



MTN MoMo

You can now pay your WAEC fees with MTN Mobile Money.

Liberia's leading Network and the West African Examination Council (WAEC) have collaborated to make fees payment easier with MTN Mobile Money.

To pay your fees, simply dial *156# and follow the prompts.

everywhere you go



The New Dawn

French Version Inside

TRULY INDEPENDENT

Advertize Here For Low Rate

VOL. 8 NO. 210

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2018

PRICE LD\$40.00



P11

PPCC Executive Director Dorbor Jallah

LACC chairman Cllr. James Verdier

House scraps tenure positions

-retains GAC, CBL, NEC

"Gov't incompetent"

-Alex Cummings says



P11

Mr. Alex Cummings



Continental News

Ethiopia opposition figure made poll chief

A former judge and leading opposition figure has been sworn in as the head of Ethiopia's electoral board.

Birtukan Mideksa is the latest significant appointment of a woman to a key public office.

Ms Birtukan returned to Ethiopia earlier this month after seven years in exile in the US.

She was among dozens of opposition leaders jailed after the disputed elections of 2005 that led to the deaths of hundreds of people.

The BBC's Emmanuel Igunza in the capital Addis Ababa says she faces a key challenge in restoring faith in an electoral board that has constantly faced accusations of being manipulated by the state - and will oversee elections in May 2020.

Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed has carried out wide-ranging reforms since coming to office in April.

These include making peace with neighbouring Eritrea after two decades of conflict, freeing political prisoners and welcoming back armed opposition groups from exile.

The 42-year-old leader has

also given half of the government's 20 ministerial posts to women and last month the parliament chose Sahle-Work Zewde as the country's first female president, a ceremonial role.



Image copyright: ETHIOPIA PM'S OFFICE: Birtukan Mideska had been a harsh critic of the ruling coalition and fled into exile

Recently he was commended for appointing renowned human rights lawyer Meaza Ashenafi - whose efforts to tackle the underage marriage of girls formed the basis of an Angelina Jolie-produced Hollywood film in 2014 - as the country's most senior judge.

'We are ready for democracy'

After her appointment, Ms Birtukan said she felt her career as a judge would help resolve the conflicts and differences that were likely to arise in her new role.

But she said that Ethiopians

across the board had shown they were ready for change.

"The Ethiopian people are ready to build the democratic system they want and to hold the government accountable - and they have showed us that by paying the sacrifice needed," Ms Birtukan told journalists.

"So, I believe that that public readiness is one good opportunity.

"Even though there's still a lot to be done, we are seeing many institutional reforms in many directions. These are good opportunities.

"And I believe that fact that this government has proved its commitment for a genuine and true democracy is another good opportunity." -BBC

Young South African boy stabbed to death in school toilet

A South African teenager is in police custody accused of stabbing to death a young boy in a school toilet, where he had hidden in wait for him overnight.

The victim was stabbed multiple times, the local education authority said.

The alleged perpetrator was thought to have been in a relationship with the victim's older sister, it added.

The police are carrying out further investigations at the primary school in Makapanstad in South Africa's North West province.

The suspect is a student in grade 11, which is usually for 16 and 17-year-olds, who attends a nearby secondary school. The victim was in grade one, usually for six and

seven-year-olds.

The suspect "apparently slept in the toilet overnight without anyone knowing he was there", the local education authority said in a statement.

He then stabbed the victim, who was taken to a local clinic but medics were unable to save his life.

'Tragic incident'

The young boy may have been targeted after the suspect fell out with his older sister, the local authority said.

"Words cannot begin to comprehend the heartache caused by this tragic incident," Education Minister Angie Motshekga is quoted as saying.

Officials were due to visit the school on Thursday. -BBC

Can 'voluntary colonialism' stop migration from Africa to Europe?

A controversial proposal by a German minister that foreign powers acquire land in Africa to curb migration has been rejected by the African Union, writes the BBC's Dickens Olewe.

The European Union, or a body like the World Bank, should build and run cities in Africa in order to boost job creation and development on the continent, Germany's Minister for Africa, Gunter Nooke, told the BBC in an

interview in which he outlined his thinking on how to stem migration to Europe.

This will mean African countries leasing their land to a foreign body to "allow free development for 50 years", Mr Nooke said.

It is a controversial idea, rejected by critics as reeking of colonialism. But others - like Carol Musyoka, an academic at Strathmore Business School, one of Kenya's top universities - are open to the concept.

In a BBC interview, Ms

Musyoka described the proposal as "fascinating", and said she would support it if it was a genuine attempt to ensure that Africans - not foreign powers - benefited.

American Nobel Prize-winning economist Paul Romer developed the idea a decade ago.

In 2009, he said developing countries should consider surrendering part of their territory to foreign states which would then build what he called "charter cities" from the ground up.

The cities, he added, would operate under a set of laws separate from the host country.

'Hong Kong of Central America'

In 2008, Madagascar's then-President Marc Ravalomanana expressed interest in implementing the plan in the Indian Ocean island following a meeting with Mr Romer.

He said two such cities would be built where locals and migrants from neighbouring states could live.

The opposition accused Mr Ravalomanana of treason, and organised protests which killed the idea and helped trigger his downfall in 2009.

Honduras' then-President

Porfirio Lobo Sosa also expressed support for the idea, saying in 2011 that "charter cities" would improve the lives of Hondurans by offering competitive jobs, better health and education, and a "top class" legal and security system.

The independent Honduran La Prensa newspaper said at the time that the plan would make the country "the Hong Kong of Central America".

Mr Sosa failed to implement it, following a backlash from critics opposed to Honduras losing control over its territory. As in Europe, migration is a toxic political issue in the Americas and many Hondurans are part of the migration caravan moving towards the US border.

The current Honduran government hopes that the creation of what it calls special economic zones (SEZs) will boost development.

Although it has not fully outlined its plans, it has said that the SEZs would fall under foreign laws and foreign judges as this would make Honduras more attractive to Western investors, according to BBC Mundo's Luis Fajardo.

"We believe that when these special economic zones come to life and people see how successful they are in terms of generating employment, the politicians from all the states [in Honduras] will ask for it," Economics Minister Arnaldo Castillo told the BBC.



Image copyright AFP: Many Africans risk their lives to cross the Mediterranean

EDITORIAL

A voice in the wilderness

SERGEANT MAJOR KARMOH Duke Freeman of the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) alarms to the Voice of America (VOA) that roaming terrorists in neighboring countries may spill into Liberia, stressing that the worrisome terrorism developments outside Liberia must be deterred by additional troops for the army.

IN AN EXCLUSIVE interview with the VOA Tuesday, 20 November Sgt/Maj Freeman notes, "We asked our partners to get involved immediately so that we'll curtail the situation, because we need more than what we have at our border points."

THIS IS A warning from a truly patriotic soldier, which should be heeded by senior officials not only in the military, but our entire national security apparatus. It should not be treated like a mere statement coming from a scary soldier.

ROVING TERRORISTS IN West Africa had struck as close as Grand Bassam, a beach resort in neighboring Ivory Coast on March 13, 2016, killing 19 people, including some expatriates and wounding several others.

THAT WAS AFTER two separate earlier attacks in Mali and Burkina Faso in November 2015 and January 2016, respectively taking scores of lives, including some members of the security forces.

SERGEANT MAJOR FREEMAN recommends routine military patrols along our porous borders, including recruitment expansions for AFL, police and immigration officers.

HE IS A loyal soldier executing a patriotic duty to the motherland, because Liberia is all that we have and we must protect, defend and preserve it. This country cannot afford to be caught pants down by dangerously armed roving terrorists that kill without any remorse.

WE JUST CAN'T cope with a nightmare of waking up one morning to hear that some parts of this country have been besieged by bloodthirsty terrorists, shooting people pointblank in their heads and slashing others' throats - reminiscent of their brutal killings.

FORMER PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE Cllr. Charles Walker Brumskine had sounded similar caveat here few years ago, calling for a national security strategy on terrorism. The warning keeps coming, this time around, from a patriotic soldier.

IT IS ABOUT time the Government of Liberia listens and acts immediately to avert a possible terrorists' attack against this country by increasing the strength of our military, police and immigration and building their capacity to face any future eventuality head-on and decisively rather than having them pulling trickles at one another, which undermines national security.

The New Dawn
FULLY 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 Zara Kayani

The Promise of Multi-Shift Schooling

The international community agrees that every person has the right to a quality education. And while there is no consensus about how to uphold that right, two imperatives seem obvious, and one solution satisfies both.

ISLAMABAD - The need to uphold the right to education has gotten a lot of attention in recent years. Ensuring "inclusive and equitable quality education" for all is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals agreed upon by world leaders in 2015. But achieving this goal by the SDGs' 2030 target date will require us to make smart use of limited resources.

