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of the New Liberian Oil Companies?

VOL.10 NO. 162 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2020 **PRICE LD\$40.00**

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Continental News

Mozambique to investigate 'horrific killing' video

he authorities in Mozambique have promised to investigate a video showing people dressed in army uniforms beating and killing a naked woman in the restive gas-rich Cabo Delgado province.

The defence ministry condemned the footage as "horrifying" and vowed to "ascertain their authenticity".

Rights groups have also condemned the killing.

Mozambique has been battling an Islamist militant group in the north for three years.Its army has been accused of human rights abuses as it tries to put down the insurgency. The government denies the accusations. The two-minutelong clip of the killing was shared by several rights groups on Monday.

In it a group of men wearing army uniform surround a woman, one hits her in the head and body with a stick several times before others shoot. They can be heard saying in Portuguese "kill her on the side of the road", Reuters news agency reports.

The men can also be heard shouting "you're from al-Shabab", the AFP news agency reports, referring to the jihadist group that has led a growing insurgency against the government since 2017.

"The FDS [Defence and

Security Forces reiterate that they do not agree with any barbaric act that substantiates the violation of human rights," the Mozambique army said in a statement.

Zenaida Machado, from the New York-based group Human Rights Watch, called for an investigation saying such acts, if committed by soldiers, sowed distrust in the population and strengthened insurgents' narrative.

"It's the worst case of betrayal," she said, adding that frightened people should not run from insurgents only to find themselves in danger from those supposed to keep them safe. The group - known locally as al-Shabab, or the youth - have an Islamist agenda, but they are building on decades of local frustrations about unemployment, rigged elections, corruption and violence.

The militants, who pledged allegiance to the Islamic State group, have launched a series of attacks on villages and towns in the area over the past three years, killing more than 1,500 people and displacing at least 250,000, news agency Reuters reports. However, the army's operation in the region to fight off the insurgents, who seized control of Mocimboa da Praia port in the region, in August, has been linked to alleged human rights abuses.

Last week, Amnesty International said it had analysed and verified videos showing attempted beheadings, torture and other ill treatment of prisoners, the dismemberment of alleged opposition fighters and possible extrajudicial executions.

But the government has denied the allegations saying that the insurgents are known to "impersonate soldiers".

Cabo Delgado, is home to one of Africa's biggest liquefied natural gas projects.

Exxon Mobil is a major investor in the development of natural gas projects worth \$60bn (£45bn) off the region's coast.BBC



a woman, one hits her in the head and body

with a stick before others shoot

Malawi's Liberalized Abortion Bill Sparks New Debate

nti-abortion activists in Malawi are protesting plans by the National Assembly to debate a bill that would allow abortion in cases of rape and incest. Malawi's abortion rights activists argue the Termination of Pregnancy Bill would help prevent the 12,000 deaths annually from illegal, unsafe abortions.

Abortion is currently

punishable by a maximum of 14 years in prison except in cases where pregnancy threatens the life of a woman.

Proponents of the Termination of Pregnancy Bill say the restriction is forcing women to seek illegal abortion services mostly from untrained personnel.

Government statistics indicate that 70,000 women in Malawi have illegal abortions

them die from the procedure.

Dr. Amos Nyaka is vice chair for the Coalition for Prevention of Unsafe Abortion, which is championing liberalized abortion laws in Malawi.

"From a public health point of view, it is important to address this issue of complications that arise from termination of pregnancy. That's why it is important that this bill be discussed, at be looked at about how we can protect women from dying from termination of pregnancies," said Dr. Nyaka.

The bill would also allow victims of rape, underage sex and incest to end their pregnancies.At a press conference Monday, antiabortion activists, mostly religious groups, asked the National Assembly not to discuss the bill, which is expected to be presented during the current sitting of parliament.

Thomas Msusa is the chairperson for the Episcopal Conference of Malawi.

He said the government should not champion the measure, which he said promotes killings.

"But if they don't really listen to what we are saying,

Tanzania school owner arrested after deadly fire olice in Tanzania have

arrested the owner of a school where 10 pupils died in a dormitory fire on Monday.

Seven other pupils were also injured during the fire and have been admitted to hospital in the north-western Kagera region.

Tanzania's Inspector General of Police, Simon Sirro, told reporters that investigations were ongoing to determine the cause of the fire at Byamungu English Medium Primary School.

He said that preliminary findings indicated the dormitory was not built to proper standards.

The police chief said the electrical wiring in the dormitory was faulty, and the entire building crumbled when the roof collapsed - an



indication that the building materials used were substandard.

Local authorities have been asked to investigate education inspectors who allowed the school to house the pupils in the dormitory.

School fire tragedies are frequent in the region and there are calls for enhanced safety in institutions.

In July, three students were killed in the main city, Dar es Salaam, after a dormitory at Ilala Islamic Secondary school caught fire.BBC

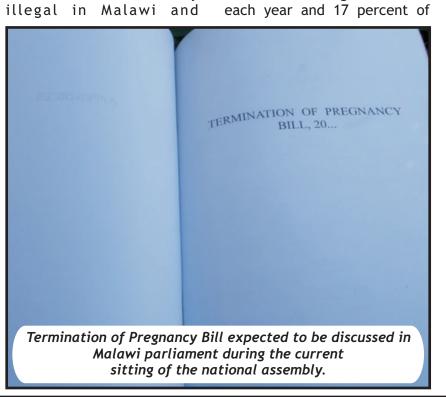
we will call for another cause of action. Whether it will be the same as what we did in 2016 or another way of doing things, until what God calls us for, should be listened," said Msusa. In 2016, a group of antiabortion activists led by the Catholic Church marched to parliament to stop lawmakers from discussing the legislation.

Brian Banda, the presidential press secretary, told reporters in the capital, Lilongwe, Monday that President Lazarus Chakwera

cannot prevent parliament from discussing the measure.

"What the president says is people who have views against this bill, they should discuss. Being a private members' bill, they should lobby members of parliament on how they can deal with this matter," said Banda.

The lawmakers are expected to debate the bill before the current sitting of parliament ends on October 23.VOA



EDITORIAL

No sin should go unpunished

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S travel sanction placed on Liberia's suspended Passport Director at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Monrovia Andrew Wonplo and his immediate family last week comes as a slap in the face of the Government of Liberia that failed to press charges in court. The U.S. Government's action is not a reproach only to Mr. Wonplo, his wife and children, but the entire

PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION INTO a major passport scandal at the Foreign Ministry in 2019 resulted to charges brought against Mr. Wonplo and his accomplice, a Nigerian national, Adedoyin Emmanuel Atir, who allegedly purported as an authority of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in awarding travel opportunities and receiving money from his victims.

BUT WHEN THE case went to court, Criminal Court C at the Temple of Justice in Monrovia under Judge YamieGbeisay in July 2019 dropped prosecution against defendant Andrew Wonploe, and his associate due to the Ministry of Justice (prosecutors') failure to make substantial follow-up on the case. Wonplo then thought his sin was covered since prosecutors failed to appear in court.

UNITED STATES SECRETARY of State Michael Pompeo last week Thursday, 10 September sanctioned Mr. Wonplo and his immediate family from traveling to America "due to his involvement in significant corruption."

MR. POMPEO DETAILED that in his official capacity at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 2018 to 2019, Mr. Wonplo was involved in passport fraud that undermined the rule of law, reduced the Liberian public's faith in the current government's management of identification and travel documents, and compromised the integrity and security of immigration processes. "This designation is made under Section 7031(c) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (Div. G, P.L. 116-94)", he said in a statement posted on the U.S. Embassy's official website in Monrovia.

HOWEVER, IN A turnaround over the weekend, the Weah administration shamelessly said it reserves the right to prosecute Mr. Wonplo for corruption, having been reluctant earlier to press prosecution when the case went to court, leaving the judge to dismiss charges.

WHAT A PARADOX by the CDC-led government! After the strong action by the U.S. Department of State that has brought reproach to the Republic of Liberia with a suspended official designated for his involvement in significant corruption, then the authorities here say they want to take Wonplo to court for corruption.

DOES THE GEORGE WEAH government have political will to fight corruption? We don't think so. We see pronouncement by the Minister of Information Lenn Eugene Nagbe as face-saving or cover-up. The government spoke out of embarrassment, for it is not interested in prosecuting Wonplo for his scandalous activities within the Passport department that saw Liberian diplomatic passports sole to unscrupulous individuals impersonating abroad as diplomats from Liberia.

BESIDES, THE DESIGNATION of Wonplo and his immediate family by the United States Government should send a very strong message to this current Liberian administration that corruption in public offices would not be swept under the rug, as has been the case in the first three years of the Weah government. Perpetrators would be made to account for their actions now and even after, which is justice in its real sense.



Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc., UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission. Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-886978282 / +231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan

By Shlomo Ben-ami

The Consequences of the Israel-UAE Peace

It is highly probable that more Arab countries will, like Bahrain, follow in the footsteps of the United Arab Emirates and normalize relations with Israel. Once the supposed epicenter of the region's worries, Palestine has become a disposable cause.

Netanyahu has hailed the agreement normalizing relations between Israel and the United Arab Emirates - which the two countries will sign at a White House ceremony on September 15 - as a historic step that equals Israel's previous peace deals with Egypt and Jordan. The Israeli leader also boasted that the agreement with the UAE vindicated his "Netanyahu doctrine" of peace for peace, rather than land for peace.

But even peace with a country with which Israel does not share a border and has never fought a war required Netanyahu to give up his plans to annex large parts of the West Bank. So, there was a "land for peace" aspect to the deal after all.

More important, Netanyahu's "doctrine" practically buries the concept underlying the 2002 Arab Peace Initiative: that an Israeli-Palestinian peace should be the precondition for normalization of Arab states' relations with Israel. The Arab League itself has rejected the Palestinians' request to condemn the Israel-UAE deal, and the pact also signals the defeat of the Israeli left's vision of Palestine as the key to peace with the Arab world.

