium Challenge Account - Liberia (the "MCA Entity"), intends to apply a portion of the MCC Funding to eligible payments under a contract for **Supply and Delivery of Transformers, Conductors, Pre/Post Payment Meters, Tools and Equipment for Liberia Electricity Corporation.**

For the intended procurement of goods, LEC provided specific technical requirements for various electrical equipment, instruments and tools. To avoid restrictive technical requirements, MCA-Liberia wish to provide generic technical requirements, which can be met by different manufacturers for similar equipment, instruments and tools. To source the required information, MCA-Liberia intends to conduct a market survey for obtaining the generic technical specifications vis-à-vis the technical requirements /specifications required by LEC and to determine the availability of the goods meeting the required specifications from various national and international manufacturers.

This request is to obtain information only, not a request for quotation. This RFI does not obligate MCA-Liberia to release an Invitation to Bid or award a contract, nor does it commit MCA-Liberia to pay for any costs incurred in response to this RFI.

This RFI is for:

Supply and Delivery of Transformers, Conductors, Pre/Post Payment Meters, Tools and Equipment for Liberia Electricity Corporation

How to Participate in the Process:

Interested Suppliers/ manufacturers should send an email to MCALiberiaPA@cardno.com requesting a copy of the RFI, which is free of charge.

Important activities and dates:

No.	Activity	Dates
1	Release of RFI	September 18, 2018
2	Deadline for Submission of Information	September 25, 2018 at 3:30 pm

Security Expert Decries Gov't's Wasteful Spending

-Wants more investment in Security, Education and Agric sectors

It is unfortunate that a lot of priority issues are being downplayed by the current government, but is instead spending millions of dollars on vacancies created in the governance system of the state out of greed for power and personal benefits, a national security expert has said.

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Security Expert Guard Agency of Liberia (SEGAL, Momo T. Cyrus has said that the

the backbone of every state. "Without a secured society nothing else falls into place. This is why we have been calling for more investment in the security sector with specific focus on the police," he said.

The SEGAL boss made these comments over the weekend at a venerable ceremony held in his honors at the Free Pentecostal College (FPC) in Voinjama, Lofa. The college named its



progress and development of any state, especially ones like Liberia, hinges on three cardinal sectors—security, education and agriculture.

He said in the absence of investing in these key areas development efforts here aim at improving the lives of the people will be bleak.

Mr. Cyrus, a former security expert who served with the National Security Agency (NSA), said the security sector is

Criminal Justice Department, one of three new academic disciplines, in honor of the veteran security officer. The other disciplines are Agriculture and Mass-Communications. The FPC authorities said Mr. Cyrus was selected, out of three candidates, because of his invaluable services in the security sectors as well as his humanitarian works not just in Lofa, but over the country.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

U.S. Embassy issues alert

-As Liberians protest today

The United States Embassy near Monrovia alerts U.S. citizens to stay clear of demonstration areas in the wake of a planned street protest today, Monday by some groups of Liberians to demand the whereabouts of two 40-foot containers and bags of moneys totaling about US\$15 Billion Liberian Dollars that allegedly disappeared in thin air from the Freeport of

the alert reads.

It calls on U.S. citizens in the capital to avoid the areas of the demonstrations, exercise caution if unexpectedly in the vicinity of large gatherings or protests, monitor local media for updates, keep a low profile.

U.S. citizens in Monrovia are advised to immediately call the Embassy for assistance thru the contact number:



Monrovia.

According to an alert posted on the U.S. Embassy's official website in Monrovia, the demonstration is expected to start outside the U.S. Embassy on Benson Street, proceeding through downtown Monrovia.

"A demonstration is expected to take place on the morning of Monday, September 24, 2018, time TBD, starting outside the U.S. Embassy on Benson Street and proceeding through downtown Monrovia. U.S. government personnel are advised to avoid those areas",

+ (231) 77 677 7000 in case of any eventuality.

Demonstrators are expected to march to the U.S. Embassy and present a statement to Ambassador Christian Elders, calling for intervention to have the missing moneys retrieved.

Already, the Government of Liberia has called on the United States Government, including the FBI and the U. S. State Department to assist with current investigation to have the moneys retrieved and bring those responsible to book.

The Government of Liberia last week confirmed the reported disappearance of two 40-foot containers stacked with newly printed Liberian Banknotes from the Freeport of Monrovia.

A Government of Liberia official press release issued Monday, 17 September thru the Ministry of Justice under the signature of Minister and Attorney General, Cllr. Frank Musa Dean, Jr., confirmed that on August 8, 2018 a Special Presidential Investigative Team, comprising the Liberia National Police, the National Security Agency (NSA) and the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU), was constituted and mandated to investigate information surrounding the arrival of containers and bags of moneys into the country, by and thru the Freeport of Monrovia and the Roberts International Airport, respectively.

"Initial findings indicate the containers and bags of moneys allegedly arrived between November 2017, prior to the inauguration of the current Government, and August 2018. Evidence available to the Investigative Team has established that the current administration was not informed about the arrival of the containers and bags of money into the country", the release reads.

The government says investigation is actively ongoing, and release of information to the public will be measured against the need to preserve the sanctity of the investigation and ensure that professional standards are not compromised.

President George Weah calls for calm while the investigations are ongoing to get to the bottom of the crime and bring those responsible to justice.

ADB approves \$1mn to boost Private Sector in Wood Industry

The African Development Bank's Fund for African Private Sector Assistance (FAPA), has approved a grant of US \$1 million to Liberia, to provide technical assistance to its fast-growing wood processing industry.

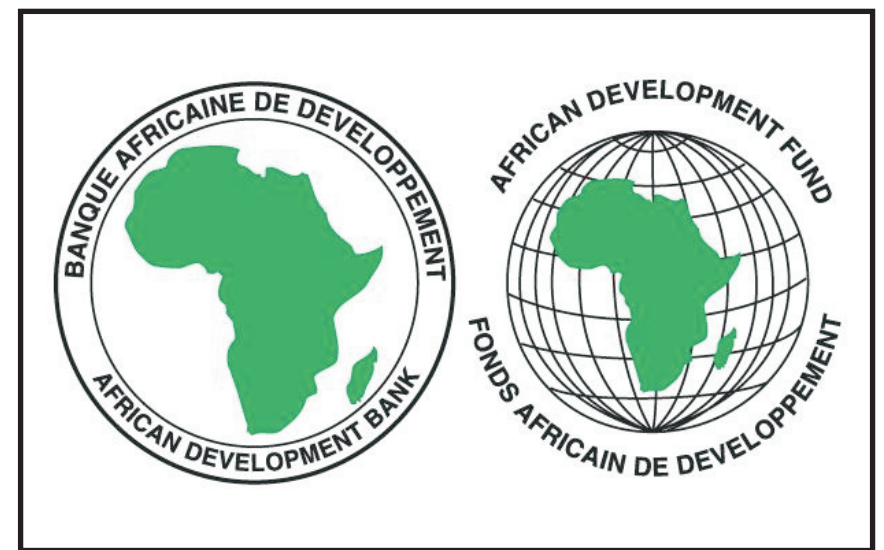
The grant will strengthen the capacity of public and private sector players in the nation's secondary wood processing industry and provide institutional support to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Liberia has close to one million hectares of forest available for sustainable harvesting, and its forestry sector currently offers

Department at the Bank.

