



**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT  
<https://thenewdawnliberia.com>

WWW

**Advertize Here!**

**Subscribe to our website**  
get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

# The New Dawn

French Version Inside

TRULY INDEPENDENT

**Advertize Here For Low Rate**

VOL.10 NO. 191

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2020

PRICE LD\$40.00

**TIP ME**

...Your wallet is safe

Withdrawals made easy and smooth

TipOut whenever you want.

Download Now

Available on



# EPP suspends protest

# Total embarrassment

## -NPP describes VP Taylor



MTN MoMo



everywhere you go



**Receive money from anywhere in the world straight to your MTN MoMo account!**

International Money Transfer is now available on MTN MoMo! Have money sent directly to your MoMo account from anywhere in the world!

In partnership with Terrapay, MFS Africa, IT Consortium and BnB





# Continental News

## Militants 'raise more cash than Somali government'

Using intimidation and violence, Somalia-based Islamist militant group al-Shabab raises as much revenue as the country's authorities, a report says.

The militants collect at least \$15m (£11m) a month, with more than half the amount coming from the capital, Mogadishu, the Hiraal Institute said.

Some businesses pay both the jihadists and the internationally recognised government.

Al-Shabab has been fighting that government for more than a decade.

The group controls much of southern and central Somalia but has been able to extend its influence into areas controlled by the government based in Mogadishu. The report describes as "brutal" the way the group extracts money from the rural population.

"Fear and a credible threat to their lives is the only motivation that drives al-Shabab taxpayers," the report says. According to the Hiraal Institute, unlike the Somali government, al-Shabab is "running a major financial surplus" as the amount of money it collects increases



Al-Shabab has been fighting the UN-backed government in Mogadishu for more than a decade

yearly, whilst its operational costs remain fairly static. All major companies in Somalia give the jihadists money, both in the form of monthly payments and a yearly "zakat" (obligatory alms) of 2.5% of annual profits, says the report, which is based on interviews with al-Shabab members, Somali businesspeople, government officials and others.

Businesspeople in government-controlled areas complain they have to pay both the militants and the government. These include those in the Villa Somalia neighbourhood of Mogadishu,

where the government is based, and those in the cities of Bossaso and Jowhar, and to a lesser extent Kismayo and Baidoa, all of which are officially outside militant control.

The seaport in Mogadishu is a major source of revenue for the Somali government. However, imports are also "taxed" by the jihadists who get the cargo ships' manifests from port officials.

The Hiraal Institute says many government employees give a part of their salaries to al-Shabab in the hope that the group will leave them alone

despite considering them legitimate targets.

State employees and other people working in government-controlled areas also explain how the insurgents contact them by mobile phone to demand money. In areas controlled by al-Shabab, jihadist revenue collectors go directly to the businesses and demand payment. A commander in the Somali army described how he "sent money to al-Shabab despite being at war with the group". The soldier explained how a man who was building a house for him stopped the construction work and left after the commander refused to pay a fee to the militants.

The vehicles transporting building materials also stopped coming to the site after they too were asked to

pay. "Finally I was forced to either drop the construction work or pay al-Shabab," said the commander.

"Regrettably, I paid them \$3,600 (£2,750) and my house was completed," he said.

The report says the jihadists keep almost as close an eye on the booming real estate sector as they do on imports.

An estate agent in the southern port city of Kismayo explained how colleagues are called up by the militants, "given details of the transactions they conducted and ordered to pay a non-negotiable amount - and they pay exactly what al-Shabab demanded". Acting as a quasi-government, al-Shabab is the only entity in the country which collects revenue in rural areas. It sets levies on livestock, on crops, even on the use of water resources. BBC

## 'Dangerous and dirty' used cars sold to Africa

Millions of highly polluting used cars from rich countries are being "dumped" on developing nations, according to a UN report.

Between 2015 and 2018, some 14 million older, poor quality vehicles were exported from Europe, Japan

and the US.

Four out of five were sold to poorer countries, with more than half going to Africa.

Experts say that up to 80% failed to meet minimum safety and environmental standards in exporting countries.

As well as causing accidents, these cars make air pollution

worse and contribute heavily to climate change.

Many of the vehicles have also been tampered with to remove valuable parts.

The report, published by the UN Environment Programme (Unep), says that both exporters and importers need to put tougher regulations in place to stem the flow of these cars. Car ownership is booming all over the world with an estimated 1.4bn vehicles on the roads, a number that's expected to reach around two billion by 2040. Much of that growth is happening in developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

In their three-year analysis, researchers found that regulations on car imports in the majority of the 146 countries they studied were "weak" or "very weak".