Throughout the many decades of Arab-Israeli antagonism, Arab states have betrayed the Palestinians no less than Israel has. In his 1979 peace agreement with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin made far-reaching commitments on the Palestinian question. But both leaders knew that theirs was a separate peace driven by vital strategic needs - as shown by its subsequent survival despite Israel's ever deepening occupation and settlement of Palestinian lands.

Why, then, has Mohammed bin Zayed, the UAE's ruler, invited the rage of the betrayed Palestinians by normalizing relations with the Jewish state? First, he proved to be a man with the courage to call things by their name. Gulf states including the UAE and Saudi Arabia have had discreet security relations with Israel for years. As a major military and technological power in the Middle East, Israel has become a necessary ally for conservative regimes shaken by the 2011 Arab Spring, the threat of Islamist radicalism, and Iran's growing regional clout.

But it is mainly the fear of a withdrawal from the region by the United States that is bringing Arab states closer to Israel. They saw how US President Donald Trump refrained from any direct military response to Iran's devastating September 2019 attack on Saudi Arabia's oil installations. Moreover, Trump didn't even respond to Iran's downing a few months earlier of a sophisticated US surveillance drone over the Strait of Hormuz.

ELAVIV - Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin The idea that peace with Israel also means peace with America had always been a fundamental motive behind the Arabs' decision to consider reconciliation with the Jewish state. Sadat signed the 1979 peace agreement because he wanted to shift Egypt's strategic orientation from the Soviet Union to the US. The \$2 billion in annual military aid that Egypt still receives from the US is a direct product of that peace. And Syria, Israel's staunchest Arab enemy, became interested in peace only after the Soviet Union collapsed.

> The Emiratis do not need America's money, but they do need its continuous involvement in Middle Eastern affairs. Israel is the guarantee that America will always be around, and offers the UAE a path into the US Congress, where arms deals and financial packages are approved.

> The Trump administration's apparent decision to sell F-35 stealth fighter jets to the UAE has been an important objective in the Emirati peace strategy toward Israel. These advanced warplanes - which only the US and Israel currently possess - will secure America's engagement with the UAE, and add muscle to a small country that has global ambitions and many enemies.

> Chief among these foes are Qatar and Turkey. Both countries support the Muslim Brotherhood, a UAE nemesis, which explains Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan's virulent reaction to the normalization deal. In Libya, the UAE is fighting together with Egypt and Russia in support of the Tobruk-based Libyan National Army led by Field Marshal Khalifa Haftar, while Turkey and Qatar are backing the internationally recognized government in Tripoli. The UAE has also sought to check Turkey's punitive incursions against Kurdish forces in northern Syria.

> Framing the Israel-UAE agreement as part of the continuous effort to contain Iran, as Netanyahu and the Trump administration are doing, is a convenient way to make the F-35 arms deal palatable to increasingly isolationist US public opinion. The truth is that the UAE has been pursuing a prudent strategy vis-à-vis Iran. It recently abandoned the Saudi-led coalition in the war against Iran's Houthi proxies in Yemen, and has even disengaged from Trump's sanctions regime against Iran.

> Be that as it may, Netanyahu is right to say that the Palestinians are losing their most important strategic asset: their veto power over an all-Arab peace with Israel. Bahrain has already announced that it will follow in the UAE's footsteps, and more Arab countries are likely to do so as well. The region is changing, and the Arabs are accepting that Israel is a legitimate strategic player. Palestine, the supposed epicenter of the region's worries, has become a disposable cause.

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Monrovia, Liberia



By Inka Dewitz & Christine Chemnitz

Meat Is Mayhem

Until the COVID-19 pandemic, politicians largely ignored scientists' health warnings about the meat industry. We must use the knowledge we already have to transform our agricultural and food systems, or face the prospect of a prolonged epoch of contagion, fear, and economic stagnation.

ERLIN - The industrial meat system is out of control. Not only does it contribute to the destruction of the climate, biodiversity, soil, and forests, but it also poses a direct threat to human health. Until the COVID-19 pandemic, the World Health Organization's warnings about zoonotic diseases - caused by pathogens that are transmitted from animals to humans - were largely ignored. The same is true of antibiotic resistance - another global health threat closely connected to meat production.

The World Organization for Animal Health estimates that 60% of all infectious diseases in humans are zoonotic. According to research published last year in Nature, this number will continue to increase as the world population rises and consumption patterns change. Changes in land use, such as deforestation and conversion to farmland, are also key factors influencing the transmission of zoonotic diseases to humans.

Human activity now affects 75% of the Earth's land surface, with agricultural land fields, pastures, or meadows - covering more than a third of the planet, and these numbers are growing rapidly. By intervening in and unbalancing natural ecosystems and shrinking wildlife habitats, we are disrupting the symbiotic relationship that has existed between humans and nature for thousands of years.

We know that the reduction of habitats, an ever-larger human presence, and the skyrocketing number of farm animals increase the possibility of infectious-disease transmission from animals to humans. Research published in Nature Sustainability showed that agricultural factors can be linked to more than 25% of all infectious diseases and more than 50% of all zoonotic infectious diseases in humans. These figures will only worsen as intensive agriculture and factory farming continue to expand, and as monoculture and intensive animal husbandry shape future agriculture systems.

Another major reason for global changes in land use is the production of animal feed. For example, soy - an important protein source for industrial meat production - is planted on more than 120 million hectares globally, an area 3.5 times the size of Germany.

The WHO and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) have long been warning about pandemics related to industrial livestock. While the global population has doubled over the past 50 years, global meat production has more than tripled. Today, around 300 million tons of meat are consumed worldwide. In 2017, there were an estimated 1.5 billion cattle, one billion pigs, 23 billion poultry animals, and two billion sheep and goats. These animals often live in groups of tens of thousands in small spaces, which can facilitate the spread of diseases, including bird flu and swine flu.

The UN's Scientific Task Force on Avian Influenza and Wild Birds is convinced that highly infectious bird-flu viruses are not only transmitted by wild and migratory birds, but are also found on poultry farms, where they can be transmitted to wild animals. According to a 2016 statement by the task force, "There is no convincing evidence of any mechanism or wild bird species that is able to carry the H5N8 HPAI virus strains without causing the death of the carriers themselves during long-distance migration." In contrast, "the risk of HPAI virus circulation by poultry production and trade remains significantly high."

The threat of zoonotic diseases is not the only health risk related to meat production. In addition to soy, heavy use of antibiotics is one of the most important features of meat production today. Experts estimate that by 2050, over ten million people will die annually because antibiotics are no longer effective. According to the WHO, their widespread use in animal production is one of the most important causes of antimicrobial resistance. Government surveys of German supermarkets have found antibiotic-resistant pathogens in 66% of the chicken and 42.5% of the turkey on offer.

Furthermore, COVID-19 outbreaks in slaughterhouses worldwide show that meat production is based not only on environmental destruction and insufficient animal welfare, but also on exploitation of workers. In Germany, most of these workers come from Eastern European countries and hardly speak the language. Most are subcontracted by companies in their home countries and lack regular labor contracts, which often limits their access to social services and health care. In June, more than 1,000 workers in Germany's biggest slaughterhouse, owned by the country's largest meat-processing company, were infected with COVID-19.

Addressing these issues requires targeting "less, but better" meat consumption. In Germany, people eat about 60 kilograms (132 pounds) of meat per person annually. The amount is even higher in the US, Australia, and some other European countries. However, the majority of the global population eats much less meat, and less frequently. This is how meat should be consumed: not three times a day, maybe not even three times a week, but once or twice.

For years, politicians have largely ignored scientists' health warnings about the meat industry. This year, the entire world has been forced to confront the importance of such warning signs. A comprehensive transformation of our agricultural and food systems is clearly necessary, with policies that strengthen agroecology and encourage short, diverse, and resilient value chains. The scientific know-how to enact such measures has been available for years. We just need to use it.

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(III D) Republic of Liberia Montserrado County

Email: speterdoekpar@gmail.com





Cell #: 0886 528084/0886490789 / 0880312359 /0881012826/0776030897 Office of the Notary Public

NOTARY CERTIFICATE

Personally appeared before me in my Office within the City of Monrovia, Montserrado County, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, this 15T day of <u>SEPTEMBER</u> A.D. 2020 duly qualified and commissioned Notary Public of and in the County of Montserrado and in the Republic aforesaid the Parties to the attached DOCUMENIS:

DESIGNATION OF TREASURER AND POLITICAL PARTY BANK ACCOUNT

Did In My Presence And In The Presence Of Each Other Execute And Sign Their Genuine Signature On The Said Instrument(S) To Person(S) They Represent And That The Same Was Made In My Presence And Declared By Each Of Them To Be Their Own Handwriting(S).

Therefore, I, S. PETER DOE-KPAR Notary Public Aforesaid Have Affixed My Official Signature And Notary Seal To Avail When And Where Necessary.