"The development outcomes of this project are quite significant: they include increased local value addition, access to micro financing to furniture makers and carpenters, as well as improved connection between local producers and traders of secondary processed wood products and procurement entities, such as the government of Liberia," Eweck said.

The FAPA grant is expected to boost vocational training and mass employment through the promotion of carpentry and furniture making. It will also promote public-private-sector partnerships (PPPs) and the



immense opportunities for domestic and international investors. Despite growing demand for veneers, plywood and furniture, production of processed wood products remains limited, due to the constraints of SME's which still use rudimentary methods and have limited access to financing and market outlets.

"This technical assistance project promotes inclusive green growth, employment and economic diversification in the Republic of Liberia", said Olivier Eweck, Chair of the FAPA Technical Committee and Director of the Syndication, Co-financing and Technical Solutions

Ministry of Youth and Sports, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and the Forestry Development Agency.

Other beneficiaries of the grant are the Liberia Chainsaw and Timber Dealers Union, which will receive training on tree species identification techniques, and the Monrovia-based Wood Processing Union (furniture and carpentry). The Wood Union will also benefit from training to build capacity within their members, in areas such as accessing start-up capital, technical and entrepreneurial skills, and better organization. -Press Release

MRU roads project get boost

The Board of Directors of the African Development Bank have given the go ahead for the launch of the second phase of the Mano River Union (URM) programme, which would improve roads and facilitate transport between Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire.

This second phase consolidates road rehabilitation efforts so far and will boost economic recovery in the two countries. It will provide for the asphaltting of 67.1 km of road between Liberia's Fish Town and Kelipo (20 km) and between Sanniquellie and

Loquatuo (47.1 km), and the construction of two markets along the same roads.

The construction of a joint control post and a bridge linking Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia is also planned, which would reduce transport costs, ease the free movement of people and goods, promote regional trade and overall improve the living standards of about 791,000 people.

Another expected positive outcome will be 800 new jobs over the next 2-3 years for 100 traders - 60 of them women - who will also receive training in bookkeeping. The programme will also increase

job prospects for ten young graduate technicians and engineers employed in training sites related to the programme.

With a total estimated cost of US \$87.87 million, over 80% of the total cost of this second phase is covered by the African Development Bank, thanks to a contribution of US\$41.6 million from the African Development Fund (ADF), US\$28.8 million in loans and grants from the Transition Support Facility (TSF) as well as an additional envelope of US\$12.8 million.

The programme will be implemented from January

2019 to December 2022, and the project roads are expected to be in use in 2021.

The first phase of the road programme, estimated at US\$314.4 million, obtained US\$288.3 million in Bank Group financing in December 2014 for works in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Liberia. Under this phase, 280 km of roads were rehabilitated (140 km in Côte d'Ivoire, 40km in Guinea and 96km in Liberia). In addition, two joint control posts, a cross-border bridge on the Cavally River were

constructed. This phase also saw the refurbishment and equipment of health centres, primary schools, and a counselling centre for female war victims in Côte d'Ivoire.

Now in its final stages, the first phase has enabled the opening up of the areas concerned, the refurbishment of social infrastructure and improved security in the Tonkpi, Cavally and San-Pedro regions in Côte d'Ivoire, N'zerekore in Guinea and the counties of Maryland and River Gee in Liberia. -Press Release

MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

LRA boss meets face-to-face with taxpayers

The Commissioner General of the Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA) Thomas Doe Nah for the first time since taking office recently holds face-to-face engagement with scores of business stakeholders, mainly from the large taxpayer category.

Large taxpayers are businesses or corporations that have annual turnover of L\$30m and above.

According to the LRA, Commissioner General Nah notes that his engagement with the large taxpayers in Monrovia is about engendering a new way of transacting with the business sector in a people-centered manner to boost tax compliance.

He says the approach of meeting taxpayers and engaging them in discussions is fundamental to creating a more customer-friendly economic environment for revenue collection.

"We intend to reshape our customer relations, but will remain firm on the implementation of the revenue laws," CG Nah underscores during the engagement held at the Liberia Chamber of Commerce on Capitol Hill Friday, 21 September.

The LRA Commissioner

General urges taxpayers to find the appropriate means of settling tax obligations and related issues, and avoid bypassing procedures in a dishonest way which he describes as very unfair and unacceptable.

"If you have problems, let us know so we can discuss them; but, don't try to do the wrong things because if we catch you, we will not compromise," CG Nah strongly asserts.

The Commissioner General intimates that the focus of his

engagement is more about collaborating and partnering with the business community, key state actors including the National Investment Commission and the Ministry of Commerce, among others, to address challenges comforting the business sector through a harmonize approach in order to stimulate economy growth, thereby upping the tax net.

"I am keen on working with other state actors to develop a comprehensive triangular approach of providing a more suitable way to improve our

business climate and enhance revenue collection."

Encouraging taxpayers to make use of the modernized and integrated technologies put in place by the LRA to enhance tax payments, CG Nah further urges taxpayers to report issues that affect tax payment so as to drive a way forward in formulating requisite measures and policies to address them.

"Feedback is the key to the transformation of everything, so we will need you to give us feedback that will help us institute essential measures," he adds.

Speaking earlier, the first Vice President of the Liberia

Chamber of Commerce, Assad A. Barber, lauds the LRA Commissioner General for initiating the engagement, describing it as a welcoming undertaking.

He calls on the LRA to do more consultations with the business community and taxpayers before the introduction of reforms and enforcement of new measures.