A second study on the issue, by the Netherlands Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate, shows

## New special salary scale for teachers

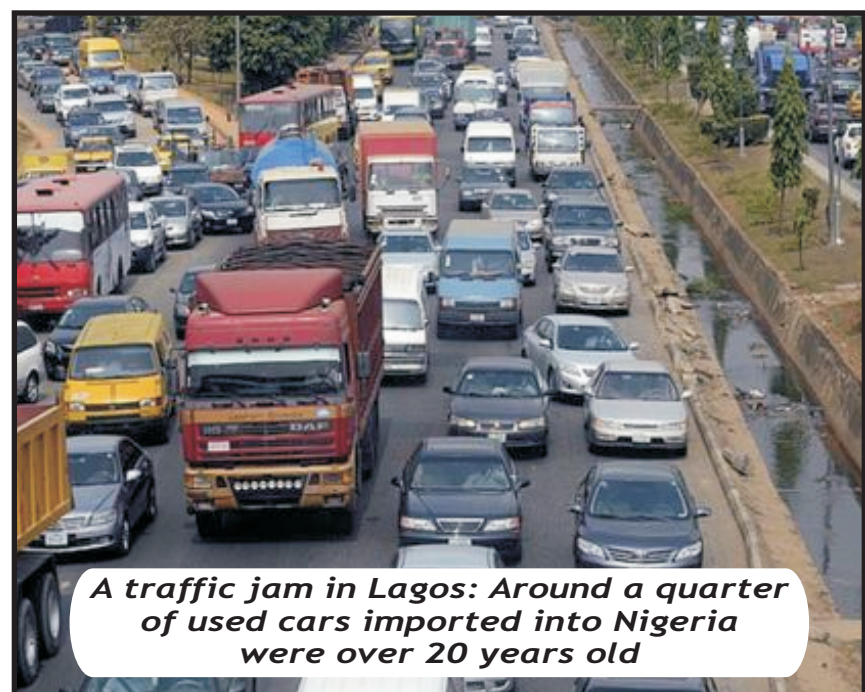
Nigeria's crisis-ridden education sector may be headed for another round of disruption soon at the primary and secondary levels. The brewing discontent was instigated by the ill-advised new special salary scale and increase in retirement age recently approved for teachers by the Federal Government.

It should be nipped in the bud. The President, Major General Muhammadu Buhari (retd.), said the measures, unveiled during the 2020 World Teachers' Day, were aimed at mitigating the "emergency situation in our educational system with particular reference to the dearth of qualified and dedicated teachers to enhance the quality of teaching and learning" in the country.

Although the date of commencement for the payment of the new special

salary scale and modality for its implementation were not outlined, the President also approved an increase in the service years for teachers from 35 to 40, free tuition and automatic admission for the biological children of teachers. Graduates of education will henceforth be automatically employed by the government.

No doubt, any measure undertaken by government to motivate teachers in the country towards better service delivery in their respective areas of assignment is laudable. But it is obvious that the ground is being prepared for an intractable crisis in the sector going by the way the Federal Government went about this all-important task all on its own, without collaborating with state governments and other stakeholders.



A traffic jam in Lagos: Around a quarter of used cars imported into Nigeria were over 20 years old

that many cars and vans shipped from Dutch ports to Africa are outdated and contribute to worsening air quality on the continent.

"What we can say is that of those 14 million vehicles up to around 80% are not roadworthy and don't meet a vehicle emission standard that is called Euro 4," said Rob de Jong, from Unep, one of the report's authors.

The Euro 4 car standard came into force in Europe in

January 2005.

"That means that those vehicles emit 90% more emissions because they are not meeting this minimal standard,"

said Mr de Jong.

According to the authors, these cars are both "dangerous and dirty."

They believe these imports are responsible for increased levels of road accidents in many poorer African and Asian countries. BBC

# EDITORIAL

## Welcoming the Supreme Court's ruling against NEC

THE SUPREME COURT of Liberia after hearing petition filed by Margibi County Independent senatorial aspirant Mulbah Jackollie against the National Elections Commission ruled last week that the NEC without hearing the petitioner's lawyer and staffers denied them the opportunity to proceed with submission of his (Jackollie's) requirements for inclusion on the provisional list of senatorial candidates for the December 8, 2020 special senatorial election.

FOLLOWING HEARING INTO aspirant Jackollie's petition, Associate Justice Sie-A-Nyene G. Yuoh on Thursday, 22 October 2020 reversed the NEC's decision, which summarily denied Mr. Jackollie due process thereby, excluding him from the provisional list of qualified candidates

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE YUOH also ordered a writ of madamus issued against the NEC and instructed the commission to hear Jackollie's complaint and accord him due process of law before reaching a determination to whether or not, include him on the provision list of candidates.

WE HAIL THE High Court for these early steps in complaint brought before it by an aggrieved party against the NEC in an electoral process that should leave no room for an aspirant or would-be contestant to feel disenfranchise without according him or her due process of law.

THE PETITIONER HAD argued in his request for a writ of madamus that prior to the September 21, 2020 deadline for submission of requirements to the commission, he fell sick and doctor advised that he needed bed rest, which made it impossible for him to appear in person or in public hence, sending his lawyer and staffers to submit on his behalf. But the NEC argued it needed Jackollie in person to photograph him; how possible was that?