> I Have Affixed My Genuine Signature Attesting To This Transaction By The Power Vested In Me This 1ST day of SEPTEMBER A.D. 2020



S. Peter Doo Kpar OTARY PUBLIC, MONTSERRADO COUNTY, R.I..

NOTARY S. PETER DOE KPAR) PUCLIC

Annual Report 2020 | Form 1

Form1, Designation of Treasurer and Political Party Bank Account

Political party/Alliance/ Coalition iberian National Union Address 16 Street, Gibson Avenue Felephone 0886518635/0886588580/0886565767 Email linuparty 970 Tahoo.com Treasurer Alfreda Railey Steward Name of Treasurer Address Matadi Estate

Telephone 0886 580970 / 0777 911166 Email alfrederatey B.g.mail. Com Details of all party Bank Accounts
Name of Depository
Bank ACCESS BANK LIBERIA Address Monrovia Telephone Account number 0421200164236 Agron S. M. Wesseh Terome Billy Juss / Sia Name of Depository Bank Account number Signatories Address Telephone Email Account number Signatories

Name of Party/ Coalition/ Alliance Chairman MOCCO COO 31 2000

Alfreda Karley Stavard Name of Party/ Coalition/ Alliance Treasurer
Affreda Lang Steward 31-0 Annual Report 2020 Form

Form 2: Financial Summary

A. Financial Summary

1	Reporting period	Sept. 1, 2020- Aug. 31, 2021
2	Amount on hand at start of reporting period	10,168-00
3	Contributions received (from form 4) Summary	23,067.00
4	Expenditures Made (from Form 5)	23,067.00
5	Balance at the end of reporting period	10, 168.00
6	Total Assets at the end of reporting period (from Form 2)	24,018.00
7	Total Liabilities at the end of reporting period (from Form 2)	22,310.00

We, the undersigned do hereby certify that we have read the information on this form and it's supporting regulations and that the information contained herein is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge.

NAHANIEL T. BLAMA SY Chairman of Party/Coalition/Alliance (print name)





SOLICITATION NUMBER: VA-669-20-00010

ISSUANCE DATE: 09/07/2020

CLOSING DATE/TIME: 10/06/2020 (17:30 local time)

SUBJECT: Solicitation for the Senior County Health Services Advisor, Cooperating Country National Personal Service Contractor (CCNPSC)

Dear Prospective Offerors:

The United States Government, represented by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), is seeking offers from qualified persons to provide personal services under contract as described in this solicitation.

Offers must be in accordance with Attachment 1, Sections I through III of this solicitation. Incomplete or unsigned offers will not be considered. Offerors should retain copies of all offer materials for their records.

This solicitation in no way obligates USAID to award a PSC contract, nor does it commit USAID to pay any cost incurred in the preparation and submission of the offers.

Any questions must be directed in writing to the Point of Contact specified in the attached information.

Sincerely,

/s/

Robert W. Appiah Supervisory Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT 1

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

SOLICITATION NO: VA-669-20-00010

- 1. ISSUANCE DATE: 09/07/2020
- 2. CLOSING DATE/TIME FOR RECEIPT OF OFFERS: 10/06/2020 at 17:30 Monrovia time
- 3. POSITION TITLE: Senior County Health Services Advisor
- 4. MARKET VALUE: USD \$51,630.00 to USD \$82,612.00 equivalent to CCN-12 in accordance with AIDAR Appendix J and the Local Compensation Plan of the US Embassy in Monrovia, Liberia. Final compensation will be negotiated within the listed market value.
- 5. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE: Initial contract will be for one year (with optional years included for extension, not to exceed five years), based on the programmatic needs, funding availability, and performance. This is considered a permanent position.

Employment under any contract issued under this solicitation is of a continuing nature. Its duration is expected to be part of series of sequential contract; all contract clauses, provisions, and regulatory requirements concerning availability of funds and the specific duration of the contract shall apply.

- 6. PLACE OF PERFORMANCE: Monrovia, Liberia with possible travel within the country and
- 7. SECURITY LEVEL REQUIRED: Facility and computer access
- 8. STATEMENT OF DUTIES:

A. BASIC FUNCTION OF THE POSITION

The incumbent is a recognized expert in the field of public health in Liberia, particularly in primary health care service delivery and reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH). S/he serves as an advisor on the Service Delivery Team within USAID/Liberia's Health Team, providing substantive advice and support in the formulation and administration of USAID/Liberia's service delivery programs. S/he is instrumental in the conceptualization, design, development, negotiation, and implementation of highly visible and critical projects, which directly impact on the success of achieving USAID's goals and objectives in Liberia's health sector. The Specialist will lead government-to-government activities for the USAID Health Office. The Specialist provides expert advice in engaging program managers, stakeholders, and policy makers, as well as health workers in developing programs and strategies needed at national, county, and district levels to strengthen service delivery, regulatory frameworks, and technical programs. S/he has a strong understanding and experience working in program management. The incumbent uses his/her professional judgment and initiative to complete complex tasks with minimal supervision.

The incumbent has extensive knowledge of the public health sector and in working with high level government officials and other donors to achieve health program objectives. S/he coordinates with the Government of Liberia (GOL), other donors, and stakeholders to ensure maximum impact of USAID's investments in the health sector. S/he serves as the primary liaison with county health teams to ensure strategic engagement on key health issues and USAID coordination. S/he facilitates shared communication and vision between USAID health team staff and county health team counterparts.

The Senior County Health Services Advisor is supervised by the Service Delivery Team Leader.

B. <u>MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES</u>:

A. Strategic and Technical Leadership 40%

The Senior County Health Services Advisor provides strategic leadership in support of the USAID/USG health programs with emphasis at the county level for improved health outcomes and efficiency of resources. S/he provides senior policy, strategic, and technical advice and guidance to the Ministry of Health in the planning, drafting of county level plans specific to the USAID's Government to Government Agreement. S/he oversees effective monitoring and evaluation plans, including compiling lessons learned and the dissemination activity results to appropriate USG staff and partners. S/he:

- Serves as the primary liaison with county health teams to ensure well-coordinated communication of USAID resources and activities, most critically the USAID's Government to Government activity.
- Coordinate/facilitates open and productive engagement between USAID technical staff and county health teams to ensure optimal oversight and maximization of resources.
- Identifies challenges and solutions at the county level in collaboration with county health teams
 and USAID technical advisors and coordinate lessons learned and recommendations that
 improve alignment with county health teams' goals and planning.
- Advises Health Office Senior Management on technical, strategic, and donor coordination issues with the GOL and within the USG.
- In collaboration with the Health Team's Family Planning/Reproductive Health Specialist, forges
 relationships with key partners necessary for the achievement of USAID's program objectives,
 especially related to RMNCH.
- Represents the USG on various MOH technical working groups and in technical discussions on issues related to health service delivery.
- Provides technical leadership and policy and program guidance to the USAID/Liberia Health Team, particularly related to health service delivery.
- Develops program and policy options and recommend appropriate courses of action based on a comprehensive analysis of development problems, alternative actions, objectives, and consistency with overall USG domestic and international policy and law.

B. Program/Project/Activity Management, Monitoring and Reporting 40%

The Senior County Health Services Advisor serves as Manager of USAID's activity providing direct, government-to-government support to the Ministry of Health (MOH), with an annual budget of over \$10 million. This activity incorporates investments in strengthening i) public financial management, ii) management and supervision systems, and iii) service delivery. The incumbent will assist the Service Delivery Team Lead and the Team in managing resources and supporting both program and financial monitoring and evaluation. Management of this activity involves knowledge of program/project management principles, provision of technical advice and guidance, both in-house and with government counterparts, and analysis and follow-through on program reports. It also requires coordination with other health team activity managers on technical components that link with the MOH: financing, service delivery, management, and supervision.

- S/he conducts regular site visits to review program implementation at the county level and meets with beneficiaries and county health teams; based on information collected during visits, s/he adjusts or recommends adjustments to programs/projects/activities as appropriate.
- Provides technical contributions to USG program designs, budget allocations, strategic planning documents and reporting mechanisms.
- Conducts site visits on a quarterly basis, at a minimum, and provides hands-on oversight in Monrovia
 as well as at the site of implementation.
- Ensures monitoring and evaluation systems are in place to capture results and contributions to targets, approves annual work plans, and maintains detailed and updated project management records
- Ensures all financial management procedures and payment approval documents are prepared and executed according to guidelines and standards for government-to-government agreements.

C. External Donor and Partner Coordination 20%

The Senior County Health Specialist, alongside the county health teams, serves to ensure that USAID's investments at county level are well coordinated and positioned with other external donors and partner efforts. S/he:

- Participates in Ministry of Health partner coordination meetings, technical working groups, and other forums representing USAID's county level efforts.
- Actively collaborates with external donors and partners to ensure USAID county level activities and planning are shared and understood.
- Provides guidance to USAID senior leadership on county level planning and decision making for activities that includes external donor landscape and planning.

9. AREA OF CONSIDERATION: Open to All Interested CCNs (Cooperating Country Nationals).

AIDAR, Appendix J. 1 (b) Definitions:

(6) "Cooperating country "means the country in which the employing USAID Mission is located.
(7) "Cooperating country national" ("CCN") means an individual who is a cooperating country citizen or a non-cooperating country citizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the cooperating country.

10. PHYSICAL DEMANDS

The work requested does not involve undue physical demands.

11. POINT OF CONTACT:

All application packages are to be submitted: Senior County Health Services Advisor by email to: LiberiaHR@usaid.gov

12. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS POSITION

Education: Master's degree in a related field such as public health or public administration required.

Prior Work Experience: At least 7 Years of progressively responsible, professional experience in public health is required, including program design, implementation, and management and data analysis, interpretation, and presentation. At least 5 years of experience in development assistance, other donor agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGO), or the private sector and should also have experience working in the public health sector.

Post Entry Training: Mandatory USAID Contract/Agreement Officer Representative (COR/AOR) training courses. Health state-of-the-art workshop attendance, as well as other trainings to update technical competence, as required.

Language Proficiency: Strong written and oral communication skills in English (Level IV – Fluent) required

Job Knowledge: Must have thorough knowledge of the concepts, principles, and approaches to primary health care/ RMNCH service delivery in developing countries. Must have thorough knowledge of health programs. Should have thorough knowledge of Liberia's economic, social, political, and cultural characteristics. Should have or be able to acquire a thorough knowledge of USG legislation related to development assistance, USAID programming policies, regulations, procedures, and documentation.