The acquaintance gathering was intended to discuss relevant means of enhancing tax payment and improve relationship with the business community. It also highlighted views about challenges facing taxpayers. *-Press Release*



LRA Commissioner General Thomas Doe Nah

FIND demands trial for PYJ

By Joseph Titus Yekeryan in Bong

The Foundation for International Dignity (FIND) National Program Director Mr. Aaron G.V. Juakollie says Nimba County Senator Prince Yormie Johnson and others who allegedly committed crimes against humanity should be brought to justice.

Mr. Juakollie told our correspondent recently in Bong that it will only be done when the war crimes court is established to ensure justice.

Mr. Juakollie says it is good for those that supported war here be brought to justice,

innocent civilians, mainly women, children and elderly people.

War criminals committed atrocities here in the name of so-called liberation. But victims have been calling for to take its course against those who bear greatest responsibility for the heinous atrocities committed across this country.

The Bong County based human right advocate wants key actors during the darkest period of Liberia's history to account for their heartless



adding that it will pave the way for reconciliation and development.

He alleges that Senator Johnson violated their rights during the civil war by tying them and abusing others in Palala.

The FIND official claims that such atrocities should be paid for by facing the war crimes court when it is established in Liberia.

The 14 years of bloody civil war there saw many young people drugged and armed with AK-47, RPGs and other deadly weapons to kill

deeds against fellow countrymen.

He states that justice is surely the platform on which lasting peace should be built rather than impunity in the country.

Mr. Juakollie says if the country must develop, the issue of bringing the war and economic crimes court must be at the heart of President George Manneh Weah.

He attributes the massive killings of Liberians across the country to the weak justice system here. *--Edited by Winston W. Parley*

Measles outbreak at SRC

By Ramsey N. Singbeh, Jr. in Margibi

A measles outbreak has been reported in the Salala Rubber Corporation or SRC plantation in Margibi County with about three confirmed and two suspected cases in the plantation.

No casualty has been reported, but the Superintendent of the SRC Health System M. McCarthy Weljay made the disclosure in Weala, District#5, Margibi

County.

Mr. Weljay explains there have been five suspected cases and specimens of those affected were taken and tested through laboratory analysis recently with three confirmed to be measles.

He says this is very first time for measles outbreak in the plantation.

He notes that the incident may be as a result of poor coverage of vaccination teams and low immunity among

children.

According to him, there have been cases of measles since September 11, 2018, adding that it is a contagious disease that goes from one person to another caused by virus.

Superintendent Weljay continues that most of the affected persons are children, adding the disease starts to show symptoms from two to eleven days such as running nose, fever, running stomach, cough and later, skin rashes.

Describing it as a childhood disease, he observes the rashes are normally red beginning from victims' heads to their feet.

Mr. Weljay further discloses the Ministry of Health has an organized system with people on motorcycles collecting specimens and taking them for test.

He says the Margibi County Health Team has been informed and plan is underway to vaccinate the affected area.

He urges residents to immediately alert them in case of sign and symptoms for prompt response. *-Editing by Jonathan Browne*



Mr. M. McCarthy Weljay, SRC Health Superintendent

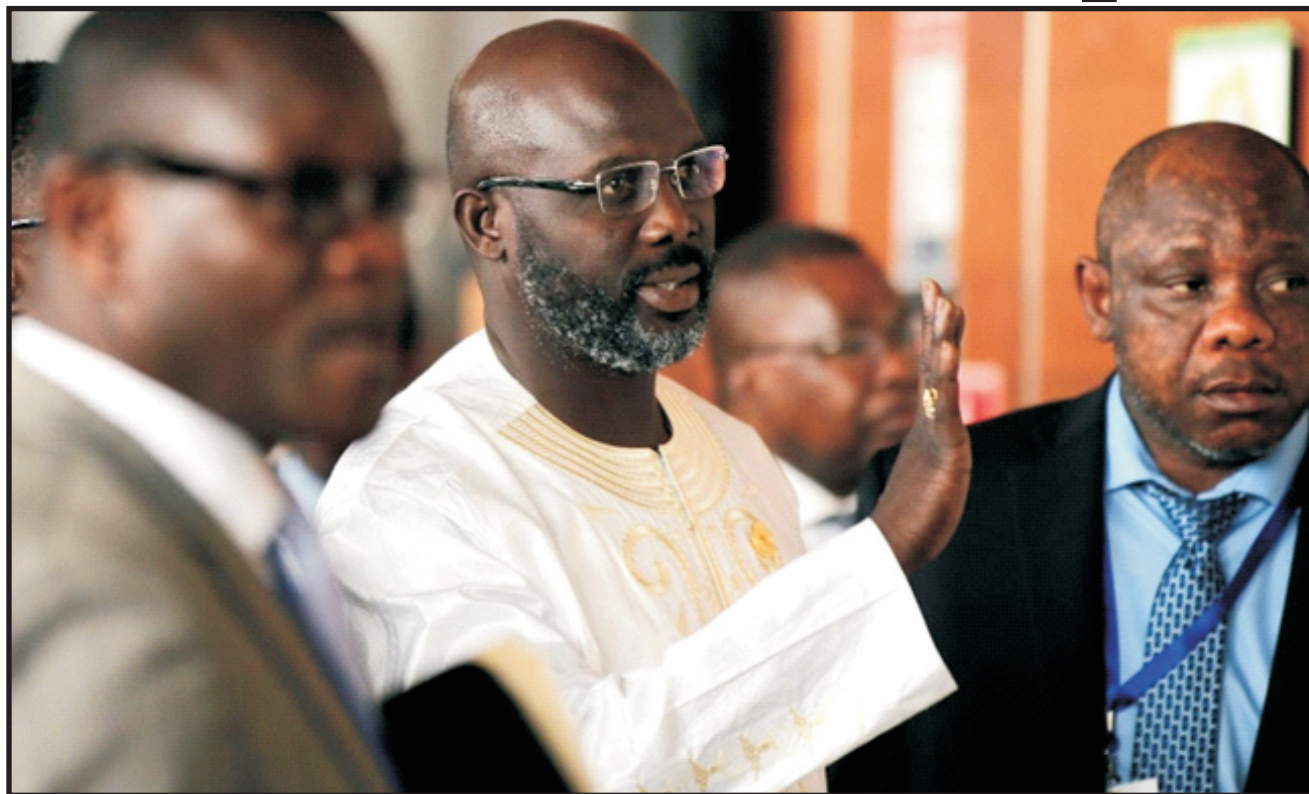
Français

Enquête sur l'entrée de billets : Weah réclame de la "patience"

Le président libérien George Weah a réclamé de la "patience" à ses concitoyens dans l'enquête sur l'entrée dans le pays de sacs et de conteneurs remplis de billets de dollars libériens, promettant de ne prendre "aucun repos" jusqu'à ce que cette affaire qui secoue le pays soit éclaircie.

