

Say y'ello to Ghana at the lowest rate!

Stay connected with Friends and loved ones while you are here.

Call Ghana	\$10 for 20 minutes	valid for 10 days
Call Ghana	\$30 for 65 minutes	valid for 30 days

everywhere you go

Dial *133# to activate
Ts & Cs apply



The New Dawn

French Version Inside

TRULY INDEPENDENT

Advertize
Here For
Low Rate

VOL. 8 NO. 177

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 05, 2018

PRICE LD\$40.00

16bn probe team snubs CBL



-Says more names for travel ban



War crimes court confab for November



Continental News

S.Africa finance minister says was sacked for fighting graft

South Africa's finance minister testified Wednesday that he was sacked from the post by former president Jacob Zuma for refusing to back policies that would profit the Gupta business family at the heart of a corruption scandal.

The Guptas are accused of fraudulently benefitting from government contracts and energy and transport deals during Zuma's presidency. He was ousted earlier this year amid multiple corruption allegations.

Nhlanhla Nene was sacked by Zuma in 2015 in a move that shocked many South Africans and foreign investors. It fuelled allegations that Zuma and the Guptas were overseeing rampant state corruption.

Nene was re-appointed as finance minister by the new president, Cyril Ramaphosa. He has vowed to crack down on graft and to revive growth

in South Africa, the continent's most advanced economy.

"I do believe that I was removed from office due to my refusal to toe the line in relation to certain projects," Nene told a judicial inquiry

into state corruption.

"Those projects may have benefitted the Gupta family and other close associates of the then president... for instance the nuclear deal and the SAA (South African Airways) strategy."



South African Finance Minister Nhlanhla Nene says he was previously sacked from the post for resisting corruption (AFP Photo/GULSHAN KHAN)

Nene, speaking on oath at the hearings in Johannesburg, said that his then deputy Mcebisi Jonas was offered his job after Nene refused to back a huge nuclear expansion programme that the Guptas were set to benefit from.

"It makes sense that those who wish to pursue a systematic strategy to raid the public coffers... would attack the role or credibility of the national treasury," Nene said in hours of testimony that piled accusations of misconduct on Zuma.

Nene said pressure was applied on the treasury to access government funding or "to conceal dubious or irregular procurement."

Jonas has previously told the inquiry that one of the Gupta brothers threatened to kill him after Jonas refused to accept a \$40 million bribe.

The inquiry, which opened in August, is probing allegations that Zuma organised systematic corruption in a scandal known as "state capture".

Zuma was forced to resign in February over allegations centred on the Guptas, who were reportedly able to choose some of Zuma's cabinet ministers.

Ramaphosa faces elections next year. The ANC party, which has ruled since Nelson Mandela came to power in 1994 after the end of apartheid rule, faces falling public support.

Both Zuma and the Guptas deny any wrongdoing.

Zuma, 76, has also been charged with 16 counts of graft linked to an arms deal from before he became president. He will next appear in court on November 30. -AFP

Mass trial of suspected jihadists in Mozambique

Security has been increased in Cabo Delgado province since attacks began last year. Image caption: Security has been increased in Cabo Delgado province since attacks began last year

Almost 200 people have gone on trial in northern Mozambique accused of belonging to an Islamist militant group which has killed more than 200 people over the last year.

Most of the accused are

from Mozambique, but they also include people from Tanzania, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia and Burundi.

A tent was set up as a makeshift courtroom inside the prison in the Mozambican port town of Pemba.

The 189 suspects, including more than 40 women, are accused of belonging to a jihadist group which started attacking police stations a year ago and since then has killed more than 200 people - most of them in remote villages of Cabo Delgado province.

Further up the east African coast, the militant group, al-Shabab, has been under pressure in Somalia, Kenya and Tanzania.

Some of its fighters have fled south and are reported to have reached out to build relationships with jihadists in the largely Muslim north of Mozambique. -BBC



Gunmen kill 21 in Nigeria's Plateau state

Gunmen have shot dead at least 21 people in two attacks in central Nigeria's Plateau state, officials have told me.

Seven of the fatalities occurred when gunmen on foot opened fire indiscriminately on a small crowd of people near a bar and other shops in the town

among victims of the latest attack.

On Tuesday night, 14 people, including a policeman, were killed in Riyom area when suspected cattle herders attacked the village of Jol, local government chairman Emmanuel Danboyi Jugul told me.



of Barkin Ladi on Wednesday night, local government chairman Barkin Ladi Dickson Chollom said.

Several other people were wounded.

The area has a history of ethnic and religious conflict but witnesses and the local authorities say both Christians and Muslims were

Hundreds of people have been killed in the state in the past three months in a new wave of violence.

The state government believes the resurgence of the killings is politically motivated ahead of Nigeria's general elections scheduled for February next year. -BBC

Read the NewDawn everyday & Advertise with us!



EDITORIAL

Liberians have reason to be restless

PRESIDENT GEORGE MANNEH Weah sounded not only enraged, but combative Sunday, 30 September upon his return to the country from New York when he ranted threats and near invectives against Liberians for protesting and calling on the international community to hut aids to his government, until the US\$16 billion Liberian banknotes that allegedly went missing can be accounted for.

MAKING REMARKS AT the Dominion Christian Fellowship Central Church along Tubman Boulevard during an intercessory service held for his safe arrival from the 73rd U.N. General Assembly, President Weah roared and fumed about citizens not exercising patience to allow ongoing investigation to be concluded to bring those responsible to book.

“CAMPAIGN IS OVER. Whether it is [Liberty Party] partisan, the Unity [Party] partisan that went into the street and for people saying that money lost ... that was the wrong thing to do because you put people's children in jeopardy,” he says.

BUT BEFORE THE President mounted the pulpit and spoke, Archbishop Dr. Isaac S. Winker of the Dominion Christian Fellowship Central Church in a brief exhortation called on President Weah to expedite the ongoing probe and come out with findings to the Liberian people, warning, “This money issue Mr. President, should not be swept under the carpet. The Liberian people want to know what happened to the money.”

WHEN ISSUE OF such huge magnitude engulfs our nation like the current case regarding the missing 16 billion Liberian dollars, citizens have right and reason to be concerned just as the rest of the world is because it is their wellbeing and joy that is at stake.

HOW ELSE COULD they have expressed their concern other than thru peaceful protest like they did on Monday, 24 September? Should they ignore such grave matter that affects their destiny as a nation? No!

THE HOLY BIBLE that all Christians subscribe to reminds us that the voice of man is the voice of God, meaning when the people rise up for matters that threaten their survival, it is God speaking; therefore, the leader should listen with humility and act accordingly.

EVEN ARCHBISHOP WINKER is concerned when he told the President right in his face at the intercessory service that investigation surrounding the alleged missing 16 billion Liberian banknotes should not be swept under the rug, speaking from experience of past investigations by previous Liberian administrations that were inconclusive, such as the issue of the Japanese grant to Liberia and the appearance of a strange vessel on the shores of Liberia, among others.

SO, PRESIDENT WEAH should be reminded that no one is accusing him personally of squandering the missing “containers and bags of moneys”, but as Head of State, he must account thru his government, because these are public moneys. And this is the demand of the Liberian people as expressed in their recent peaceful protest.

LIBERIANS, WHETHER MEMBERS of opposition political parties or not, peacefully demanding their government to account for moneys printed abroad, brought into the country, and allegedly missing should never be misconstrued as enemies of the President or his government. It is their right to do so, because they have a national stake in the matter at hand.

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc., Crown Hill-Broad Street,
Adjacent Afriland Bank Monrovia-Liberia.

Tel: +231-0886484201, +231-0777007529, +231-0886551057

E-mail: info@thenewdawnliberia.com; www.thenewdawnliberia.com

COMMENTARY

By William White

Bad Financial Moon Rising

A decade after the collapse of Lehman Brothers, global debt levels are higher than in 2008, lending has moved into the opaque realm of asset management and private equity, and the dollar is surging. Given the proliferating risks, another financial crisis and downturn could be in store.

BASEL - No one should overestimate economists' powers of understanding. Just as the magnitude of the global downturn that began in mid-2008 took most economists completely by surprise, so did the sclerotic nature of the recovery. Similarly, economic forecasts today appear to be nothing more than hopeful extrapolations of recent growth.

In reality, all is not well beneath the surface. Should another financial crisis materialize, the subsequent recession might be even costlier than the last one, not least because policymakers will face unprecedented economic and political constraints in responding to it.

Some take comfort in post-crisis improvements to global financial regulation, on the assumption that these measures will prevent financial distress from spilling over into the real economy. This is an ill-advised stance. The analytical foundations of many of these “improvements” appear shaky, and the challenges of implementing the new regulatory regime have proven formidable.

Perhaps most important, ultra-easy monetary policies have encouraged precisely the risky financial behavior that regulations were supposed to limit. With monetary policy firmly on the accelerator, and regulatory policies firmly on the brake, the likeliest result is heightened instability.