Skills and Abilities: The ability to plan, organize, manage, and evaluate important and complex projects is required. Ability to obtain, analyze and evaluate a variety of financial and technical data and to organize and present it in meaningful terms to others is also required. Ability to draft factual and interpretive reports covering complex subject matter is required. Demonstrated ability to exercise good social and professional judgment and excellent interpersonal skills in a cross-cultural setting is required. Demonstrated ability to establish and maintain an extensive range of contacts with high level host government officials and with influential persons in the private sector is required. Demonstrated ability to maintain collaborative working relationships within a team structure is required. Proficiency in word processing is required. The ability to use related computer packages (i.e. Internet, PowerPoint, Excel, etc.) is required.

I. <u>POSITION ELEMENTS</u>

- a. Supervision Received: The Senior County Health Services Advisor works under the supervision of the Service Delivery Team Lead, who provides overall objectives, suggests approaches to consider, and reviews completed reports and assignments. Most assignments occur in the normal course of the work, but the Senior County Health Services Advisor is required to determine those that must be coordinated with superiors. The supervisor provides a review of the assignment, the goals, and objectives to be achieved, and the expected results. The Senior County Health Services Advisor will seek advice and assistance as required.
- b. Supervision Exercised: The Senior County Health Services Advisor does not have any
- c. Available Guidelines: Available administrative guidelines establish a broad pattern of operations that require a frequent need to exercise judgment and interpretation and provides an opportunity for initiative and innovation. Relevant guidelines include the USAID Automated Directives System (ADS), PEPFAR and PMI guidelines, Country Operational Plans, Health Implementation Plan, Country Development Cooperation Strategy, National Health Strategic Plan, Mission Orders, and other directives. Guidelines are often general in nature and not specific to the situation at hand, requiring considerable interpretation.
- d. Exercise of Judgment: Independent judgment is required for developing, implementing, and managing programs/projects/activities, many of which are emergent institutions in areas of political and social sensitivity, and for reporting, and for other assignments. Judgment is required to make decisions, based on careful analysis of facts and variables, possible alternatives, and potential political and development implications and impact. The County Health Services Advisor must exercise good judgment and completes work independently. S/he monitors implementation of activities and maintains accountability for results achieved.
- e. Authority to Make Commitments: The County Health Services Advisor exercises the authority given to program/project/activity managers and GATRs/CORs/AORs, and may make administrative arrangements consistent with ADS guidance and Mission policy. The County Health Services Advisor takes action and establishes priorities based on available guidelines and professional judgment. Within the scope of the authority delegated, the County Health Services Advisor may indicate to ranking counterpart and implementing partner officials that s/he will make a recommendation to USAID on a specific activity issue or problem. The County Health Services Advisor has no independent authority to expend USG funds.
- f. Nature, Level, and Purpose of Contacts: The County Health Services Advisor has a full range of contacts within the U.S. Mission, at all levels, and maintains contact with contractors and grantees implementing USAID-funded programs/projects/activities in the sector. Within the Embassy, contacts are with counterpart staff and with senior staff as needed. Host-government, local, and other contacts vary widely with the type of activity being implemented, and may be at any level including Ministerial, Deputy Minister, Permanent Secretary, Director etc. Frequent and substantive personal contacts with senior-level counterparts from external donors and partners engaged in the health sector in Liberia are for the purpose of explaining and defending USAID/USG policies, objectives, and procedures, and to transmit and interpret GOL attitudes and concerns, and the attitudes and concerns of individual Liberians to senior USAID officials.
- g. Time Expected to Reach Full Performance Level: One year

III. EVALUATION AND SELECTION FACTORS

Applicants selected for interview will also be evaluated on their interview, as well as reference checks. Following is the evaluation criteria for this position:

- Education background (10 points)
- Experience and Qualifications Related to Program Design & Administration (30 points)
 Experience and Qualifications Related to Strategic and Technical Leadership (35 points)
- Experience and Quantications Related to Stra
 Oral and Written Communication (25 points)

SELECTION PROCESS

Applicants meeting the required qualifications for the position will be evaluated based on information presented in the application. After initial screening of applications, only short-listed applicants will be contacted and invited for an interview, as well as a written exercise.

HOW TO APPLY

Applications shall be submitted no later than the closing date specified, and should include the following:

1. A clearly typed application cover letter that briefly summarizes why you believe you are qualified

- for this position.
 2. Resume or CV.
- The names and contact details of three references that can attest to your work experience.
- 4. Documentation (e.g. copies of certificates, coursework, on the job training or degrees) that address the minimum requirements of the position.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY: The U.S. Mission provides equal opportunity and fair and equitable treatment in employment to all people without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, or sexual orientation.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Dillon is not man of his word

--Rep. Kolubah

By Bridgett Milton

ontserrado County Electoral District #10 Representative Yekeh Y. Kolubah has described Montserrado County Senator Abraham Darius Dillon as a boy, noting that the senator is not man of his word.

Speaking to journalists Tuesday morning at the capitol, 15 September,

against Mr. Dillon comes after the Montserrado senator retracted his threat to stone President George Manneh Weah's convoy if going forward, he (Dillon) is attacked again.

Dillon's threat followed an incident on Sunday, 13 September when he visited the St. Paul Bridge Community to have an engagement with his supporters and to detail his plans ahead of the 8 December senatorial election.

That meeting ended

After the event, Dillon in his regular live session on Facebook on Sunday night made a claim that those that attacked him were suspected supporters of the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC).

In his reaction to the attack during his live session, Sen. Dillon promised to retaliate with an 'eye for an eye.'

He said the next time rock is thrown or disturbance occurred at any of his programs going forward, there will be no electoral program held in this town for Representative Thomas Fallah who is contesting on the ticket of the CDC.

He added that he will also stone the convoy of President George Weah and when they shoot gun, they will not know where gun will come from to respond.

But in a press conference Monday at his capitol office, Sen. Dillon retracted his statement saying it was in reaction to violence that took place in the St. Paul Bridge community.

Meanwhile, Rep. Kolubah reechoes that he has suspended his membership from the Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) and the pressure group Council of Patriots (COP), adding that he will leave the CPP and the COP to form his own movement come January 2021.

Mr. Kolubah says Liberia needs to be liberated and this will be done by the movement that he will form in January.--Edited by Winston W. Parley



Representative Kolubah indicated that when Senator Dillon says something today, comes back the next day and retracts his statement, making him not to be a man of his word.

According to Mr. Kolubah, a man doesn't say something and takes it back, but he would stand by what he says.

Mr. Kolubah's comment

abruptly when an unknown individual wearing a blue t-shirt and jeans trouser with a pair of white sneakers forcibly entered the hall demanding to hug Senator Dillon.

The unidentified individual was prevented from reaching to Senator Dillon and he was subsequently lifted and thrown out of the hall by security guards.

Poverty breeding

Starts from back page

not be Liberians anymore, we will be the zogoians," he says.

The opposition leader recalls that in 1979, the problem of lack of food got tougher and Liberians got tired, got in the street to demonstrate to tell then President William R. Tolbert that they wanted more food, but a lot of people died during the rice riot.

According to him, Liberians also went ahead and killed Tolbert because they said he could not feed them, yet he says they fail to solve the problem for which they have killed their president.

"The problem that we have ... that we killed our 18th president for, all of these people y'all been dancing for, not one of them solved the problem," he says.

According to him, slain President Samuel Doe, imprisoned former President Charles Ghankay Taylor, former President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf and incumbent President George Manneh Weah have all not solved the problem of lack of food here despite Liberians having killed Tolbert for food.

Dr. Whapoe whose VOLT party is a constituent party of the Rainbow Alliance explains that his party's priority is to

make ensure that when given the leadership authority of the state, every home in Liberia can find food to put on the table because shortage of food and hard time led citizens to kill President Tolbert.

"Therefore if we don't want any president to die in Liberia anymore, let's make sure that the children are fed," he cautions.

He says the Vision for Liberia Transformation Party came to give Liberians hope that they have lost over time, making emphasis on his party's plan to ensure that the country can feed itself.

According to Dr. Whapoe, he doesn't like hunger and poverty because people can compromise their values when they are hungry, particularly citing women and girls as the main victims.

Dr. Whapoe assures the women group that before the end of 2021, they will see bag of rice on the market written on it "produced in Liberia," and that will be his doing.

He promises that if his party is given the leadership of this country, all women here will benefit from universal healthcare, explaining that nobody will ask them for money when they go to hospital.

Palth workers declare nationwide strike By Winston W. Parley

he National Health Workers' Union of ■ Liberia (NAHWUL) has declared a nationwide "stay home action" as of midnight, 16 September, seeking to compel President George Manneh Weah's

regime to address public health workers' demands including salary increment, reclassification of health workers and health workers' hazard allowance payment,

among others.

Following a mass health workers' meeting at the union's headquarters in Paynesville Tuesday, 15 September, Mr. Deemi T. Dearzrua, NAHWUL Assistant Secretary General told a press conference that he and his group are afraid to go into a meeting with the government



due to alleged threats from the government.

"Upon this backdrop, the National Health Workers' Union

of Liberia (NAHWUL) is [constrained] to withdraw from health facilities across the country as of midnight

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September 16, 2020 - hereby declare the "STAY HOME ACTION" until the Government of Liberia can meet our demands," he says.

"...The people who have the mantle, the people who have the ability, the people who have the ways and means to have these problems solved are the people who now instead of addressing the issues, they are now threatening the staff," Mr. Dearzrua claims.

He laments that the authorities here have threatened to put the police and the military in the street if health workers get out to stage a protest, alleging that it was even demonstrated by the alleged deployment of police at the John F. Kennedy Hospital compound Tuesday.