"Je tiens à vous informer qu'une enquête est en cours sur les circonstances entourant l'importation d'argent par la Banque centrale du Libéria et que nous ne prendrons aucun repos jusqu'à ce que les faits soient établis et que vous ayez les réponses à vos questions", a déclaré le chef de l'Etat, lors d'une déclaration retransmise par les télévisions depuis vendredi soir.

"Je demande à tous les citoyens d'être patients et à ceux qui sont impliqués dans l'enquête de coopérer", a



ajouté l'ancienne star du foot, au pouvoir depuis janvier dans ce petit pays pauvre d'Afrique de l'Ouest.

"Je suis certain qu'à la fin, nous parviendrons à une conclusion logique" et que "si

d'aucuns se sont rendus coupables de malversations financières, ils en seront tenus entièrement responsables", a ajouté George Weah lors de sa première intervention

publique sur ce dossier, après une semaine de confusion.

L'affaire fait la une des journaux depuis que l'administration Weah a annoncé en début de semaine l'ouverture en août d'une enquête sur l'entrée de sacs et de conteneurs remplis de billets de dollars libériens pour un montant de 15 milliards (97 millions de dollars américains ou 83 millions d'euros) destinés à la Banque centrale, où l'on n'a pas retrouvé leur trace, selon les médias libériens.

Plusieurs responsables se

sont depuis lors employés à démentir que cet argent avait disparu.

"A ma connaissance, il n'y a pas de conteneurs manquant", a déclaré vendredi Milton Weeks, gouverneur de la Banque centrale sous la présidente Ellen Johnson Sirleaf.

"Quand les gens disent : +Rendez-nous nos milliards+, ça n'a pas de sens", a insisté vendredi le ministre de la Justice, Musah Dean.

Le gouvernement a néanmoins interdit à une série de personnes "requis pour aider dans l'enquête de quitter le pays", dont Charles Sirleaf, fils de Mme Sirleaf, qui travaille à la Banque centrale depuis les années 2000.

Le Libéria est confronté depuis plus d'un an à la dépréciation de la monnaie locale, qui rend les marchandises importées inaccessibles pour la majeure partie de la population.

Elu en décembre 2017 sur un programme en faveur des plus pauvres, George Weah, ancienne légende du football international, a décrété en mai une réduction des taxes d'importation sur plus de 2.000 produits de base afin de combattre l'inflation galopante. Par Slate Afrique.

Des responsables démentent la disparition de "conteneurs de billets"

Des responsables libériens ont démenti vendredi la disparition de quinze milliards de dollars libériens --près de 100 millions de dollars américains-- arrivés par conteneurs dans le pays, alors que la population réclame des explications après une semaine de confusion. "Bring Our Container Back" (Rendez-nous notre conteneur), chante

depuis deux jours le rappeur libérien Kpanto dans une vidéo circulant sur les réseaux sociaux, où de nombreux Libériens expriment leur colère. L'affaire fait la une des journaux depuis que l'administration du président George Weah a annoncé cette semaine l'ouverture en août d'une enquête sur l'entrée de sacs et de conteneurs remplis

de billets de dollars libériens pour un montant de 15 milliards (97 millions de dollars américains ou 83 millions d'euros) destinés à la Banque centrale, où l'on n'a pas retrouvé leur trace, selon les médias libériens. "A ma connaissance, il n'y a pas de conteneurs manquant", a déclaré vendredi Milton Weeks, qui était gouverneur de la Banque centrale du Libéria sous Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, à laquelle a succédé en janvier George Weah. "N'écoutez pas ce que le ministre de l'Information raconte. Moi je dis qu'il n'y a pas d'argent disparu. Personne ne cherche des milliards de dollars", a abondé le ministre des Finances, Samuel Tweath. Le ministre de l'Information, Lenn Eugene Nagbe, avait indiqué en début de semaine que la nouvelle administration n'avait pas été informée de l'arrivée de ces conteneurs de billets, commandés avant son arrivée au pouvoir, et qu'une enquête avait été ouverte, déclenchant une vague d'interrogations et de suspicions. "Le but de cette enquête est de remonter exactement l'afflux de billets imprimés et amenés dans le

pays de 2016 à 2018", a ensuite précisé le ministre. "Nous avons dit que l'argent était arrivé et qu'il y avait une enquête, mais nous n'avons pas dit que l'argent était manquant. Donc quand les gens disent +Rendez-nous nos milliards+, ça n'a pas de sens", a insisté vendredi le ministre de la Justice, Musah Dean. M. Dean a souligné que la somme de 16 milliards de dollars libériens était proche des 17 milliards en circulation dans le pays et que si ce montant avait disparu, "il n'y aurait plus d'argent dans l'économie". Le gouvernement de George Weah a néanmoins interdit à une série de personnes "requis pour aider dans l'enquête" de quitter le pays", selon un communiqué publié mercredi

par le ministère de l'Information. Parmi les personnes concernées figurent Milton Weeks, Charles Sirleaf, fils de Mme Sirleaf qui travaille à la Banque centrale depuis les années 2000, ou encore l'homme d'affaires libanais George Abi Jaoudi, un proche de l'ex-présidente. De son côté, le ministère de la Justice avait indiqué mercredi que le Libéria avait sollicité dans cette enquête l'aide des Etats-Unis et du Fonds monétaire international (FMI). Le Libéria, petit pays pauvre d'Afrique de l'Ouest, est confronté depuis plus d'un an à la dépréciation de la monnaie locale, qui rend les marchandises importées inaccessibles pour la majeure partie de la population. Par Africa N°1.



Articles traduits
Par Valéry G. Guhena
E-mail: valeryghn10@yahoo.com
Tel: 076 589 44 0881483394

Français

"Je suis en colère" : L'ex-présidente Sirleaf critique le gouvernement de Weah

L'ex-présidente s'est dite convaincue qu'aucun argent imprimé lors de son administration n'avait disparu et que tous les fonds imprimés étaient correctement pris en compte.

« Ce conteneur dont ils parlent, le ministre des Finances a été clair à ce sujet, il a dit qu'il n'y a pas de conteneur manquant, il ne manque pas d'argent. Je suis certaine que tout ce que mon administration a fait était conforme à la loi et à la constitution et qu'il n'y avait pas d'argent qui manquait », a-t-elle déclaré.