The scale of the challenge is enormous. In Pakistan, for example, an estimated 22.8 million children are out of school, of which 78% are aged 10-16. A staggering 44% of Pakistani children who complete their primary education drop out, rather than moving on to secondary school.

The problem is not that children do not want to study. Instead, as UNICEF and UNESCO point out, the problem is largely one of supply-side barriers, from a lack of accessible schools (whether because they are too full or too far) to the incompatibility of livelihoods (such as harvesting schedules) and school timetables.

In recent years, a number of initiatives have been launched to help address such failures. Among them is a program implemented in the Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces of Pakistan called Sustainable Transition and Retention in Delivering Education (STRIDE), which focuses on removing the barriers students face in moving on from primary to higher levels of education.

In its first year, the STRIDE pilot project covered four districts, giving a second chance to some 8,000 young people. Based on positive initial results, it is now being scaled up to include two more districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The key to success will be to continue to use data to ensure that planning, financing, and service delivery are context-specific.

Data show major discrepancies among villages and districts in terms of student transition and retention. While an outsider might simply blame the students, a more careful look at the evidence could show that there is no secondary school nearby or that the nearest school is already at capacity.

That is what happened to Gul Muhammad, a 22-year-old husband and father of two from the Kohat district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. To stay in school after completing the eighth grade seven years ago, Gul would have had to commute over six miles each way. That was too long a distance to travel daily on foot, but he lacked the resources to make the trek by wagon or bus.

So Gul decided to work with his father on a farm, hoping that he would be able to continue his studies on his own during his free time. As time went by, he began to wonder whether he would ever set foot in a school again, and worried that if he ever did, his age could be an impediment to learning.

Thanks to STRIDE, however, Gul started high school in September 2017. To facilitate his commute, he received a free bicycle. More important, he has been able to take advantage of "second-shift schooling": classes start in the afternoon, enabling students to continue to work in the morning.

Second-shift schooling is a lifeline for working students. For example, in Brazil, a three-shift system was introduced for upper secondary education, enabling young people to adjust their school schedules according to their work obligations. The OECD reports that in 2013, 43% of students were taking advantage of the night-shift option, while working full-time.

Furthermore, multi-shift schooling gives local teachers the opportunity to increase their earnings by working in the evenings, while making the most of existing educational infrastructure. According to UNESCO, the case for second-shift schooling is particularly strong in developing countries, where suitable land is often scarce, driving up the cost of new schools. As part of STRIDE, 180 schools in the provinces of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have added a second shift, saving around \$12 million in construction costs.

Then there is a case such as Lebanon, where the influx of refugee children from neighboring Syria has overstretched the school system. These children would have lost years of education - and hope for a better future - had Lebanon's schools not introduced a second shift to accommodate them.

The international community agrees that every person has the right to a quality education. And while there is no consensus about how to uphold that right, two imperatives seem obvious. First, given the wide variety of supply-side factors affecting people's access to education, solutions must be adapted to local needs and conditions. Second, with public budgets stretched thin, officials must make the most of available resources.

Multi-shift schooling satisfies both of these principles. There is no more convincing evidence than Gul. Not long ago, he had almost lost hope that he would ever return to school. Now, he has cleared his ninth-grade examinations and is in the tenth grade. A second shift gave him - and can give millions more young people like him - a second chance.



Lord, why are they ignoring the message and going after the messengers?

Dear Father:

Um, you know, I remember when we were in grade school, we always used to wait after class to kina bully each other (we used to call it "voking." It is known as battle rap in Uncle Sam's village, where two rappers compete before an audience either in studio or in a public space sometimes using insults at each other).

Usually it starts with one person trying to provoke another over a previous conversation and the entire group will burst into laughter, and the other person will react and again the entire group will laugh and say things that will keep the two going back and forth.

Sometimes, if the other person cannot stand the joke, it could resort to fist fight. But that is if the group allows it.

However, there is a second scenario to this, which is where I am driving at. There were times when the two persons in this voking competition were not of the same strength, the weaker one will go after the weaker person in the group that is laughing to vent his anger, instead of doing so at the one who has said something to trigger the laughter.

So, it's always the weaker one eh-where are you going with this my son? Father, where else besides the Traditional Counsel, where our chiefs have resolved to go after the messengers rather than the message or the senders.

What do you mean?

Ah, but Father, haven't you heard how the chiefs have sent for one big Town Crier and one of their kinds for saying our Country Giant and some chiefs are part of those who chopped some of our village money "missing 16 billion"?

Now, instead of the chiefs using these information to ensure that they give the people who have been charged with the responsibility of finding out the hidden hands behind this entire wahala, they have chosen to go after the messengers.

But my son oo, why if that the people the chief them able?

Father, no, it's not about able business, it looks like they are afraid that the way things are going some of them maybe caught pains down with their zippers open if they don't put fear in people to let this thing die natural death.

You think so?

Yes, Father, I mean the best way for the truth to come out is to make sure you empower the people who are after the truth so that everyone can know what exactly happened to our village money. But to start calling some of the people who are just giving the message to come give you proof is like a whitewash.

And not only that oo Father, the man from the Football Camp who said he saw two pick-ups loaded with money leaving our big money house the chiefs scare to also invite him to provide proof.

But I thought you said the other day that your village is fast becoming an animal kingdom?

Father, the thing na even full my mouth, I tire talking it sef.

So, Father just a quick one, what is it that this other chief from the Upper end of the Traditional Council keeps threatening everybody?

This people war crime court business they talking around here who na call his name inside and he just jumping from one end to another.

Let him leave people ear small mehn, when he was cutting people ears around here he didn't know that a day of reckoning was coming. Later ya Father.

OPINION

By Bill Emmott

When Leaders Won't Leave

DUBLIN - The spectacular rise and fall of Carlos Ghosn, "Le Cost Killer" who saved Nissan after 1999 and built a powerful partnership of the Japanese carmaker, its big French shareholder, Renault, and Japan's Mitsubishi Motors, resembles a Kabuki play, with the Japanese powers-that-be asserting themselves in the end. But Ghosn's downfall is really more like a classic Greek tragedy, with contemporary German elements. This is a story of Hubris meeting Nemesis. And the best parallel to Ghosn is German Chancellor Angela Merkel.

Even superstar managers or political leaders risk disaster if they overestimate their power and outstay their welcome. That is what Merkel has done by remaining in office for 13 years, making her the longest-serving chancellor since Helmut Kohl held the post, from 1982 to 1998.

Within recent memory, Merkel was seen, rightly or wrongly, in heroic terms for her role in stabilizing the euro single currency. But when she leaves office, probably in the next few months, she will cut a much-diminished, perhaps even humiliated figure.

At least her fate looks to be better than that of Ghosn, who was arrested in Tokyo when he landed there in a private jet, and now faces accusations that he misappropriated company funds and paid himself millions of dollars in hidden compensation. Whatever facts eventually emerge, the Brazilian-Lebanese-French executive's career, which included 18 years running Nissan and 13 years running Renault, has come to an abrupt end.

Ghosn's arrest holds many lessons. One is the newly prominent role of whistleblowers in Japan's corporate sector. As in the 2011 accounting scandal involving Olympus Corporation, Ghosn's alleged misconduct was revealed to the company's management by an inside source.

Another lesson, however, is that big Japanese firms' auditing and other corporate-governance safeguards remain weak. If Ghosn truly has been hiding his real income from Nissan's published accounts, there must have been collaborators in the company's finance department, and such practices ought to have been identified by auditors and investigated by independent directors. Such a sudden, belated disclosure of executive malpractice casts a dark shadow over the entire firm.

That shadow extends to the claim that corporate governance in Japan has been improving substantially, following reforms encouraged by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's government. And yet that failure may be overlooked thanks to a further feature of this tale, evident after the arrest when the man who had been Ghosn's co-CEO, Hiroto Saikawa, brutally ejected him: Japanese managers have reasserted their traditional solidarity at the firm in an effort to shift the balance of power in the Nissan-Renault-Mitsubishi Motors alliance away from Renault and back toward Nissan.

This shift risks destabilizing the alliance, but Nissan managers appear to regard that as preferable to being subsumed in a de facto merger - which is what the stories emerging in Tokyo suggest Ghosn was plotting. Renault currently owns a 43% stake in Nissan, while Nissan holds 15% of Renault and 34% of Mitsubishi Motors. Crossholdings of that sort are common practice in Japanese business, but full ownership may well have looked like a more sustainable long-term model to Ghosn and to Renault.

The main moral of this tragic tale, however, does not stem from a struggle between Japanese and European practices, much less from a pay squabble and dodgy corporate practices. It is that unless you own a company, you had better not think you can stay at the top of it forever.

Ghosn had remained chairman of Nissan after he stood down as co-CEO last year, and he evidently believed he could still call the shots. Managing your succession is a key task for any leader, one that must not be left until it is too late. He failed to do this, in part by failing actually to leave.