He says while there may be some health workers who may be on the other side of the river, he is also cognizant that the type of work that is done in the health care sector requires

teamwork, explaining that a personnel who registers a patient is different from the person who does the vital signs or checks temperature, for

"And the person who does the lab work is also different from the person who saw the patient; and the person who saw the patient is different from the person who dispenses the medication. So if one person goes ..., what can you offer?" Mr. Dearzrua argues.

The NAHWUL official insists that the strike will continue nationwide until government certificates NAHWUL, as he also demands the immediate cancellation of a policy on redeployment and transfer of health workers.

Moreover, Mr. Dearzrua wants government to include NAHWUL in social dialogue; give Covid-19 benefits for infected health workers and the deceased families; that over 1000 pensioners be given

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MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

NEC alarms over voters trucking

By E. J. Nathaniel Daygbor

he electoral magistrate of Bomi County has alarmed of mass trucking of voters to the county, something that is said to be creating tensions among Bomi residents.

Speaking at a two-day training on elections reporting held in Tumanburg, Bomi County by the National Elections Commission on Monday September 14, Mr.

truckers and legitimate residents are complaining of difficulty in getting in queue to register as a result of the multitude of people lining up daily.

The December 08 Special Senatorial elections will see two former speakers of the House of Representatives incumbent lawmaker Edwin Melvin Snowe and the political leader of the Liberian People Democratic Party, Alex Tyler

Elections Commission commences it's much anticipated Voter Rolls Update exercise ahead of the December 8th elections.

The mobile registration exercise currently ongoing in the country is expected to last up to September 25, to be followed by political campaign in October.

The trucking also comes as the Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) officially complained to the NEC, expressing unsettling concerns over the electoral body's decision to launch a Voters Update Exercise with the adoption of a Mobile Process Exercise which will be carried out without any reference to other political parties that are equal competitors in the race.

A youth leader Alvin Dazoe Wesseh said, citizens leaving their respective districts in Montserrado to register and vote in western Liberia is attributable to lack of love and high rate of poverty, amongst other.

Meanwhile, the National Elections Commission says it has received two notifications for vacancies in the 54th Legislature.

The communication from the House of Representatives said the two vacancies were caused by the deaths of Montserrado County electoral district#9 Representative Munah Pelham Youngblood and Representative Jay Nagbe Sloh of the Sinoe County electoral district#2, respectively. In a press

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Luther Dean noted that on several occasions he had received complaints from residents of voters being trucked mainly from Monrovia and neighboring Sierra Leone, but fact about which politicians are involved in hiring voters has not be established.

According to him, the first town from Monrovia into Bomi has become hot zone for both battling each other in the

Incumbent Bomi Senator Sando Johnson is seeking reelection that would put him ahead of the financially influential dou. Information gathered so far by this paper shows that Snowe and Tyler are foremost aspirants for the race in Bomi.

News of voters trucking comes at a time the National

FeJAL Wants Kemayan nomination withdrawn

ne Female Journalists Association of Liberia (FeJAL) attention has been drawn to the grave allegation of sexual harassment levied against the newly appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, Amb Dee Maxwell S. Kemayah.

The Association is glad that the President of the Republic of Liberia, Dr. George Weah, has launched an investigation to that effect.

President Weah who is the Feminist-in-Chief needs to convince Liberians that he has a zero tolerance for sexual violence in any form as he proclaimed when he addressed the two-day anti-rape conference recently in Monrovia.

We crave the indulgence of

"After the event while I was about to leave and head home, Amb. Kemayah called me to his office and locked the door, and I was sexually harassed by him. Kemayah asked me several times to kiss him, stating, 'You know what to do, just give me a kiss, we are all adults here," she narrated.

It can be recalled that Mr. Gbehzohngar Milton Findley then Minister of Foreign Affairs resigned to contest the senatorial seat in Grand Bassa; a vacancy Amb. Kemayah was nominated to serve.

Ambassador Kemayah who was Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Permanent Representative of the Republic of Liberia to the United Nations and all its



Louisianan residents crave for Police

By Emmanuel Mondaye

cores of residents of Louisianan Township, ✓ Montserrado County are calling for the establishment of a Police depot in their community by the Liberia National Police (LNP) to help fight crimes.

Speaking to reporters in the township on 08 September, a youth representative of the area said it is unfortunate that since Louisianan was established about a century ago, the township is yet to have a Police depot.

According to Thomas Johnson, the only referral police depot is in Caldwell Township, something that continues to impede the administration of justice in their area.

advocate, also adds that the absence of Police in the township has led to rise in crimes, even though there is a local investigation body at the township administrative building.

He explains that Louisianan authorities have always referred cases to Caldwell Township simply because the Police are absent to protect lives and property.

He discloses that Louisianan is one of the oldest townships in Liberia, so he sees no reason why the township cannot benefit from Police service, stressing that government must do everything possible to ensure establishing one there.

According to him, in some

instances they had to transfer Johnson, a strong social criminal cases to Mount Coffer or Bentol City for adjudication, which is not a good thing for the justice system of the country.

> Thomas believes that all cases emanating from Louisianan should go through vigorous scrutiny before taken them to the Police who would subsequently process an accused or accused persons for court trial, but this is not happening in their situation.

> Also speaking to reporters, an elder of the township, John Gibson, says he looks forward to a day when government will do justice to the people of Louisianan by establishing a Police depot there. - Editing by Jonathan Browne

President Weah to prove his commitment to ending rape by withdrawing the appointment of Amb. Kemayah until he is purged of this grave allegation that has the propensity of throwing a monkey wrench into the validity of the antirape document; if it is anything serious to go by.

In a recent dispatch from New York, Madam Wynee Cummings Wilson, in separate communications to the US Mission, UN authorities and Williametta Piso Saydee Tarr, Liberia's Minister of Gender complained of sexual molestation and harassment by Amb. Kemayah.

According to Madam Wilson, on January 8, 2020 (which happens to be her birthday), the mission staff organs when confirmed will represent Liberia globally.

FeJAL behooves the Legislature, Ministries of State, Foreign Affairs and Justice to now show proactive accountability by advising the President to withdraw the appointment until a full-scale report into the investigation is released.

By this, Liberians will be convinced that the collective efforts as requested by President Weah is now well on its way to a broader collaboration and coordination among the stakeholders in the fight to end rape and all forms of sexual and gender based violence against women and girls in Liberia.

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F'rançais

Sénatoriales 2020 : La Commission électorale accusée de ne collaborer qu'avec le parti au pouvoir

prépare pour les de mi-mandat très médiatisées prévues pour le 8 décembre NEC, Davidetta Browne 2020, la Collaboration des Partis Politiques (CPP, une alliance politique de l'opposition libérienne) brandit un carton rouge, accusant la Commission électorale nationale (NEC) de prendre des « décisions unilatérales en étroite collaboration avec le parti au pouvoir et sans y associer les autres partis politiques ».

Dans le cadre du Comité consultatif interpartis (GIEC), avant la prise de toute décision qui concerne l'organisation des élections libres et équitables, tous les partis politiques y doivent être associés par l'intermédiaire du GIEC.

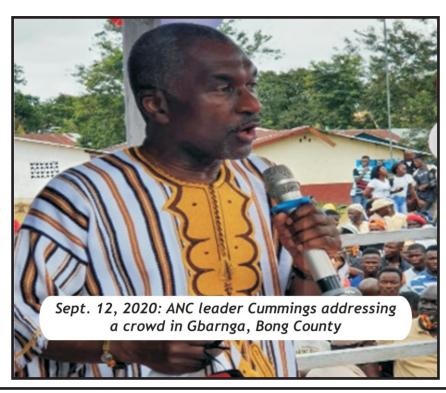
Mais selon la CPP, qui comprend le Parti de l'unité (ancien parti au pouvoir), le Parti de la liberté, le Congrès national alternatif et le Parti de tous les libériens, la NEC a ignoré ce mécanisme et a agi unilatéralement en étroite collaboration avec la Coalition pour le changement démocratique (CDC)

(mouvance présidentielle).

La CPP, dans une élections sénatoriales communication qu'elle a adressée à la présidente du Lansanah, a indiqué que la décision de repousser la date des élections sénatoriales de mi-mandat de sa date constitutionnelle d'octobre 2020 au 8 décembre 2020 avait été décidée unilatéralement par le conseil des commissaires de la NEC en connivence avec le

parti au pouvoir. Et comme si cela ne suffisait pas, laNEC, toujours en connivence avec laCDC, et en violation du mécanisme établi du GIEC qui est favorable à la contribution de toutes les parties, a décidé du lancement de l'opération de mise à jour de la liste électorale en adaptant une méthode connue sous l'appellation « PROCESSUS

► CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Le président Weah appelle à durcir la loi face à une « alarmante recrudescence » de viols

Depuis des semaines, les Libériennes se mobilisent pour dénoncer une situation critique, l'impunité et le peu d'engagement de l'Etat.

Le président George Weah a appelé à durcir les lois du Liberia face à ce qu'il a décrit comme une « alarmante recrudescence » des cas de viols dans son pays, lors de la première

conférence nationale sur la question, mardi 8 et mercredi 9 septembre. La conférence de deux jours, ouverte mardi par le chef de l'Etat libérien, s'est poursuivie mercredi en présence de son prédécesseur, Mme Ellen JonhsonSirleaf, de représentants d'organisations féminines, de l'ONU et de chefs traditionnels.

« L'amélioration et le durcissement des lois en



vigueur et des politiques de prévention et de lutte contre les violences sexuelles réduiront la fréquence des viols » et d'autres maux liés au genre, a déclaré M. Weah à l'ouverture de la conférence mardi. Il a appelé les participants à « chercher les meilleures pratiques » pour « mettre fin aux viols et autres formes de violences sexuelles et liées au genre » au Liberia qui subit « une épidémie de viols à côté de la pandémie de coronavirus ». Depuis quelques semaines, les Libériennes se mobilisent dans la rue contre le viol et protestent contre l'inaction reprochée au gouvernement et au président.

