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VOL.9 NO. 174

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 04, 2019

PRICE LD\$40.00



Justina Taylor released

-following public pressure

Senate concurs with House

-on US\$526M Budget



P11

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Continental News

Nigeria and South Africa: When two African giants meet

The leaders of Africa's two superpowers, Nigeria and South Africa, are due to meet in the wake of recent xenophobic attacks in Johannesburg in which Nigerians were targeted.

South Africa's President Cyril Ramaphosa will be welcoming his counterpart, Muhammadu Buhari, to Pretoria and the two men will hope to put the tension behind them and focus on economic cooperation. Our correspondents in Lagos and Johannesburg look at how the two nations view each other. It's fair to say that there's long been a rivalry between Nigeria and South Africa. Many Nigerians see South Africa as their only other competitor on the continent for sporting prowess, cultural output and economic strength.

They're Africa's two biggest economies, taking it in turns as the top economic performer. Culturally, Nigeria's popular Afrobeats

music has been a global force for years now, and its artists are some of the most famous African musicians in the world.

The country has Africa's fastest growing music industry and is projected to be worth \$86m (£70m) in 2020. Nevertheless South Africa's music industry is larger still,

with a projected growth of \$178 million by the same year.

And all you have to do is sit with fans on either side of the aisle during a football match between national teams the Super Eagles and Bafana Bafana to feel how deep the competitive spirit between these two African giants

runs. Historically, Nigeria played a key part in providing diplomatic support to the anti-apartheid movement.

And since both countries' transition to democracy, they've been economic allies. Some of the biggest companies operating in Nigeria - including the mobile network MTN, the supermarket chain Shoprite and the broadcaster MultiChoice - are all South African. But despite considering them worthy competitors, many Nigerians also express disdain for what they see as a sense of entitlement from South Africans. Previous xenophobic attacks in South Africa in 2008 and 2015 that targeted poor African migrants in the country's townships had many Nigerians feeling that South Africans were

directing their anger at the wrong people.

This was expressed on the streets of Lagos and online during last month's wave of attacks in Johannesburg and other cities. Nigerians took to social media and call-in radio shows to express their anger that once more, other Africans were being targeted for trying to make a living in South Africa. TV shows on Nigeria's satellite channels had one commentator after another condemning the violence.

If South Africans worked harder, was their reasoning, then their African peers would not be making more money from them. And anyway, shouldn't they be angry at the white South Africans dominating their economy? BBC



The presidents of South African and Nigeria will be hoping to move on from the recent xenophobia

DR Congo mine hit by deadly collapse

At least 14 people have been killed in a collapse at an illegal gold mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo, an official says.

Government minister Steve Mbikayi said a further three people had been taken to hospital with serious injuries. Search efforts are continuing.

The accident occurred at a mine in the town of Kampene on Wednesday.

Accidents are common in DR Congo's informal mining

sector which has poor safety standards.

Mr Mbikayi said in a tweet that the death toll from Wednesday's accident was provisional. Civil society campaigner Justin Kyanga Asumani said the accident happened at about 14:00 local time (13:00 GMT) at the illegal mine in the province of Maniema.

He said "dozens of people, including children and pregnant women" were working on the site when the mine collapsed.

In June dozens of miners were killed when a copper and cobalt mine in DR Congo's Lualaba province collapsed. Reserves of cobalt and other minerals like diamonds, copper and gold, should make DR Congo one of the richest countries in Africa, but its people are among the poorest. Unofficial, or clandestine, mining is common in mineral rich areas but efforts by security services to try to stop it are often fruitless. BBC



Unofficial, or clandestine, mining is common in mineral rich areas of DR Congo

Zambia MPs push for free sanitary pads in schools

The Zambian parliament has unanimously adopted a motion for the free distribution of sanitary pads in schools.

Though the motion is not law, it means government must provide funds for the distribution of sanitary pads in the next budget.

tax on menstrual products.

He questioned why poor female students are not entitled to free sanitary pads when condoms are distributed free of charge.

He said in his constituency alone, an estimated 70% of girls cannot afford to buy sanitary pads during their



The move comes after lawmaker Sebastian Kopulande observed on Wednesday that most menstrual products are expensive and pupils in rural areas cannot afford to buy them.

He urged the ministry of finance to consider removing customs duty and value added

periods, which stopped them going to school at this time for fear of embarrassment.

Mr Kopulande lamented the fact that in the last three national budgets, funds had been allocated for distributing 14,000 sanitary towels in rural areas, but the government had not yet released the money. BBC

Visit: www.thenewdawnliberia.com

EDITORIAL

Sen. Teahjay's vague argument

SINOE COUNTY SENATOR J. Milton Teahjay's challenge against his colleague, Senator Abraham Darios Dillon of Montserrado County about salary, allowance and benefits for a senator lacks fundamental basis to say the least. In his noise on Monday, 30 November in plenary, Senator Teahjay didn't provide any new information against what Dillon had disclosed except window-dressing the issue.

IN MAKING HIS disclosure recently on how much he earns as Montserrado County Senator, Dillon was clear that he provided gross figures about his salary, allowance and benefits as received from the Senate Chair on Ways, Means and Finance Senator Morris Saytumah of Bomi County.

BUT TEAHJAY VAINLY argued that Dillon didn't not compartmentalize or break down the figures he received from Senator Saytumah. Instead, he read them to the public in lump-sum.

The question is, compartmentalized or not, was there any variance in the figures, as read out by Senator Dillon? This is what Senator Teahjay attempted to insinuate unsuccessfully on Monday.

EVEN IF DILLON had erred, as Teahjay tried to impress on the public, whose responsibility is it to state the right figures or to clarify? Surely not Teahjay, but Senator Morris Saytumah, who chairs the Committee on Ways, Means and Finance, instead.

WHERE DID TEAHJAY get his authority to challenge figures that did not originate from him in the senate? If there were inaccuracies, we think the rightful person to have blamed is Senator Saytumah; not Dillon because the former read directly from the handwritten paper he received; nothing else.

EVERY PAY CHECK indicates a gross salary before a breakdown of deductions for taxes, social security and insurance, among others. Hence, it is never wrong to say I earn a gross salary of X amount.

BUT THEN WE understand why Teahjay is foaming. Dillon did what the Sinoe County Senator had not done in the past nine years or more - disclosing how much he earns as a senator, which should be a public record.

FROM THE PAST administration to the present, Lawmakers at the Capitol during every fiscal period allot to themselves fabulous salaries, allowances and incentives that drain the national budget and deny attention to other critical sectors. Besides, they have refused to be audited for public money received.

THAT SENATOR DILLON is departing from the past by shinning light on how much taxpayers' money goes to an individual senator, let alone a member of the House, while the people whom they claim to represent died from lack of drugs, tools and power in hospitals across the country, exposes the depth of greed, selfishness and sheer insensitivity of our national leaders. So, it is out of shame and apparent embarrassment that Teahjay spoke, for what was withheld from the people, has come to light.

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

COMMENTARY

By François Martel

Saving Pacific Islanders from Geoengineering

For Pacific islanders, who are on the frontlines of a climate crisis to which they have barely contributed, the persistently selfish and short-sighted approach of the world's major emitters has gone from disappointing to frustrating to infuriating. Betting on geoengineering would only make matters worse.

SUVA - Geoengineering will save us from the climate crisis, its champions insist. By using technology either to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere or to deflect some solar radiation away from the Earth, they claim, we can undo the damage wrought by humanity's failure to reduce greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions. But while it certainly sounds like a convenient solution, there is no proof that it will work - and no telling what the side effects could be. In the view of Pacific islanders, it barely merits discussion.

Proponents of geoengineering are right about one thing: we are facing a climate emergency that demands radical and urgent action. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) made that starkly apparent in October 2018, and reinforced the point last month, with its report on climate change and land.

Some major economies - including Canada, Ireland, the United Kingdom - as well as regions and cities have now officially recognized the scale of the crisis. The question is whether this will translate into a commitment to take the necessary action.