Elle se demande pourquoi le gouvernement dirigé par George Weah refuse de publier un rapport d'enquête compilé par la Banque centrale du Libéria (CBL) sur la question.

est clair. Pourquoi ils n'ont pas pris le temps de regarder les disques avant de venir. Quel mensonge clair », a-t-elle dit.

« Je suis en colère, je suis choquée. En ce qui concerne le gouvernement, je dis que c'est notre pays, nous avons un nouveau président, nous devons tous le soutenir pour le bien de notre pays. Je voudrais appeler le gouvernement - même si la réputation du pays et la réputation des innocents a été ternie - ils doivent retourner aux médias et dire que l'enquête est terminée et que les preuves et les faits sont connus, ils doivent retourner aux médias et corriger. »

Mme Sirleaf a déclaré qu'elle savait que 15 milliards de dollars libériens étaient imprimés, mais c'est à la Banque



« La Banque centrale a déjà mené une enquête sur les directives du ministre de la Justice. Pourquoi n'ont-ils pas publié le rapport de l'enquête ? Pourquoi se sont-ils assis dessus ? Le président a-t-il réalisé ce qu'il a fait au pays ? La réputation du pays est également en jeu. Ils parlent de 16 milliards, connaissent-ils le PIB de ce pays ? », a déclaré Mme Sirleaf.

Elle a également rejeté les allégations selon lesquelles elle aurait ordonné l'impression de 10 milliards supplémentaires, bien que la législature n'ait approuvé que 5 milliards en 2016.

« La Banque centrale est une institution autonome, le législateur national, par son rôle constitutionnel, donne son approbation pour l'impression des billets de banque - le bilan

centrale de dire si l'argent est en circulation ou dans son coffre-fort.

Elle a critiqué le ministre de l'Information, Lenn Eugene Nagbe, qui a également été son ministre de l'Information pour avoir « trompé le public quand il a dit que l'argent avait été imprimé en Chine, en Suède et au Liban.

"Ils devraient prendre le temps et vérifier les faits, prendre du temps et passer par le processus."

« Laissez-moi vous dire, ce que je sais, des contrats ont été signés et il existe une société appelée CRANE International qui n'a imprimé que des billets de banque libériens en Suède. Les enregistrements sont clairs. Encore une fois, M. Nagbe attaque la réputation et la crédibilité des personnes innocentes », a ajouté Mme Sirleaf.

COMMENTAIRE

Par Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

Les dirigeants de la planète doivent se mobiliser en faveur de la santé

GENÈVE - Il y a un siècle, l'épidémie de grippe espagnole s'est répandue à travers le monde, tuant plusieurs dizaines de millions de personnes. Bien avant les premiers pas de l'homme sur la lune, Internet, la découverte du boson de Higgs, nous étions à la merci d'une maladie qui frappait indistinctement partout sur la planète.

Un siècle plus tard, les maladies contagieuses franchissent encore plus rapidement les frontières que les personnes ou les biens. Mais d'autres maladies, qu'elles soient chroniques ou non transmissibles, constituent également un fléau. Elles engendrent encore davantage de souffrance que les maladies contagieuses et sont plus coûteuses sur le plan économique.

Les chefs d'Etat de la planète se réunissent le 26 et le 27 septembre dans le cadre de l'Assemblée générale de l'ONU pour discuter de deux grandes menaces en terme de santé publique. Le premier jour est consacré aux stratégies destinées à mettre fin à la tuberculose, la maladie infectieuse qui tue le plus - 4000 décès par jour, l'une des 10 premières causes de mortalité dans le monde. Pire encore, c'est une cause majeure de décès des malades du sida et de décès liés à la résistance microbienne aux antibiotiques.

Le deuxième jour est essentiellement consacré aux projets de lutte contre les maladies non transmissibles (comme le cancer, le diabète, les maladies cardiovasculaires et pulmonaires) qui sont responsables de 71% des décès, soit 41 millions de personnes - dont 15 millions dans la tranche d'âge 30 - 70 ans. La promotion de la santé mentale et de la vie en bonne santé sera aussi au programme de ces journées.

La tuberculose et les maladies non transmissibles font le plus de ravage dans les pays en développement à revenu faible ou moyen. Ces pathologies représentent des menaces très différentes les unes des autres, mais le moyen de lutte contre elles est le même : la mise en place d'une couverture maladie universelle, ce qui passe par la construction de systèmes de santé bien plus solides.

Une couverture maladie universelle permet à chacun - et pas seulement à ceux qui peuvent payer - de se soigner et de bénéficier des services essentiels tels que la prévention, la rééducation ou les soins palliatifs.

Les principes qui sous-tendent la couverture maladie universelle permettent de prévenir la tuberculose et les maladies non transmissibles et de promouvoir la santé mentale. Tout le monde reconnaît le besoin urgent de cette couverture maladie, mais y parvenir suppose un engagement beaucoup plus important au plus haut niveau des différents Etats.

C'est pourquoi les dirigeants politiques doivent se faire les champions de la santé publique, et ce d'autant plus que les facteurs de bonne santé d'une population échappent souvent aux attributions du ministère de la Santé.

En insistant sur le défi que posent la tuberculose et les maladies non transmissibles, l'ONU offre une occasion précieuse d'améliorer la santé de la population mondiale. Et il ne faut pas oublier que l'amélioration de la santé publique bénéficie à d'autres secteurs - du développement économique à la sécurité.

Nombre de pays se sont engagés à atteindre les principaux objectifs de la lutte contre la tuberculose et les maladies non transmissibles. Pour cela, ils doivent investir à grande échelle dans la prévention, le diagnostic, le traitement et la recherche concernant ces maladies. D'ici 2022, il faudra traiter 40 millions de personnes souffrant de tuberculose et prendre des mesures préventives auprès de 30 millions d'autres. Les Objectifs de développement durable de l'ONU prévoient de mettre fin à l'épidémie de tuberculose d'ici 2030.

En ce qui concerne les maladies non transmissibles, pour atteindre les Objectifs de développement durable, il faut réduire d'un tiers les décès prématurés dus à ces maladies. Les progrès dans cette direction ne sont pas encore assez rapides pour y parvenir avant 2030.

Heureusement, il existe des moyens peu coûteux pour parvenir à ces objectifs et sauver des vies. Des mesures d'ordre réglementaire peuvent protéger contre les causes les plus communes des maladies non transmissibles : le tabac, l'alcool, l'inactivité physique, les aliments et les boissons trop sucrés ou trop salés ou riches en graisses trans. Investir dans la santé permet d'améliorer le diagnostic de ces maladies, ainsi que le traitement de pathologies telles que l'hypertension ou le diabète. La vaccination des jeunes filles contre le papillomavirus humain et leur dépistage chez les femmes permettrait de réduire considérablement les décès dus au cancer du col de l'utérus.