Absence de sanctions

« Nous avons enregistré plus de 600 cas de viol entre juin et août », avait avancé fin août Margaret Taylor, directrice de l'ONG WomenEmpowerment Network œuvrant pour les droits et l'émancipation des femmes. En mai, c'était entre 80 et 100 cas, a-t-elle

CONT'D ON PAGE 9

Éditorial

Le président Weah dirige par derrière

D'après toutes les indications, le président George MannehWeah doit ajuster son style de leadership et se mettre au-devant de la scène pour gouverner le Libéria, au lieu de se cacher en arrièreplan. La gouvernance du Président Weah, qui consiste à diriger les Libériens par derrière, ne fait pas que nuire au pays à bien des égards, mais élève une ombre sur le pays.

Pendant près de trois ans, M. Weah n'a pas rassemblé suffisamment de courage pour prendre en charge la direction, au point que ses fonctionnaires ont l'impression d'avoir toute la latitude de donner des coups de feu au détriment d'une présidence qui est sensée être centrée sur le peuple.

Nous parlons des 4,5 millions de Libériens qui vivent tant à l'intérieur qu'à l'extérieur du pays, y compris ceux de l'opposition, et pas seulement les partisans de la Coalition pour le changement démocratique au pouvoir.

Ces manquements du président sont devenus très flagrants à tel point que les cris affluent de partout, les citoyens ne ressentant pas la présence du chef qu'ils ont élu aux urnes en 2017 pour diriger leurs affaires.

Le président Weah semble être confiné ou s'est laissé enfermer dans un coin par de soi-disant conseillers et loyalistes, qui prétendent tout savoir alors que leur véritable motif est d'avoir l'occasion de s'attaquer à des ennemis perçus.

Comme l'a fait observer dimanche le représentant du district n° 5 du comté de Nimba, Samuel G. Kogar, le président George MannehWeah s'est éloigné des masses qui l'ont mis au pouvoir.

Il a conseillé le M. Weah de ne pas détruire sa popularité en évitant les gens sous le prétexte de « questions de sécurité », qu'il a qualifiées de faux.

Le représentant Kogar a spécifiquement accusé le ministre d'État aux Affaires présidentielles, Nathaniel McGill, d'avoir érigé le mur de Berlin autour du président Weah pour empêcher des responsables clés d'interagir avec le président sur des questions majeures d'intérêt national.

Il s'agit d'une allégation très grave, puisqu'elle émane d'un membre de la Chambre des représentants. Il n'est pas le seul à dénoncer une telle attitude du président ou de ceux qui entourent la présidence. Plusieurs autres responsables se sont également plaints de s'être vu refuser l'accès au président Weah.

Même si M. Weahest poussé à sortir et à parler, il ne jette rien d'autre que des critiques et des ennemis perçus, justifiant et défendant sans vergogne les insuffisances de son leadership. Il est assez décevant et embarrassant pour un président si élu par des votes populaires de se sentir insécurisé, effrayé et de considérer ses sujets comme des ennemis à mi-chemin de son



Français

Sénatoriales 2020 : La Commission

MOBILE »

« Nos préoccupations découlent du fait que l'opération d'enregistrement des électeurs de 2017 qui a donné lieu à l'actuelleListe électorale a été associée à de graves irrégularités reconnues par la Cour suprême du Libéria. Encore une fois, nous notons que vous continuez à suivre la voie de l'unilatéralisme, en collusion avec le parti au pouvoir.

Votre dernière action consistant à lancer l'exercice de mise à jour de la liste électorale et à adopter la méthode par laquelle l'exercice (PROCESSUS MOBILE) serait mené sans aucune référence aux autres

parties qui sont des concurrents égaux dans cette sacro-sainte entreprise démocratique, soulève des préoccupations graves et troublantes.

Cette action unilatérale de la part de la NEC, en connivence avec l'administration dirigée par la CDC, pour décider de l'utilisation d'un PROCESSUS MOBILE qui a précédemment échoué, au lieu de l'APPROCHE STATIONNAIRE standard éprouvée par le temps, est totalement inacceptable et nous exigeons que vous mettiez en œuvre la méthode éprouvée du PROCESSUS STATIONNAIRE dans l'exercice de mise à jour de la liste électorale », a écrit la plateforme de l'opposition.

Le président Weah

expliqué à l'occasion d'un rassemblement marquant à Monrovia et dans d'autres villes du pays le début de trois jours de mobilisation.

La fréquence des viols dans ce pays pauvre d'Afrique de l'Ouest, éprouvé par les guerres et le virus Ebola au cours de son histoire récente, est une préoccupation ancienne. Un rapport de 2016 des Nations unies faisait état de 803 affaires de viol l'année

précédente dans ce pays de 4,5 millions d'habitants, et dénonçait l'absence de sanctions contre les auteurs, des hommes adultes connus de leurs victimes dans la grande majorité.

Les Nations unies attribuaient ce chiffre en partie à « l'héritage d'impunité laissé par quatorze années de guerre civile » de 1989 à 2003, qui ont fait 250 000 morts et au cours de laquelle le viol a servi d'arme de guerre.

Transition au Mali : la junte se prépare à rencontrer ce mardi la Cédéao au Ghana

Les militaires au pouvoir au Mali s'apprêtent à rencontrer les chefs d'État des pays voisins. Les présidents de la Cédéao se réunissent, ce mardi 15 septembre à Accra, au Ghana. L'organisation régionale avait donné à la junte jusqu'à cette date pour céder le pouvoir à un civil, mais les concertations nationales divergent de ces demandes.

N avion affrété par le Ghana est attendu à Bamako, ce lundi 14 septembre, pour assurer le transport de la délégation malienne. Il n'est pas exclu que le chef de la junte, le colonel AssimiGoïta, fasse lui-même le déplacement. Ce sera sa première sortie du territoire national depuis le coup d'État du 18 août dernier. Selon son entourage, ce déplacement est important : il n'est pas question d'aller affronter les présidents de la Communauté économique des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest.

À Accra, les militaires de Bamako ont d'abord l'intention d'écouter attentivement leurs interlocuteurs. Ensuite, ils reviendront sur les motivations du coup d'État, même s'ils n'apprécient pas trop cette expression, pour expliquer ce qui s'est passé ici le 18 août. Sur la question d'une éventuelle remise du pouvoir au civil, un interlocuteur plutôt proche de la junte explique : « Nous allons faire des propositions de sortie de crise. »Par ailleurs, les résultats des journées de concertation qui se sont achevées ce week-end à Bamako sont contestés par le Mouvement du 5 juin qui a contribué à la chute de l'ancien président. Le M5 accuse la junte d'avoir « tripatouiller les résultats de la rencontre en sa faveur ». « Vous savez bien que pour d'autres participants, ça s'est bien passé, c'était un moment de démocratie », se défend le même interlocuteur tout en rajustant sa caquette.

COMMENTAIRE

Par Shlomo Ben-ami

Les conséquences de la paix entre Israël et les Émirats <u>arabes unis</u>

EL AVIV - Le Premier ministre israélien Benyamin Netanyahou a salué l'accord de normalisation des relations entre Israël et les Émirats arabes unis - que les deux pays signeront lors d'une cérémonie à la Maison Blanche le 15 septembre - comme étant une étape historique de même importance que les accords de paix précédemment conclus par Israël avec l'Égypte et la Jordanie. Le dirigeant israélien s'est également félicité du fait que l'accord conclu avec les Émirats arabes unis avait justifié sa « doctrine Netanyahou » de paix contre paix, plutôt que de terre contre paix.

Mais même la paix avec un pays avec lequel Israël ne partage pas de frontière et n'a jamais mené de guerre a obligé Netanyahou à renoncer à ses plans d'annexion de grandes portions de la Cisjordanie. Après tout, il y a bien eu un aspect « terre contre paix » dans cet accord.

Plus important encore, la « doctrine » de Netanyahou fait pratiquement disparaître le concept qui sous-tend l'Initiative de paix arabe de 2002, selon laquelle une paix israélo-palestinienne doit être la condition préalable à la normalisation des relations des États arabes avec Israël. La Ligue arabe elle-même a rejeté la demande des Palestiniens consistant à condamner l'accord entre Israël et les Émirats arabes unis. En outre, le pacte signale également la défaite de la vision de la gauche israélienne qui envisage la Palestine comme la clé de la paix avec le monde arabe.

Tout au long des nombreuses décennies d'antagonisme israélo-arabe, les États arabes ont trahi les Palestiniens tout autant qu'Israël. Dans son Accord de paix de 1979 avec le président égyptien Anouar el-Sadate, le Premier ministre israélien Menahem Begin a pris des engagements de grande envergure sur la question palestinienne. Mais les deux dirigeants savaient que leur paix était séparée, motivée par des besoins stratégiques vitaux - comme l'a montré par la suite sa survie en dépit de l'occupation et de la colonisation sans cesse plus importantes des territoires palestiniens par Israël.

Pourquoi donc Mohammed ben Zayed, le dirigeant des Émirats arabes unis, a-t-il provoqué la colère des Palestiniens trahis en par ces normalisations des relations avec l'État juif? Tout d'abord, il s'est avéré être un homme ayant le courage d'appeler un chat un chat. Les États du Golfe, notamment les Émirats arabes unis et l'Arabie saoudite, entretiennent depuis des années des relations de sécurité discrètes avec Israël. En tant que grande puissance militaire et technologique au Moyen-Orient, Israël est devenu un allié nécessaire pour les régimes conservateurs secoués par le Printemps arabe de 2011, la menace du radicalisme islamiste et l'influence régionale croissante de l'Iran.