That is also what, if you take her literally, Merkel is doing now. In October, she announced that she would not stand in December for re-election as leader of the Christian Democratic Union, but claimed she would stay on as Chancellor until 2021. Yet as soon as her successor as party leader is chosen, the drums will begin beating for her immediate retirement - especially if the victor turns out to be her old rival, Friedrich Merz.

She would do far better to pre-empt that pressure by taking the initiative in announcing her own departure in December. It is too late for her to alter her legacy, which will always be dominated by her controversial decision in 2015 to throw open Germany's borders to more than a million asylum-seekers from Syria and other Middle Eastern countries. Her last chance to influence what historians write about her will be to choose the moment and manner of her exit from the political stage.

Ghosn, by contrast, can now affect his legacy only through what his lawyers can prove in whatever trial eventually takes place. If only he had bowed out a lot sooner, handing over the reins gracefully and completely, his story would have remained one of great achievement. And a lot less damage would have been done to the companies he once served so well.



REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
 P.O. BOX 10-9016
 1000 MONROVIA, 10 LIBERIA



ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION
NO. 1.06-2/MFDP/FAD/RTPD/11/06/2018

TO : GENERAL PUBLIC
SUBJECT : PAYMENT OF CUSTOMS DUTIES IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS
DATE : NOVEMBER 06, 2018

1.0 GENERAL RULE

The Minister of Finance and Development Planning, (MFDP) is responsible for the formulation of fiscal policies to enhance economic growth and stability, and to govern taxation pursuant to the Revenue Code of Liberia.

In keeping with section 14247 of the Revenue Code, the Minister has the power to issue regulations as necessary from time to time to give effect to the Code and to further the purpose of carrying into effect any of its provisions, including the strengthening of tax administration;

The MFDP herewith sets forth the following administrative rules for payment of customs duties in United States Dollars:

2.0 Legal Basis

Section 6 of the Code stipulates that the dollar amount stated in the Code are in Liberian dollars, and that the Government of Liberia may, by regulation require that certain user fees, license fees, customs duties, and other fees which are designed to cover the cost of providing the services be paid in US dollars.

Further, Section 21.5(c) of the Act creating the MFDP charge the Minister with the duty to formulate, institutionalize and administer economic development planning and fiscal and tax policies for the advancement of the Liberia economy.

3.0 Purpose

The purpose of this Regulation is to amend Administrative Regulation No.1.06-1/MFDP/FAD/RTPD/31/08/2017, as it relates to the payment of customs related taxes

and fees on Petroleum Products stated in Section 4 of the Regulation mentioned herein above.

4.0 Procedure Notice

By this amended Regulation, all customs related taxes and fees are to be assessed and paid in the respective United States Dollars proportion stated in the below table.

No.	Description	Payment in USD
i.	General goods	Not less than 50 percent
ii.	Petroleum products	
a	Import Duties and GST	Not less than 15 percent
b	Road Fund Levy	Not less than 15 percent

The publication of this Regulation hereby invalidates Regulation No. 1/MFDP/FAD/RTPD/31/08/2017 and all previous Regulations in this premise.

5.0 Implementation Notice

The general public, business and /or individual importers concerned are hereby notified that the Liberia Revenue Authority is empowered to implement this Regulation in its entirety in accordance with established procedures and consistent with the Liberia Revenue Code.

6. Effective Date and Termination

This Regulation shall take immediate effect upon publication and shall remain in full force and effect until otherwise altered by the Minister of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP).

Signed:
 Samora P.Z. Wolokolie
 DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FISCAL AFFAIRS

Signed:
 Samuel D. Tweah Jr.
 MINISTER

Date: November 6, 2018

Date: 11-08-2018

LIBERIA AT A CROSSROADS: ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIALIZED CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL OR A REVERSE TO ANARCHY

By: Alvin Weagar Yelloway*

The 14-years' civil conflict (1989-2003) ravaged the economic, social and political landscapes in Liberia. Nearly 250,000 persons lost their precious lives as a result of the conflict, which was perpetrated by warring factions and their leaders; but hostilities ended since 2003, followed by the formation of an interim government the same year. The nation held its first post-war presidential and legislative elections in 2005, which ushered in Ellen Johnson Sirleaf as President in 2006. This was followed by the holding of two successive presidential and legislative elections in 2011 and 2017. As a result of these, the country has enjoyed 15-years of uninterrupted peace which makes one to wonder, whether the perpetrators of the worst forms of human rights violations are immune from prosecution?

In an effort to investigate, determine the truth, identify the root causes of the civil conflict, and to determine those who are responsible for the commission of odious crimes, the National Legislature of Liberia established the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) in June 2005. Article IV of the TRC Statute outlined its mandate to include: documentation and investigation of the massive wave of human rights violations that occurred in Liberia during the period 1979 - 2003, identification of victims and perpetrators of the conflict, and creation of a forum to address issues of impunity.

The Commission was influential in the fulfilment of its mandate and reported the collection of over 22,000 written statements, conducted several dozens of personal interviews and collected over 500 live public testimonies of witnesses, actors, perpetrators, and direct victims from the 15 political sub-divisions of Liberia and the diaspora. In the end, the Commission submitted a comprehensive report to the People of Liberia, the Government of Liberia and the International Community after a little over three years (2006-2009) of work with financial support from Liberian taxpayers, the United Nations, the European Union and other generous governments.

At sections 12-14, Volume II of the Consolidated Final Report of the TRC, the Commission recommended establishment of an extraordinary criminal tribunal, prosecution of war criminals, public sanctions for some officials, reparations to victims, amnesty, and a palava hut peace building mechanism to foster peace, dialogue and national reconciliation.

Nine years since the TRC submitted its report, successive governments have taken little or no action to prosecute war criminals. Captivatingly, other countries have made tremendous strides to end impunity. At the end of a turbulent civil conflict (1991-2002) in Sierra Leone, a country that borders Liberia to the west; Sierra Leone established a Special Court (hybrid) in 2002, which indicted, convicted and sentenced dozens of perpetrators (rebel leaders) who committed, aided and abetted the worst crimes against humanity in Sierra Leone, including a former Liberian elected dictator Charles Ghankay Taylor. The world witnessed a new era when the United Nations Security Council in November 1994 passed a resolution for the establishment of an International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda with the sole purpose to prosecute perpetrators of the crime of Genocide, which was orchestrated in Rwanda between January to December 1994. The Tribunal indicted, convicted and sentenced scores of perpetrators to prison, before it concluded its mandate in 2012.

While efforts were made by Sierra Leone and Rwanda to punish people who committed atrocities, Liberia has not made any significant progress to establish a specialized court in order to prosecute war criminals. On October 18, 2018, the local media in Monrovia quoted Liberia's Foreign Minister as calling for a referendum in order to determine the establishment of a war crimes court. While one cannot fathom the minister's dark statement, we are constrained to declare that his statement is a flagrant outrage to victims (some of whom are in mass graves) of the civil conflict and their families who yearned for justice every day; while they see former warlords occupying lucrative positions of trust in the country, which is equivalent to torture. While the raison d'etre of the Foreign Minister's statement is ambiguous, the 1986 Constitution of Liberia (at Article 34e) empowers the National Legislature to constitute courts inferior to the Supreme Court of Liberia; to include specialized courts which are deemed necessary for the proper administration of justice throughout the Republic.

We hold the passionate view, that the newly inaugurated President of Liberia; George Manneh Weah, who is viewed as the messianic leader and his Foreign Minister may not have homology on the establishment of a specialized criminal tribunal. By contrast, Weah needs to prove to the world by taking effective action in establishing a specialized criminal tribunal.

In September of 2018, when Weah addressed the General Assembly of the United Nations (UN), he reaffirmed his nation's commitment to the values of the UN, which include: international peace, security, human rights and justice. To ensure that human rights and justice are entrenched in Liberia, Weah must urgently establish a specialized criminal tribunal in order to prosecute those who committed the worst forms of atrocities, end the culture of impunity and validate pundits' assertion that the best way to promote and protect human rights is to prosecute people who are responsible for the 14-years civil conflict. It is important to note, that amongst former Presidents Taylor and Sirleaf and current President Weah; the only leader who could weather the storm to establish a specialized criminal court in Liberia is Weah, simply because it is ubiquitous that there is no prima facie or circumstantial evidence which explicitly or implicitly linked Weah to the 14-years bloodbath in Liberia, unless Sirleaf and Taylor who were outrageously indicted by the TRC Report for financing, aiding, abetting and committing atrocities during the 14 years civil conflict.

The failure by Weah to establish a specialized criminal tribunal will be a replete contradiction of his much touted Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development which he launched on October 27, 2018.

Pillar 3 of the Pro-Poor Agenda enumerates a more peaceful, unified society that enables economic transformation and sustainable development through ending fragility and the root causes of conflict, ensuring access to justice, rule of law and human rights and complying with international, regional, and human rights standards.