The most worrisome side effect of recent monetary policies has been a continuous increase in the ratio of non-financial debt to global GDP. Though the 2008 crisis offered an opportunity for deleveraging, the opposite has happened. Debt has piled up worldwide, with the biggest increases found in emerging-market private sectors.

The recovery in emerging-market economies was supposed to be part of the post-crisis solution. Now, these economies are part of the problem. The fact that much of this dollar-denominated debt has been issued by non-US residents means that another costly currency-mismatch crisis could be in store.

In addition to ballooning global debt levels, sky-high property prices seem to be heading for a turn, and “risk-free” long-term rates remain unusually low in many countries. Very low credit risk and term spreads, along with record-low measures of volatility, have invited still more risky behavior. Should these spreads normalize, the risks would come home to roost.

The record-high percentage of “covenant-lite” new loans (lacking many basic protections for the lender) further attests to excessive risk-taking. Of course, it also implies that recovery rates on bad loans (and associated collateralized loan obligations) could be unexpectedly high. The fact that asset-management companies and private-equity firms have increasingly displaced regulation-constrained banks as lenders has made it increasingly difficult to see what is actually going on, and to anticipate how future financial retrenchment might play out, particularly with respect to emerging markets.

Should financial markets begin to tighten, either spontaneously or in response to tighter monetary conditions, there is good reason to worry about overshooting. Owing to the major central banks' unconventional monetary policies over the past decade, the process of “price discovery” in financial markets has long been curtailed.

At this point, even “efficient” financial markets would struggle to adapt to normalization. And there have been many indications of financial-market inefficiency in recent years, including continuing anomalies such as the violation of covered interest parity conditions in foreign-exchange markets, bouts of reduced liquidity (partly owing to new regulations), and recurrent flash crashes. And to these “known knowns” we must add the “known unknowns” associated with algorithmic trading and passive investing.

A final major risk to the global economy is US President Donald Trump's administration, whose protectionist policies are threatening to slow real (inflation-adjusted) growth and drive up inflation. And while fiscal expansion in the United States might temporarily offset growth impediments, it, too, will exacerbate inflationary pressures and undermine longer-term debt sustainability. Moreover, both protectionism and fiscal expansion are strengthening the dollar, and thus squeezing US exporters and foreigners who have borrowed in dollars.

Complicating matters further, Trump's statement that he is not “thrilled” at the prospect of higher interest rates points to the risk of a too-compliant Federal Reserve ending up behind the inflationary curveball. When that happens, a recession typically follows.

Lastly, the Trump administration is increasingly using the dollar - and access to dollar clearing and funding - as a geopolitical weapon, risking retaliation and perhaps even jeopardizing the future of the dollar-based global monetary system.

All of these risks are raising the likelihood of a mass “hunkering down” in the face of future shocks. Worse, should the global economy experience another significant downturn, policymakers will find it much harder to respond than they did before. Initially low policy rates mean that central banks will have very little room for traditional monetary easing.

As for unconventional monetary policies, there is still much disagreement about their effectiveness. At any rate, new measures would imply further increasing central banks' balance sheets, which many (not least in Central Europe) already consider to be a potential source of future inflation.

Likewise, regardless of their merits, fiscal policies will almost certainly be constrained by leaders' fears of rapidly rising sovereign debt, especially in the major advanced economies. Another bank bailout would of course produce a severe political backlash. But even if the Fed was willing to risk it, provisions in the 2010 US Dodd-Frank financial reform legislation explicitly limit its discretion in such matters. Whether those provisions apply to the Fed's technical capacity to provide dollars to foreign central banks - as it did on a massive scale in late 2008 - remains to be seen.

An even bigger political constraint has emerged in the last decade. Whereas the 2008 crisis was a global phenomenon that elicited a global response, the growth of nationalist sentiment in many countries would likely impede similar cooperation. Would the US Congress now allow the Fed to lend trillions of dollars to “freeloading foreigners”?

Add to that the rise of China and India, and the US role in global leadership is less clear-cut than it was a decade ago. If another economic downturn were to fuel further nationalist gains and faster erosion of international cooperation, we could find ourselves on an old, familiar, and extremely dangerous path.



Lord, what are they telling us?

Dear Father:

Umm, what the people saying here about this money business. They think we will sit down here and let them make finding our village money container lazy? Let them be there.

But my son, I thought the people say no money lost again? You say what Father, after inciting our entire village and making us to panic around here, somebody just come wake up one morning and say no money lost. They think that all to it eh? So, tell me now what do you want them to say and how should they say it?

Me I want to be the doubting Thomas, I na want to only see paper. I want to go to the vaults and take pictures before I believe. Father, you see, to be a leader is different from being under the Palaver hut, where you just stand and talk trash and everybody clap for you and go home empty headed. What do you mean my son?

Father, you see, being a leader goes beyond trying to impress people with all kinds of flowery words and hypnotizing people, like a congregation in some Pentecostal or charismatic church who just make lot of noise but go home after service and not remembering 90 percent of what the preacher man said. No Father that is totally different.

The people sat in this village for nearly one month Father, helping to make us believe that indeed a container full with money went missing and just to turn around in less than 24 hours after the Country Giant came back from his meeting in Uncle Sam's Village and told us how embarrassed he was by the way his friends asked him about it before they can come out to say nothing got missing-da news.

I say me, I want to be the doubting Thomas, I na want to only see paper. I want to go to the vaults and take pictures before I believe. Can you imagine this Father, da na playing on people's integrity? Yea mehn, let me speak big book sef.

But the Country Giant and his people say they blame yor the Town Crier them for spreading the news?

Nonsense! Nonsense Father. The people sat here when the story came up. They had all the time to call the people from the big money house and ask them what they know about the story, get firsthand information and tell them to check before coming out to say something. But that they did not do because everybody want to be heard so they came up and said yes, we have been looking into this thing since last month. So, pray tell me that the Town Criers put figures in their throats or stood over them with gun and said if you don't write something to say you are looking into this, we will shoot yor?

But let say, if they had just said this thing the Town Criers are saying is serious, we are going to look inside it immediately and tell our people what the story is really, the tension wouldn't have been high.

No, they didn't do that. The first thing was for the Village Big Town Crier to go and tell the whole world that it was true that they were looking into money that came into the village unknown to the Country Giant.

Now, you see the difference, the Town Criers said money container lost. You went and carry the story further saying money came from three different villages and the Country Giant didn't know about it and that you are looking into it.

The next day, yor people from yor camp come out and said oh yes, we saw pick-ups loaded with money leaving the shipping yard. Then you come and say certain people should not travel. Right there you have made the case very serious and got everybody talking.

So, Father, as I said they made the money matter serious and they should not come and give us lazy explanation-no. They should have first done all their house cleaning before coming out.

Where was the people from the big money house when the news came out? Why were they not the first point of contact before shaming us to the whole world or whatever that calculation was it failed big time.

Father do they know that just by issuing that paper and the village Big Town Crier telling the whole world that we had money problem alone give the story all the weight it received with the interest it got from all over the place?

My son is it true that the Country Giant is picking at Dabo? Yes, oo that is what I heard. But he able Dabo? He able Dabo? Ayaka! Da his song he's going around singing, "You know GDP?" "You know GDP before road na go to this place or that place?" He able Dabo?

Let him ask the likes of Poverty Giant, the Economist, the Socialist, the Ray Hay man in Uncle Sam's Cousin's village and of most recent, the Sleeping Giant. These are all men, all well advanced in age enough to be called yor daddy-asked them they will tell you about Dabo.

The good Old Book asks if a man can carry fire in his bosom and not get burn-I know this one will take some time to sink in-have a nice weekend.

FROM WHERE I SEE PRESIDENT WEAH'S GOVERNMENT

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

Six (6) Familiar Constraints Ahead of Public Work Min. Nyenpan's Road Networks

Honorable Mabutu Vlah Nyenpan's ambitious and costly intercounty-road network project is a key component of President Weah's pro-poor' government's initiatives which cannot be overemphasized because Liberia indeed needs a feeder, primary, secondary, and major high ways have not been implemented due to systemic construction neglect. Road construction in Liberia had been an embattled issue since Liberia gained its independence July 26, 1847.

There are accusations and counter-accusations as to why Liberia road network had continued to be a nightmare or unfulfilled dreams under most Liberian governments. In the perspective of Hon. Nyenpan, "the lack of roads networks in Liberia had been due to what he termed "neglect." Though the Minister would be right, the road network issue can be associated with other more serious factors. Several of those factors will include but not limited to trust, corruption, lack of patriotism, lack of interest, lack of commitments on the part of a government, lack of initiatives by the benefactors of the roads itself and finally the issue of the misappropriation and the misapplication of road funds by a government over time. Every Liberian government aside from the then Charles Taylor government included Liberia road network in their future deliverable but to no avail. But during President Weah's inaugural speech he characterized his entire utterance with the concept of a huge inter-county road network as his government's first and paramount priority.