L'année dernière, lors de réunions en Russie et en Uruguay, les ministres de la Santé du monde entier se sont engagés à accélérer la lutte contre la tuberculose et les maladies non transmissibles. Il est temps de passer à l'étape suivante.

L'Assemblée générale de l'ONU est une occasion exceptionnelle qui s'offre aux dirigeants de la planète pour agir en faveur de l'intérêt général - une meilleure santé de la population mondiale - en proposant une couverture maladie universelle qui permettra d'éradiquer la tuberculose, de combattre les maladies non transmissibles et d'améliorer la santé mentale.

ARTICLES

How Can President Weah Balance Diplomatic Ties With Presidents Donald Trump and Xi Jinping?

....A Special Diplomatic Analysis (Part Three)...

By: Josephus M. Gray, PhD
graymoses@yahoo.com

In the words of a Dutch's philosopher called Johann Wolfgang von Goethe: "The best government is that which teaches us to govern ourselves and there is nothing in the world more shameful than establishing one's self on lies and false, and said: "Thinking is easy, acting is difficult, and to put one's thoughts into action is the most difficult thing in the world". While George Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel has said: "We do not need to be shoemakers to know if our shoes fit, and just as little have we any need to be professional to acquire knowledge of matters of universal interests."

If there's a single consistent aspect to President Donald Trump's strategic vision, it's this: United States of America (USA) foreign policy should always be governed by the simple principle of "America First, Make America Great Again," with America's vital interests placed above those of all others. "We will always put America's interests first," Trump declared in his 2017 inaugural's speech. The principle "America First" was persistently echoed during the American's 2016 decisive presidential election which brought the Republican flag bearer to power.

Nowadays the world attention has been shifted to Washington and Beijing over the World's rival powers on going trade war between President Donald Trump and President Xi Jinping. This growing political situation has creates fears among world leaders that the situation might indirectly affect any world leader cut between the world's leading economic powers politics if serious and careful caution is not well exercise. America is Liberia traditional ally and has stood with the country since it's Independence about 171 years ago, while China is Liberia's strategic partner based on a win-win cooperation.

Let it be known that Washington is paying keen attention to China-African countries relationship especially the billion dollars being pumped into African governments while on the other hand Beijing will definitely pay attention to American-African countries ties during the United Nations General Assembly Debate in New York which starts next week; to be addressed by world leaders and heads of Governments.

While on the other hand, China's strategy for conducting its foreign relations is tailored to the specific circumstances of countries or regions with which it wishes to do business or ... a foreign policy that does not frighten neighboring nations or the world's great economic and military powers, most notably the United States and that of other global powers. Power shifts have brought into sharp focus the significance of the U.S.-China relationship in the early twenty-first century, both need each other and currently they are at each other throat with trade war.

The purpose of this instructive article is to provide, to some greater extend, specific useful diplomatic strategies how President George Weah can adequately balance his foreign policy and international relations with the rival world powerful leaders, President Trump of the United States of America and President Jinping of People's Republic of China on one hand and European Union on the other-hand, and further looks deep into new other emerging diplomatic maneuvering across the globe.

But what diplomatic methodologies can President George Weah's administration put into place to balance Liberian foreign policy and international relations with the two opposing world blocs- China and America? While at the same time to keep Weah's regime on a positive standing with both countries without being consider as darling child of the other or play second fiddle to one of the rival blocs.

This is a crucial question, since sound strategy depends on an accurate assessment of the capabilities and intentions of the two potential rivals. Significantly the Weah's government should play its cards very well,

critically evaluate statements or speeches as relates Washington and Beijing to avoid diplomatic suicide (meaning disheartenment Liberia interest with China and the USA). Although at present, public statement should consider a balance with the two countries national interests, and not statements that would perhaps drag the Weah's government into a state of strategically vulnerability.

Africa nowadays has become a continent of strategic importance for the two opposing world blocs -USA and China, for several reasons; many scholars and political pundits believed that the new U.S., China's growing affection for Africa go with a deep interest to hunt for Africa's riches, using several strategies and tactics to ensure and expand their influences.

The two opposing world blocs use tools of soft power in different ways to their benefits and with varying effects. Many experts argue that China's policies of non-interference and no political attached strings' have resonated so strongly among African countries which have become so wearied of those sanctimonious clichés about democracy, human rights, and good governance being proposed by the United States and its western partners, while the USA attached specific strings to aid .

Keeping a balance with Washington and Beijing will reinforce Liberia's domestic policies and programs that fortify the bedrock of prosperity and stability will also enhance domestic control and its influence home and overcoming the primarily economic vulnerability that the government, state and people of Liberia are faced. President Weah needs to consider an official trip to Washington and Beijing to strengthen diplomatic ties with American and Chinese leaderships, Presidents Trump and Xi Jinping of the CDC led-government commitment to Liberia-USA and Liberia-China bilateral ties, since diplomacy today is an appropriate instrument to attract investments and businesses back home, and, simultaneously, prove to be politically and economically profitable to all governments, states and people.

Meritoriously, the Sino-Liberia and U.S. Liberia ties rapprochement will definite helped to create the unique conditions that led to the limited apprehensions but contributed and move the exiting relations to another levels of exceptionality. Liberia's balance ties with America and China perhaps most important, will be a great help strengthening the Weah's regime domestic sources of national control in several vital areas especially human capital development, quality education, job creation, recognized health delivery system, pave roads, efficiency political system, research and development.

President Weah administration need to effectively exercise what I described as "diplomatic equilibrium" in its dealings with the two rival world blocs to avoid being seemed as weighting heavily towards one bloc. In this case, the government should move faster and put its diplomats to work, define China and USA interests and use the country's bilateral ties to the advantage of the government.

The Weah's regime should solemnly understand the new level of diplomatic maneuvering across the globe as relative Beijing and Washington. China views development and foreign aid as practical policy instruments to promote political friendship and economic cooperation, and only tied aid to one China policy while the U.S. attaches clearly stated goals, stringent conditions, and strict criteria including democracy, respect for rule of law, human rights, and good governance, to its development programs

But Beijing's amazing aggregation of national power over the past 40 years has been a basis of wonderment among major state actors and non-state actors in the international system, as political experts are at a loss to expound the persistence of Communist Party rule despite its more open market order while economists have been astonished by China's steadily high rate of progress while historians have describe



The Author

China's spectacular rise as unprecedented.