Weah does not find himself in a dilemma, or a quagmire or least to say a state of ambivalence. Nonetheless, Weah finds himself on a trajectory to eliminate the culture of impunity in Liberia by establishing a specialized criminal tribunal which will prosecute, convict and punish former warlords who are responsible for the worst atrocities the country has ever experienced. The benefits that come with prosecuting and subsequently convicting former warlords is that the victims and their families will appreciate justice and it will curb future mayhems.

Finally, the establishment of a specialized criminal tribunal is not at the discretion of Weah; it is a constitutional and statutory imperative. Morally, Weah owes his 2017 electoral victory to the more than half million young people who voted him to power; only because they saw in him an indomitable will and agenda to prosecute former warlords, who gifted them with a miserable and poverty stricken childhood years. Failure to expeditiously establish a specialized criminal tribunal and subsequently prosecute former warlords, who planned and executed the 14-years' turmoil in Liberia, will only reveal that Weah's administration is craving for the nation's reverse to anarchy. Weah will never appreciate such anarchy, because he is so obsessed to reform and rebuild Liberia from abnormality to prosperity; under the rubric of his Pro-Poor Agenda.

*Alvin Weagar Yelloway is a Swedish Institute (SI) Scholar, a Liberian Human Rights Attorney, and currently pursues a Master of Laws in International Human Rights Law at the Faculty of Law, Lund University. The views expressed in this article do not reflect this paper or institutions he affiliates with.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Murder suspect Pinky Abul denied bail

By Winston W. Parley

Defendant Joetta Pinkay Abul, the woman accused of allegedly murdering her fiancé Morris N. Johnson, II, during a scuffle early this year has been told by court that she will not be granted a bail but would remain incarcerated until a final verdict is reached.

Criminal Court "A" Judge Roosevelt Z. Willie denied the motion for bail Wednesday, 21 November, stating that defendant Pinky will continue to be in prison until a final verdict is determined in these proceedings.

Her lawyer Cllr. Arthur T. Johnson requested that defendant Pinky be bailed because there is no autopsy report to establish cause of death.

Pinky is indicted for allegedly murdering Mr. Morris N. Johnson, an employee of the National Social Security and Welfare Corporation (NASSCORP) at her home in S.K. D. Sports Complex Community of Paynesville during a night - time scuffle.

Cllr. Johnson argues that there is no autopsy, no fingerprint and no cause of death or criminal agency that



Defendant Joetta Pinkay Abul

links defendant Pinky to the commission of the crime of murder. He disputes prosecution's account that the wound on Morris' back was caused by knife, arguing that he may have fallen on a blunt sharp object in the form of something like steel, and insists that there is no eyewitness or fingerprint to show that Pinky stabbed the deceased.

He further says Pinky's

continuous incarceration would have negative impact against her two - year old child that is in the custody of the late Morris' parents without the accused's approval.

Cllr. Johnson relies mainly on Chapter 13 Section 13.1 of the Criminal Procedure Law and case law of the Supreme Court involving Hans and Manda Williams vs RL and Zoe Bango Vs RL.

For its part, the prosecution

says there are eyewitnesses to testify to the effect that the defendant in the dock caused the altercation that resulted into fist fight, leading to the stabbing of the deceased.

Prosecution further says that the coroner jury report ... points to the cause of death as the knife used by the defendant in the dock.

In reference to defendant Pinky allegedly wounding the late Morris, Montserrado County Attorney Cllr. Edwin K. Martin's comment that "She pieced him in the back three centimeter deep" was greeted by tears from the deceased's relatives in the courtroom including males and females.

The family went to Court at the start of the case with a kid in their possession, apparently the two - year old that Pinky's lawyer Cllr. Johnson have been speaking of. They became lively when they heard Judge Willie denying the motion for bail, and subsequently denying the defense's application for the court to wait for at least a day or two to allow the defense file its appeal at the Supreme Court against the decision of the lower court.

Upon denying the motion and noting the defense's exception, defendant Pinky pleaded "not guilty" to the indictment when she was arraigned by the Court, challenging prosecutors to prove her guilty.

Jury selection process has already begun in the case, and will continue on Thursday.

In denying the request for

bail, Judge Willie relied on a Supreme Court decision to address a question as to whether the defendant charged with capital offense should be placed on bail because there is no eyewitness to attest to the commission of the crime. According to him, the Supreme Court has opined in 30 LLR Nimely vs Republic that: "It is not necessary that one actually be seen committing a crime before he or she could be held guilty."

He adds: "But that it is sufficient for that person to be convicted when the logical deductions for the facts and circumstances lead conclusively to the fact that the crime was committed and the accused is connected to the crime."

The court says the ground of defense that there is no eyewitness to attest that defendant Pinky committed the crime and should therefore be placed on bail will be left with the prosecution to show facts and circumstances beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant committed this capital offense that is notailable.

On the issue of lack of autopsy raised by the defense, Judge Willie says an autopsy is done where and when there is doubt as to the cause of death and the prosecution has the burden to show it during trial.

He says the burden is on the prosecution to prove during trial that it is the knife that was used by defendant Pinky to commit the crime.

CARI conducts studies to improve agriculture productivity

By Joseph Titus Yekeryan on Bong

Studies are said to be conducted at the Central Agricultural Research Institute (CARI) in Suakoko, Bong County for the speedy improvement of agriculture productivity.

The acting head for agriculture mechanization and irrigation engineering program at CARI Mr. Anthony Tarplah told an interview on 20 November that they have

embarked on the fabrication of several farming tools to reduce the high labor farmers face in the sector.

Mr. Tarplah says at present, he and his professional teammates at CARI are fabricating weeders for testing to ensure that farmers reduce the burden they face during the weeding process.

He adds that farmers in the County are challenged with weeding in their rice, a

condition that poses serious backache to them most especially during production on lowland.

Mr. Tarplah names rotary weeder as the most single best tool farmers would like to use to properly manage their farms for speedy agriculture productivity.

According to him, after his mentorship with AfricaRice, he experienced that a lot of farmers complained that the weeding aspect was hindering their operations.

The CARI official notes that after their experiment with the rotary weeder produced by them, they will visit farmers across Bong County to introduce the new technology to them.

After introducing the weeders to the farmers, Mr. Tarplah explains that the ones produced by the CARI team will be distributed to the local farmers to begin using them to save time and speed up their farming practices.

He has meanwhile called on the Liberian government through the Ministry of Agriculture to be more innovative in finding ways to improve the production of

#To empower Liberians, enforce the exclusive Liberians business act. #

Liberian farmers.

He believes that by doing so, government will help local farmers in the country to cultivate more farming land in their various localities.

He adds that it will also help the Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development.

He cautions that if President George Manneh Weah should achieve his goals, agriculture needs to be prioritized in the country.

He laments that government spends millions of dollars just to import the country's staple food, rice.

CARI was created in 1980 from the Central Agricultural

Experiment Station (CARES) to conduct both adaptive and applied research in agriculture.

In the 1980's, the Institute had seven commodity-based programmes (rice, cassava, cattle, swine, cocoa, coffee, and vegetables).

However, CARI was devastated by the civil war both in human and physical terms. But it restarted very limited operations in 2006, focusing on the provision of planting materials for rice, cassava, yam and a limited range of cultivars of maize, beans, and soybeans.--*Edited by Winston W. Parley*



This new facility has been constructed at CARI in Bong County Liberia

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Lawyers reject 18 for jury service

-in Pinky Abul murder trial

By Winston W. Parley

In a day's sitting, both prosecutors and defense rejected 18 prospective jurors that were called in on Thursday, 22 November to be examined and selected to serve in the murder trial of defendant Joetta Pinky Abul as judges of fact.

Some of the jurors were denied either because they were friends or have had some encounters with the defendant or the late Morris N. Johnson, II, while others were denied on peremptory grounds.

Additionally, a Liberian journalist who says she is not practicing now, was also among those denied on peremptory grounds following defense's inquiry with her if, as a journalist who is informed about issues, she had not heard about victim Morris' murder.

In response, the prospective juror had said "not in detail," before the counsel

began examining other prospective jurors.

Pinky is indicted for allegedly murdering Mr. Johnson, an employee of the National Social Security and

Welfare Corporation (NASSCORP) at her home in the S.K. D. Sports Complex Community of Paynesville during a night - time scuffle early this year.

She denies the charge of murder in her plead of "not

guilty" after being arraigned Wednesday, 21 November before Criminal Court "A" Judge Roosevelt Z. Willie.

Lawyers representing the defendant and the prosecution have selected a combined total of eight jurors since the process began on Wednesday, and the court needs seven more jurors to complete the 15 - man jury panel to begin hearing the case.

Denying one the prospective jurors, a state lawyer informed the court that prosecution had uncovered that a juror called Joel is a friend of the defendant and

that they have interacted on occasions.

The case was adjourned and the selected jurors were ordered sequestered based prosecution's request "to ensure an impartial trial and to avoid any unfortunate situation while the rest of the prospective jurors are being selected."