It is due to this huge ambitious road network project, President Weah and his government may have entered into an agreement with International Monetary Institutions to secure almost a 1 billion-dollar loan agreement to fulfill his road network project at all cost. But road construction project, especially in Africa, is often susceptible to acute corruption, bribes, and persistent frauds.

These types of problems are three times prevalence in Africa where construction companies compete for road contracts from government and government in turn demands the usual 10% of the total road construction budget as bribe before contracts are awarded in earnest which is one acute problem that affects ongoing road construction in Africa with Liberia being no exception to rampant and corrupt business rules.

However, there exists (6) familiar acute manmade hurdles that lied ahead of Min. Nyenpan's ambitious road network project which could easily undermine his ability to fulfill President Weah's road construction dreams projects thus making the president a phytological liar in the next elections.

The most familiar Hurdles to road construction in Liberia

1. The will of the people is a big problem: The citizenry of the various counties who should benefit from these road networks should have the will to welcome these projects and provide their own support mechanism by providing free labor and protecting all the road equipment from a number of thieves.

b. In some areas, the practice of witchcraft can serve as a serious roadblock to the construction of road projects, where witchcrafts are known for demolishing pavement and or breaking time down bridges which would affect the road projects.c. Road construction can affect a stubborn demon's in some towns and villages, to the extent that constructors will begin to die prematurely and the road equipment will remain unmovable Undivided minds: If all of Minister's Nyenpan's principle deputies and construction engineers have divided minds about the road network, it will destroy the road dream before it begins in earnest under the minister. The minister and his deputies will need to have one word and rally behind the minister proper 3. President Dr. Weah's support:

a. The full support of President Weah will be key to the road network project if the Minister of Public Work should succeed to connect the various counties

b. President Weah can support the Minister by throwing officials in jail for corrupting and the laundering of road construction funds.

c. President Weah can support the Minister by not reallocating the road construction fund to other governmental projects.

d. President Weah can support the minister by not undermining his efforts but rather agrees with the implementation of the road's agenda.

e. President Weah can support the minister by warning other government officials not to interfere with the public work road construction projects and funds

f. President Weah can support the minister by not having any special interest in any construction companies that will build the road network

g. President Weah shouldn't entertain gossips from the minister principle deputies that will undermine the road project.

h. President Weah should insist reviewing contracts awarded by the minister to the detrimental of the road project, because the president will likely develop an interest in other companies that are dealing directly with him, thus undamming the minister which could affect the road construction projects

4. Transferring of the minister of public work

a. Political seats are musical seats. Ministers can be transferred at any time at the will and pleasure of the president who appointed him/her for no cause

b. The minister could also be transferred as soon the road funds hit the ground which often affects the entire planning process from scratch by the incoming minister who will want to renegotiable the contracts all over for his own aggrandizement

5. Corruption, corruption

a. Road work always attracts corruption from the government, the contractors and even from an official of the public work ministry. Other government officials will demand tips, bribes from multiple construction companies to be awarded a contract in the form of 10 percent which can lead to shadow work, poor construction and abandonment of contracts

6. Non-payment of contracts' funding

a. The government withholding contractors' funds and nonpayment or delay in payment can be serious hurdles in the road construction business, where the contractors can also begin to undermine the project indirectly.



Liberia Airport Authority (LAA)



Republic of Liberia
Request for Bids (IFB)

INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING FOR THE
(Rental of Roberts International Airport Terminal Stores/Outlets)

IFB No. RIA/ICB/002/16/17

1. The Liberia Airport Authority acting intends to LEASE out stores and outlets in the new Robert International Airport Terminal once the terminal comes on line in the next 3(three months) as of the tender date. To this end, the LAA-RIA is requesting bids from interested and qualified firms with vast experience in operating the below listed airport facilities:

Item No.	Lot No.	Description
1.	1	Business Class Lounge
2.	2	High End Restaurant
3.	3	Duty Free Shop/Outlet
4.	4	Shops

- The LAA-RIA now invites bids for the rental and operation of the aforementioned facilities within the new RIA's terminal building from firms eligible and qualified firms.
- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (ICB) as specified in the Amended and Restated Public Procurement & Concessions Act Published and Approved September 11, 2018 and is opened to all bidders from eligible source countries as defined in the guidelines.
- Interested firms must demonstrate a strong commercial vision, expertise, outstanding shops and customer service program, and provide a passenger experience at RIA that is competitive with the world's leading international terminals.
- Eligibility and Qualification Requirements

Item No.	Lot	Description	Minimum Qualification Requirements
1.	1	Business Class Lounge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid Business Registration Certificate

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid Tax Clearance Article of Incorporation At least five years' experience in Airport Lounge Management or other private lounges Must have a minimum average annual turnover of US\$250,000.00 for the last three (3) years Must provide audited financial statement for the past three (3) years
--	--	--	---

2.	2	Duty Free Store	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid Business Registration Certificate Valid Tax Clearance Article of Incorporation At least five years' experience in operating an Airport Duty Free Store/Shop or related store/shop. Must have a minimum average annual turnover of US\$500,000.00 for the last three (3) years Must provide audited financial statement for the past three (3) years
----	---	-----------------	--

3.	3	High End Restaurant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid Business Registration Valid Tax Clearance Sanitary Health Permit At least five (5) years' experience in operating high end restaurants Must have a minimum average annual turnover of US\$150,000.00 for the last three (3) years Must provide audited financial statement for the past three (3) years Must have at least one nutritionist and dietician
4.	4	Shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid Business Registration Valid Tax Clearance At least five (5) years' experience in operating shops in airports or related stores/shops Must have a minimum average annual turnover of US\$75,000.00 Must provide audited financial statement for the past three (3) years

- A complete set of Bidding Documents and attached copy of historical passenger information from 2013 to 2017 in English may be purchased by interested bidders on the submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of One Hundred United States Dollars (US\$100.00). Interested Bidder can make payment for the bidding documents at the Roberts International Airport Procurement Section, Margibi County.
- There will a walk through of the facility for the benefit of participants conducted on Thursday, October 18, 2018.
- All bids should be delivered to the address below on or before Tuesday, the 25th of October 2018 at 12:00 Noon Liberian Time. Electronic bid will not be permitted. Late bids will be rejected. Bids will be opened on the same day in the presence of the bidders' representatives who choose to attend in person at the address below on October 25, 2018 at 12:00 Noon Local/Liberian Time.

Attention:

**Procurement Department
Roberts International Airport**

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Pres. Weah endorses US\$22.1m Road Safety Action Plan

President George Manneh Weah gives his administration's endorsement for the implementation of a five-pillar Road Safety Action Plan developed by the Ministry of Transport and relevant agencies and partners.

The rather ambitious US\$22.1 million lives-saving and accidents-minimizing

Thursday, 04 October President Weah thanks the Ministry of Transport and its partners for developing such a noble Action Plan, describing it as a giant step toward his government's Pro-Poor Development Agenda rooted in road connectivity.

"The issue of road safety is cardinal in Liberia's

ministries of Transport, Health, Education, Public Works and the Liberia National Police, among others that are working with Liberia's international partners in developing an action plan that sets the stage to educate citizens about the importance of road safety.

The President bemoans the loss of citizens' lives to road accidents only because of the lack of awareness and effective enforcement of road safety laws and procedures. He says it is important for the government, through the relevant agencies, to muster courage in enforcing traffic laws that are on the book so that violations, accidents and the resultant loss of precious lives would be minimized.

In order to effect the smooth implementation of the plan, President Weah instructs that violators of traffic laws, including those constantly parking old cars along the roadside, to be fined in keeping with relevant laws.

He calls on the relevant agencies to reduce the timeframe of the plan from ten to six years so that its implementation falls within the government's first six-year tenure.

The five-pillar Road Safety Action Plan, the first of its kind by the Liberian government, is intended to provide massive public education on road safety toward easing traffic violations and accidents in the country. The government through the Ministry of Transport says it already has US\$3million of US\$22.1 million needed to implement the plan.

-Editing by Jonathan Browne



project was unveiled here Wednesday by the Ministry of Transport at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on Capitol Hill.

The launch of the project comes on the heels of sporadic road accidents, many fatal, and massive ongoing nationwide roads construction and pavement efforts by the government.

Speaking at the launch

advancement process," President Weah says, and adds, "This is a good policy document that will go a long way in helping to curtail road accidents and fatalities throughout the country."

He expresses delight about the level of cooperation and synergy evolving amongst the relevant government agencies, such as the

NPA announces cargo tracking system

The Management of the National Port Authority (NPA) has announced the introduction of a Cargo Tracking Note (CTN) and Advanced Cargo Declaration System (ACD), an Internationally recognized standard and global initiative that monitors and verifies cargo on transit to all Ports of entry in Liberia.

According to a press release, the CTN and ACD are high technological methods that provide real-time monitoring of security plan of vessels; allow real time generation of advanced information on cargo, including type, origin, quantity and other shipment

and actual value of sea freight in the transport chain; and provide credible data and statistics on oil sales, import and export volume, among others.

According to the release, the introduction of the CTN is in fulfillment of the Port's Management vision to modernize its operations and facilitate legitimate trade in line with international best practices.