Nevertheless, there are other concerns especially the one coming from the United States of America regarding China's emerging influence in the world especially its dealing with third world African states. But to the U.S. national security community, China's rapid ascent up the global power ladder has been a source less of amazement than of cumulative unease.

During his January's inauguration, President Weah made known his administration foreign policy and domestic agenda constructively as he reached out to friendly countries and Liberia's international partners especially to Washington, Beijing, European Union, ECOWAS, African Union, United Nations, World Bank International Monetary Fund and Arab League countries, among others.

President Weah need to keep to his commitment regarding Liberia-America bilateral ties as he stated in his esteemed speech which touched the relations between Liberia and the United States of America on one hand and Liberia-China productive and mutually rewarding relations.

Foreign policy takes into consideration emerging events across the globe since foreign policy formulations and implementation takes into consideration domestic policy of a state because politics deals not only with government or state but also several dynamics that occurring at other states levels.

While international relations is a strategies of self-interest adopted by a state to protect national interest and respect to its sovereignty including independence, regulation, power, authority, government with the much needed goal in international system. Let us not forget that foreign policy and domestic policy are both interconnected because foreign policy formulation is originated from the inner of state programs which determines government developmental priorities based on budgetary appropriation.

Liberia's Foreign Policy is firmly rooted in its political ideology of liberalism and democracy while the guiding principles of Liberia's foreign policy has been the maintenance of national security and the preservation of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the country, the promotion of peace and harmony based on the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states.

The fundamental thrust of Liberia's foreign policy objective before the mid-1960s was predominantly the maintenance of national independence, due to threats posed by the former colonial powers to the Lone Star of freedom and Liberia's support to independence movement in Africa. The foreign policy objective, during the colonialism was the independence of African states and a devotion to economic, social and political development across the continent.

TO BE CONT'D NEXT EDITION

Ellen should be investigated!

By E.J. Nathaniel Daygbor and By Bridgett Milton

The Ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) has added a dramatic twist to the ongoing missing 15 billion Liberian Dollar bank notes, an equivalent of USD104 million, by calling for the investigation of former President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf who has repeatedly denied that the disappearance of the containers happened under her watch.

CDC's National Chairman Mulbah Morlu on Saturday joined River Gee County District #3 Representative Francis S. Dopoh calling for an immediate investigation of ex-President Sirleaf in the wake of the alleged missing containers full of money.

Speaking at CDC headquarters Saturday, 22 September, Mr. Morlu says the former president should be investigated in connection to the alleged disappearance of over 15 billion Liberian Dollars believed to have been printed during her administration.

Mr. Morlu claims that Mrs. Sirleaf shares greater responsibility of the missing billions, arguing that the CDC-

led government has no link to the scandal.

The alleged missing billions were printed and brought into Liberia during Mrs. Sirleaf's administration in November 2017, but they allegedly exited the Freeport of Monrovia in containers and disappeared between March and April 2018 during the CDC - led administration.

At one point President

George Manneh Weah's administration says the disappearance of the money was uncovered in August 2018.

But Finance Minister Samuel Tweah in a fury said there was no container of money missing, a statement which has been echoed by ex-President Sirleaf in an interview with a local BBC correspondent.

President Sirleaf has told the BBC's Focus on Africa on

Friday that though she is not aware of what the current administration has been involved with, she is certain that no money printed during her administration ever got missing.

According to the ex-president, all moneys printed were properly accounted for. The explanations by former President Sirleaf, the former Central Bank Governor Milton Weeks and Finance Minister Tweah have raised more eyebrows about the circumstances surrounding the alleged missing money.

Government last week announced that it had asked the United States Government to help with the investigation by requesting the services of the FBI and US Treasury Department as well as the IMF among other reputable international organizations.

Morlu says President Weah stands committed to bring individuals connected to the money to face justice.

"Our president has spoken ... he has told us to remain patient and wait for the ongoing investigation. So let us wait for the country giant for the fight against corruption," Morlu says.

Morlu believes that the former president cannot escape the blame, saying Mrs. Sirleaf didn't leave any report or turnover note with respect to the money in question.

Morlu further alleges that former Central Bank of Liberia (CBL) Governor Milton Weeks said the bank could not disclose the arrival of the printed billions to the president because the CBL is an autonomous entity.

To this end, he says ex-governor Weeks and his deputy Charles Sirleaf, (Son of ex-president Sirleaf) should be thoroughly investigated due to their roles at the bank.

In a related development, Morlu is casting blame at opposition Alternative National Congress (ANC) political leader Alexander Cummings, accusing him of sponsoring a plan demonstration seeking to compel those responsible to "Bring back our money."

Morlu therefore discourages the citizenry not to adhere to such call from the opposition, but to rather wait for the outcome of the investigation.

Meanwhile, River Gee County District #3 Representative Francis S. Dopoh insists that former President be called to the Legislature to answer to some questions surrounding the alleged missing money.

In an interview Friday, 21 September, Rep. Dopoh cited alleged violation of Article 34 of the Constitution.

Article 34 (d) of the Constitution among other things gives the Legislature the authority to levy taxes ..., to borrow money, issue currency, mint coins and to make appropriations for the fiscal governance of the Republic.

According to Rep. Dopoh, the fact that money was printed and it was not fully accounted for to the House of Representatives as to how much was printed, it is important for the House to step in to bring to book those involved in this matter.

Rep. Dopoh is calling on President Weah to immediately act in the alleged missing billions Liberian dollars issue. He says what is going on here is one of the easiest things for President Weah to deal with.

He believes that all President Weah needs to do is to take some strong actions and it does not stop him from going to the UN General Assembly in New York.

Mr. Weah has already departed Liberia for the UN General Assembly, urging Liberians to remain calm as anyone caught in any financial malfeasance will be held accountable.

Rep. Dopoh argues that it is the right of those that want to protest to do so once it is peaceful. Rep. Dopoh strongly expresses disagreement with the president when it comes to appointing a committee [to look into this case] due to claims that government has not yet established anything yet to the public.

"So what [is] the committee going to investigate? Missing money or they're going to investigate money that are not accounted for?" he wonders.

Rep. Dopoh continues that it is the House's oversight responsibility to call the Central Bank of Liberia (CBL) and ask what happened.

The lawmaker says he doesn't see why government is calling on the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to probe the matter.

Dopoh suggests that if money is missing, police and other state securities here and the CBL and all its senior officers should be held to account.