Judge Willie assigned the next hearing for Friday, 23 November at 9:45 AM during which time the Jury Management Team has promised to provide additional prospective jurors for examination and selection.



MCC deploys City Police

-But petty traders protest

By Emmanuel Mondaye

Monrovia City Mayor Jefferson Koijee early Thursday 22 November heavily deployed City Police in the capital to restrict street sellers otherwise known as petty traders here.

MCC task force personnel dressed in blue jeans treasures, blue T-shirts and blue face cap took complete control of all major streets of the city.

The task force was supported by a second batch of personnel dressed in their regular gray uniform on standby to intervene in any eventuality that may arise.

However, while the city police task force was executing the city ordinance, which prohibits street selling, some aggrieved members of the Petty Traders Association of Liberia (PTAL) also had men with live speakers, inviting all those selling in the streets to a mass gathering.

Petty traders were seen with their goods packed and placed in colleagues' shops to avoid being confiscated by the MCC task force.

Some of the aggrieved traders told The New Dawn Mayor Koiiji was looking for trouble because according to

them, they told the MCC their members would not pay US\$20.00 waste management fees imposed if they do not make business due to the latest measure being enforced.

Jeremiah Sackie, who claims to be one of the preventatives of the aggrieved petty traders, confirmed that today's meeting would highlight the next course of action they intent to take in reaction to the MCC blockage on their operations.

Meanwhile, the Monrovia City Corporation has consistently said the waste management fees arise as a direct result of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) reached between the MCC and the PTAL leadership geared toward facilitating the removal of garbage in the streets.

Some business commentators wonder whether the MCC has the capacity to keep the enforcement in place, considering the daily cost of sustaining officers deployed at every street corner in the capital. -Editing by Jonathan Browne

CSOs want road accident case investigated

By Joseph Titus Yekeryan in Bong

A group calling itself Bong County Civil Society Council has launched an appeal to the Liberian government to speedily investigate the road accident that led to the death of four persons in Kokoyah Statutory District.

Addressing a press conference in Gbarnga on Wednesday, 21 November, the group said it has been following up on the November 5, 2018 road accident in Saywhen Town that led to the death of the four citizens and the subsequent reported vandalizing and looting of MNG Gold's facility by some residents of the area.

The Chairperson of the Council Marline Jarwoe says a fact finding team from the Bong County Civil Society Council's leadership concluded a visit to the district.

Jarwoe says they had meetings with the local leadership of Boinsen, MNG Gold's management, members of the bereaved families as well as ordinary citizens.

The local group chair says these meetings were meant to enable the CSO have first-hand information and understanding of the situation in the area.

Madam Jarwoe believes that it is necessary that the Liberian government conduct

timely investigation into the case and communicate the findings to the public instead of people relying on information that might not be relevant.

The group has stressed the need for the County leadership including its legislative caucus to exert every effort to improve the relationship between locals and concession companies in the spirit of solidifying peace and stability.

The CSOs also want the police through its forensic department to conduct investigation on the body of Othello Saye to establish the cause death.

The call comes in the wake of conflicting accounts surrounding his death.

Othello is said to have died during the event in Kokoyah but the exact cause of his death has not been established as some residents have said he cut himself with a cutlass during the situation.

There are suggestions that due to the cut, he may have bled profusely, while some are alleging that he may have been killed by unknown individuals during the reported looting process. Meanwhile, the Bong County Civil Society Council has pledged its commitment to working with the private and public sectors to enhance democratic governance in Bong County and Liberia at large.--Edited by Winston W. Parley



#To empower Liberians, enforce the exclusive Liberians business act.

Français

Didier Drogba, légende vivante du foot africain, officiellement retraité

A 40 ans, Didier Drogba a disputé le 9 novembre 2018 à Louisville aux Etats-Unis, en finale de l'USL Cup, une compétition nord-américaine l'ultime match de sa carrière professionnelle de footballeur. L'attaquant a tiré dans la nuit du 21 au 22 novembre sa révérence sur son compte Twitter après deux décennies marquées notamment par ses glorieuses années à Chelsea (Angleterre) et ses exploits en équipe de Côte d'Ivoire.

C'est l'un des meilleurs footballeurs africains de l'histoire et sans doute l'un des quatre ou cinq meilleurs attaquants qu'ait vu naître le continent. Didier Yves Drogba Tébily a vécu, à 40 ans, 7 mois et 26 jours, le dernier match de son immense carrière de footballeur. Une carrière qui l'a donc mené de petits clubs français, où il a pris son temps pour éclore durant les années 1980 et 1990, aux sommets des foots européen, africain et même mondial.

En 2008, il y a dix ans, Didier Drogba publiait déjà une autobiographie avec le

journaliste et par ailleurs consultant pour RFI, Hervé Penot, C'était pas gagné. Un titre évocateur du parcours tortueux pour le natif d'Abidjan, envoyé à l'âge de 5 ans chez un oncle footballeur en France.

Un pays où l'ex-gamin de Yopougon parfait lentement mais sûrement ses qualités... Dunkerque (1988-1989), Abbeville (1989-1990),

Tourcoing (1990-1991), Vannes (1991-1993), Levallois (1993-1997) puis Le Mans (1997-1998) où il évolue ensuite en tant que pro, de 1998 à 2002. Le club manceau est réputé pour détecter et former des joueurs africains de talent.

Mais c'est à Guingamp, aux côtés du futur international français Florent Malouda, que Didier Drogba se révèle. Une saison 2002-2003 qui attise la

convoitise de l'Olympique de Marseille (OM). L'OM, qui est alors encore le club le plus populaire de France, en fait vite sa star, durant l'exercice 2003-2004. A raison. En l'espace de quelques mois, l'avant-centre empile les buts spectaculaires, que ce soit en Championnat de France ou en coupes d'Europe.

Roi d'Angleterre

En Ligue des champions, il a notamment scoré face au FC Porto de José Mourinho. Celui qui est alors un tout jeune entraîneur est ce soir-là impressionné par le Marseillais. L'été qui suit, le Portugais insiste donc pour faire venir Didier Drogba dans son nouveau club, Chelsea. L'OM cède son joyau contre un chèque d'une trentaine de millions d'euros, à la grande colère du joueur et des supporters olympiens.

L'Ivoirien est tout d'abord assez peu épanoui en Angleterre. Ses premiers mois sont perturbés par des pépins physiques mais il trouve néanmoins régulièrement le chemin des filets. Surtout, son entente avec José Mourinho est exceptionnelle et leur collaboration est fructueuse. Didier Drogba se forge un palmarès avec deux championnats d'Angleterre (2005 et 2006) et d'autres titres.

Même lorsque Mourinho quitte Chelsea en pleine saison 2007-2008, l'intéressé ne se démonte pas et reste la valeur sûre des « Blues », que ce soit sous la direction de l'Israélien Avram Grant, du Brésilien Luiz Felipe Scolari, du Néerlandais Guus Hiddink, de l'Italien Carlo Ancelotti, du Portugais André Villas-Boas ou de l'Italien Roberto Di Matteo, durant les cinq années suivantes.

Roi d'Europe

Si Didier Drogba garnit sans cesse son armoire avec des trophées nationaux, en Europe, en revanche, il peine à parvenir au sommet. Exclu en finale de la Ligue des champions 2007-2008, il s'incline face à Manchester United. Lors de l'édition suivante, il pète les plombs après une demi-finale retour houleuse face au FC Barcelone, lâchant au sujet de l'arbitrage, devant une caméra : « Vous avez vu ça ? C'est une honte... C'est une putain de honte ! » Un écart de conduite qui lui vaut quatre matches de suspension.

C'est en 2012, alors que

Chelsea et ses trois piliers - Didier Drogba, Frank Lampard et John Terry - semblent sur le déclin, que les « Blues » deviennent enfin champions d'Europe. Après un parcours plein de hargne, ils triomphent en finale du Bayern Munich, aux tirs au but, avec une égalisation de l'Ivoirien durant le temps réglementaire.

Un voyage d'Est en Ouest

Peu après ce sacre, Didier Drogba annonce à la stupeur générale qu'il quitte Chelsea après un peu moins d'une décennie pour aller en Chine, au Shanghai Shenhua. Une expérience 2012-2013 peu stimulante. La superstar rebondit donc en Turquie et à Galatasaray, un championnat et un club plus compétitifs où les supporters en font une icône absolue.

Pourtant Drogba n'y reste que quelques mois. Il retrouve en effet José Mourinho et Chelsea pour une pige qui lui permet d'ajouter un quatrième Championnat d'Angleterre à son CV, ainsi qu'une troisième Coupe de la Ligue anglaise, auxquels il faut adjoindre les quatre Coupes d'Angleterre et deux Community Shields déjà glanés.