That certainly did not happen at last year's UN Climate Change Conference in Katowice, Poland. Instead, leaders stuck to weak commitments that effectively allow for the continuation of business as usual - an outcome that was driven by countries in which fossil-fuel industries have tremendous political and economic clout. In most cases, they were the same countries that promote geoengineering solutions.

For Pacific islanders, who are on the frontlines of a climate crisis to which they have barely contributed, this persistently selfish and short-sighted approach has gone from disappointing to frustrating to infuriating. The 14 sovereign Pacific island countries account for only about 0.02% of total global GHG emissions. Yet, with many either possessing low-lying islands or composed entirely of low-lying atolls, they are extremely vulnerable to the effects of climate change, beginning with rising sea levels.

But Pacific islanders know better than to succumb to the siren song of geoengineering. In fact, they have been used as guinea pigs for the testing of powerful and risky technologies before, including nuclear weapons in the 1940s and 1950s, and are still suffering the consequences. In the Marshall Islands, for example, the United States built (only in the 1980s) a massive concrete dome to house the deadly radioactive debris from such tests. But the structure was not built to last. As the dome degrades, the risks of radiation leaks are rising.

Geoengineering is not an entirely new topic to the Pacific. Governments in the region have already been targeted by researchers and proponents. At a 2013 workshop in Suva, Fiji - organized by University of the South Pacific's Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development and the Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies - participants agreed that more research, broader awareness, and transparent debate on the topic were needed.

But, as participants emphasized, no climate engineering technology should be implemented unless it was proven to be a sufficiently safe option - and then only as a last resort. Even field testing should not take place without enforceable

regulations and governance structures. Most important, Pacific countries agreed that geoengineering technologies should not be regarded as a substitute to radical global mitigation efforts, including major emissions cuts.

Yet, six years later, the debate is entirely different. More geoengineering research projects, proposals for experiments, and commercial applications are on the agenda. At the same time, mitigation efforts are sorely lacking - specifically in those countries where governments are turning their attention to geoengineering as an excuse for inaction. In effect, responsibility for the climate crisis is being deferred to future generations, especially in the developing countries that have done the least to cause it.

In light of this imbalance, the Pacific Islands Development Forum's position on geoengineering remains squarely in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity's 2010 call for a moratorium - agreed to by 196 governments - on all geoengineering activities until "a global, transparent, and effective control and regulatory mechanism" is put in place.

The IPCC has made clear that the only way to address the climate crisis is with "transformation pathways" that slash emissions and protect and restore ecosystems, including through what is effectively a land-use revolution. Such pathways are mapped out not only in IPCC reports, but also in the 2015 Paris climate agreement.

This means replacing fossil fuels with renewable energy sources. It also means making the most of our planet's natural capacity for carbon capture and storage, by protecting and expanding natural carbon sinks like forests, mangroves, and seagrass meadows. As the IPCC report on land specifies, measures like expanding local and indigenous communities' role in forest management would bring major benefits, as would a transformation of food systems to ensure sustainable agricultural practices and minimal food waste.

Most of the needed responses will contribute positively to sustainable development and other global goals. For starters, a healthier planet means healthier people: by causing respiratory illnesses, outdoor pollution results in around three million premature deaths per year.

Furthermore, the shift to renewable energy would help create large numbers of quality jobs - far more than the fossil-fuel industry offers. And this does not even account for the massive costs - associated, for example, with increasingly extreme and frequent weather events - that would be avoided if we mitigated climate change effectively.

The longer we delay, however, the more urgent the crisis becomes - and the higher the chances of reckless action. Already, the rapid escalation in the effects of climate change is being used to justify risky outdoor geoengineering experiments that could have devastating and unpredictable environmental consequences, and that could put the world on a slippery slope toward deployment, without the necessary safety assurances or regulatory structures.

We know what we have to do - indeed, we have known for years. If all countries fulfill their responsibilities, we can respond effectively to climate change. But to protect humanity - beginning with ultra-vulnerable Pacific islanders - we must act now.



Lord, we inside oo

Dear Father;

Hmm, I say the village is ray-everywhere you turn, the ground is not level. All the friends who used to call their men them and give the small thing sef, it rough-“water don’t pass gari,” Oga will say.

Um, my son da the one you talking slow like that?

Father, da small thing! The other day my friend and I were in the car and I heard one pastor naming all the prayer points and for the first time I heard school fees as a national prayer point. I couldn’t believe what I was hearing. My friend said, you don’t know school fees is a prayer point? I said I know, but not at this national scale until everywhere you pass in the village people na forget the food cries and everywhere is school fees.

But my son, why are they crying, ehn da it they wanted-I mean a millionaire master dribbler?

Uh, Father sefya, millionaire ay? You na heard they say da man was very broke? Anyway, we inside and they people will balance.

Ehn, they have not been able to tell us what happen to our village money and they jumping around here saying they coming to print new money-we inside.

Oh, yes oo, my son da what I heard and I even wanted to ask you sef.

Father, they say they want to print whole 35 billion, but they can’t tell us how much we get right now in the village. Some are guessing that 21 billion and they want to print it according to our village population.

Tell me something!

Oh, Father, you think the people joking around here? The other day I was at the Upper End of the Traditional Council and I heard one of the chiefs there saying how when the 35 billion comes they will not just put all on the market. The shameless old man said they will keep some.

Can you imagine da Father? They will keep some the same place they kept our 16.5 billion and today, today we can’t see a dime on the market-phew!

But listen to the interesting one na Father, they say they want to print LRD1000 notes and all, so they can easily steal it without anybody noticing it, just how they are now embarrass to the point that they can’t even put the LRD500 note outside because they know that we are watching them. Ehn? But is it true that the Country Giant bought a car for one girl from Charlie Land with American people money USD130, 000?

You say whatin?

Yes oo, Father, they say the Country Giant news all over Charlie Land and it has become a talking shop. They say our man can spend on the girls. But they say Sun Shine na what you expect. They will stay long inside, we moving. Da right now the pekin must come and sing his song: “this country you see da technique.”



FUNERAL ANNOUCEMENT



FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS OVER THE REMAINS OF OUR BELOVED MOTHER, SISTER, DAUGHTHER, WIFE, COUSIN, GRANDMOTHER, MRS. CYNTHIA NENYI DAVIES - GONGAR WHO WENT TO BE WITH THE LORD ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2019 AFTER A PROTRACTED ILLNESS IS AS FOLLOWS:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 2019, THERE WILL BE A SILENT WAKE KEEPING AT THE FAMILY HOUSE ON 9TH STREET AT 8:00 PM.

ON FRIDAY OCTOBER 4, 2019, THE BODY SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE ST. MOSES FUNERAL PARLOUR AT THE HOUR OF 9:00 A.M. AND SHALL BE TAKEN TO THE A. P. CAMPHOR UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, CLARATOWN, BUSHROD ISLAND.

THE FUNERAL SERVICE SHALL COMMENCE SAME DAY AT 10:00 A.M AT THE A. P. CAMPHOR UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, CLARATOWN, BUSHROD ISLAND.

INTERMENT SHALL FOLLOW THEREAFTER AT THE KAISER MEMORIAL CEMETERY IN BREWERVILLE.

THE DECEASED LEAVES TO MOURN HER LOSS HER CHILDREN, WARD AND SEVERAL GRANDCHILDREN:

MS. TRACY MONEH APPLETON
MRS. BRENDA APPLETON-SENDOLO
MR. ERASMUS DADDY APPLETON
MS. JULIAN LITTLE GIRL APPLETON
MR. LEO KAITHY APPLETON
MR. BADIO GOE
MS. ESTHER GONGAR

HER BROTHER AND SISTER:

MR. HENRY KOFFA AND MRS. SARAH DAVIES-KENNEDY
AND A HOST OF OTHER RELATIVES AND FRIENDS
WITHIN LIBERIA AND THE USA.

THIS ANNOUCE WAS BROUGHT IN BY THE APPLETON, DAVIES, GONGAR, SETTRO, WHETIE PORTEA FAMILIES ON BEHALF OF THE FAMILY.



MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS

Liberian-Swedish Feeder Roads Project (LSFRP) PHASE III

P.O.BOX.9011, South, Lynch Street, Monrovia, Liberia

INVITATION FOR BID

DATE: October 4th, 2019

The Ministry of Public Works has received a grant from the Government of Sweden toward the cost of Liberian Swedish Feeder Roads Project (Phase-III) and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this grant to payments under the Contract for the Rehabilitation of feeder roads in River Gee, Maryland and Grand Kru Counties.

Under Stage-3 of LSFRP-III, the project (LSFRP-III) along with the respective County Authorities has identified and surveyed **52.8 Km of roads** for rehabilitation in River Gee, Maryland and Grand Kru Counties which are listed below:

1.0 Rehabilitation Works				
Lot	Contract No	Project Title	County	Road Length (Km)
1	LSFRP-RG-RR-03	Rehabilitation of Kanweken-Yunken Road of 14.8 Km (Sta. 0+000 to Sta. 14+800) in River Gee County	River Gee	14.8
2	LSFRP-ML-RR-02	Rehabilitation of Harper-Giabo-Fishtown Road of 20.0 Km (Sta. 0+000 to Sta. 20+000)	Maryland	20.0
3	LSFRP-GK-RR-02	Rehabilitation of Big Suehn-Juduken Road of 18.0 Km (Sta. 0+000 to Sta. 18+000)	Grand Kru	18.0

The bidding process will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB). LSFRP-III invites interested bidders of A-1 category or minimum categories "A-2, A-3 and A-5" (combined) under the Ministry of Public Works CCCS classification system.

NOTE:

1. For Bidders with current contract commitment with LSFRP-III, A **MINIMUM CURRENT PHYSICAL PROGRESS of 75% for Stage 1 (FY 2018-2019) and 46% for Stage 2 (FY 2019-2020) is required for qualification at the time of award.**

2. A Bidder can only be awarded one (1) Lot in the package

A complete set of bidding documents in English for road rehabilitation works shall be purchased from LSFRP office for a non-refundable fee of **USD300.00**. The method of payment will be in cash payable to the Project Office (Lynch Street, LSFRP-III, Ministry of Public Works, Monrovia, Liberia)

Interested companies may obtain further information from the LSFRP office, Lynch Street, Ministry of Public Works compound, Monrovia, Liberia.

The Pre-Bid Meeting shall be convened by the Employer at the LSFRP Office, Lynch Street, Ministry of Public Works compound, Monrovia, Liberia. Interested companies or their authorized representatives are invited to attend. Attendance of pre-bid meeting is compulsory.

The Pre-bid Meeting will be conducted: **October 21st, 2019, 10:00 Am –14:00 PM**, while the site visit will be conducted as follows:

10th October 2019 in River Gee County

11th October 2019 in Maryland County

13th October 2019 in Grand Kru County

Note: Time and Place for site visit will be coordinated by the MPW Resident Engineers in the respective counties. The contact numbers for the Engineers are available at the Project Office

Bids must be submitted in the tender box located at the LSFRP office, Lynch street, Ministry of Public Works compound, Monrovia, Liberia on or before 1st November 2019 by no later than 1:00 PM. Electronic bidding will not be permitted. Late bids will be rejected. Bids will be opened on the same date and place, 30 (thirty) minutes after the closing time indicated above in the presence of the bidders who wish to attend.

All bids must be accompanied by a "Bid Security" of not less than 2 % of the highest package bid value in US dollars.

Adam Andreski
Team Leader (PMC)
Project Management Consultant
LSFRP III MPW Monrovia - Liberia

Project Director
Liberian-Swedish Feeder Roads Project
LSFRP III MPW Monrovia - Liberia
Z. Harris
Acting Project Director, LSFRP-III
MPW, Monrovia

Adam Andreski
Team Leader, LSFRP-III
MPW, Monrovia



MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS

Liberian-Swedish Feeder Roads Project (LSFRP) PHASE III

P.O.BOX.9011, South, Lynch Street, Monrovia, Liberia

INVITATION FOR BID

DATE: October 4th, 2019

The Ministry of Public Works has received a grant from the Government of Sweden toward the cost of Liberian Swedish Feeder Roads Project-Phase III (LSFRP-III) and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this grant to payments under the Contract for the Periodic Maintenance of feeder roads in Nimba, Lofa, Bong, Grand Gedeh, River Gee, Maryland and Grand Kru Counties.

Under Stage-3 of LSFRP-III, the project (LSFRP-III) along with the respective County Authorities, has identified and surveyed **133.68 Km** for periodic maintenance in Nimba, Lofa, Bong, Grand Gedeh, and River Gee, Counties which are listed below:

2.0 Periodic Maintenance Works				
Lot	Contract No	Project Title	County	Road Length (Km)
1	LSFRP-GG-PM-01	Periodic Maintenance of Zwedru-Boundry Section-1 Road of 27.725 Km (Sta. 0+000 to Sta. 27+725)	Grand Gedeh	27.725
2	LSFRP-GG-PM-02	Periodic Maintenance of Gborbo-Guebuah Road of 31.025 Km (Sta. 0+000 to Sta. 31+025)	Grand Gedeh	31.025
3	LSFRP-BN-PM-04	Periodic Maintenance of Sanoyea-Piata Road of 21.45 Km (Sta. 28+000 to Sta. 53+450)	Bong	25.45
		Periodic Maintenance of Phebe - Gbonota Road of 12+000 Km (Sta. 20+000 to Sta. 31+800)	Bong	11.8
4	LSFRP-LF-PM-03	Part A: Periodic Maintenance of Voinjama-Bolongolidu Road of 16+000 Km (Sta. 0+000 to Sta. 15+350)	Lofa	15.35
		Part B: Periodic Maintenance of Salayea-Zolowo Road of 8+000 Km (Sta. 0+000 to Sta. 8+000)	Lofa	8.0
5	LSFRP-RG-RR-01	Periodic Maintenance of Gbeh Junction- Ubor Road of 15+000 Km (Sta. 00+00 to Sta. 14+325)	River Gee	14.325

The bidding process will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB). The Project invites companies with minimum category of "A-6" under the Ministry of Public Works classification system to submit bids.

NOTE:

1. For Bidders with current contract commitment with LSFRP-III, A **MINIMUM CURRENT PHYSICAL PROGRESS of 75% for Stage 1 (FY 2018-2019) and 45% for Stage 2 (FY 2019-2020) is required for qualification at the time of award.**

2. A Bidder can only be awarded two (2) Lots in the package

A complete set of bidding documents in English for periodic maintenance works shall be purchased from LSFRP office for a non-refundable fee of **USD250.00**. The method of payment will be in cash payable to the Project Office (Lynch Street, LSFRP-III, Ministry of Public Works, Monrovia, Liberia)

Interested companies may obtain further information from the LSFRP office, Lynch Street, Ministry of Public Works compound, Monrovia, Liberia.

The Pre-Bid Meeting shall be convened by the Employer at the LSFRP Office, Lynch Street, Ministry of Public Works compound, Monrovia, Liberia. Interested bidders or their authorized representatives are invited to attend. Attendance of pre-bid meeting is compulsory.

The Pre-bid Meeting will be conducted: **October 21, 2019, 10:00 Am –14:00 P.M.** Site visit is scheduled as follows:

10th October 2019 in River Gee County

12th October 2019 in Grand Gedeh County

14th October 2019 in Nimba County

15th October 2019 in Bong County

17th October 2019 in Lofa County

Note: Time and Place for site visit will be coordinated by the MPW Resident Engineers in the respective counties. The contact numbers for the Engineers are available at the Project Office.

Bids must be submitted in the tender box located at the LSFRP office, Lynch street, Ministry of Public Works compound, Monrovia, Liberia on or before 1st November 2019 by no later than 1:00 PM. Electronic bidding will not be permitted. Late bids will be rejected. Bids will be opened on the same date and place, 30 (thirty) minutes after the closing time indicated above in the presence of the bidders who wish to attend.