Mais c'est principalement la crainte d'un retrait des États-Unis de la région qui rapproche les États arabes d'Israël. Ils ont vu de quelle façon le président américain Donald Trump s'est abstenu de répondre directement par une intervention militaire aux attaques dévastatrices iraniennes de septembre 2019 contre les installations pétrolières de l'Arabie saoudite. En outre, Trump n'a même pas réagi à l'attentat perpétré par l'Iran qui, quelques mois plus tôt, a abattu un drone de surveillance américain sophistiqué au-dessus du détroit d'Ormuz.

L'idée que la paix avec Israël signifie également la paix avec l'Amérique a toujours été un motif fondamental implicite dans la décision des Arabes d'envisager leur réconciliation avec l'État juif. Sadate a signé l'Accord de paix de 1979 parce qu'il entendait modifier l'orientation stratégique de l'Égypte, depuis l'Union soviétique vers les États-Unis. Les 2 milliards de dollars d'aide militaire annuelle que l'Égypte reçoit encore des États-Unis sont le produit direct de cette paix. Et la Syrie, l'ennemi arabe le plus fidèle d'Israël, ne s'est intéressée à la paix qu'après l'effondrement de l'Union soviétique.

Les Émiratis n'ont pas besoin de l'argent de l'Amérique, mais ils ont besoin de la participation continue de l'Amérique aux affaires du Moyen-Orient. Israël est la garantie que les États-Unis seront toujours là et offre aux Émirats arabes unis une voie d'accès au Congrès américain, où les accords sur les armes et les enveloppes budgétaires sont approuvés.

L'apparente décision de l'administration Trump consistant à vendre aux Émirats arabes unis des avions de chasse furtifs F-35 a constitué un objectif important de la stratégie de paix émiratie à l'égard d'Israël. Ces avions de guerre avancés - que seuls les États-Unis et Israël possèdent actuellement - permettront d'assurer l'engagement de l'Amérique auprès des Émirats arabes unis et de renforcer un petit pays qui a des ambitions mondiales et de nombreux ennemis.

Ces ennemis sont en premier lieu le Qatar et la Turquie. Les deux pays soutiennent les Frères musulmans, un ennemi juré des Émirats arabes unis, ce qui explique la réaction virulente du président turc Recep Tayyip Erdogan à cet accord de normalisation. En Libye, les Émirats arabes unis combattent aux côtés de l'Égypte et de la Russie pour soutenir l'Armée nationale libyenne basée à Tobrouk et dirigée par le maréchal Khalifa Haftar, tandis que la Turquie et le Qatar soutiennent le gouvernement internationalement reconnu de Tripoli. Les Émirats arabes unis cherchent également à contrer les incursions punitives de la Turquie contre les forces kurdes dans le nord de la Syrie.

La formulation de l'accord entre Israël et les Émirats arabes unis dans le cadre de l'effort continu visant à contenir l'Iran, qui occupe Netanyahou et l'administration Trump, constitue un moyen pratique de rendre acceptable l'accord sur les F-35 pour une opinion publique américaine de plus en plus isolationniste. À vrai dire, les Émirats arabes unis poursuivent une stratégie prudente vis-à-vis de l'Iran. Ils ont récemment abandonné la coalition conduite par l'Arabie saoudite dans la guerre contre les alliés houthis de l'Iran au Yémen. Ils se sont même désengagés du régime de sanctions de Trump contre l'Iran

Toutefois, Netanyahou a raison de dire que les Palestiniens perdent leur atout stratégique le plus important : leur droit de veto sur une paix arabe avec Israël. Le Bahreïn a déjà annoncé qu'il suivrait l'exemple des Émirats arabes unis. D'autres pays arabes vont certainement lui emboiter le pas. La région est en train de changer et les Arabes acceptent qu'Israël soit un acteur stratégique légitime. La Palestine, le soi-disant épicentre des inquiétudes de la région, est devenue une cause sacrifiable.

Les Palestiniens doivent reconnaître qu'ils sont euxmêmes responsables de cette situation du fait de leur rejet en série d'offres de paix dans le passé. Comment ont-ils pu croire que les États arabes hypothèqueraient indéfiniment leurs intérêts nationaux dans une région en mutation pour répondre aux attentes invraisemblables de la Palestine? Ne devraient-ils pas à présent changer de stratégie, arrêter leur « boycott » des États-Unis et collaborer avec Israël dans la recherche d'un plan de paix réaliste?

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MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Liberia's development rests on public servants -Rep. Thomas Fallah district# 16 at the Bushrod

By Lewis S. Teh

ontserrado County senatorial aspirant Thomas P. Fallah has said developing Liberia rests on the shoulders of public servants.

He said though the primary responsibility on government

construct road, or build a school for your people; while it's true that building roads is the government priority, but as public servant, you can contribute to government by undertaking developmental initiatives in your communities", he added.



to construct roads and other infrastructure, public officials should buttress such efforts.

"You can't be in government and say it's not your responsibility to

Currently incumbent Representative for the Montserrado County district#5, Fallah made the comments when he launched a special tuition reduction program over the weekend in New Kru Town,

College of Technology upon invitation from former representative and Chief Executive Officer of the college, Dr. Edward S. Forh.

He called on public officials to prioritize development, noting that if Liberia would get on the right trajectory, it's important government officials embark on community initiatives rather than just tongue lash national government.

He said if only people who had served in government had embarked on community initiatives rather than just benefiting themselves and their immediate families, the entire country would have experienced development significantly.

"Not all of the time you say government or president, but when you are giving national platform whether as a representative or a senator, you are under obligation to develop your country", he

Rep. Fallah is aspiring for the senatorial seat of Montserrado. He noted that while it's true national government should be held to account, critics of the administration, including incumbent officials should do something in their communities to demonstrate

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Lions Club donates to vulnerable groups

he Monrovia Docor Lions Club has donated several food and non-food items valued several thousand United States dollars to two vulnerable institutions in Gardnerville and Logan Town communities, respectively in Montserrado County.

The items included bags of rice, malaria testing kits, 15 pieces of mosquito nets, several posters and leaflets on malaria preventive measures, five bags of cement, five cartoons of chloride, three cartoons of soap, 46 pieces of slappers, and one cartoon of bath soap.

Benefiting institutions include Hope in God Association of the Blind (New Hope Blind Home/School) in Gardnerville and Cynthia Nelson Clinic in Logan town.

The President of the Monrovia Ducor Lions Club James Wallace said, the institution being one of the world's largest charities, made the gesture as part of its 2020 strategic plan for service to help fight the growing wave of Malaria cases mainly in Monrovia.

Atty. Wallace said it is also meant to help in the fight against hunger and to ensure healthy environment. After a tour of a health facility, he described health workers at the clinic as heroes in the midst of the challenging medical problems facing the country.

Atty. James Wallace, also Director of Training and Procedures at the National Elections Commission said the Monrovia Docur Lions Club as a member of the International Lions Club would love to extend such gestures to vulnerable groups throughout the country, but it is challenged by limited resources.

In response, the Office in Charge of the Cynthia Nelson Clinic, Edwin T Snegar said the donation by the Monrovia Ducor Lions Club was the first of its kind since the COVID-19 outbreak in Liberia.

He said the clinic provides free services to residents of Logan Town who have no means of paying for medication in the community, adding that the facility consists of 26 staffs, including lab technician, administrator, four nurses, and a pharmacist, among others.

He also complained of lack of Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) medical gloves and drugs.

Earlier, the head of the New Hope Blind Home, only identified as Dorbor said the organization was gracious to the Monrovia Ducor Lions Club for the donation, which he noted came at the right time when the Home was in dire need of assistance in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Youth for Change ends debates in Maryland County

By Patrick N. Mensah, Maryland Co.

outh for Change, a local group in Maryland County has ended debates on several societal issues confronting Liberia.

The Youth for Change (YOC) INC conducted a preliminary round of its debate at the main campus of the Josephus Samuel Pratt United Methodist High School (J.S.Pratt) in Harper City,

Maryland County. The debate brought together eight (8) high schools including, Our Lady of Fatima High School, Pleebo High School, St. Francis Catholic High School, St. Stephen High School, O.S. Collins Baptist High School, Jasper Graint United Methodist High School, and the Josephus Samuel Pratt High (J.S.Pratt) School. The debates were focused on four topics: should media identify confidential sources, (2) should capital

punishment be introduced for rapists, (3) revenue collected by the Liberia Revenue Authority has more prospects than challenges and (4) civil disobedience is a moral weapon in the fight for Justice, moderate by Sister Maima Brooks.

From a total of eight secondary schools that participated, two schools qualified for the final namely; O.S Collins Baptist High School and the Jasper Graint United



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Methodist High School.

Meanwhile, at the end of the competition in Harper, O.S Collins Baptist High School in Pleebo City emerged winner, which automatically qualified it to represent Maryland County at the national level.

The Supervisor of Liberia National Debate Championship Youth for Change INC Mr. NehwonSaveSuah said, the theme for the debate is, "Measuring Learning Outcomes Among Schools in Liberia."

" Let me extend my deepest thanks to all the schools that participated in the process, and the Facilitators, I will visit other counties to conduct similar process, after which the qualified schools will meet in Monrovia to see which school owns Liberia when it comes to debate", Mr. Suah added.

He disclosed that though

organized by Youth for Change INC, the program is held under the auspices of Orange Liberia.

Mr. Suah urged students from the participating schools, to prioritize reading of their lessons in order to prepare for future debates.

Student MakulaS.Konneh of the J.S Pratt United Methodist High School described the tournament as free, fair, and transparent, noting, "Although my school didn't qualify to go to Monrovia, but I blessed God for what we have achieved."

He said such regular academic engagements among students would help in boosting the education sector of Liberia.