La suite ? Un séjour en Amérique du Nord. D'abord à l'Impact de Montréal, une équipe de la Major League Soccer, en 2015 et 2016. Puis une ultime expérience au Phoenix Rising FC, une plus modeste formation, en 2017 et 2018, dont il devient par ailleurs dirigeant.

Une légende en Afrique...

En club, Didier Drogba a donc brillé sur trois continents. Mais c'est surtout à travers l'Afrique, avec l'équipe nationale de Côte d'Ivoire que « Dai Zoko national » a sans doute vécu ses émotions les plus fortes. Il y a évidemment cette qualification historique pour la Coupe du monde 2006, en octobre 2005. Depuis Khartoum au Soudan, l'attaquant-vedette lance alors un vibrant appel à la paix dans son pays, ravagé par la guerre. « Déposez les armes. Organisez des élections », réclame-t-il.

Sa popularité s'accroît encore en 2006 lorsqu'il mène les « Eléphants » en finale d'une Coupe d'Afrique des nations pourtant remportée par le pays hôte, l'Egypte. Mais c'est aussi le début d'une terrible frustration à la CAN.



Prince Johnson menace les radios communautaires de sa région

Face à l'intensification de la campagne pour la création d'un tribunal spécial des crimes de guerre et des crimes économiques pour le Libéria, le sénateur controversé Prince Yormie Johnson du comté de Nimba se montre de plus en plus paranoïaque et multiplie les menaces.

L'homme fort de Nimba a

récemment menacé de fermer les radios communautaires de la région pour avoir permis aux militants de la création du tribunal spécial de s'exprimer sur leurs ondes. Il s'agit pour lui d'un acte « contre-productif » et susceptible de porter atteinte à la paix et de créer des problèmes dans le pays.

C'est la deuxième fois que le

sénateur Johnson accuse les stations de radio communautaires de Nimba de l'avoir attaqué. Depuis qu'il a lancé cette menace, ses partisans dans le comté se sont engagés à s'en prendre aux journalistes qui fourniront du temps d'antenne aux critiques du sénateur. C'est lors d'une réunion dans le comté, à Ganta, que le sénateur Johnson a réitéré sa menace.

Mais Kennedy Domah, président de l'Association des radios communautaires du comté de Nimbia, a rejeté les accusations du Sénateur Johnson, les qualifiant d'infondées.

Selon lui, les journalistes locaux sont bien formés et respectent l'éthique et la déontologie du journalisme. Ils ne se permettraient jamais ainsi de se faire utiliser par quiconque pour ternir l'image d'autrui. Il a en outre indiqué que la radio appartient à tous les citoyens et que c'est ainsi qu'ils ont fonctionné, tout en promouvant la paix et l'unité entre les citoyens. Il a encouragé l'association à continuer de respecter



Français

Éditorial

Une voix dans le désert

Le sergent major Karmoh Freeman des Forces armées du Libéria (AFL), s'est alarmé lors d'une interview avec la Voix de l'Amérique (VOA) que les terroristes qui sillonnent les pays voisins pourraient répandre leurs activités au Libéria. Selon lui, l'augmentation inquiétante du terrorisme aux portes du Libéria ne peut être combattue que par une augmentation significative des effectifs des armées.

Dans l'interview exclusive qu'il a accordée à la VOA le mardi 20 novembre, le Sgt / Maj Freeman a déclaré : « Nous avons demandé à nos partenaires de s'impliquer immédiatement afin de réduire le risque, car nous avons besoin de plus d'hommes à nos frontières. »

C'est un avertissement qui émane d'un soldat véritablement patriote. Les hauts responsables de l'armée et de l'ensemble de notre appareil de sécurité nationale doivent se pencher sur cette question. Que cela ne soit traité comme de simples propos tenus par un soldat qui a trouille.

A rappeler que le 13 mars 2016, des terroristes qui s'étaient repliés en Afrique de l'Ouest ont frappé Grand Bassam, une station balnéaire de la Côte d'Ivoire voisine, faisant 19 morts, dont certains expatriés et plusieurs blessés. C'était après deux attentats distincts au Mali et au Burkina Faso en novembre 2015 et en janvier 2016, faisant respectivement de très nombreuses victimes, dont certains éléments des forces de sécurité.

Le sergent-major Freeman recommande des patrouilles militaires régulières le long de nos frontières poreuses et un recrutement massif au sein de la police, des armées, de la douane et du service d'immigration.

C'est un soldat loyal qui exerce un devoir patriotique envers la patrie, car le Libéria est tout ce dont nous disposons et nous devons le protéger, le défendre et le préserver. Ce pays ne peut pas se permettre de se faire prendre au piège par des terroristes errants, armés et dangereux qui tuent sans le moindre remords.

Nous ne voulons tout simplement pas nous réveiller un beau matin et apprendre que certaines parties de ce pays ont été assiégées par des terroristes assoiffés de sang, tirant bêtement sur des gens et égorgeant d'autres.

Le candidat malheureux à la dernière présidentielle Charles Walker Brumskine avait fait une mise en garde similaire il y a quelques années. Il avait appelé à une stratégie de sécurité nationale contre le terrorisme. L'avertissement continue, et cette fois-ci, il émane d'un soldat patriote.

Il est temps que le gouvernement libérien écoute et agisse immédiatement en renforçant les forces armées, la police et le service de l'immigration afin d'éviter une éventuelle attaque terroriste contre ce pays. Il faut préparer nos armées à faire face à toute éventualité future de manière décisive.

COMMENTAIRE

Par Zara Kayani

La promesse d'une scolarisation à plusieurs équipes

SLAMABAD - La nécessité de respecter le droit à l'éducation a beaucoup attiré l'attention ces dernières années. Assurer « une éducation inclusive et de qualité » pour tous est l'un des 17 Objectifs de Développement Durable convenus par les dirigeants du monde en 2015. Mais la réalisation de cet objectif à la date cible de 2030 des ODD va exiger d'utiliser intelligemment des ressources limitées.

L'ampleur de ce défi est énorme. Au Pakistan, par exemple, près de 22,8 millions d'enfants ne sont pas scolarisés, dont 78 % de 10 à 16 ans. Pas moins de 44 % des enfants pakistanais qui ont terminé leurs études primaires abandonnent les études, plutôt que d'entamer un cycle d'éducation secondaire.

Le problème n'est pas que les enfants ne veulent pas étudier. Mais plutôt, comme l'UNICEF et l'UNESCO le font remarquer, ce problème est en grande partie un des obstacles du côté de l'offre, dû à un manque d'écoles accessibles (qui sont soit trop pleines, soit trop éloignées) à une incompatibilité du mode de vie (comme les horaires de récolte) et aux horaires scolaires.

Au cours des dernières années, un certain nombre d'initiatives ont été lancées pour aider à répondre à ces défaillances. Parmi eux figure un programme mis en œuvre dans les provinces de Pendjab et de Khyber Pakhtunkhwa au Pakistan, appelé Transition durable et maintien des prestations d'éducation (STRIDE), qui s'emploie à lever les obstacles auxquels sont confrontés les élèves pour passer de l'enseignement primaire à l'enseignement supérieur.

Dans sa première année, le projet pilote de STRIDE s'étendait sur quatre districts - et donnait une deuxième chance à près de 8 000 jeunes. En se fondant sur ces premiers résultats positifs, cette initiative a été amplifiée pour inclure deux autres districts de Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. La clé du succès sera de continuer à utiliser les données pour s'assurer que la planification, le financement et la prestation de services soient spécifiques à chaque contexte.

Les données montrent d'importants écarts entre villages et quartiers en termes de transition et de poursuite des études par chaque élève. Bien qu'un regard extérieur soit tenté de simplement rejeter la faute sur les élèves, une attention plus soutenue laisse entendre qu'il n'y a pas d'école secondaire à proximité ou que l'école la plus proche est déjà à pleine capacité.

C'est ce qui est arrivé à Gul Muhammad, un homme de 22 ans, marié et père de deux enfants du district de Kohat dans la province de Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Pour rester à l'école après avoir terminé sa quatrième il y a sept ans, Gul aurait dû faire un trajet de près de 4 km à chaque trajet. C'était une distance trop longue à parcourir à pied chaque jour et il n'avait pas les moyens de s'y rendre en voiture ou en bus.

Gul a donc décidé de travailler avec son père

dans une ferme, en espérant avoir la possibilité de continuer ses études sur son temps libre. Avec le temps, il a commencé à se demander s'il pourrait jamais remettre les pieds dans une école - et à s'inquiéter que dans l'affirmative, son âge soit alors un obstacle à son apprentissage.

Grâce à STRIDE, cependant, Gul a entamé ses études secondaires en septembre 2017. Pour faciliter ses transports, il a reçu un vélo gratuit. Plus important, il a été en mesure de profiter de « l'enseignement de deuxième équipe » : les cours commencent dans l'après-midi, ce qui permet ainsi aux élèves de continuer à travailler le matin.