AS LIBERIANS PROCEED to the senatorial election, we caution the National Elections Commission to use the law as its guide in reaching every decision into the process in order to thwart all suspicions. Recent happenings from neighboring Guinea and Ivory Coast over elections should serve as early warning to endeavor in making our own process in Liberia as free, fair and transparent as possible, using the rules.

IT IS ONLY when the right things are done in line with the law that the commission would keep it itself from suspicions and maintain public trust without any participant feeling disadvantaged, as in the case of aspirant Jackollie, which led him to run to the Supreme Court.

AT THE SAME time Mr. Jackollie should be commended for mustering the courage to challenge the process that led him to being denied before the law rather than mobilizing thugs into the street to protest and stage violence. All other participants in the race should emulate his civilized behavior and approach in seeking legal recourse.

THE RULING FROM the Supreme Court should give aspirants, contestants and citizens generally hope that missteps along the way can be addressed without resorting to violence. This is key message we are driving home. Liberians should learn to trust the process and to exhaust all means available under the law to have their dissatisfactions or grievances addressed.

BY ITS OPINION, the High Court has demonstrated clearly that justice is crucial to sustaining stability, peace and democracy in Liberia.

# COMMENTARY

By Michael J. Boskin

## Inequality and Its Discontents

*Former US President John F. Kennedy famously proclaimed that "a rising tide lifts all boats." In a growing economy, the absolute well-being of those near the top and the bottom are positively correlated, so the most important policies to pursue are those that promote strong economic growth and full employment.*

**S**TANFORD - Inequality has been seizing ever more of the public's attention in recent years, reflected everywhere from papal encyclicals and economic tomes by French socialists to technical academic debates and the demotic language of politicians and pundits. The health and economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have further elevated these concerns.

But which aspect of inequality should we be worried about? There are inequalities of opportunity and inequalities of outcome; there is overall inequality, and there is inequality at the tails of the distribution. Should we be more worried about absolute or relative positions - mobility or stability? What is really more important, the distribution of the economic pie or the level and growth of living standards?

In China over the past four decades, inequality has soared, even as hundreds of millions of people have been lifted out of abject poverty. In the United States today, after-tax per capita GDP is 50% higher than in less unequal Denmark and Sweden, where higher taxes fund huge welfare systems. Among the American states, California has the highest poverty rate once one adjusts for its 20% higher average household size and 15% higher cost of living.

Moreover, consumption and disposable income are considerably less unequal than the oft-quoted market income figures. Average measures taken over a longer term tend to show less inequality, reflecting the fact that many people are poor or rich only temporarily. Many of my university students currently have low incomes, but will almost certainly be very well off later in their lives. It is not surprising that natural age-earnings profiles and measures of life-cycle wealth accumulation would show considerable inequality at any point in time. All data sources have strengths and limitations, be it sample size, frequency, item coverage, or comparability (especially relevant in the case of international data).

Accounting as best as I can for these factors, I have compiled the following summary of major trends in US inequality in recent decades. Since around 1980, the skill premium in wages has grown substantially, whereas lower-skill real (inflation-adjusted) wages have grown more slowly (not to be confused with a decline). This reflects technology's bias toward skilled labor, globalization's negative effects on less-skilled wage earners, and the composition of labor-skill supply and demand.

During this period, overall inequality increased in almost all advanced economies (though some believe it will reverse), suggesting that domestic policies could not have been the primary cause. Similarly, after a long period of stability, labor's share of national income has declined in all major economies.<sup>1</sup>

Meanwhile, though social mobility has remained at considerable levels, it likely declined, including inter-generationally. Changes in the wage distribution have been concentrated mostly in the top half, and though there has been a relative increase in wealth at the very top, it is less than some commentators claim.

Indeed, there has been a huge increase in cash and in-kind transfer payments. One-sixth of US income comes from such payments, and the rate in Western Europe's social-welfare states is even higher. America's unfunded entitlements liabilities

have grown to several times the already-high national debt.

While inequality in disposable income (and even more so in consumption) remains substantial, it is much lower than inequality in market incomes. After adding transfers and subtracting taxes, one finds that the income of the top 1% in the US falls by over one-third, while that of the bottom 20% triples.

Finally, until recently, only limited progress was made in combating poverty, despite the proliferation of several scores of programs costing \$1.2 trillion per year. In the three years prior to the COVID-19 crisis, however, the acceleration of economic growth was accompanied by a reduction in poverty to the lowest level ever. Median incomes rose far more than in the preceding eight years, and wages grew most rapidly at the bottom. The income gap between those with a college degree and those without narrowed, as did the gap between whites and minorities.

Where do these broad trends leave us? Former US President John F. Kennedy famously proclaimed that "a rising tide lifts all boats." (More accurately, a rising tide lifts the most boats and leaves the fewest grounded or sunk.) In a growing economy, the absolute well-being of those near the top and the bottom are positively correlated, so the most important policies to pursue are those that promote strong economic growth and full employment.