All bids must be accompanied by a "Bid Security" of not less than 2 % of the highest package bid value in US dollars.

Adam Andreski
Team Leader (PMC)
Project Management Consultant
LSFRP III MPW Monrovia - Liberia

Project Director
Liberian-Swedish Feeder Roads Project
LSFRP III MPW Monrovia - Liberia
Acting Project Director, LSFRP-III MPW,
MPW, Monrovia

Adam Andreski
Team Leader, LSFRP-III
Monrovia

JUDICIAL BRANCH
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA



SITTING IN ITS OCTOBER TERM A.D. 2019

BEFORE HIS HONOUR:.....J. VINTON HOLDER,.....JUDGE, MONTHLY & PROBATE COURT:

IN RE: THE PETITION OF DANLETTE MUNA HORTON, PRAYING THIS HONORABLE COURT FOR THE READING OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF THE LATE MARY ELIZA COOPER HORTON, WHO DIED ON THE 14TH OF AUGUST 2019, AT THE FEDILITY HEALTH CLINIC IN SINKOR, MONROVIA, LIBERIA.

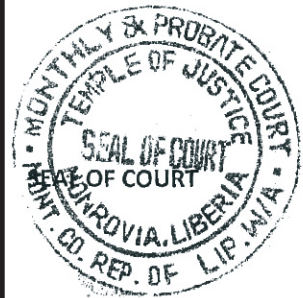
NOTICE!

NOTICE!!

NOTICE!!!

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT THE INSTRUMENT PURPORTED TO BE THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF THE LATE MARY ELIZA COOPER HORTON, WAS BROUGHT TO THE MONTHLY AND PROBATE COURT FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY AND SAME READ IN OPEN COURT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF LIBERIA ON THE 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER A.D. 2019. THE GENERAL PUBLIC IS FURTHER INFORMED THAT IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, ALL PERSONS HAVING LEGAL OR FORMAL OBJECTIONS TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED "PETITION" ARE TO FILE SAME IN THIS HONORABLE COURT THROUGH THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE AFORESAID COURT ON OR BEFORE THE 4TH. DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 2019, AT THE HOUR OF 10:00 A.M.

FAILURE TO DO SAME WITHIN THE PERIOD INDICATED HEREINABOVE, WILL LEAVE THIS HONORABLE COURT WITH NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO ORDER SAID "PETITION " GRANTED AND LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ISSUED.



GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF COURT
THIS 4TH DAY OF OCTOBER A.D. 2019

EDWIN S. BOIMAH, SR.
CLERK, MONTHLY & PROBATE COURT
MONTERRADO COUNTY, R.L.

Liberia risks expulsion from global transparency program



OGP Head of Secretariat, G. Ralph Jimmeh

Liberia risks being delisted from the Open Government Partnership (OGP) if the country fails to submit its National Action Plan (NAP) to Washington, D.C., the United States by end of December, says the OGP Secretariat.

Open Government Partnership is a multilateral initiative that aims to secure concrete commitments from national and sub-national governments to promote open government, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen

governance.

Speaking Wednesday, October 2, 2019, the Head of the OGP Secretariat in Liberia, Mr. G. Ralph Jimmeh, said six government ministries and agencies have submitted their draft commitments for scrutiny, validation and subsequent capture in the NAP and onward submission to Washington before the December deadline.

According to Mr. Jimmeh, the national action plan will be



NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE CORPORATION
24TH STREET SINKOR
MONROVIA, LIBERIA

NATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING (NCB) Invitation for Bids (IFB) FISCAL 2019/2020

- The National Social Security & Welfare Corporation has allocations in its fiscal 2019/2020 budget and intends to apply these allocations to the procurement of the below listed items:
- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures specified in the PPCA and approved by the PPCC, and are open to all eligible and qualified bidders.
- The National Social Security & Welfare Corporation now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the supply of the following items/services

NO	ITEM	IFB NO	BID SECURITY	Deadline & OPENING DATE / TIME
1	Stationery and Ink Supplies	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/NCB/005/19/20	US\$ 2,556.00	10/18/19 @ 3:00 PM
2	Petroleum Products	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/RB/001/19/20	US\$ 23,559.00	10/18/19 @ 11:00 AM
3	Vehicle Purchase	IFB NO.NASSCORP/RB/001/19/20	US\$ 8,600.00	10/18/19 @ 1:00 PM
4	Vehicle Insurance	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/RB/002/19/20	US\$ 3,000.00	10/21/19 @ 1:00 PM
5	Security Guard Service	IFB NO.NASSCORP/SBA/NCB/001/19/20	US\$ 4,166.00	10/21/19 @ 11:00 AM
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- Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from the Procurement Unit in the office of the Coordinator of General Services at the NASSCORP Complex on 24 Street, Sinkor, and obtain a copy of the Bidding Documents written in English free of charge from Monday, September 30, 2019 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on work days
- Qualification requirements include:
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 - Social Security clearance
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Note: The detailed bid evaluation criteria are embedded in the Standard Bidding Documents.
- Individual deadlines for the submission of bids are indicated in the chart above. Bids will be opened on the same day in the Conference Room located on the 3rd Floor of NASSCORP Headquarters on 24th Street, Sinkor, Monrovia, in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend the bid opening. All bids must be sealed and hand-delivered to the following address:
 - The Procurement Unit, General Services Department, NASSCORP Headquarters, 24 Street, Sinkor, Monrovia. **Attention: Coordinator- General Services Department**
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The Management
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Subject: Transmission of NASSCORP Bid Advert
Date: 2019-09-24 17:16
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Kindly publish the attached NASSCORP Bid Advert in your newspaper half-page-long on September 27, October 4, 11 and 18, 2019 and submit your bill to the National Social Security & Welfare Corporation (NASSCORP) for settlement.

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D. Q. Beekeh
NASSCORP PRO

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MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Liberia faces internal security threat

-Sen. Steve Zargo
By Emmanuel Mondaye

The chair of the senate committee on national security Senator Steve Zargo of Lofa County says Liberia does not have any external security threat but the country faces series of internal security threats which need to be adequately addressed.

He made the observation Wednesday, 2 October during a one-day Security Sector Reform dialogue organized by the Kofi Annan Institute for Conflict Transformation held in the Auditorium of the University of Liberia under the Theme: "Strengthening Coordination for Operational Efficiency of Core Security Institutions in Liberia."

The dialogue brought together Liberia's security institutions such as the Ministry of Justice (MOJ), National Security Agency (NSA), Liberia National Fire Service (LNFS), Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL), Liberia

Immigration Service (LIS) and Mr. Samuel F. Dakana, Coordinator/Office of the National Security Advisor, among others.

Serving as one of the lead presenters at the forum, Senator Zargo notes that the country's first code in terms of internal security is the Liberia

National Police (LNP) which absence from the security reform dialogue raises serious concerns.

He recalls that the Liberian Senate on several occasions invited the Ministry of Justice to seek clarifications on national security issues such as the recent fire outbreak that

left 28 Muslim students dead at an Islamic School in Bassa Town, Paynesville City but the ministry failed to appear before the body.

Senator Zargo outlines some of the internal security threats as unemployment, health, education, economic hardship, and lack of job security, among others that need urgent attention by the relevant security institutions in the country.

The Liberian lawmaker continues that what is important is for the national security apparatus to properly coordinate its operations rather than operate separately which creates serious security lapses internally.

He wonders whether the Government of Liberia is serious about providing internal security for the citizenry when a key instrument such as the Liberia Security Reform Act still languishes in the corridor of the Legislature, which raises more questions than answers about national security strategy and plans.

Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) Deputy Chief of Staff, Brig. Gen. Geraldine J. George, says the AFL is not a riot control force to face internal security but rather the Liberia National Police.

She stresses the national army is responsible for external security threats, adding the army can only get involve with internal security threat when the police is overwhelmed or can no longer handle such threat that arises in the country.

Gen. George discloses the army is coordinating its activities with her counterparts of Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Ivory Coast by sharing sensitive security information that threatens one another, saying the AFL will shortly commence border patrol along with her counterparts from the three countries aimed at preventing anything that threatens their collective peace and stability.