L'enseignement de deuxième équipe est crucial pour les élèves qui travaillent. Par exemple, au Brésil, un système à trois équipes a été mis en place pour l'enseignement secondaire supérieur, permettant aux jeunes d'ajuster leurs horaires scolaires en fonction de leurs obligations professionnelles. L'OCDE rapporte qu'en 2013, 43 % des étudiants profitaient de l'option de l'équipe de nuit, tout en travaillant à plein temps.

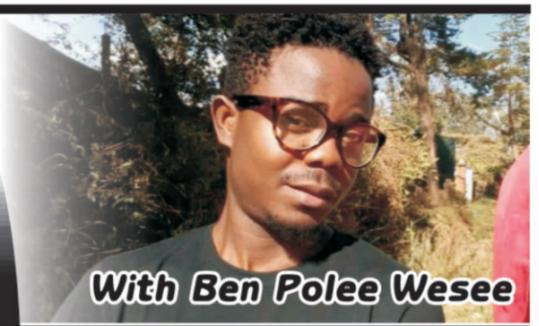
En outre, l'enseignement à plusieurs équipes donne la possibilité aux enseignants d'augmenter leurs revenus en travaillant le soir, tout en tirant le meilleur parti des infrastructures éducatives existantes. Selon l'UNESCO, l'argument en faveur de l'enseignement de deuxième équipe est particulièrement solide dans les pays en développement, où les terrains disponibles sont souvent rares, ce qui fait augmenter le coût de nouvelles écoles. Dans le cadre de STRIDE, 180 écoles dans les provinces de Pendjab et Khyber Pakhtunkhwa ont ajouté un enseignement de deuxième équipe, ce qui a permis d'économiser près de 12 millions de dollars en coûts de construction.

Vient ensuite le cas du Liban, où l'afflux d'enfants réfugiés en provenance de la Syrie voisine vient surmener le système éducatif. Ces enfants auraient perdu des années d'éducation - et l'espoir d'un avenir meilleur - si les écoles du Liban n'avaient pas introduit une deuxième équipe pour les accueillir.

La communauté internationale reconnaît que toute personne a droit à une éducation de qualité. Et bien qu'il n'y ait pas de consensus sur la manière de faire respecter ce droit, deux impératifs semblent évidents. Premièrement, compte tenu de la grande variété des facteurs affectant l'offre d'accès à l'éducation, les solutions doivent être adaptées aux conditions et aux besoins locaux. Deuxièmement, avec des budgets publics réduits à une portion congrue, les fonctionnaires doivent tirer le meilleur parti des ressources disponibles.

La scolarisation à plusieurs équipes satisfait ces deux principes. Il n'y a pas de preuve plus convaincante que Gul. Il n'y a pas si longtemps, il avait presque perdu espoir de jamais pouvoir retourner à l'école. À présent, il a réussi ses examens de troisième et il est en seconde. Une deuxième équipe lui a donné - et peut donner à des millions d'autres jeunes comme lui - une deuxième chance.

CULTURE & ENTERTAINMENT



West African musicians converge in Freetown for ECOFEST

Top musicians from seven West African countries, namely, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Ghana, The Gambia, Nigeria, Liberia and Senegal have been officially unveiled for this year's ECOFEST, a grand musical festival held at the National Stadium in Freetown, Sierra Leone on 16th November 2018.

Jimmy Bangura who gave the keynote address, called for unity between musicians and Disc Jockies, urging all to support KME to take Sierra Leone's music go abroad.

KME's CEO, Lawyer Abu Bakarr Turay pledges his commitment to develop the local industry and calls on Sierra Leoneans to join him to actualize the dream of taking the country's music to the international stage.

Nasser Ayoub, who chaired the event, notes that Sierra Leone should count itself lucky in hosting one of the biggest West Africa meet Salone music



Stunna, CIC, Double H and other West African artists with President Julius Maada Bio and First Lady Frances Bio of Sierra Leone at Ecofest

festivals. "This is a big event the world should recognize. Let us support the initiative in our own way," he urges.

DJs Union representative, Abdul

Kamara and representative of musicians in the east end of Freetown, Emmanuel Rogers otherwise called Article 4Yoh, pledges their greatest support to make the coming event successful.

Africell is one of the sponsors of this year's event. Speaking on behalf of the company, John Konteh says his company being the biggest in the GSM sector has been supporting the music industry for a very long time. ECOFEST, he said is a Sierra Leone-owned music festival, which they will fully support.

endeavour to play Sierra Leonean music, and with ECOFEST the radio station will start the revolution of taking Sierra Leone music worldwide. "We believe that ECOFEST is a dream come true in the entertainment industry," Konteh told his audience.

Festus Sowa of the Sierra Leone Commercial Bank described Kabaka Multimedia Entertainment (KME) as a national pride that should be embraced, assuring that the bank will not rest until the ECOFEST becomes a success.

Mohamed Bangura, commonly known as King Milan called for support in ensuring that lots of opportunities existing in the music industry become successful.

The unveiled top musicians that will represent Sierra Leone are: Arkman, Dallas B, Drizilik, Empress P, Innocent, Kao Denero, Boss LAJ, LXG, Nasser Ayoub, Young Sal, Rap G, King Melody; and the KME Team, including Blesz, Future, I-Tribe, Kracktwist, Samza, Markmouday, Rozzy and Ragga Spice. The expected international musicians are: Double T and J Kelly from The Gambia, CIC and Stunna from Liberia, Fafadi from Senegal, Takana Zion from Guinea, Patoranking and Mayorkun from Nigeria, Kuami Eugene and Patapa from Ghana, respectively.

A Liberian artist to watch out for



There have been some big name artists who have had one hit song or a successful record to ensure their rise to the top of the industry food chain; on another hand, there have been others contributing immensely but have never been recognized since they embarked on their career path.

Speaking to a number of industry insiders, they established the fact that Sammi Caine has been around since 2016, but his raw talent has gone unnoticed by many big hands in the industry.

There is no doubting the fact that Sammi Caine has a unique style, passion for his craft and potential to become a worldwide superstar.

Many continue to ask why his

growth is moving at such a slow pace and the Influencers do not understand why either! When it comes to trap music, Sammi Caine is one of the most talented artists in Liberia.

He brings a different kind of flow to the genre, as well as great lyrics, a great voice and diversity. Sammi Caine is a full package who just needs a beat to impress any music lover.

At this point, if you're not listening to Sammi Caine, now is the time to start. With his plans to drop a song with other talented Liberian artists very soon, Sammi could very easily gain a permanent spot on the Influential Charts for the rest of 2018.

-Credit- Liberia influence

Entertainment update

No Bad Day hit artist Shine P, is set to kick off his "Rich Country, Poor People" tour in Fargo, beginning 8th December.

Infinity Records' hit maker, Rockash, is about to drop a new song, featuring PCK. Song title? "Baby (N'jarabee)"

Twinky Gang front man, Mazee Blanco is about to release a single called "Level", with a video.

Newest sensation, Khali, launches the "Khali K" clothing collection for both men and women very soon.

Mo Kash Records' newly signed artist, Emeyanho, is up to feature hit producer and artist, Rawlo on a single dubbed "Control" dropping soon.

Afro-pop duo based in America, One Copy, is up next with two new bangers. "Young Girl Tin" and "Suffer Yourself" dropping at the end of November.

Female rapper, Lady Skeet, currently working on her first studio album will explode soon.

Newest artist, Calvin, is also releasing another hot banger dubbed, "No Bad Day" on 27th of November.

Con 4C Coins is coming with a new song and video in December, titled "Wakla" Liberian artist based in the U.S., Baby Eye Taylor, is set to drop a song and video, featuring a surprise American artist. Song title? "Blessed".

GET ACCESS TO THE

The New Dawn

www.thenewdawnliberia.com

LOCAL NEWS CONTENT VIA YOUR Lonestar MTN Network DIAL *858#

Welcome To The New World

House scraps tenure positions

By Bridgett Milton

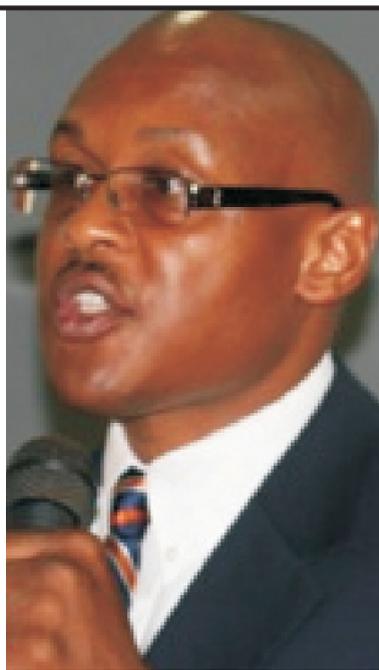
The House of Representatives has passed an Act scraping tenure positions within the Executive Branch of government, retaining that of the General Auditing Commission (GAC), Central Bank of Liberia (CBL) and the National Elections Commission (NEC).