In this context, there is not much scope for major expansion of the welfare state without seriously harming economic growth and thus inter-generational equity. Any such expansion is limited by the ever-larger unfunded liabilities for Social Security, Medicare, and their state and local analogs, as well as by the negative incentive effects of higher explicit and implicit taxes (reflecting the rate at which recipients lose benefits as income rises).

By consolidating, modernizing, and better targeting existing programs, the US could free up resources for where they are most needed. The federal government does not need 47 job-training programs in nine agencies, costing some \$20 billion per year and yielding poor results. Likewise, slowing the growth of Social Security spending on those who already have considerable other resources could reduce the need for higher future taxes and help achieve President Franklin D. Roosevelt's original goal of providing a "measure of protection ... against poverty-ridden old age."

Moreover, educational reforms, such as greater school choice and merit pay, can improve opportunities for disadvantaged children. And taxing a broader base of economic activity and people can keep rates as low as possible while still adequately funding the necessary functions of government.

While some on the left and libertarian right push for a universal basic income, it would be far better simply to subsidize low wages for those able to work. That would raise incomes, provide stronger work incentives, and get more people onto the economic ladder than would high minimum-wage mandates that price people out of the market and create welfare dependency. And while the direct costs of wage subsidies would be substantial, they would be heavily offset by the reduction in payments from existing programs.

**The New Dawn**  
FULLY INDEPENDENT

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

## O-PED

By Jeffrey Frankel

# Biden's Economic Edge

*Contrary to widespread belief, post-war Democratic US presidents have been significantly better for the American economy than Republicans have. There is every reason to believe that trend will continue if Joe Biden wins on November 3.*

CAMBRIDGE - In a few days, Americans will choose a president. Opinion polling suggests that voters favor former Vice President Joe Biden when it comes to social policy, foreign policy, the environment, and managing the pandemic, not to mention personal character. But until recently, some polls indicated that on the economy, voters favored President Donald Trump.

The general impression that the US economy does better under Republicans than Democrats is long-standing. But the facts do not support it.

In the 16 complete presidential terms since World War II, from Harry Truman through Barack Obama, annual GDP growth averaged 4.3% under Democratic presidents, versus 2.5% under Republicans. Trump's presidency has pulled down the Republican score further. In fact, average annual growth during his term to date has actually been negative.

The necessary qualifier in such comparisons is that the president is only one of many influences on the economy. Luck also plays a big role. One might choose to exclude 2020 from Trump's record, for example, on the grounds that the coronavirus was just bad luck. But even the pre-pandemic increases in GDP, employment, and the stock market under Trump merely continued trends that he inherited from Obama.

Moreover, one cannot absolve Trump of responsibility for mismanaging the pandemic. His only "plan" remains to predict that the virus will disappear within a few weeks. He has aggressively undermined the measures urged by experts, such as mask-wearing and mass testing, which would have better protected both public health and the economy.

In any case, the difference in average economic performance between Democratic and Republican administrations is statistically significant - that is, not attributable to pure chance.

A simple calculation can make the point. The last five recessions, including the current one, all started while a Republican was in the White House. If the chances of a recession beginning under a Democratic or Republican president were equal, then the odds of that happening would be one in 32, or just over 3% - the same as the chance of getting the same result on five consecutive coin tosses. That's not very likely.

The difference in past performance seems too strong to be true. Ideally, we would be able confidently to identify and quantify policies that Democratic presidents have adopted that could directly explain the disparity. But that is a tall order. So, let us consider instead the policies that a Biden administration can be expected to implement, at least if the election produces a Senate he can work with.

Trump has been trying to convince voters that Biden would introduce radical leftist policies if elected. Some other candidates for the Democratic nomination did support policies that if interpreted literally were well to the left of most of the American electorate, and even to the left of the median Democratic voter. These included Senator Bernie Sanders' "Medicare for All" proposal, which would have abolished private health insurance, and the federal job guarantee in the Green New Deal legislation proposed by congressional Democrats.

Although Biden has explicitly rejected these policies, and won the Democratic nomination as a moderate, his economic plan differs hugely from Trump's approach. The recent Republican National Convention did not produce a platform, so we must look at the president's first-term actions to assess what he might do if re-elected. Three stand out: his attempts to dismantle the 2010 Affordable Care Act (Obamacare), the December 2017 tax cut that mostly added to corporate profits, and a trade war that has left almost everyone worse off. Although Trump promises to help American workers, these policies have the opposite effect, as at least 850 economists agree.

By contrast, Biden's policy proposals address goals that most Americans share: restoring economic prosperity, doing more to help households left behind even before the pandemic, and restoring progress on environmental protection. Moreover, he would pursue these goals in ways that are practical, rather than merely sounding good on a bumper sticker.