NPA Managing Director Bill Twehway told journalists on Wednesday, 3 October that he held a meeting with leading shipping companies in Liberia to acquaint them with the new system expected to be put in place.

"We want the companies to



information.

They also generate automatic information alert for the port of destination.

The release says this system, when put into effect, will further enhance security and safety of ports and cargo; prevent under-declaration of gross registered tonnage (GRT) of ship; prevent under-declaration and concealment of cargo; improve revenue accruable to government; and hasten vessel reception and cargo clearance procedures.

The systems also reduce cargo turnaround time and ultimate reduction of costs of doing business; enhance the determination of freight cost

be aware of the CTN and how the tracking system will operate at the ports of entrances," he says.

"You and I know that many people do not declare the actual goods that are brought in the country; but if you are tracking the cargos that come in and leave the country and whatever tariff that is needed to be paid will be known accurately by the tracking system or the CTN," he adds.

The NPA boss further says the ports of Liberia will be on par in meeting international standard.

The NPA indicates that Liberia will benefit economically from the operation of the company here.--*Press release*

NGO coalition recommits to Partnership Agreement

Members of the NGO Coalition of Liberia reaffirm their unflinching support and commitment to the Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) amidst effort to stay the course of the process.

The NGO Coalition is a conglomeration of local non-governmental organization working alongside government and international partners to ensure prudent management of Liberia's natural resources, including its forests.

The VPA between the European Union (EU) and the Government of Liberia is a legally binding trade agreement between the EU and a timber-exporting country outside the EU. It aims to ensure that all timber products destined for the EU market from a partner country



Mr. Samuel Kwennah, Management Team Leader

such as Liberia, comply with the laws of that country.

The NGO Coalition in a release says the VPA is providing a much needed technical support to Liberia's Forestry Sector.

The release notes the reaffirmation to the VPA comes

in the wake of a revision of progress during the 6th Joint Implementation Committee (JIC) Forum held in June 2018, which has resulted into the signing of an aide memoire based on noticeable lapses for the past five years (September 2013-September 2018).

"The need for commitment to this process is reviewed by an annual Joint Implementation Committee (JIC) forum and sealed by an aide memoire. In spite of completion and publication of the aide memoire, the NGO Coalition of Liberia believes that partners should recommit, engage and collaborate on the VPA, which aims to support the prudent

management and fair distribution of revenues from natural resources," says the release.

The organization says the first JIC review this year initially ended in deadlock on June 14, 2018, due to the EU and GoL failure to concur on certain key issues that were believed to be very crucial to the process.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Local farmer speaks against rice importation

By Joseph Titus Yekeryan
in Bong

The Chief Executive Officer of the Leela Group of Farmer's (LGOF) in Tokpablee, Bong County Mr. Moses Kerlen has spoken against a huge importation of rice in Liberia due government's lack of support to encourage farmers.

Mr. Kerlen who is also the Commissioner of Tokpablee District told our Bong County correspondent recently that as commissioner, agriculture production remains his paramount concern in order to save national government from spending more money on the importation of the country's staple food, rice.

"Liberia is a country that heavily depends on other countries to feed its citizens and the government of Liberia spends little over 200 Million United States dollars for the importation of the country's staple food from other parts of the world," he complains.

"Liberians consume millions of metric tons of rice



every year, with a significant portion of its consumption sourced from imports. So the government needs to go back to the policies of the 60s and 70s when farmers were given loans to improve their farming activities," Mr. Kerlen continues.

He says he wants "to battle the importation of rice, but

with the traditional shifting cultivation method still being used in Liberia, it is a difficult war to fight."

Mr. Kerlen says his organization LGOF has been inspired to set up a few initiatives, such as giving assistance to farmers for the production of food.

According to him, the LGOF

comprises of 5321 members from Tokpablee, Kokoyah Sub-District and Kpahi District in

Bong County.

He says the Leela Group of Farmer's was established in 2015 with the aim of going back to the soil to be self-reliant in the society.

Mr. Kerlen reveals that this organization is engaged in animal husbandry, palm planning, cocoa productions, subsistence farming.

He urges government through the Ministry of Agriculture to pay attention to Liberian farmers in every parts of the Country.

Meanwhile, Mr. Kerlen is calling on residents of Tokpablee District and Liberians across the country to actively engage in agriculture and feed themselves, and save more money to be able to educate their children.--*Edited by Winston W. Parley*

Plan International launches girls program

Plan International Liberia joins its global family to celebrate this year's International Day of the Girl Child (IDG) with Girls Takeover events planned from 5 to 10 October, 2018 in Monrovia and other counties of the Plan International Liberia's interventions.

According to a press release, the program is launched under the theme "With her, a skilled girl force".

More than 100 girls have been mobilized to form part of the celebration which will include girls advocacy on

a platform to be heard.

The exercise also aims to inspire girls for leadership roles in political economic, and social spaces, and to highlight issues around girls' right to learn, lead, decide, and thrive.

During the takeover exercises, the girls are expected to engage influential and high level decision makers including the general public on issues relating to girls' rights, and at the same time distribute flyers, banners, and posters with messages around

Mental Health a national crisis

-Health Ministry alarms

By Ethel A. Tweh

Liberia's Deputy Minister of Health and Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Francis Kateh alarms here the Liberian society is gradually getting to crisis proportion with people having mental problems. He says people mentally ill will have negative impact on the society.

Speaking at the Ministry of Information Regular Press Briefing Thursday, 04 October Doctor Kateh discloses about 6,000 of the boy and girls in Liberia are mentally ill, noting

most of it is as a result of high substances they take in.

He says every week, about eight families are targeted by one of those mentally ill boys girls in order to maintain their habit.

He says Liberia joins the world to celebrate World Mental Health Day on October 10, 2018, under the theme, "Young people and mental health in a changing World."

The Deputy Health Minister continues that through the Liberia Refugees Repatriation Resettlement Commission and other programs, the ministry

has educated people on mental health and will continue to do so.

He says the pending celebration would include awareness to various communities to spread the message, including indoor program to discuss in details, the meaning of Mental Health and its causes, and ways in which everyone could get involved to help the situation.

"We have a crisis and we all need to work together as a team to help combat this mental health issue. If you think it is affecting one person and that person is not your relative, your relative could be affected by that person, it is a collective work", Dr. Kateh emphasizes.

The Officer-In-Charge of the World Health Organization or WHO Dr. Mesfin Zeblo stresses Mental Health is very important and needs to be dealt with, adding, "The issue of mental health is very devastating and it is causing problem among young people."

Dr. Zeblo says the WHO is partnering with the Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Health, and they have recognized Mental Health as an issue that needs serious attention before it spoils the society, warning that it affects anyone regardless of age or sex. --*Editing by Jonathan Browne*



issues affecting them via national radios, community outreach, a learning session, and actual takeover of seats on 9 October at selected offices of Government ministries, INGOs and business establishments in and out of Monrovia as leaders in decision-making for a day.

The release says the Girls Takeover provides opportunities for girls to gain deeper understanding of leadership work, building enthusiasm and understanding of a particular working environment, while providing

girls' issues.

Plan International Liberia, a developmental partner, joined and supported the Government of Liberia in celebrating all IDGs in the past through technical and material support to ensure the successful celebration of the IDG in Liberia.

On December 19, 2011, the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 66/170 declaring October 11 of each year as "International Day of the Girl Child (IDG)". --*Press release*

Français

« Le Libéria ne sera pas pire sous mon régime » (Le président Weah)

Le président George Manneh Weah a réitéré son engagement à transformer le Libéria. S'exprimant lundi à l'occasion de la célébration de son 52e anniversaire à Monrovia, le Président a déclaré que son gouvernement s'efforcera d'explorer et d'utiliser tous les moyens disponibles pour créer un environnement propice au développement.

Il a affirmé que son administration a aussi bien le potentiel que la volonté de développer le pays et relancer l'économie. Le président Weah a toutefois ajouté que le pays ne peut atteindre ses objectifs de développement que dans une atmosphère de paix, de réconciliation et d'unité nationale.

« Oublions le passé », a lancé le président Weah, puis ajouté : « Réconcilions-nous, nous pourrions construire un Libéria dans lequel le peuple



prosperera ».

Le président a dit porter un amour profond pour le Libéria et, par conséquent, il ne fera rien qui puisse affecter négativement ou mécontenter les Libériens pour lesquels il a pris le risque de se lancer en politique.

« J'aime mon pays et je

vous aime », a-t-il déclaré à des militants en liesse lors de la célébration de son anniversaire. « Je ne ferai rien pour empêcher ou retarder le développement et la croissance du pays. Sous ma direction, le Libéria ne sera pas pire, car je suis très attaché au développement de

mon pays. »

Il a exprimé sa gratitude aux Libériens pour avoir manifesté leur amour et leur soutien envers son administration. La cérémonie d'anniversaire à laquelle il a fait ces déclarations était la première de son genre depuis son accession à la présidence.