The President of the Liberia National Law Enforcement Association (LINLEA) Cecil B. Griffiths says he was shock that the police crime statistics

shows that murder tops armed robbery cases when in fact, people were being robbed daily here, though victims were not reporting to the police.

He calls for more emphasis to be placed on human security by providing the necessary information and coordination with community residents, who are the first instant of any criminal situation, suggesting that the government should begin to empower community watch forum for effective security information dissemination.

Another presenter, Mr. Eric N. Freeman of the National Security Agency (NSA) calls for a well organized and coordinated security information sharing among various state security institutions.

He says there is lack of mutual respect among security institutions, calling for an open corridor among security institutions in terms of information sharing on crimes and violence.

Earlier, the Director of the Kofi Annan Institute for Conflict Transformation, T. Debey Sayndee, in welcome remarks and an overview of the institute operations stressed the need for more focus to be placed on the development of human security which will definitely enhance the work of national security actors on any prevailing security situation that arises.

He says it is unfair for security officers especially, the Police to purchase uniform and logistics for themselves, which makes it difficult, if not impossible to effectively perform their constitutional responsibility of protecting lives and properties in the country.

Director Sayndee specifically references an LNP officer assigned in Salala District, Bong County, who disclosed how he personally bought uniform for himself and used motorbike to enable him effectively execute police operations, which is unfair.

The dialogue was moderated by Dr. Thomas Jaye of the Kofi Annan Institute for Conflict Transformation. Editing by Jonathan Browne



ECOWAS urges Liberia to ratify AfCFTA Agreement

The Ambassador of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in Liberia, Babatunde Ajisomo, has urged Liberia and other African countries yet to ratify the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) to do so.

The AfCFTA is a trade agreement subsisting among 27 African Union member states. It was signed in Kigali, Rwanda on 21 March 2018. As of July 2019, 54 states have signed the agreement but only 27 have ratified the

document.

Speaking Monday at the start of a sensitization workshop on Trade Protocols and Agreements for the Private sector held at a local hotel in Monrovia, Amb. Ajisomo said thus far for the ECOWAS region, all member states have signed the AfCFTA agreement and 10 out of 27 ECOWAS member states have also ratified the agreement.

He said 44 of 55 African countries signed the AfCFTA Agreement, adding that they have made progress since

then.

Amb. Ajisomo said it is encouraging to note that signatories have risen to 54, saying that only the state of Eritrea is yet to sign the agreement.

He stated that the creation of single continental market for goods and services, with free movement of business people and investment, would help to bring deeper integration and turn the 55 single African economic blocks into a more coherent, larger single market.

He pointed out that a larger and more viable economic space would allow African markets to function better and promote competition, as well as resolve the challenges of multiple and

overlapping regional economic communities, thereby helping to boost intra-continental trade.

The regional envoy noted the sheer size of the single market would provide a more conducive environment for industrial diversification and regional complementarities.

He disclosed that the United Nations Economic Commission calculates that AfCFTA could increase intra-Africa trade by as much as US\$35 billion annually or 52 percent above the baseline.



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Français

Condamnés, un pas vers la réconciliation ?

L'issue du procès du putsch raté de 2015 pourrait permettre d'amorcer un début de réconciliation au Burkina, un pays toujours divisé depuis la chute de Compaoré, en vue de l'élection présidentielle de 2020.

Pour le président Kaboré, ces condamnations viennent à point nommé. Critiqué pour ses difficultés à faire face au défi sécuritaire, son manque de décisions fortes, le chef de l'État burkinabè avait fait de la justice une de ses promesses de campagne. À l'issue d'un procès avant tout emblématique, voilà donc aujourd'hui ceux que l'on imaginait intouchables reconnus coupables et condamnés.

Mais le chef de l'État est désormais attendu sur le terrain de la réconciliation. Refusant que les anciens dignitaires puissent bénéficier d'une quelconque

impunité au nom d'un pardon nécessaire, le président Kaboré a toujours assuré qu'il n'y aura pas de réconciliation avant que la justice soit rendue.

Aujourd'hui, à un an de la présidentielle de 2020, il pourrait avoir intérêt à ouvrir le jeu. Il sait aussi que des généraux comme Gilbert Diendéré et Djibrill Bassolé

comptent de nombreux fidèles dans les rangs de l'armée et certains, au sein du pouvoir, n'écartent pas l'idée d'une grande éventuelle après un grand forum de réconciliation.

D'autres affaires emblématiques

Reste que le temps judiciaire ne correspond pas toujours au temps politique. D'abord, les condamnés peuvent faire appel et puis d'autres procès sont prévus, tout aussi emblématiques.

Ainsi, il y a celui des responsables de la répression

de l'insurrection populaire d'octobre 2014, qui est toujours en suspens, au niveau de la Haute cour de Justice pour l'ancien gouvernement, au niveau de la Cour militaire pour ceux qui ont tiré ou qui ont donné l'ordre de tirer sur la foule.

L'affaire de l'assassinat de l'ancien journaliste Norbert Zongo n'est pas encore jugée non plus. Le procès de la mort de l'étudiant Dabo Boukari ne s'est pas encore tenu, tout comme celui de Thomas Sankara.



Cameroun : pas de rentrée scolaire dans deux régions anglophones

C'était un jour de rentrée scolaire lundi 02 septembre au Cameroun, sauf dans le nord-ouest et le sud-ouest anglophones. Les activités étaient paralysées ce lundi dans la plupart des agglomérations des deux régions où les séparatistes ont lancé une nouvelle opération ville mortes après la condamnation à la perpétuité d'un de leurs leaders, Sisiku Ayuk Tabé, le 20 août dernier.

À Bamenda, la capitale de la région du nord-ouest, des tirs ont été entendus. Les rues étaient désertes. Les écoles fermées. Une situation alarmante pour Valentine

dernière, à peine plus de 4 000 ont passé l'examen. Quelle tournure va prendre l'année 2020 ? C'est une situation alarmante, et si le pouvoir ne s'assoit pas autour d'une table et trouve une solution à cette crise, je peux vous garantir qu'à la fin de l'année scolaire prochaine, le système éducatif sera totalement mort dans le nord-ouest et plus généralement dans les régions anglophones.

Depuis près de deux ans, ces régions du nord-ouest et du sud-ouest sont le théâtre d'un violent conflit qui oppose les forces armées camerounaises à des séparatistes anglophones



Senna, secrétaire exécutif national du principal syndicat des enseignants anglophones, CATTU (Cameroon Teachers Trade Union). Il estime qu'il n'y a plus de système scolaire dans le nord-ouest. « Aucun élève de la région ne va à l'école, c'est la triste vérité. Nous avons près de 650 écoles dans le nord-ouest anglophone, il n'y en a même pas 13 au mieux 16 qui étaient ouvertes l'année dernière. Est-ce que l'on peut dans ce contexte parler d'éducation dans la région du nord-ouest ? Non ! C'est alarmant. En 2016, à peu près 44 000 élèves passaient le certificat d'études, l'année

militant pour la création d'un État indépendant.

Cette crise a entraîné la fermeture de la plupart des écoles dans la zone depuis 2017. Pour la rentrée 2019, le gouvernement et la société civile avaient multiplié les appels à la reprise des cours. Alors qu'elle semblait se profiler, des séparatistes ont décidé de renforcer leurs opérations villes-mortes (lockdown) à partir de lundi, pour deux semaines, afin de protester contre la condamnation à la prison à vie d'un de leurs chefs, Sisiku Ayuk Tabé, le 20 août.

Violences conjugales : au Togo, un centre d'écoute libère la parole des femmes

À Togo, les violences conjugales ont pris des proportions importantes ces dernières années. Ce sont 1 000 à 1 500 appels qui sont reçus chaque jour au centre d'écoute du Groupe des femmes pour la démocratie et le développement.

De plus en plus de langues se délient, les victimes viennent spontanément se confier mais rares sont celles qui vont au bout des poursuites.