For starters, Biden would implement a federal plan to combat the coronavirus, informed by scientists' and health professionals' expertise. This includes making free testing widely available, eliminating cost barriers to COVID-19 prevention and treatment, developing a safe, effective, and reliable vaccine, and strengthening America's public-health capacity to manage future crises.

Biden would renew big spending programs that Congress has allowed to lapse, such as emergency paid leave for those who need to stay home from their jobs for health reasons. He would continue strong macroeconomic stimulus until income and employment returned to pre-pandemic levels.

Large-scale investments in infrastructure, research and development, and education that boost productivity growth over time also are central to the Biden plan. Furthermore, he would build on Obamacare's achievements and sharply reduce the number of Americans who lack health insurance, rather than reversing these advances, as the Republicans have worked to do.

Finally, a Biden administration would seek to restore America's previous international role by keeping the US in the World Health Organization, rejoining the Paris climate agreement, abiding by other international agreements, and treating our allies better than our adversaries.

Post-war Democratic presidents have been significantly better for the US economy than Republicans have. There is every reason to believe that trend will continue if Biden wins on November 3. There have been few elections with such a discernible difference in the likely quality of the two candidates' economic policies. In this case, Biden's are better.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2020. [www.project-syndicate.org](http://www.project-syndicate.org)

## OPINION

By Joschka Fischer

# Last Call for Transatlanticism

*With polls having consistently favored Joe Biden in this year's momentous US presidential election, Europeans should be preparing to seize the opportunity that would come with a new administration. But the biggest threats to the transatlantic relationship have little to do with Donald Trump, and Europeans ignore them at their peril.*

BERLIN - Many Americans have already voted, and many more will soon go to the polls in what will be the world's most important political event of the year. The 2020 US presidential election is a fateful moment in every sense of the word, not just for American democracy but also for transatlanticism and the future of the West.

If Donald Trump is re-elected, there are good reasons to doubt that transatlanticism will survive the next four years, or that the West will remain united in any meaningful way. It would be a veritable disaster in an already disastrous year.

Fortunately, Trump's Democratic challenger, Joe Biden, has consistently led in opinion polls, which means there could soon be an opportunity to revive the West as a geopolitical actor. The question is what a post-Trump transatlantic relationship should look like. Merely returning to the pre-Trump era isn't an option. Too much has changed on both sides of the Atlantic these last few years, including the key political players themselves.

For the United States, there can be no returning to the status quo ante in which Europe was a security freeloader. The complaint that European NATO members have not been contributing their fair share to common defense is hardly exclusive to Trump. But Europeans, for their part, will not soon forget the shock of the Trump presidency, and have already come to the realization that they must rely more on their own strength and sovereignty in the years ahead.

Lest anyone forget, the US "pivot" to Asia (and away from Europe) started under former President Barack Obama, not Trump, and was driven not by ideology but by the US' objective interests as a global and Pacific power. In fact, the intensifying focus on Asia has been happening ever since the end of the Cold War, and even more so since China's accession to the World Trade Organization and economic, technological, and military ascendancy. These developments have all been shifting the geopolitical center of gravity from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Moreover, Europe, too, has undergone a tacit pivot to Asia, as it has increasingly come to rely on China as a trading partner. But because the European Union has not been a global political player, this shift didn't attract much attention, let alone a broader strategy debate. Europe is no Pacific power, so it has been left operating as a kind of Western tail in Eurasia.

But all of this will change dramatically in the coming years. Even under Biden, China will be the central strategic issue confronting the transatlantic West. Will Sino-Western relations be characterized by confrontation and "decoupling," trade and cooperation, or some complicated mix of both?

Questions about Hong Kong and China's treatment of minorities such as the Uighurs inevitably will drag Western values into the mix. And where Taiwan is concerned, there is good reason to fear that the new superpower rivalry will escalate to the point of military confrontation, given that China's actions in Hong Kong have invalidated the old formula ("one country, two systems") for maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait.

Clearly, US-European cooperation in countless regional conflicts will have to be renewed. But this won't come easy for Europe. In Germany, in particular, the federal government will finally have to back words with action if it wants to strengthen the transatlantic security partnership and halt the US drift toward a more isolationist foreign policy.

In other words, Europe must become a capable global player in its own right, by building up the necessary political and military capacities and integrating these into the NATO framework. European leaders (and particularly Germans) should be under no illusions: deeper European security engagement will be the price for restarting the transatlantic partnership under a Biden administration.

Aside from China and defense spending, relations with a post-Trump US will involve a third difficulty: the EU's pursuit of technological sovereignty and self-determination. The EU's digital market is largely dominated by big US tech firms, which means that if the EU wants to achieve data sovereignty, it must build its own platforms, clouds, and so forth, as well as subject all providers in Europe to a domestic regulatory regime.

Among other things, Europe needs to set its own rules and standards to ensure that all data belonging to European citizens and companies remains in Europe; and it needs to minimize its dependency on others when it comes to the core hardware underpinning today's digital technologies. This is a matter not just of economic competitiveness, but of security as well. Surely, European militaries cannot be expected to rely on cloud-based computing facilities located outside of Europe.