Une grande horde de Libériens, notamment des militants de la Coalition pour le changement démocratique (CDC) au pouvoir, des responsables du gouvernement et des

membres du corps diplomatique ont pris part à la cérémonie.

Le gouvernement a par ailleurs fait part de son intention de construire 87 km de routes dans les comtés de Montserrado, Grand Bassa et Bong.

Plus tôt dans la journée, le président Weah a posé la première pierre pour le projet routier Dry Rice Market - Johnsonville - Mount Barclay.

La cérémonie de la pose de première pierre a précédé une visite du projet de défense côtière en cours de réalisation dans l'arrondissement de New Kru Town, à Bushrod Island. Selon le président Weah, le projet en cours contribuera à sauver des institutions publiques, principalement le lycée D. Twe, qui est durement touché par l'érosion.

« Le projet ne consiste pas simplement à bloquer la mer, mais à créer des infrastructures qui serviront également de moyen d'autonomisation économique dans la communauté », a conclu le président Weah.

Le Gouvernement doit revoir sa stratégie de communication (ex-ministre de l'information)

L'ancien ministre de l'Information, le révérend Lawrence Bropleh, recommande une stratégie de communication gouvernementale bien coordonnée et synchronisée. Sa recommandation fait suite à la cacophonie créée par certains membres du gouvernement dans la gestion du dossier concernant la disparition présumée des 16 milliards de dollars libériens.

"La première chose à faire est de mettre en place une stratégie de communication gouvernementale coordonnée et synchronisée", a déclaré mercredi M. Bropleh sur une radio de la place.

L'ancien porte-parole du régime Ellen Johnson - Sirleaf croit qu'il est dangereux de mêler la politique politicienne à la gouvernance. « Il ne faut pas être réactionnaire, mais il faut être en mesure de réagir

», a-t-il dit, puis ajouté que le responsable de la communication du gouvernement doit avoir pour objectif de permettre à la situation de se calmer, et par conséquent ne pas aggraver les choses.

Il a dénoncé les déclarations contradictoires du ministre de l'information et du ministre des finances concernant la disparition présumée des 16 milliards de dollars libériens. Selon lui, cette question a nui à l'image du pays et les gens ont déjà une perception erronée du président Weah.

Le ministre Bropleh a exprimé son amour pour le pays et formulé ses vœux de succès pour ce gouvernement, tout en déclarant : " Quand nous trébuchons, il est important que nous nous levions tous à l'unisson".

Le Dr Bropleh croit que cette administration " a entretenu le sentiment erroné..." que quelque chose s'est vraiment mal passé, notamment en refusant de publier un rapport d'enquête

interne qui aurait été menée à la Banque centrale du Libéria (CBL) et dont l'ancienne présidente Sirleaf a constamment parlé.

Selon le Dr Bropleh, Mme Sirleaf a en fait évoqué un rapport de la Banque centrale et s'est demandé pourquoi le régime Weah ne veut pas le publier.

Pour le Dr Bropleh, c'est la mauvaise gestion du dossier qui a plutôt terni l'image du pays, peu importe qui a annoncé la nouvelle de la disparition présumée des 15,5 milliards de dollars libériens. L'ancien ministre de l'Information insiste particulièrement sur la profondeur de la réponse apportée par le gouvernement en confirmant et reconnaissant que quelque chose s'était vraiment passé.

A noter que le ministre actuel de l'Information,

Eugene Nagbe, a déclaré à la BBC qu'il n'existait aucun élément indiquant que les billets en question avaient été livrés à la banque centrale ou avaient été mis en circulation. Le ministre de la justice a, quant à lui, annoncé une enquête pour faire la lumière sur cette affaire.

Mais le ministre des Finances, Samuel Tweah, à la grande surprise de tout le monde, a démenti les informations des ministres de l'information et de la justice, annonçant que rien n'a disparu.

Le régime actuel a laissé entendre que l'argent en question aurait été introduit dans le pays en novembre 2017 sous le régime de l'ancienne présidente Sirleaf, avant sa prise du pouvoir, sans que le président actuel en soit informé.



Articles traduits

Par Valéry G. Guhena

E-mail: valeryghn10@yahoo.com

Tel: 076 589 44 0881483394

Français

Éditorial

Que les dirigeants assument leurs responsabilités

Au cours des trois dernières semaines ou plus, les Libériens ont été frappés par l'annonce de la disparition présumée des billets de banque de la devise nationale nouvellement imprimés et introduits dans le pays. Cette histoire a non seulement inquiété les citoyens, tant à l'intérieur du pays qu'à l'extérieur, mais aussi tout le monde entier, qui nous regarde.

Le montant en question est fonction de l'interlocuteur auquel vous avez affaire. Le ministre de l'Information, Lenn Eugene Nagbe, a fait état de 16 milliards de dollars libériens, mais le ministre des Finances et de la Planification du développement, Samuel Tweah, lui estime que le montant est beaucoup moins que ça, tandis que l'ancien gouverneur exécutif de la banque centrale du Libéria, Milton Milton, a fait savoir que 15,5 milliards ont été imprimés et tout l'argent a été mis en circulation. Pourtant les membres de la 53e législature libérienne disent n'avoir connaissance que 5 milliards de dollars libériens dont ils ont autorisé l'impression. Ce qui est sûr, c'est qu'il n'y a ni cambriolage ni vol à main armée au port de Monrovia, ni à l'aéroport international Roberts, où les conteneurs et les sacs d'argent auraient apparemment disparu. Comment est-ce arrivé ?

Les preuves documentaires disponibles montrent que les autorités de la Banque centrale du Libéria ont bel et bien signé et retiré les conteneurs et les sacs d'argent du port de Monrovia sous l'administration de l'ancien gouverneur, J. Milton Weeks.

L'enquête en cours menée par une équipe d'enquête spéciale n'a permis d'identifier que des personnes d'intérêt, notamment l'ex-gouverneur Weeks et le sous-gouverneur Charles Sirleaf, entre autres. Dans un communiqué de presse du ministère de la Justice, les premières conclusions indiquent que les conteneurs et les sacs d'argent seraient arrivés entre novembre 2017 et août 2018.

Pourtant, personne ne semble vouloir assumer pleinement la responsabilité de la disparition des milliards de dollars, pas même l'administration de l'ancienne présidente Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, encore moins celui du président George Manneh Weah, l'actuel gouvernement qui se dit favorable aux pauvres.

La commission spéciale d'enquête présidentielle semble plutôt s'attaquer aux personnes dont les rôles ont été conformes à leurs fonctions officielles. Si des conteneurs et des sacs d'argent nouvellement imprimés ont été introduits dans le pays au cours de la période mentionnée ci-haut, a-t-on besoin que le FBI, le FMI, la CEDEAO, l'UA et le département du Trésor des États-Unis viennent nous dire que les transactions exécutées au cours de la transition entre deux gouvernements légitimes sont légales ou non ?

Il semble que les administrations libériennes précédentes et actuelles jouent à un jeu, en l'occurrence, le jeu des reproches mutuelles au plus grand dam du peuple libérien. Ils ne font que pointer les doigts ici et là, alors que les faits sont très clairs.

Notre leadership et notre sens de responsabilité sont ébranlés. Ni la 53ème législature ni la 54ème législature n'a le courage pour accepter un certain niveau de responsabilité dans la disparition des milliards disparus. Il est temps que quelqu'un fasse preuve d'assez de courage pour dire à la nation qu'il a fait une erreur.

Nous ne pouvons que rappeler à toutes les parties impliquées dans cette honte nationale qu'un leader qui fuit ses responsabilités et refuse de rendre compte ne mérite en aucun cas d'être leader.

COMMENTAIRE

Par William White

Une mauvaise lune se lève sur la planète financière

BÂLE - Personne ne devrait surestimer la capacité de compréhension des économistes. La sclérose de la reprise ne les a pas moins surpris que l'amplitude du ralentissement mondial de la mi-2008. De même, les prévisions économiques ne semblent aujourd'hui rien de plus que des extrapolations optimistes de la croissance retrouvée.

En réalité, sous la surface, tout ne va pas bien. Si une nouvelle crise financière survenait, la récession qui suivrait pourrait s'avérer plus coûteuse encore que la précédente, notamment parce que les décideurs politiques se heurteraient pour y répondre à des difficultés économiques et politiques sans précédent.

Certains s'abritent derrière les améliorations portées après la crise à la régulation financière, et pensent que ces mesures suffiraient à empêcher les nouveaux tourments que connaîtrait la sphère financière de se répandre dans l'économie réelle. Considération bien mal inspirée. Les analyses sur lesquelles se fondent ces « améliorations » sont contestables, et les difficultés de mise en œuvre du nouveau régime réglementaire, considérables.

Plus grave encore peut-être, des politiques monétaires particulièrement accommodantes ont précisément encouragé des comportements financiers à risque, que les régulations étaient censées limiter. En appuyant sur l'accélérateur de la politique monétaire et en tirant fermement sur le frein des mesures réglementaires, on ne pouvait qu'espérer accroître l'instabilité.