Chaque jour de la semaine, les cas de violences

conjugales arrivent au centre d'écoute du Groupe de réflexion et d'action Femme, démocratie et développement (GF2D). Thierry Mensah est juriste au centre d'écoute : « Il y a un couple qui se disputait un matin à propos de 300 francs, l'argent de la popote. Le mari n'avait que 300 francs dans la poche. La dame réclamait la somme pour pouvoir faire la bouillie aux enfants. Le monsieur refuse et finalement ils se sont bagarrés. Par la suite, la

femme est décédée à l'hôpital ». Trois cents francs CFA, c'est moins d'un euro, et l'auteur est en prison. D'autres histoires comme celles des violences verbales jusqu'aux menaces de mort existent. Une victime raconte ce qu'elle a subi depuis l'annonce de sa grossesse à son partenaire : « Il ne me frappait pas, mais tout ce qu'il me disait était de la violence. S'il ne menace pas de me tuer avec l'enfant, il me laissait avec des insultes et il ne me donnait pas à manger ». La conciliation avant la procédure judiciaire

Au centre d'écoute du GF2D, on encourage la conciliation. Lorsque les cas l'exigent et si la victime y consent, on introduit la procédure judiciaire. Mais toutes les victimes ne supportent pas les pressions familiales. Michèle Aguey, secrétaire générale du GF2D : « Lorsque nous faisons face par exemple à la procédure judiciaire, vous avancez et à un moment donné, c'est la victime qui dit : "non, je ne veux plus poursuivre, je veux qu'on arrête là" ».

Les présumés auteurs de ces violences ne réalisent la gravité de leur forfait que lorsqu'ils sont interpellés.



Français

Éditorial

L'économie et la violence ne font pas bon ménage

Le gouvernement du Libéria, avec l'appui du Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement (PNUD), annonce un forum de trois jours sur l'état actuel de l'économie.

Lors d'une conférence de presse tenue le mercredi 28 août à Monrovia, le président du forum économique national, l'ancien ministre des Affaires étrangères, M. TogaGayewea McIntosh, a indiqué qu'il serait question de débattre des défis macroéconomiques structurels auxquels le Libéria est confronté. « Ces défis ont non seulement freiné l'économie libérienne, mais ont également fait peser des risques considérables sur la survie même du peuple libérien et de la nation » a-t-il fait observer.

Économiste de son état, M. Toga a déclaré que ces défis ont entraîné un ralentissement de la croissance économique, la hausse des prix des produits de base, l'augmentation régulière du volume des déficits de la balance des paiements du Libéria, la dépréciation interminable de la monnaie libérienne et les difficultés croissantes pour combler l'écart entre recettes et dépenses dans le budget national.

Sous l'administration Weah, l'économie connaît une situation catastrophique caractérisée par une hyperinflation, un taux de change élevé et des prix exorbitants.

M. McIntosh a rappelé qu'il y a plus de huit semaines, le président George Weah avait appelé à un dialogue national sur l'économie afin de relever les défis auxquels nous sommes confrontés.

Il a indiqué qu'en réponse à cet appel, le PNUD, à la suite d'une demande formulée par le gouvernement, a décidé de diriger le dialogue, en collaboration avec les partenaires au développement.

L'heure n'est plus donc à la politique. Le pays a besoin des efforts collectifs de la part de ses fils et filles pour tenter de trouver une solution définitive à la situation économique actuelle et remettre le pays à flot.

Selon M. McIntosh, au cours du forum, il sera question de parler de mobilisation et de gestion des finances publiques, de promotion des investissements et de croissance du secteur privé, de chômage des jeunes et de développement des compétences, ainsi que de réconciliation nationale pour une croissance économique soutenue.

Nous ne pouvons pas parler d'économie et en même temps frapper le tambour de guerre ou parler de la violence. Non, les deux sont mutuellement exclusifs.

Et il incombe à tous les Libériens, en particulier à ceux qui sont au pouvoir, de tracer la voie de la paix, de la réconciliation et de l'unité. La Coalition pour le changement démocratique au pouvoir devrait prendre conscience du fait qu'elle a tout à perdre, si la paix actuelle est perturbée.

Aucun gouvernement ne peut gouverner efficacement au milieu de l'anarchie. La coalition au pouvoir devrait le savoir et s'efforcer sincèrement de conduire tous les Libériens vers un destin dynamique, sans distinction d'appartenance politique, religieuse ou de statut social.

COMMENTAIRE

Par François Martel

Sauvons les populations insulaires du Pacifique face à la géo-ingénierie

SUVA - La géo-ingénierie peut nous sauver de la crise climatique, affirment ses partisans. En recourant à des technologies d'élimination du dioxyde de carbone dans l'atmosphère, ou de réfraction d'une partie du rayonnement solaire depuis la Terre, nous pourrions remédier aux dégâts provoqués par l'incapacité de l'humanité à réduire ses émissions de gaz à effet de serre (GES), considèrent-ils. Or, si cette solution apparaît évidemment séduisante, rien ne prouve qu'elle fonctionnera, sans parler de ses effets secondaires absolument inconnus. Aux yeux des populations des îles du Pacifique, l'idée mérite à peine réflexion.

Les défenseurs de la géo-ingénierie ont raison sur une chose : nous connaissons une urgence climatique qui exige une action radicale sans tarder. Le Groupe d'experts intergouvernemental sur l'évolution du climat (GIEC) l'a clairement souligné en octobre 2018, et a renforcé son argumentaire le mois dernier, à travers son rapport sur les sols et le changement climatique.

Un certain nombre de puissances économiques, parmi lesquelles le Canada, l'Irlande et le Royaume-Uni, ainsi que plusieurs régions et villes, ont désormais officiellement reconnu l'ampleur de la crise. La question est de savoir si les engagements suivront, autour de l'action à entreprendre.

Ce n'est pas ce qui a été observé lors de la Conférence de l'ONU sur les changements climatiques organisée l'an dernier à Katowice, en Pologne. Les dirigeants s'en sont tenus à des engagements peu ambitieux, autorisant la poursuite des affaires courantes, une issue favorisée par des États dans lesquels l'industrie des combustibles fossiles exerce une influence économique et politique considérable. Dans la plupart des cas, ce sont ces mêmes États qui ont défendu les solutions de géo-ingénierie.

Chez les populations des îles du Pacifique, qui se situent en première ligne d'une crise climatique à laquelle ils ont à peine participé, cette approche constamment intéressée et de courte vue a suscité dans un premier temps la déception, puis la frustration, et désormais la colère. Les 14 pays insulaires souverains du Pacifique ne représentent ensemble qu'environ 0,02 % des émissions mondiales de GES. Or, pour beaucoup de très basse altitude, voire entièrement composées d'atolls, ces îles sont extrêmement vulnérables aux effets du changement climatique, à commencer par la montée du niveau des océans.

Les populations insulaires du Pacifique savent pertinemment le danger qu'il y aurait à succomber aux sirènes de la géo-ingénierie. Elles ont elles-mêmes servi de cobayes à des essais de technologies puissantes et risquées, en premier lieu desquelles les armes atomiques dans les années 1940 et 1950, dont elles subsistent encore aujourd'hui les retombées. Dans la îles Marshall, par exemple, les États-Unis ont dû bâtir (seulement dans les années 1980) un immense dôme de béton destiné à contenir les déchets radioactifs mortels issus de ces essais. Or, cette structure n'a pas été conçue pour durer. À l'heure où le dôme se dégrade, les risques de fuites de radiations augmentent.

La géo-ingénierie n'est pas un sujet entièrement nouveau dans le Pacifique. Les gouvernements de la région ont déjà approchés par les partisans et chercheurs du domaine. Lors d'un séminaire de 2013 à Suva, capitale des îles Fidji - événement organisé par le Centre du Pacifique pour le développement environnemental et durable ainsi que par l'Institut d'études avancées sur la durabilité de l'Université du Pacifique Sud - les participants ont convenu que davantage de recherches, qu'une plus grande sensibilisation, et qu'un débat transparent sur la question étaient nécessaires.