These issues will become sources of significant transatlantic disagreement. But at least under a Biden presidency, US allies would once again be treated as allies, and multilateralism would no longer be held in contempt by its erstwhile champion. The US would rejoin the rest of the world in international climate agreements and global-governance institutions such as the World Health Organization, and these developments would offer some hope for the future.

But, again, Europeans must not harbor any illusions. After four years of Trump, all parties involved should understand what the alternative to a strong North Atlantic alliance looks like, and what the price of such an alternative would be. The global geopolitical landscape will be directly affected by what happens in the transatlantic relationship. The rest of the twenty-first century could be a time of dueling superpowers and deepening instability, or it could give rise to a balance of powers, with Europe making its weight felt within a broader geopolitical triangle.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2020. [www.project-syndicate.org](http://www.project-syndicate.org)

# FEATURE

# FEATURE

## The main drivers of the highest corporation taxes around the world

By Lucy Desai

While corporation tax rates are influenced by the country's definition, there's clearly a pattern with developing countries and emerging economies paying higher rates to sustain the country.

The top five richest countries in the world's corporation tax are relatively varied, with Luxemburg standing at 27.08%, Norway at 22%, Iceland at 20%, Switzerland at 18% and Ireland at 12.5%. It would appear that some countries' cultures factor into how much tax they pay. For example, Scandinavian countries are proud to pay higher taxes to contribute to social welfare.

On average, Africa has the highest corporation tax rate throughout the world's continents at 28.45% and South America, the second highest with an average

corporation tax.

It is unclear whether South America, as an emerging continent, is charging higher taxes in order to raise government revenue or to benefit from businesses that are looking to expand internationally and enter new markets. According to research, South America is becoming a popular choice for business to enter, with strong trade links and an advantageous geographic location. Indeed, South America is a large continent where some countries are business friendly and others are harder to penetrate.

Africa: the continent with the highest average corporation tax

Being the poorest continent in the world, Africa unsurprisingly has the highest average corporation tax at 28.45%. With the highest in this data being Zambia at 35% and the lowest being Libya and



rate of 27.63%. However, Europe stands at the lowest rate of 20.27%. Does this contradict the claim that developed countries pay higher tax?

OECD explained that corporation tax plays a key part in government revenue. This is particularly true in developing countries, despite the global trend of falling rates since the 1980s. Let's take a closer look at two continents, South America and Africa, paying the highest corporation tax rates in the world.

South America has most countries in highest corporation tax top 10

According to data analysed, Brazil and Venezuela have the highest corporation tax at 34%, followed closely by Colombia at 33%, and Argentina at 30%, making South America the continent with the most countries in the top 10 who pay the highest

Madagascar at 20%, South Africa stands roughly in the middle at 28%, slightly above average for Africa overall. Does this mean that South Africa is the safest bet for business?

South Africa is one of Africa's largest economies, with 54 diverse countries in terms of political stability, development, growth, and population. As South Africa has been a relatively slow growth area over the years, corporation tax dropped from 34.55% in 2012 to the current rate – but was this effective? GDP in South Africa has fluctuated quite dramatically since the 1960s. Business favours countries with political stability, which is something South Africa doesn't currently have. Furthermore, South Africa's government debt to GDP sits roughly in the middle of the continent's countries – is this influencing their corporate tax rate?

Country	Continent	Tax (%)
Puerto Rico	North America	37.5
Zambia	Africa	35
Brazil	South America	34
Venezuela	South America	34
France	Europe	33.3
Colombia	South America	33
Morocco	Africa	31
Japan	Asia Pacific	30.62
Mexico	North America	30
Argentina	South America	30
Germany	Europe	30
Australia	Asia Pacific	30
Philippines	Asia Pacific	30
Kenya	Africa	30
Nigeria	Africa	30
Congo	Africa	30
Belgium	Europe	29
Pakistan	Asia Pacific	29
Sri Lanka	Asia Pacific	28
New Zealand	Asia Pacific	28
South Africa	Africa	28
Luxembourg	Europe	27.08
Chile	South America	27
Canada	North America	26.5
Algeria	Africa	26
India	Asia Pacific	25.17
Jamaica	North America	25
Chile	South America	25
Ecuador	South America	25
Netherlands	Europe	25
Spain	Europe	25
Austria	Europe	25
South Korea	Asia Pacific	25
Bangladesh	Asia Pacific	25
China	Asia Pacific	25
Indonesia	Asia Pacific	25
Zimbabwe	Africa	25
Tunisia	Africa	25
Greece	Europe	24
Italy	Europe	24
Malaysia	Asia Pacific	24
Israel	Middle East	23
Egypt	Africa	22.5
Norway	Europe	22
Denmark	Europe	22
Turkey	Europe	22
Sweden	Europe	21.4
United States	North America	21
Portugal	Europe	21
Russia	Europe	20
Finland	Europe	20
Iceland	Europe	20
Afghanistan	Asia Pacific	20
Azerbaijan	Asia Pacific	20
Kazakhstan	Asia Pacific	20
Thailand	Asia Pacific	20
Vietnam	Asia Pacific	20
Cambodia	Asia Pacific	20
Taiwan	Asia Pacific	20
Saudi Arabia	Middle East	20
Jordan	Middle East	20
Yemen	Middle East	20
Madagascar	Africa	20
Libya	Africa	20
Slovenia	Europe	19
Czech Republic	Europe	19
Poland	Europe	19
United Kingdom	Europe	19
Belarus	Europe	18
Croatia	Europe	18
Switzerland	Europe	18
Ukraine	Europe	18
Singapore	Asia Pacific	17
Hong Kong	Asia Pacific	16.5
Lithuania	Europe	15
Georgia	Asia Pacific	15
Maldives	Asia Pacific	15
Kuwait	Middle East	15
Iraq	Middle East	15
Ireland	Europe	12.5
Cyprus	Europe	12.5
Bulgaria	Europe	10
Qatar	Middle East	10
Hungary	Europe	9
Barbados	North America	5.5