Student Konneh called on participants and facilitators to continue their efforts in improving the school system of the country. -Editing by Jonathan Browne

By E. J. Nathaniel Daygbor

mid reports of voters trucking in Bomi County, western Liberia for registration, ahead of the December 8th midterm senatorial election, the county's provisional city, Tubmanburg, has witnessed serious fistfight between groups believed to be rival supporters of two aspirants

Supporters of incumbent Bomi County Representative Edwin Melvin Snowe and former Speaker Alex Tyler clashed in a face-to- face battle with machetes and other weapons, bringing the city to a standstill momentarily. There was no casualty.

The violence started when the government-operated National Transit Authority buses arrived in Tubmanburg with group of people in their youthful ages onboard, believed to be supporters of Ex-speaker Tyler to participate the ongoing

Bomi County has been the hub of importation of voters from Monrovia and neighboring Sierra Leone by rival aspirants in their apparent desperation to win the county's senatorial seat in December.

According to some residents, Representative Snowe and Exspeaker Tyler are directly behind the trucking of voters to the county, but Snowe has denied.

A member of the governing Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) and political leader of the Liberia People Democratic Party, a constituent party of the Coalition, Tyler has not spoken to allegations of his involvement in trucking voters for registration.

On Monday night, two reporters, James Flomo of Spoon FM and Nyentee Togba of Ok FM, respectively were besieged by trucked voters, who had entered the county to get register, violently seizing the reporters' mobile phones for screening live happenings in

including voters who have relocated from one county to another.

Addressing a press conference in Monrovia on Tuesday, the NEC warned those aspirants allegedly involved in trucking voters to desist immediately, as the practice contravenes the electoral law of Liberia.

NEC Chairperson Davidetta Browne Lansanah said the Commission is concerned about reports of "trucking" of citizens by some aspirants.

"We note that trucking is prohibited under Chapter 10.1(a) of the New Elections Law and is punishable by a fine or imprisonment of up to six months", Madam Lansanah said in a press conference at the NEC headquarters between 9th and 10th Streets in Sinkor.

She said while the NEC is not clothed with authority to impose criminal penalty, the Commission frowns on the trucking of citizens for political purpose, and calls on



voters' registration by the National Elections Commission.

But members of the group were vehemently resisted by people in the area from registering on grounds that they are not residents of Bomi County, something that resulted to violence.

Officers of the Liberia National Police swiftly intervened by disbursing the crowd, but situation degenerated early Tuesday, September 15, when both sides engaged each other, throwing stones and other deadly objects thereby stalling movement of students, marketers, visitors and bystanders.

The fight, which started from the road leading to the Bomi County Administrative building, took a dramatic twist to the campaign offices of incumbent Rep. Snowe. Later, officers of the Police Emergency Response Unit moved in and arrested three the county on social media and to their respective media institutions in Monrovia.

The Bomi County Police Detachment arrested the situation and with immediate effect, released the reporters along with their phones.

At the same time, several young people took the street of Tubmanburg, demanding that the trucked voters leave the county immediately, noting the importation of voters may not reflect actual winner of the December 08 poll in Bomi.

Meanwhile, when both Snowe and Tyler were contacted via mobile, their respective telephones rang endlessly without response.

Liberians are expected to go to the poll December to elect 15 of the 30 senators at the Capitol. The National Elections Commission has embarked on replacement of lost voter's cards, registration of citizens who turned 18 years after the 2017 Presidential and representatives elections,

all involved in this practice to desist.

"A person who is trucked to another area is in violation of Chapter 3 of the Elections Law which states that a person must register to vote in the area where he or she ordinarily resides. Upon finding, consistent with due process of law, that a person was trucked in this regard, his or her name will be removed from the registration roll; similar actions will also be taken against persons who registered more than once", she also warned.

Ahead of official campaign and actual poll day, activities of rival supporters of aspirants across the country are being marred by violence with a key opposition politician in the race, incumbent Senator Darius Dillon of Montserrado County threatening to respond to violence in a tit for tat manner. - Editing by Jonathan Browne

Health workers declare

Cont'd from page 6

their just benefits totaling about six months and that the alleged gap created on the workflow by their retirement be filled with immediate effect.

In announcing NAHWUL's decision to withdraw from health facilities, Mr. Dearzrua recalls that on 2 September the union demanded the government here to implement a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed in September 2019.

According to him, the government responded on 10 September 2020 by calling for a meeting between it and NAHWUL, with President Weah and nearly half of his cabinet allegedly in attendance at the Ministerial Complex.

After listening to the health workers' concerns including a demand to grant a Certificate of Recognition, Mr. Dearzrua explains that the government officials surprisingly took term to haul words of threats and intimidation at leaders and members of the union instead of addressing the workers' concerns.

"They [threatened]

dismissals of workers who will strike and replacement with students, and Justice Minister Musa Dean was magnanimous in his words, when stressed the use of the police and army," Mr. Dearzrua alleges.

Mr. Dearzrua particularly accuses President Weah of threatening to sack health care workers who will protest and replace them with student nurses and allegeding mentioning that the Minister of Justice has the right to deploy police and the armed forces in the streets for those that will disturb civil liberty.

Additionally, the union also expresses disappointment in Labour Minister Moses Kollie, accuing him of cutting the rope having crossed the water.

"Giving all of the above, fellow citizens, the National Executive Committee of NAHWUL reasons that our services are non-essential to this government so they won't mind to treat we the clinical and nonclinical workers of the public health sector as though we are vegetables," Mr. Dearzrua concludes.

NEC alarms over

Cont'd from page 7

release, the NEC said the notifications from the House of Representatives, signed by its Chief Clerk Mildred N. Sayon were received on 9 September

The House of Representatives in its Communication to the Chairperson of the NEC, Davidetta Browne Lansanah stated, "This notice shall constitute the Commission's legal authority hoping that the constructional and statutory mandates of the Commission are upheld".

Article 37 of the Constitution of Liberia states

that in the event of a vacancy in the Legislature caused by death, resignation, and expulsion or otherwise, the presiding officer shall within 30 days notify the National Elections Commission thereof.

The Article states, the **National Elections Commission** shall not later than 90 days thereafter cause a By-Election to be held; provided that where such vacancy occurs within 90 days prior to the holding of general elections, the filling of the vacancy shall await the holding of such general elections. -Editing by

Liberia's development

Cont'd from page 10

their love for the country.

"What is your role to help government change the lives of its people, because you're being paid by taxpayers' money; anyone that is in the direction to buttressing government's efforts such person must be celebrated", he added.

For his part, the CEO of the Bushrod College of Science and Technology Dr. Forh said coming from a slum community, the college will play a significant impact in the

lives of residents, saying "Our people don't have the luxury of finances to send their children to schools that offer high credit hours."

Dr. Forh said after consultation with several persons, the college has decided to start a program in support of government's Propoor Agenda for Peace and Prosperity or PAPD, specifically, its pillar on education. - Editing by Jonathan Browne





VOL. 10 NO. 162

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2020

PRICE LD\$40.0

Poverty breeding country of zogoes

-Dr. Whapoe



By Winston W. Parley

ision for Liberian Transformation Party (VOLT) political leader Dr. Jeremiah Z. Whapoe is proposing the need to prioritize feed Liberians "if we don't want any president to die in Liberia anymore" like President

William R. Tolbert, alarming that Liberia is becoming a country of zogoes (wayward folks) due to poverty.

"Therefore if we don't want any president to die in Liberia anymore, let's make sure that the children are fed," he cautioned during a meeting with a group of women in Chugbor, Old Road Community over the weekend.

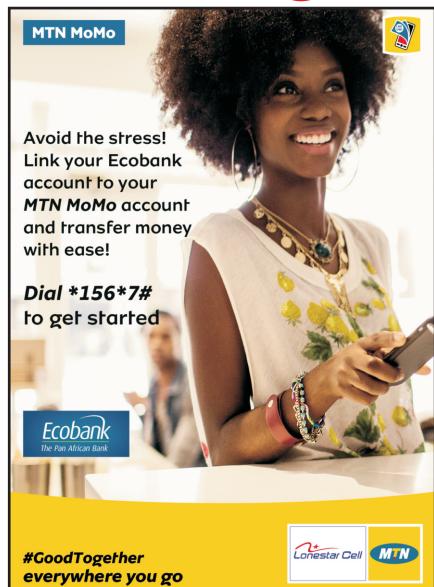
Dr. Whapoe whose VOLT party is a constituent member of the opposition Rainbow Alliance, blasts during the meeting with the women group that because there's poverty, Liberia has become so hard, parents can afford no more feed their children, resulting to what is seen in the streets called zogoe.

"Today we are moving from one generation to another generation of zogoes; today the male zogoes they call them zogoes. The women zogoes, they call them zogolees," he laments.

He raises a concern that when Liberia is moving from one generation to another generation of zogoes, there will be more wayward folks in the society.

"Now when they ask you, you from where? You will say I'm zogoians, because you from the country of zogoes. Instead of Liberians, we will

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Aubameyang can now set a Legacy

The Gabon international signed a new deal in north London keeping him at the club until 2023, announcing it on Tuesday afternoon.

It will see the 31-year-old earn £250,000 a week at the Emirates Stadium, bringing an end to speculation he would leave the club.

And the captain has now explained how manager Arteta, who saw his player hit the back of the net to put the Gunners top of the Premier

League after the opening weekend, convened him to stay.

Speaking on the club's official YouTube channel, Aubameyang said: "He was straight and honest - that's what I like because we are honest.

"He said 'Okay, you can maybe leave. I don't know what your mind is [thinking] right now, but you can leave and go for trophies at other clubs or you can stay here and have a



legacy'. "This, for me, was the key word. 'Legacy'.

"He convinced me. We had a chat when we were in lockdown. We were speaking about a game and I had to do a summary. "He called me and said 'forget about it'. I prepared maybe two pages and he said 'yeah, forget about it. Let's talk about real things'.

"He said 'I want to be honest with you, how do you feel'. And I was like 'I have to say the truth, I feel very good'.

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