Pour autant, comme l'ont souligné ces participants, aucune technologie de géo-ingénierie ne saurait être mise en œuvre sans la preuve d'un niveau suffisant de sécurité, et uniquement en dernier recours. Les essais de terrain eux-mêmes ne sauraient avoir lieu sans réglementations exécutoires et structures de gouvernance. Plus important encore, les États du

Pacifique ont convenu que les technologies de géo-ingénierie ne devaient pas être considérées comme un substitut à des efforts mondiaux radicaux, notamment à une réduction majeure des émissions.

Or, six ans plus tard, le débat a totalement changé. De nouveaux projets de recherche sur la géo-ingénierie, propositions d'expérimentations, et autres applications commerciales figurent à l'agenda. Dans le même temps, les efforts d'atténuation des dégâts sont cruellement insuffisants, en particulier dans les pays dont le gouvernement concentre son attention sur la géo-ingénierie pour excuser sa propre inaction. La responsabilité de la crise climatique est en effet aujourd'hui reportée sur les générations futures, notamment dans les pays en voie de développement qui y ont le moins contribué.

Au regard de ce déséquilibre, la position du Forum de développement des îles du Pacifique sur la question de la géo-ingénierie demeure strictement en phase avec l'appel de la Convention sur la biodiversité de 2010 à un moratoire - convenu par 196 gouvernements - sur toutes les activités de géo-ingénierie, jusqu'à ce qu'un « mécanisme mondial, transparent et efficace de contrôle et de réglementation » ait été mis en place.

Comme l'a clairement affirmé le GIEC, la seule manière de remédier à la crise climatique consiste à suivre des « trajectoires de transformation » en réduisant très significativement les émissions, ainsi qu'en préservant et en restaurant les écosystèmes, notamment au travers de ce que l'on peut appeler une révolution dans l'utilisation des terres. Ces trajectoires sont détaillées non seulement dans les rapports du GIEC, mais également dans l'accord climatique de Paris 2015.

Elles prévoient le remplacement des combustibles fossiles par des sources d'énergie renouvelables. Elles impliquent également de tirer pleinement parti de la capacité naturelle de notre planète à absorber et stocker le carbone, en préservant ainsi qu'en développant les puits de carbone naturels tels que les forêts, les mangroves, ou encore les prairies sous-marines. Comme le souligne le GIEC dans son rapport sur les sols, les mesures telles que le renforcement du rôle des communautés locales et autochtones dans la gestion des forêts engendrerait des bienfaits majeurs, tout comme la transformation des systèmes alimentaires en direction de pratiques agricoles durables, et d'une réduction du gaspillage alimentaire au stricte minimum.

La plupart des réponses nécessaires contribueront positivement au développement durable ainsi qu'à d'autres objectifs mondiaux. Pour commencer, une planète plus saine serait synonyme d'individus en meilleure santé : à l'origine de diverses maladies respiratoires, la pollution extérieure provoque près de trois millions de décès prématurés chaque année.

Le passage à des énergies renouvelables contribuerait par ailleurs à la création de nombreux emplois de qualité, bien au-delà de ce que propose l'industrie des combustibles fossiles, sans parler des coûts massifs que nous pourrions éviter - notamment associés à des événements météorologiques de plus fréquents et intenses - si nous réduisions efficacement le changement climatique.

Plus nous tarderons, plus la crise deviendra urgente - et plus les risques d'action imprudente augmenteront. L'escalade rapide des effets du changement climatique sert d'ores et déjà de prétexte à des expérimentations de géo-ingénierie susceptibles d'entraîner des conséquences environnementales dévastatrices et imprévisibles, ainsi que de pousser le monde vers une pente glissante conduisant à leur déploiement, sans les garanties de sécurité ni les structures réglementaires suffisantes.

Nous savons ce qu'il faut changer. Nous le savons depuis des années. Si tous les États prennent leurs responsabilités, nous pouvons répondre efficacement au changement climatique. Afin de préserver l'humanité, à commencer par les populations insulaires ultra-vulnérables du Pacifique, nous devons agir sans plus attendre.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Liberians need genuine leaders

-Former Veep Joseph Boakai

By Winston W. Parley

Liberia's former Vice President and presidential candidate, Joseph Nyumah Boakai, says Liberians are looking for committed, honest and genuine leaders, in a rare phone interview granted a locally popular talk show here, while out of the country.

"And so the Liberians are looking for people that are committed, people that are honest and people that are genuine," he said Thursday morning, 3 October.

Mr. Boakai having worked 12 years as vice president to former President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, lost the 2017 presidential election on then ruling Unity Party (UP) ticket against current President George Manneh Weah's Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) ticket.

Mr. Boakai says he doesn't do any other thing but to prove to people that he encounters on a daily basis that he is who he is and his love and commitment to Liberia is not questionable.

Giving reason why he

doesn't talk much on radio, Mr. Boakai, who turns 75 in November, says he doesn't have to do anything because he believes that what he says today must be what he will



Boakai explains further of his humble upbringing, adding that God first, he believes in working for what you call your own.

He says he does not believe in taking what belongs to the people and converting it to his

refused to be corrupted. We are all human beings, I'm not a perfect person but I have been able to distinguish between what is mine and what belongs to the people and very committed to that theory," he states.

According to the former vice president, he knows that positions are not given to people because God believes that he wants to just bless them.

Instead, he indicates that positions are given "to you so that you can be a blessing to other people", and adds: "That's what they call stewardship."

"And I cannot see myself taking a public position and using it just to benefit me," he notes.

Boakai says when he looks at people who queued up to support him during campaign,

weeping and standing in the rain, what comes to mind is that they are not doing it because they want you to enjoy yourself.

Rather, Mr. Boakai suggests that the voters believe that through you God's blessing will trigger down to them.

Asked why he's loved by the people, Mr. Boakai explains that it is just about honesty, commitment and sincerity.

He denounces critics' claim that he might not be able to lead Liberia in coming elections due to his age, arguing that old age is not a constitutional demand.

"But we're talking about sincerity and commitment to our country," he argues.

The 2017 presidential candidate says due to his love for Liberia, his campaign theme was "Think Liberia, Love Liberia and Build Liberia."

live tomorrow and do for the Liberian people.

Asked how he has managed to come out of some 40 years of public service untainted by allegation of corruption, Mr.

personal use, noting that he does not also believe in living an extravagant lifestyle.

"I believe in service and that's why all my life I have

Liberia risks

Cont'd from page 6

validated at various nationwide consultative forums in line with the Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development (PAPD) especially, Pillar Four, which speaks to transparency and accountability.

"Those commitments that would be validated and captured under the NAP must be transparent and be able to affect the people. It is supposed to impact the lives of the people," he noted.

He disclosed that the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP) in its commitments, is expected to provide budget reports, mid-term and all other reports in line with the national cake.

"The Ministry of Finance and Development Planning is supposed to develop a guide website that will inform citizens about how their money will be expended. The Judiciary's [duty] is commitment to open justice so

that one can be any part of the world to track cases. The Liberia Business Registry has embarked on beneficiary ownership so that everyone can know the actual owners of businesses," he explained.

The OGP Head of Secretariat, who just returned from a forum in Dubai, revealed that Liberia is one of two African countries that have been supported for the crafting of their NAPs.

Mr. Jimmeh further revealed that the country benefited US\$65,000 for the development of its national program, stressing that this fund will be managed by the National Accountability Lab.

"Liberia was selected based on the case that was made on behalf of the country sometimes ago in Atlanta, Georgia by the Secretariat. We actually went to Dubai so that countries can share their experiences," Jimmeh asserted, among other things.

Weah applauds Germany & Guinea on Unity and Independence Days

President George Manneh Weah has, on behalf of Liberia extended heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to the Government and people of the Federal Republic of Germany on the occasion marking the "German Unity Day" celebration.

In the message to his counterpart Frank-Walter Steinmeier, President of the Federal Republic of Germany,

President George Manneh Weah noted that his Government appreciates the German Government's continuous support for the subsistence of harmonious relations between the two countries and peoples since the inception of diplomatic ties, which he said has enhanced mutually beneficial cooperation between both nations.