L'effet collatéral le plus inquiétant des récentes politiques monétaires est l'accroissement continu du rapport de la dette non-financière au PIB mondial. Alors que la crise de 2008 offrait l'occasion de se désendetter, c'est l'inverse qui est survenu. La dette s'est accumulée dans le monde entier, et c'est dans les secteurs privés des marchés émergents qu'elle s'est le plus alourdie.

Le reprise des économies émergentes devait fournir une partie de la solution de sortie de crise. Aujourd'hui, ces économies sont une partie du problème. Une quantité non négligeable de la dette libellée en dollars n'a pas été émise aux États-Unis, ce qui pourrait nous réserver une nouvelle crise destructrice créée par le déséquilibre des monnaies.

Outre qu'ils ont gonflé le niveau global de la dette, les prix de l'immobilier, après avoir atteint un niveau astronomique, semblent arriver à un tournant, et les taux « sans risque » à long terme demeurent anormalement bas dans de nombreux pays. Un risque de crédit minime et des écarts faibles sur les taux d'intérêt à court et à long terme, allant de pair avec des indices de volatilité historiquement bas, ont encore incité aux imprudences. Si ces écarts de rendement venaient à se normaliser, les risques pourraient se retourner.

Le pourcentage record de nouveaux prêts assortis de clauses de sauvegarde allégées (c'est-à-dire délestés de nombreuses protections élémentaires à l'égard du prêteur) témoigne encore, s'il en était besoin, d'une prise de risques excessive. Cela signifie aussi, bien sûr, que les taux de recouvrement sur les créances douteuses (et les obligations structurées sur lesquelles elles sont adossées) pourraient être étonnamment élevés. Les cabinets de gestion de portefeuille et les fonds spécialisés dans l'apport de capital-risque en dehors des marchés financiers remplacent de plus en plus, en tant que prêteurs, les banques, contraintes de respecter la régulation, ce qui fait qu'il est de plus en plus difficile de voir ce qui se passe réellement et d'anticiper ce qui pourrait advenir en cas de restrictions financières, notamment en ce qui concerne les marchés émergents.

Si les marchés financiers commençaient à se resserrer, soit spontanément, soit en réponse à un resserrement de la situation monétaire, il y a de bonnes raisons de s'inquiéter d'une surréaction. En raison des politiques monétaires non conventionnelles menées au cours des dix dernières années par les principales banques centrales, le processus de « détermination des prix » sur les marchés financiers est depuis longtemps paralysé.

Dès lors, même les marchés « efficaces » éprouveraient des difficultés pour s'adapter à la normalisation. Et les

signes d'une inefficience des marchés financiers n'ont pas manqué ces dernières années, notamment de persistantes anomalies, telles que le non respect de la parité des taux après couverture de change sur les marchés des devises, les brusques réductions de la liquidité (dues en partie aux nouvelles régulations) ou les « mini-krachs » récurrents. Encore faut-il ajouter à ces « connus connus » les « inconnus connus », inhérents aux opérations gérées par des algorithmes et à l'investissement passif.

L'administration du président des États-Unis Donald Trump, dont les politiques protectionnistes menacent de ralentir la croissance réelle (une fois déduits les effets inflationnistes) et de relancer l'inflation, fait courir à l'économie mondiale un dernier risque majeur. Et si l'expansion budgétaire aux États-Unis peut temporairement compenser les freins à la croissance, elle aussi finira par exacerber les pressions inflationnistes et compromettre la viabilité de la dette sur le long terme. En outre, le protectionnisme et l'expansion fiscale renforcent l'un et l'autre le dollar, plaçant dans une position intenable les exportateurs américains et les étrangers ayant emprunté en dollars.

Pour compliquer encore un peu les choses, Trump a déclaré qu'il n'était pas « emballé » par la perspective d'une hausse des taux d'intérêt, ce qui laisse entrevoir le risque d'une Réserve fédérale trop complaisante qui se retrouverait dépassée par le coup dur inflationniste. Lorsque cela se produit, la récession n'est généralement pas loin.

Enfin l'administration Trump se sert de plus en plus du dollar - et de l'accès en dollars au règlement des transactions financières et à l'emprunt - comme d'une arme géopolitique, encourageant des représailles et compromettant peut-être même l'avenir du système monétaire mondial fondé sur le dollar.

Tous ces risques renforcent la probabilité d'un « repli » en masse face à de futurs chocs. Pire : si l'économie mondiale connaissait un nouveau ralentissement majeur, les décideurs politiques auraient beaucoup plus de difficultés à y répondre qu'auparavant. La politique des taux bas laisse d'emblée très peu de marge aux banques centrales pour prendre les habituelles mesures d'assouplissement monétaire.

Quant aux politiques monétaires non conventionnelles, leur efficacité suscite encore de nombreux débats. Quoi qu'il en soit, de nouvelles mesures entraîneraient une hausse supplémentaire du bilan des banques centrales, ce que beaucoup (notamment en Europe centrale) considèrent déjà comme une source potentielle d'inflation.

De même, indépendamment de leurs mérites, les politiques budgétaires seront presque certainement inhibées par la crainte qu'ont les dirigeants d'une hausse rapide de la dette souveraine, notamment dans les principales économies avancées. De nouveaux renflouements bancaires produiraient évidemment la colère publique. Pourtant, même si la Fed voulait s'y risquer, les dispositions de la loi de réforme financière Dodd-Frank, adoptée en 2010 aux États-Unis, limitent explicitement son jugement sur ces questions. Il reste à voir si ces dispositions s'appliquent aux possibilités techniques qu'a la Fed de fournir des dollars aux banques centrales étrangères, comme elle l'a fait massivement à la fin de 2008.

Une difficulté politique plus contraignante encore commence à se poser depuis quelques années. Alors que la crise de 2008 était un phénomène mondial qui a entraîné une réponse mondiale, le renforcement du sentiment nationaliste dans de nombreux pays empêcherait probablement une coopération du même ordre. Le Congrès des États-Unis permettrait-il aujourd'hui à la Fed de prêter des milliers de milliards de dollars à des « étrangers qui vivent au crochet des autres » ?

Ajoutons au tableau la montée en puissance de la Chine et de l'Inde, ainsi qu'une autorité globale des États-Unis moins clairement définie qu'elle ne l'était voici dix ans. Si un nouveau ralentissement économique devait nourrir plus encore la montée des nationalismes et accélérer l'érosion de la coopération internationale, nous pourrions nous trouver sur un vieux chemin, qui n'est que trop connu, et extrêmement dangereux.

JUDICIAL BRANCH
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA



REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CIVIL LAW COURT "B"
MONTERRADO COUNTY) FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY, SITTING IN ITS
JUNE A.D. 2018 TERM.

BEFORE HIS HONOR: SCHEAPLOR R. DUNBAR ASSIGNED CIRCUIT JUDGE PRESIDING

The Intestate Estate of the late Samuel D. Hill,
By & thru its Administrator De Bonis Non,
Federick Hill of the City of Paynesville,
Montserrado County, Liberia PLAINTIFF

ACTION OF EJECTMENT

VERSUS
Mr. Bassey, to be identified of the City of
Paynesville, Montserrado County, Liberia
..... 8th DEFENDANT

AND

Mr. Henry Garteh of the City of Paynesville,
Montserrado County, Liberia 9th DEFENDANT

WRIT OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, TO: THE SHERIFF/DEPUTY SHERIFF FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY,
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, GREETINGS:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION DEFENDANTS, IN THE ABOVE
ENTITLED CAUSE OF ACTION, TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CIVIL LAW COURT "B",
FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, SITTING IN ITS JUNE A.D. 2018 TERM, SAME BEING
THE 13th DAY OF JUNE A.D. 2018, AT THE HOUR OF 10:00 A.M. TO ANSWER TO THE PLAINTIFF'S
COMPLAINT IN THE CAPTIONED CAUSE OF ACTION AND TO INFORM THEM THAT SINCE THE FILING OF
THE ACTION AND SERVICE OF THE WRIT OF SUMMONS THEY COULD NOT BE SEEN OR THEIR
WHEREABOUT UNKNOWN IN THE CASE.

YOU ARE FURTHER ORDERED TO NOTIFY THE SAID DEFENDANTS, TO FILE IN THIS COURT HER
FORMAL APPEARANCE AND/OR RETURNS OR ANSWER(S) TO THE PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT IN MY
OFFICE WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AS OF THE SERVICE DATE OF THIS PRECEPT UPON YOU.

MEANWHILE, YOU WILL RETURN THE ORIGINAL WRIT OF SUMMONS TO MY OFFICE ON/OR BEFORE THE
5th DAY OF OCTOBER A.D. 2018, WITH THE OFFICIAL RETURNS ENDORSED ON THE BACK THEREOF AS
TO THE MANNER OF ITS SERVICE.