This move by the House appears to validate President George Manneh Weah's unease at working with officials holding tenure positions at other integrity institutions like the Liberia Anti - Corruption Commission (LACC) and Public Procurement and Concession Commission (PPCC) that were established in previous administration to help strengthen governance and fight corruption.

After losing some legal challenges at the Supreme Court for appointing people to tenured positions that are still being occupied by officials appointed by his predecessor Mrs. Ellen Johnson - Sirleaf, Mr. Weah submitted a bill to the



PPCC Executive Director Dorbor Jallah



LACC chairman Cllr. James Verdier

Legislature in October calling for the cancellation of tenure positions within the Executive Branch.

The Act passed at the House of Representatives cancels all other tenure positions as requested, except that it exempts those at GAC, NEC and CBL, and wants positions at the

PPCC and LACC to be reviewed.

The Good Government Reform and Judiciary, a joint committee to whom the Act was assigned on November 6, 2018, says the purpose of the bill is to correct the inadequate and inconsistent manner in which the

Legislature awarded tenure to government institutions in the

Liberia Anti - Corruption Commission and Public Procurement Concession Commission should be revisited in separate legislations in accordance with Article 35 of the constitution, to the extent that international protocols or conventions to which Liberia has acceded call for such tenure.--Edited by Winston W. Parley

"Gov't incompetent"

By E.J. Nathaniel Daygbor

The political leader of the opposition Alternative National Congress Mr. Alexander Cummings has branded the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) led - government as "incompetent and unprepared" to lead the country to higher economic growth.

Appearing on local broadcaster OK FM Thursday, 22 November in Monrovia, Mr. Cummings claimed that due to the incompetence of the CDC government, no investor has built confidence in the regime to come and invest in Liberia since the inception of President George Manneh Weah's administration this year.

Mr. Cummings rates the result and performance of the current government as "poor and discouraging," saying it creates the scene of worry in the minds of meaningful Liberians.

The opposition leader thinks that the government should double its efforts in elevating the living conditions of the Liberian people who stood in long queues to cast their respective ballots.

Cummings names the reported missing billions of Liberian Dollars as one of the factors that are stalling investment from foreign investors.

He adds that serious minded investors look for

strong reputation and strong policies that can protect them.

He suggests these qualities and the fight against corruption are minimum requirements that can attract any foreign investor to come here.

The 2017 ANC flag bearer recommends that the reported 'missing billions' should be handled and concluded professionally with no stone left unturned.

Mr. Cummings adds that the failure of the government to clear its name and image from the scandal that has captured 'global attention', it won't offer well for the already struggling economy.

He warns that the contradictory statements coming from senior government officials during the outset of the 'missing billion' give the international community another ugly picture of the newly elected government.

He laments that with the situation unfolding in close to 11 months of the Weah administration is scaring and worrisome for a country that had 14 years of bitter civil crisis and months of Ebola

Virus Disease combat.

According to him, Liberia is lacked behind in terms of progress after 10 years of total stability and peaceful environment.

The businessman turned - politician recommends to the government to reopen the Liberia Agriculture Bank and the Liberia Produce Marketing Corporation (LPMC) so that business people can easily access loans with less interest rate.

He further stresses that the LMPC will help to market the locally produced products to the region and the world if possible.

He concludes that the government cannot grow in

the absence of national engagement in agriculture, noting that agriculture should be the bare rock of the economic development the government is seeking.--Edited by Winston W. Parley

#Revoke rock and sand mining licenses from Chinese and Lebanese#

CDC concedes defeat

Starts from back page

results from the just ended by-election, the victory of Mr. Flomo speaks volume to the democracy that martyrs CDCians laid down their lives for.

He says "all available data in our possession" speaks to the will of the people of electoral district #13.

With respect for the will of the people of District #13, Mr. Johnson indicates that the CDCians are ecstatic to commend them for exercising their constitutional rights in electing their own.

He argues that the CDC has been the ultimate respecter of people, noting that the power is glad that "we now have a pluralistic and competitive democracy in our country."

The CDC Youth League Secretary General narrates that democracy in Liberia has grown and has continued to protect the idea of a free society where the decision of the people is not tampered with.

The youth league has

extended thanks to President George Manneh Weah for his blissful and determined leadership over the years, saying the CDC owes President Weah an enormous depth of gratitude.

Meanwhile, Mr. Johnson says the CDC youth league frowns on allegations made against CDC youth league chair and Monrovia City Mayor Jefferson T. Kojjee by Liberty Party (LP) political leader Sen. Nyonblee Karngar Lawrence and the UP's defeated candidate Cornelia Kruah-Togba.

The CDC says the two opposition figures alleged that Kojjee had machetes and brutalized citizens during the campaign altercation in New Georgia last Saturday.

The youth league calls on the authority of the Liberia National Police to investigate Sen. Lawrence and Mrs. Togba to substantiate their unfounded and baseless allegation against Kojjee.-- Edited by Winston W. Parley

Survey Notice

November 16, 2018

This general public is hereby notified base upon the request of Mr. Amos Sambola and S.Takiyal the undersigned land surveyors have been dually authorized to conduct one (1) lot of land survey.

The property to be survey is lying and situated at Virginia Hotel Africa Road Montserrado County.

The survey will commence on Saturday November 24,2018 at the hour of 10:00 A.M..

Therefore, all adjoining property owners and those having claims to said property (ies) land are requested to be present on the date and time of survey.

This notice should claim the immediate attention of the following persons and their technical representative(s) and surveyor(s).

1. Mr. jessey Williams
2. Mr. Varney Fahnbulleh
3. Madam: Vick Powell
4. Coner stone initial R. G. and community Chairman and other individual concern

Signed: Approved:

Abdullah M. Sheriff
Gis land Survey Tech,

Morris Kanneh
Registered land Surveyor

CDC concedes defeat

--Congratulates Edward Flomo in Montserrado District #13



By Lewis S. Teh

The ruling Coalition for Democratic (CDC) has conceded defeat to independent representative candidate Edward Papay Flomo following a by - election conducted in Montserrado County District #13, a seat left vacant by CDC representative Saah Joseph who got elected to the Senate this year.

The CDC on Thursday, 22 November sent message of congratulations to Mr. Flomo ahead of official results from the National Elections Commission (NEC).

The Montserrado by - election witnessed bloody violence on Saturday, 17 November when supporters of the CDC and opposition Unity Party (UP) candidate Mrs.

Cornelia Kruah - Togba clashed.

Police have confirmed that people were injured in the violence.

Addressing a news conference Thursday, 22 November in Monrovia, CDC National Youth League Secretary General Emmanuel Mulbah Johnson said the party seized the opportunity to congratulate Mr. Flomo on his victory in the just ended Montserrado District #13 by-election.

According to Johnson, the CDC through the youth league sees the victory of Edward Flomo as a victory for democracy and wishes to commend all CDCians and the great people of Electoral District #13 for exercising their democratic franchise by electing their choice.

He notes that though the NEC is yet to announce to the public official



Count the cash you want to win!

\$1400 USD up for grabs!

Simply buy data bundle from \$1 and above to be a part of our subscribers that stand a chance to win **\$1400 USD** daily.

Lucky subscribers will be called by our partner radio stations to count backward from **\$200 in 10secs**. You win the cash that you manage to count to without error. Winners will immediately receive their prizes via MTN Mobile Money live on radio.

Partner radio stations: Hot FM, Fabric, Capital, Prime, OK FM, Radio Pleebo in Maryland, Flash FM in Grand Gedeh

everywhere you go



Struggling Arsenal needed fresh start after Wenger - Emery

Arsenal manager Unai Emery has claimed the club needed a breath of fresh air after 22 years of Arsene Wenger and that he took over a team in decline.

Former PSG coach Emery has enjoyed an encouraging first few months as Wenger's successor, with Arsenal currently unbeaten in 16 matches and buoyed by impressive performances

against Liverpool, Fulham and Leicester.

They remain three points adrift of the Premier League's top four but Emery appears to have injected energy into a team that was stagnating under Wenger.

"Nowadays it's very difficult for a coach to stay 22 years," Emery said in an interview with Spanish sports daily Marca on Thursday.

"We had to rearrange the

furniture, and not because of anything bad that happened previously, but to stimulate everyone again -- to shake things up, sweep under the carpets, open the windows -- in a positive way."

Emery has made changes defensively, deploying a higher and more aggressive pressing game that has been adopted surprisingly quickly by his players.



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...

#Revoke rock and sand mining licenses from Chinese and Lebanese#

#To empower Liberians, enforce the exclusive Liberians business act. #

#It's shame that only in Liberia foreigners are siphoning billions thru sand and rock mining.#

#For the Pro-Poor Agenda to succeed undo the errors by your predecessors. #

#Stop prioritizing foreign businesses over Liberian businesses!#