According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Monrovia,

the President Weah recalled that since the establishment of diplomatic ties between both states, Germany has continued to demonstrate strong leadership and has successfully contributed to negotiation within the EU which retained confidence in the Union, amidst the Brexit debate on the international front.

"It is in this spirit that my government looks forward to deepen collaborations with your government, in many spheres including economic cooperation, education, women empowerment and other aspect of private sector involvement, President Weah further stated.

He wished for President Steinmeier's personal wellbeing and for the Government and people of Germany peace and prosperity.

In a related development, President Weah has, on behalf of Liberia, conveyed warmest felicitations and best wishes to the Republic of Guinea on the observance of the 61st Independence Anniversary of that country.

According to the release, President Weah expressed hope that the cordial ties of

friendship and cooperation subsisting between Liberia and Guinea will be further strengthened in the spirit of African solidarity as both leaders work in furtherance of the principles of the Mano River Union, ECOWAS, the African Union and the United Nations for the promotion of

regional and international peace and security.

He then prayed that Allah will continue to endow President Alpha Conde with abundant wisdom and strength as he leads his compatriots to greater prosperity.--Press release



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Justina Taylor released

By Emmanuel Mondaye

Following mass protest Thursday in Congo Town, an alleged raped and tortured victim Justina Taylor, has been released from the St. Joseph's Catholic Hospital to her lawyer and human rights authorities here after armed police officers barricaded the hospital where she was receiving medication in what appears to be an attempt to prevent her exit to seek further medication outside Liberia.

Hundreds of angry citizens comprising civil society and human rights groups demanded Justina's unconditional release from the St. Joseph's Catholic Hospital in Oldest Congo Town, a suburb of Monrovia.

She has been seeking medication there for several weeks while police kept guard at the facility.

Justina, who allegedly broke away from the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC), claims she was kidnapped by group of men, gang raped and tortured nearly to death after making accusations against Monrovia City Mayor and Youth League Chair of the ruling CDC, Jefferson Kojjee.

It is not known what the



police have done about Justina's claims that she was kidnapped, raped and tortured, but reports say the authorities want her for questioning in connection with the alleged incident.

Protesters dominated by women from different women organizations set roadblocks at the intersection of the Catholic Hospital by early morning hours of Thursday.

The protest prevented free flow of traffic as citizens insisted that the government here unconditionally releases Justina to enable her to

appear before the United States Embassy near Monrovia for a scheduled interview for a possible medical trip to the United States.

Riot officers from the Liberia National Police (NL) and protesters clashed as the crowd grew massively at the scene, with both sides throwing stones at each other for several minutes.

The police carried a tanker filled with water to battle protesters who refused to leave the main road and the Catholic Hospital's vicinity.

Some riot police officers

sustained wounds in the process of challenging the angry crowd.

However, government eventually released Justina following intervention by human rights groups Thursday.

Due to tense security on the protest scene Thursday, some residents in the Catholic Hospital community closed their doors in solidarity with other citizens that came from far distances to demand Justina's release.

Earlier, several Senators and high profile Liberians including Montserrado County Senator Darius Dallon also visited the scene and encouraged protesters to hold together as they pressed for Justina's release from the hospital.

There were slogans coming from the angry civilians against the police and the government. They chanted anti rape campaign slogans.

Mohamed Soa, a commercial driver, told reporters at the scene that it was a complete disgrace to the country for the government to abandon one of its female

citizens, who had been abused through gang rape.

"I left my vehicle on the Old Road in order to join my friends in demand of Madam Taylor's release," he says.

During the police presence, no vehicles and visitors were allowed to enter the hospital's premises.

Information obtained from the riot scene indicates that high profile state security personnel were posted inside the hospital facility to ensure that Justina remains confined there.

Some women organization representatives who, preferred anonymity for fear of their safety termed the government's action to prevent Justina from going for advanced medical examination and treatment abroad as an arrest of a victim, who is in fact, the complainant.

Addressing reporters minutes before Justina was signed for and taken away by one of her legal representatives Mr. Adama Dempster, the lawyer said following a meeting with the Ministry of Justice, it was agreed that the victim be placed in her lawyers' care until her return from her medical trip.

He discloses that Justina will pick up her case upon improvement of her health condition, adding that they would negotiate with the U. S. Embassy to reschedule the interview with the victim to enable her to seek medical attention abroad.

Since the alleged victim reported her pathetic state of medical condition to the public, the government is yet to arrest any culprits or announce that it was constituting any investigation to establish the circumstances leading to the incident.--

Edited by Winston W. Parley

Senate concurs with House

By Ethel A. Tweh

The Liberian Senate on Thursday, 3 October concurred with the House of Representatives in passing the National Budget in the tune of US\$526 million for fiscal year 2019/2020.

The Senate took a unanimous decision Thursday after receiving the instrument this week for its concurrence.

The Senate's decision follows a report from its

Committee on Ways, Means, Finance which recommended concurrence with the House on the passage of the National Budget.

The Committee chaired by Bomi County Sen. Morris Saytumah reports that it engaged the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Liberia Revenue Authority and other stakeholders to jointly scrutinize the National Budget.

The Committee asked the

Senate to concur with the House of Representatives to enact the engross Budget #41 Entitled: "An Act to Approve the Budget for the Fiscal Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 Provided for the Expenditure of the Government of the Republic of Liberia in the tune of US\$526 million United States Dollars or LD\$1, 094, 80,000 at the average rate of 208."

The National Budget for Fiscal Year 2019/2020 was submitted to the Legislature by the Executive Branch of Government in consonance with Article 34 (d) of the Constitution.

In line with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Liberian Senate has cut 26% of Senators' salaries which takes effect immediately.

Meanwhile Sen. J. Milton Teahjay of Sinoe County says plenary should mandate the Minister of Finance and Development Planning Samuel D. Tweah, Jr, to report to the Legislature on a quarterly basis how the budget is spent.

"It is in the Constitution that the Minister should always do that, but he doesn't. So he should be mandated to do so this time", he demands--

Edited by Winston W. Parley



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Ellen applauds VP Taylor, women leaders



Former President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf



VP Madam Jewel Howard-Taylor

Former President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf applauds the continuing effort of Vice President Madam Jewel Howard-Taylor, and other Liberian women leaders and citizens to carry on the struggle started in 2016 to convince colleagues in the National Legislature to pass

the Gender Equity Bill.

According to a press release, Madam Sirleaf says the Bill brings equity to women and daughters of the land as well as benefits the Nation.

She believes the Gender Equity Bill is an integral part of human rights and a fundamental aspect of a just,

secure, and democratic society.

The former President hopes this equal rights and opportunities for women and men in laws and policies, and equal access to resources and services within families, communities and societies at large would be passed into law.

-Press Release

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Martinelli impresses in Arsenal victory

Teenage striker Gabriel Martinelli scored two goals and set up another to give Arsenal victory over Standard Liege in the Europa League.

There was less than three minutes between the 18-year-old Brazilian's first and second goals while teammate Joe Willock, 20, made it 3-0 before half-time.

Martinelli, who joined for £6m this summer, later set up Dani Ceballos for his first



Arsenal goal.

Arsenal sit top of Group F with two wins from two games.

There were 10 changes to the Arsenal team who drew with Manchester United in the

Premier League on Monday but no place in the squad for German midfielder Mesut Ozil.

Instead, manager Unai Emery put faith in the likes of academy graduate Willock, Martinelli and 19-year-old Reiss Nelson - as well as summer signing Kieran Tierney, making just his second start for the club.

All four impressed as Tierney set up Martinelli's first with a whipping cross from the left before teeing up Nelson's shot

in the build-up to Willock's goal.

Nelson recorded an assist - feeding Martinelli for his second - before slipping in the Brazilian to tee up Ceballos' goal in the second half.

It could easily have been more for the Gunners on a very positive night which also saw full-back Hector Bellerin, captain for the night, make his first start in over nine months following a knee injury.

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