AND HAVE YOU THERE THIS WRIT OF SUMMONS

GIVEN UNDER MY HANDS AND SEAL OF
THIS HONORABLE COURT THIS 26th DAY
OF SEPTEMBER A.D. 2018

COURT'S SEAL:

NAH J. WOLLOR
CLERK OF COURT

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CIVIL LAW COURT
MONTERRADO COUNTY) FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF
LIBERIA, SITTING IN ITS JUNE TERM, A.D. 2018

BEFORE HIS HONOR...SHEAPLOR R. DUNBAR.....ASSIGNED CIRCUIT JUDGE

The Intestate Estate of the late Samuel D. Hill, by and through its
Administrator De Bonis Non, Federick Hill, of the City of Paynesville,
Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia..... PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

ACTION OF
EJECTMENT

Mr. Bassey, to be identified, of the City of Paynesville, Montserrado
County, Republic of Liberia..... 8th DEFENDANT

AND

Mr. Henry Garteh of the City of Paynesville, Montserrado County
..... 9th DEFENDANT

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

The Intestate Estate of the late Samuel D. Hill, Plaintiff in the above entitled cause of action,
most respectfully prays Your Honor and this Honorable Court to EJECT, OUST, AND EVICT
THE ABOVE NAMED Defendants from a parcel of land owned by Plaintiff for the following
reasons showeth, to wit:

1. Plaintiff says that it is the owner in fee simple of 3.5 lots of land lying, located and being on Rehab Road, Paynesville, Liberia which was purchased by the late Samuel D. Hill on July 8, 1986 from the Intestate Estate of the late Zouh Guiah. Plaintiff says that title to the said parcel of land was duly and legally transferred to the late Samuel D. Hill through an Administrator's Deed executed by Messrs. Boima Gray and Gbonobar Monobar as Administrators of the Intestate Estate, of the late Zouh Guiah. Plaintiff further says that the said title deed was probated and registered in keeping with law. Attached hereto as Plaintiff's Exhibit "P/2" is a copy of the Administrator's Deed evidencing Plaintiff's title.
2. Plaintiff says that without any color of right, the herein named Defendants have each taken possession of separate parts, pieces and parcels of the aforesaid 3.5 lots of land belonging to the Intestate Estate of the Late Samuel D. Hill, thereby denying the intestacy the right of possession and use of its property.
3. Plaintiff says that an action of ejectment will lie to evict, oust, and eject and vacate the Defendants from the property lawfully owned by the Plaintiff.

WHEREFORE AND IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, Plaintiff prays Your Honor to eject and, evict, oust and vacate the Defendants from Plaintiff's property.

Respectfully submitted:
The above named Plaintiff, by & thru its Legal Counsel:
HERITAGE PARTNERS & ASSOCIATES
1 Heritage House, Heritage Drive, Old Road Junction,
MONROVIA, LIBERIA

Abraham J. Eldine
COUNSELLOR -AT-LAW
088651330/07758219

Mark M.M. Marvey Esq.
COUNSELLOR -AT-LAW
077529389/0886529389

Prince Tarnah
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
0777499603

Lorpu Zawu
Lorpu Zawu
COUNSELLOR -AT-LAW
0886546021/0770175528

Dated this ___ day of September A.D. 2018

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MONTERRADO COUNTY) FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

The Intestate Estate of the late Samuel D. Hill, by and through its
Administrator De Bonis Non, Federick Hill, of the City of Paynesville,
Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia..... PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

ACTION OF
EJECTMENT

Mr. Bassay et al to be identified, all of the City of Paynesville, Montserrado
County, Republic of Liberia..... 8th DEFENDANT

AND

Mr. Henry Garteh of the City of Paynesville, Montserrado County
..... 9th DEFENDANT

PLAINTIFF'S AFFIDAVIT

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, a duly qualified Justice of the Peace in and for
Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia, at my office in the City of Monrovia, Prince Tarnah,
Attorney-At-Law, and one of Counsels for Plaintiff in the above entitled cause and made OATH
according to law that all and singular the allegations of both law and facts set forth and contained
in the foregoing and annexed PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT are true and correct to the best of his
knowledge and belief, and as to those matters of information he verily believes to be true
and correct.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME
AT MY OFFICE THIS 26th DAY OF
SEPTEMBER, A.D. 2018

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MONTERRADO COUNTY, LIBERIA

Prince Tarnah/Deponent
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND
ONE OF COUNSELS FOR PLAINTIFF

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
(CONSULTING SERVICES – FIRM SELECTION)

LIBERIA

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Rural Finance Post -
Ebola Reconstruction Project

Loan No./Credit No./ Grant No.: **TF0A2356**

Assignment Title: **Consultancy Service to Conduct an Evaluation of
Directed Credit Programs and to Design a Facility for MSME Project
Funds after Closure**

Reference No. : **MSMEP/C/CQS/02**

The Government of Liberia has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the
MSME and Rural Finance Post-Ebola Reconstruction Project and intends to apply part of the
proceeds for consulting services.

The consulting services ("the Services") include:

Component A: Review of Directed Credit Programs

1. Review publications on government and donor directed credit programs
2. Meet with government ministries and other entities, and donors involved in directed credit programs
3. Meet with banks, MFIs, beneficiaries, implementing agencies, etc. of directed credit programs
4. Write an analysis on the performance of the directed credit programs and provide recommendations on improving this framework of development support and how to monitor and evaluate them along best practices.
5. Conduct an in-depth case study/assessment on the impact of the MSME project by the time it closes

Component B: MSME Project Exit Facility

1. Hold consultations with stakeholders on hypothetical design of MSME Project Exit Facility
2. Design a financial facility that could utilize MSME funds after project closure and can also channel directed credit from multiple sectors
3. Develop a MOU between MSME project stakeholders to ensure MSME project funds are channeled into the facility

The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment can be obtained from the Ministry
of Finance and Development Planning website at
<https://mfdp.gov.lr/index.php/vacancies/626-cs-eva> or the address below.

The Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP) now invites eligible individuals
("Consultants") to indicate their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should
provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant
experience to perform the Services. The shortlisting criteria are:

1. The firm must have at least five years' experience in Financial Management.
2. The firm must demonstrate experience in the area of microfinance operation and management; experience in a developing country is plus
3. The firm must have a team of two staff which include Team Leader and a Financial Management Specialist
4. Staff qualifications and Competencies:
Team Leader

1. The Team Leader must have a minimum of a Master's Degree in Project Management, Public Administration, Economics, or equivalent;
2. At least 10 years of working experience in program evaluation;
3. Work experience in the financial sector, NGO's, INGO'S, donor-funded projects, and other relevant institutions will be an added advantage;

Financial Management Specialist Qualifications

1. The Financial Management Specialist must have a minimum of a Master's Degree in Project Management, Public Administration, Economics, or equivalent;
2. At least 7 years of working experience in program evaluation;
3. Work experience in the financial sector, NGO's, INGO'S, donor-funded projects, and other relevant institutions will be an added advantage;

The assignment is for 60 days

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to Paragraph 1.9 of the World Bank's Guidelines:
Selection and Employment of Consultants under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants by
World Bank Borrowers, January 2011 ("Consultant Guidelines").

A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the Consultants Qualification Selection
method set out in the Consultant Guidelines.
Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours from 0900 to
1700 hours

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below (in person, or
by mail, or by e-mail) by 1700 hour on 10th October 2018.

Attn: *Frederick Bobby Kraah, Project Coordinator*
MSME Project
Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP)
Broad & Mechlin Streets
Monrovia, Liberia
Tel: 231-888226452
E-mail: fkraah@mfdp.gov.lr
Cc: mmassaquoi@mfdp.gov.lr

16bn probe team snubs CBL

By Lewis S. Teh

The Committee investigating the alleged missing 16 billion Liberian bank notes has snubbed authorities at the Central Bank of Liberia, saying they do not have the power to declare the final outcome of the ongoing probe, thereby announcing that more names of persons of interest will be placed on the travel ban next week.

CBL officials announced Tuesday October 2 that it receives all of the money printed outside of the country amounting to 15.5 billion, and that the money is in its vaults, declaring that there is no missing fund.

The Chairman of the Special Presidential Investigative Team or PIT probing the alleged disappearance of 15.5 or 16 billion Liberian banknotes says the CBL's statement is belated and doesn't stop the investigation from proceeding, stressing that more names will be added to the list of persons of interest..

Addressing a weekly press briefing here on Thursday, 4 October in the Charles Gbeyon Press Hall at the Ministry of



Information, the Commissioner for Enforcement from the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission or LACC, Mr. Charles J.L. Gibson says prior to the start of the investigation, the team submitted a list of individuals to the Ministry of Justice, restricting them from leaving the country in connection with the current probe.

Commissioner Gibson explains: "We sent a list to the Justice Ministry, requesting employees of the CBL to be banned from travelling, and we are going to be the same people to send list, requesting

those names to be lifted."

His assertion was in response to a reporter's question whether the investigation would honor recent call from the Executive Governor of the Central Bank of Liberia to the Government to vacate its writ and remove the travel restriction placed on CBL staff "so as not to interrupt the smooth operations of the CBL."