He concludes that the Central Bank needs to be clear if money was not missing but rather put in circulation in the market.

This matter has seen both ruling party supporters and oppositions demanding those who might be responsible for the money to be brought to justice.--Edited by Winston W. Parley, additional editing by Othello B. Garblah



Civil society groups to boycott EFL Demo

Several Civil Society Groups appear to have dissociated themselves from today's planned demonstration by the Economic Freedom Fighters of Liberia (EFL), as the former called for calm to await the outcome of the government's investigation into the missing 15 billion Liberian Dollar bank notes.

Among the group dissociating from the planned demonstration are the Center for the Exchange of Intellectual Opinion (CEIO) and the Liberian Business Association (LIBA).

CEIO told a press conference over the weekend that it would not be a part of

the planned demonstration by the EFL with its protest slogan #Bring Back Our Money#.

LIBA on the other hand calls on the general business community to remain calm, while urging the government to reinforce measures to secure the alleged mission containers.

"We call on the public to exercise restraint as government deploys appropriate action to resolve the crisis," LIBA president James M. Strother told journalists here Friday.

Addressing a news conference over the weekend at LIBA office on the AB Tolbert Road, Paynesville Strother said LIBA has been following with

keen interest the unfortunate development in the country concerning the missing 16 billion Liberian Dollars from the Freeport of Monrovia, and the Roberts International Airport (RIA).

According to Strother, the Association recognizes the numerous impact the situation has on the country economy, and the business community including the security of potential foreign investment in the country.

The LIBA boss urges government to work in collaboration with relevant parties to quickly strengthen its enforcement measures geared toward adequately addressing the growing concerns while maintaining confidence in the business community.

LIBA calls on the general business community here to remain steadfast, reassuring its continuous support to the Liberian economy.

LIBA says it hopes that the prevailing situation will be resolved amicably and timely.

The Association adds that it remains committed to boosting the growth of the economy and the developmental agenda of the government. LIBA's statement comes in the wake of a protest being planned the EFL. EFL says its protest is in search of the missing money.--Edited by Winston W. Parley



Ronaldo strikes late winner for Juventus



Juventus had to wait until the 81st minute for Cristiano Ronaldo to find the breakthrough against a spirited Frosinone.

CRISTIANO RONALDO BREAKS CANARINI HEARTS! With less than 10 minutes left Juventus have finally scored, though rather fortunately after Pjanic's shot is blocked by a defender and the ricochet falls right to the Portugal captain who slots it past

Sportiello calmly! There is some argument that Ronaldo was in an offside position, but the linesman's flag stays down, and the referee chooses not to use VAR. 1-0 Juventus!

BERNADESCHI DOUBLES THE ADVANTAGE! Ronaldo wins the ball in his own penalty area and brings it to the opposite end of the pitch before laying it off for Pjanic. The central midfielder looks up and finds Bernardeschi in space who

takes his chance with a curling effort that beats Sportiello!

Cristiano Ronaldo struck in the final 10 minutes to put Champions League heartache behind him and set up Juventus' hard-earned 2-0 victory over Frosinone on Sunday.

Sent off against Valencia in midweek, the Portugal superstar gained a measure of redemption by sweeping home from close-range before substitute Federico Bernardeschi netted in stoppage time to maintain the champions' perfect start in Serie A.

It had looked as though Ronaldo would endure a no less frustrating affair than on his return to Spain, as he failed to convert a succession of chances against the promoted hosts.

But a heavy deflection from Miralem Pjanic's initial attempt dropped kindly for the 33-year-old to exorcise his demons and Bernardeschi was on hand to crown a well-constructed counter attack.

MTN MoMo

Keep the tap running!

Pay your **water bill** with MTN Mobile Money.

You can now pay for **Water & Sewer Bills** easily using **MTN Mobile Money**. It's convenient and simple! Simply dial *156# and follow the prompts to make your payments in either USD or LRD.

Visit our service centers with a valid photo ID to register for **MTN Mobile Money**.

everywhere you go



'VAR has to be used correctly with the same criteria', says Busquets

Barcelona dropped points in LaLiga Santander for the first time this season and it was not without controversy, as midfielder Sergio Busquets addressed post-match.

The Spain international discussed the incident which saw his team-mate Clement Lenglet sent off in the first half, though he did not appear to agree with referee

Jesus Gil Manzano.

"Maybe there is contact, you can see it in the pictures, but the ball is on the floor, it's a natural movement that he makes," Busquets said on the controversial dismissal.

"It's not intentional, he doesn't go looking for him. "Even the Girona player apologises because he has fouled him.

"VAR has to be used correctly and with the same

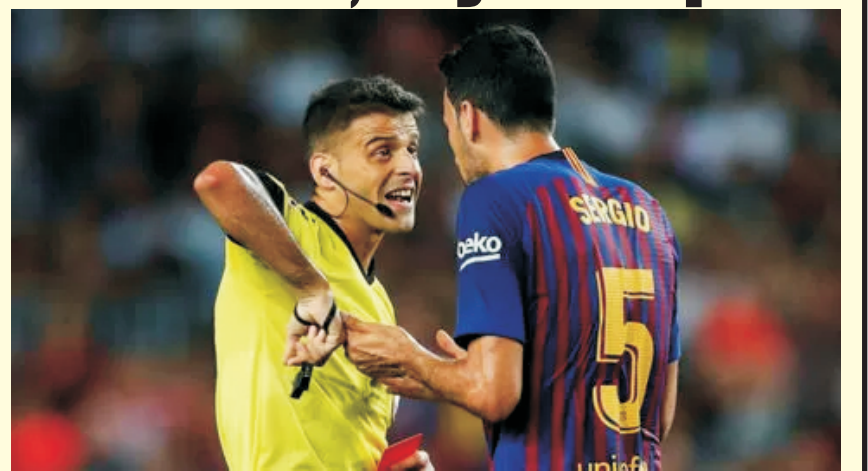
criteria."

Girona went on to fight back and eventually take the lead before Gerard Pique's equaliser.

"Until the sending off we played well, then, with a man down, it was much more difficult," he confessed.

"We tried, we equalised, we tried to win... but with one man less it was very difficult.

"We made a terrific physical effort."



The NewDawn Press

2 colors Heidelberg printing machines



We Offer The Following Printing Services:

- Newspapers, Magazines
- Flyers, Posters, Calendars
- Brochures, Letterhead
- Receipts, Invoices
- Souvenirs, Gifts
- Designs, etc...