He says as of next Monday, the PIT will send additional list of people "who we believe are not essential that were on the previous list, and we also have

a long list that we will also be sending to the Justice Ministry to be added."

Commissioner Gibson describes the 16 billion Liberian banknotes that allegedly went missing as a national crisis that requires cooperation of all citizens, adding that the PIT comprises various agencies of government, including the

Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission, the Financial Intelligence Unit, the National Security Agency, and the Liberia National Police.

He details the team started investigation on 01 October, saying the PIT instituted a technical committee that is committed to the outcome of the investigation.

An initial press statement issued by the Ministry of Justice on September 17, 2018, confirmed that on August 8, 2018, a Special Presidential Investigative Team, comprising investigators from the LNP, the NSA, and the 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.

Commissioner Gibson says the ongoing exercise is a financial crime investigation

War crimes court confab for November

Local and international campaigners, calling for the establishment of war crimes court for Liberia are gathering for a major conference next month in Monrovia.

The November conference, which is the first major effort in the country to have suspected perpetrators of atrocities brought to book, will be graced by former lead prosecutor of the Special Court of Sierra Leone, Stephen Rapp, according to Liberian war crimes court campaigner, Hassan Bility.

Mr. Rapp served as

prosecutor of the Special Court for Sierra Leone from 2007 to 2009, he led the prosecution of jailed former Liberian President Charles Ghankay Taylor. Mr. Taylor was tried and convicted for aiding and abetting RUF rebels in that country.

Making the disclosure here Thursday via a live talk show, Mr. Bility also reveals other international partners in the ongoing campaign for a war crimes court in Liberia would attend the conference, where President George Manneh Weah is expected to speak.

He welcomes the passage of a resolution to support the

establishment of a war crimes court in Liberia by the United States House of Representatives' committee on Foreign Affairs on Wednesday, 03 October as a step in the right direction.

U.S. Lawmaker Daniel Donovan, sponsor of the resolution, says it seeks full implementation of the "Truth and Reconciliation Commission's recommendations, including the establishment of an extraordinary Criminal Tribunal for Liberia".

"My constituents have directly told me how important it is for them that Liberia established an extraordinary war crimes tribunal," he discloses, adding the TRC report clearly calls for the establishment of war crimes court.

However, he clarifies that the resolution is neither a bill nor a law, but rather effort by the committee on Foreign Affairs, calling for full implementation of the TRC recommendations, saying, "It is not a law that forces Liberia to do anything."

But he reminds that Foreign Affairs committee can affect U.S. funding to Liberia thru USAID and other American government agencies.

A former Liberian journalist, Bility is current director of the Global Justice

Protesters mobilizing

Starts from back page

of L\$15.5 billion that was printed and brought into the country between 2016 and 2018 was placed in its reserve vaults, dismissing claims of missing money here.

The Bank's report on Tuesday came after President Weah disputed claims on Monday that any money went missing here under his regime, suggesting that it may have been during former President Ellen Johnson - Sirleaf's regime.

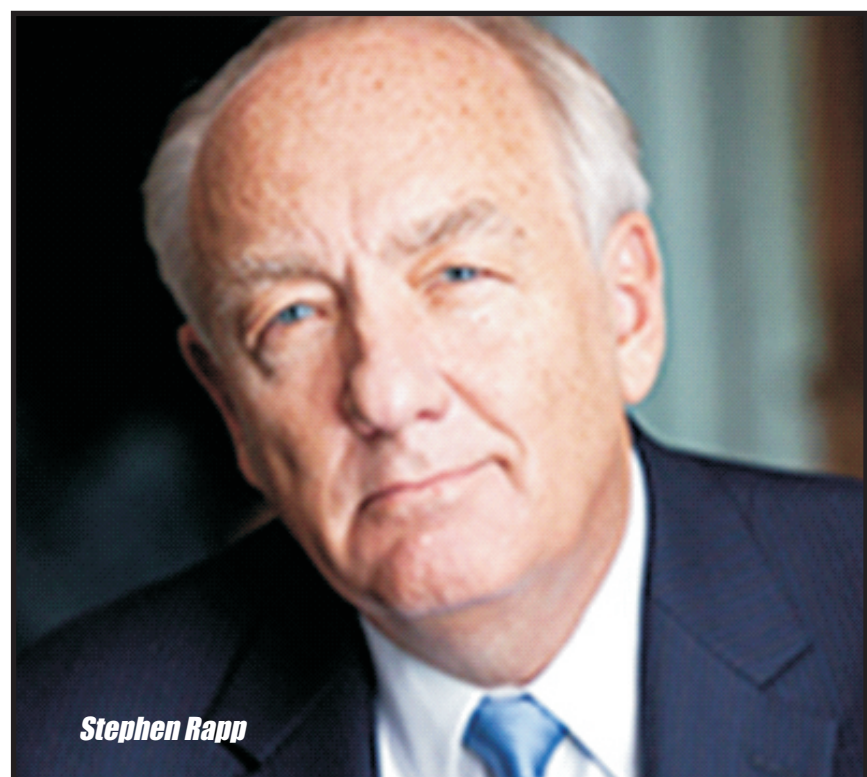
Mr. Weah's regime says it welcomes international forensic experts to help with the investigation, but his Finance Minister Samuel Tweah and the CBL insist that there is no missing money.

The officials' conclusions

come ahead of findings from ongoing investigation being conducted by a presidential investigative team set up by Mr. Weah to look into claims of money stacked in containers and bags allegedly being missing.

On Thursday, the presidential investigative team urged officials in the executive and all branches of government to refrain from issuing statements within the public space without consultation with the team.

The presidential investigative team says it started re-calibrating work as of 1 October, and it needs not less than six weeks for the investigation.



Stephen Rapp

Read The
NewDawn
Online Daily
Visit
www.thenewdawnliberia.com

and Research Project in the country.

He says now is the right time for Liberians to end the culture of impunity by supporting the establishment of a war crimes court to make key actors to account.

"For me, for other people in the international community, President Weah is the right person, because he is

stainless."

He emphasizes that the current Liberian administration is in a proper position to have this achieved, noting that President Weah's position on arm violence in Liberia has not changed.

"If he took this decision, there is going to be massive support." -Story by Jonathan Browne

Protesters mobilizing again

-Reject CBL report



By Winston W. Parley

The head of the Bring Back Our Money campaigners here Mr. Martin Kollie says the group is planning another mass protest to compel government "to retribute" alleged missing "16 billion" Liberian Dollars.

He claims in an interview with VOA Thursday, 4 October that in spite of President Weah's call for Liberians to be patient on the matter, there continue to be conflicting

statements coming from authorities here.

Mr. Kollie chairs the Concerned Citizens United to Bring Our Money Back (COCUBOMB) which led a mass protest here on 24 September and petitioned several international partners including the US Embassy, UN, EU, AU and ECOWAS in the wake of the alleged missing money.

Mr. Kollie rejects the Central Bank of Liberia (CBL's)

report that no money is missing, arguing that the Bank is a party to the alleged crime and cannot be the one to make such conclusion.

In the wake of Mr. Kollie's persistent advocacy over the alleged L\$16 billion issue, he alleges that he is receiving death threats from people.

He says he and other ranking persons of the campaign group are being targeted by those allegedly making such threats.

According to Kollie, the group is mobilizing for an "unannounced protest" across the country to compel government to retribute the alleged missing money.

Meanwhile Mr. Kollie alleges that there is information at his reach that authorities here are plotting to influence state - run University of Liberia to expel him from the University.

The CBL on Tuesday, 2 October announced that the total amount



MTN MoMo

Shine your eyes.
Be on the alert!

Lonestar Cell MTN wishes to inform its valued subscribers to always be on the alert for calls or messages that inform them to send money or airtime before redeeming any prize.

All winners for any promos are called with our official number: **0886500000** and we will not request Mobile Money or airtime for you to claim your reward.

Kindly report any fraudulent activities to any of our call and customer service centers or via Whatsapp on **0888500000**.

everywhere you go



Man Utd have largest sponsorship income among European club

Things might not be going too well for Manchester United off the pitch at the moment, but the English side continue to enjoy commercial success. They are the European team with the largest income from sponsorship, with it revealed that they take in 279 million euros from a total of 68 partnerships with sponsors. This was revealed in CSM Sport and Entertainment's

'Football's Super Spenders' report, which analysed sponsorship income at the top clubs in Europe. Here it the ranking of the clubs that were studied.

- Manchester United:** 279m euros from 68 deals
- Barcelona:** 261m euros from 43 deals
- Bayern Munich:** 180m euros from 29 deals
- Real Madrid:** 178m euros from 19 deals

- Chelsea:** 154m euros from 18 deals
- Manchester City:** 149m euros from 38 deals
- Arsenal:** 124m euros from 27 deals
- Liverpool:** 117m euros from 17 deals
- Paris Saint-Germain:** 112m euros from 24 deals
- Juventus:** 101m euros from 39 deals
- Borussia Dortmund:** 80m euros from 71 deals



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...