Bio: Lucy Desai is a content writer at QuickBooks, a global company offering the world's leading accountancy software.

Sources: <https://tradingeconomics.com/country-list/corporate-tax-rate>  
<https://taxfoundation.org/corporate-tax-rates-around-the-world-2019/>  
<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/01/corporation-tax-good-or-bad-for-growth/>  
<https://www.oecd.org/tax/corporate-tax-remains-a-key-revenue-source-despite-falling-rates-worldwide.htm>  
<https://www.bizlatinhub.com/ease-doing-business-latin-america-summary/>  
<https://www.worldbank.org/en/region/afr/overview>  
<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG?locations=ZA>  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-14094760>

**Read the  
NewDawn everyday**  
&  
**Advertise with us!**

MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# Chief zoes step in

**-As families of missing children promise unspecified action**

By Ben P. Wese

The chief zoe in Bong Mines where three grown up men have gone missing has decided to use his traditional charm or sassywood (trial by ordeal) to get a canoe operator confess what he knows about what has happened to the three missing men or their

investigate the mysterious disappearance of the men.

During a joint family meeting Monday, 26 October in the Tire Shop Community of Brewerville Township, the families revealed that with the help of Senator Prince Y. Johnson, Traditional Chief ZanzarKarwor has intervened and expressed willingness to

of them went missing.

The canoe operator has been drawn into the matter due to reports that his canoe was used when the three men and others tried to cross the St. Paul River during which only the three men hired from Monrovia by St. Moses got down and their bodies cannot be found.

Families of the three missing men in persons of Robert Blamo, Jr., 29, Siafa Boimah, 33 and Blama have threatened unspecified actions as they continue to demand their children's living bodies from Moses Ahoussouhe.

According to Mr. Robert Blamo, Sr., father of one of the missing men, upon the involvement of Senator Johnson in the case, the aggrieved families and the local traditional chief went to Bong Mines over the weekend.

He says all the stories they got from the crime scene were far different from what Mr. Moses Ahoussouhe told them concerning their children.

"We went along with Traditional Chiefs and police, when we got to Bong mines, we discovered that there was no footpath or sign of canoe where they say the incident took place," Mr. Blamo, Sr. says.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 10



whereabouts.

But the chief zoe has reportedly been stopped by Liberia's Head of Traditional Chiefs Zanzar Karwor until he first seeks a permit from the Ministry of Internal Affairs before carrying out the sassywood method to

help.

St. Moses Funeral Parlor proprietor Mr. Moses Ahoussouhe stands accused of hiring the men from Monrovia since Saturday, 15 October to travel to Bong Mines to do technical work for him at his diamond creek when all three

# LNP probes 55 protestors after Guinean election

The Liberia National Police (LNP) is investigating 55 individuals believed to be Guineans living in Monrovia for their involvement in a violent demonstration at the Guinean Embassy near Monrovia.

According to police, the demonstration took place on the Tubman Boulevard where the Guinean Embassy is located.

The demonstration resulted to bodily injuries of some Police Officers who were providing security at the Guinean Embassy near Monrovia and surrounding properties.

The suspects are currently detained at the Headquarters of the Liberia National Police pending Court trial.

Guinea, a neighboring country to Liberia has been through a violent period since

the election in which incumbent President Alpha Conde, 82, has won with 59.5 percent of the vote based on a full preliminary tally from the electoral commission, controversially securing a third

term. Conde's closet contender Cellou Dalein Diallo claims he has evidence of fraud and would challenge the results before the country's constitutional court.



Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation  
King Sao Boso Street  
Monrovia, Liberia



## RE-ADVERTISEMENT

National Competitive Bidding (NCB)

Invitation for Bids (IFB)

FOR THE PROVISION OF WATER TREATMENT CHEMICALS

IFB No.: LWSC/NCB/005/20/21- (RETENDER)

The Government of Liberia, through the Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation has received budgetary appropriation combined with its internal revenue and intends to apportion part of the funds toward the procurement of Water Treatment Chemicals.

The Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation now invite sealed bids from eligible registered bidders for the supply of Water Treatment Chemicals.

Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) Process as specified in the Public Procurement & Concessions Commission Act (PPCA) of 2010.

### SPECIFICATION & QUANTITY

Lot No.	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	QUANTITY	BID SECURITY
1.	Aluminum Sulphate	17% Concentration, 2-5mm Granular	9,800 Bags (50 kg)	5,000.00 U
2.	Hydrated Lime	Powder	6,220 Bags (17kg)	3,000.00 U
3.	Calcium High Test Hypochlorite/Chlorine (HTH)	65% Concentration	1,760 Buckets (45kg)	2,000.00 U

Qualification and Requirement include:

- Current business registration certificate
- Current tax clearance
- Manufacturer Authorization
- A registered member of the PPCC official vendor listing
- Must be able to meet delivery time
- Must be willing to Pre-Finance the supply of the chemicals
- New vendors are strongly encouraged to apply

Interested eligible bidders can obtain a copy of the bidding documents from the Procurement Unit of the Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation Head Office (Ground Floor), King Sao Boso Street beginning Monday October 19, 2020 from 9:00 am-4:00 pm daily from Monday through Friday. A complete set of bidding documents in English are available.

The deadline for submission of bids is on Monday November 02, 2020 at 1:00 Noon. Bids received after the deadline will be considered late and will be rejected and returned unopened. Electronic bids will not be accepted. Bids will be opened in the presence of bidders or their representatives who choose to attend on Monday November 02, 2020 at 1:30 pm in the Conference Room of the Corporation.

Bid (s) submitted must be sealed and labeled: IFB NO.: LWSC/ NCB/005/20/21-RETENDER. Note, contract will be awarded based on lot.

All Sealed Bids must be accompanied by either a Bid Security from a reputable bank in the form of Bank Guarantee, Insurance Company in the form of Insurance Bond and /or Bid Securing Declaration from the Company. Bids shall be valid for a period of 120 days after the deadline of bid submission.

Submissions must be delivered to the address stated below.

Attention: The Procurement Unit  
Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation (LWSC)  
Head Office (Ground Floor)  
King Sao Boso Street  
P.O. Box 1079  
Monrovia, Liberia  
Cell #: 0776205109/0880585423

Signed: Deputy Managing Director for Administration

Read the  
NewDawn everyday



Advertise with us!

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## NEC trains 150 lawyers

The first in a series of legal awareness Forum organized by the legal section of the National Elections Commission ended over the weekend in Gbarnga City,

said, sustained engagement with legal practitioners and voters is paramount and an effective mechanism to building an informed democratic society in Liberia.

She spoke in Bong County at

people with disabilities from Nimba, Lofa, Grand Gedeh, Maryland, Margibi and host Bong counties, respectively.

Four commissioners of NEC, including Chairperson Davidetta Browne Lansanah, Boakai A. Dukuly, Barsee Leo Kpangbai and Cllr. Ernestine Morgan Awar participated in the legal awareness forum in the City of Gbarnga.

Earlier, the United Nations Development Program Chief Technical Adviser to NEC Lenka Homolkova pointed out that long standing relationship between UNDP and NEC is to help consolidate democracy and ensure public trust in the Elections Commission of Liberia.

In special remarks on behalf of the Liberian Government, Deputy Justice Minister Cllr. Nyenati Tuan challenged the participants to serve as ambassadors for NEC in spreading the message of peace and helping to safe guard the current peace. However, he wondered how the NEC could cheat in an election when all stakeholders, including political party

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11



Bong County with the NEC acknowledging that providing legal and sustained information to Liberians remains its major priority.

Chairperson Madam Davidetta Browne Lansanah

the two days legal awareness Forum for nearly 150 Legal practitioners, including judges and attorneys, district commissioners, traditional leaders, civil society groups, women and youth groups and

## Don't succumb to mere advocacy

-Rep. Thomas Fallah

By Lewis S. Teh

Montserrado County senatorial candidate incumbent Representative Thomas Fallah cautioned electorate not to elect people campaigning on the platform of mere advocacy without any history of development, in apparent reference to his main rival, incumbent Senator Abraham Darius Dillon.

"As we gear toward the conduct of a major election in our country, I have come to caution you my fellow citizens not to succumb to any form of advocacy without a single development"; Rep. Fallah from the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change said.

Speaking at the Unity Base Intellectual Center on Carey Street in Monrovia, he said such mere advocacies are intended to turn Liberians against their government.

"What I want you to do is to carry on a thorough analysis between us and see which one of us has tangibles and experience, as it relates

to working in government."

The special senatorial election is scheduled for December 8, 2020, to refill 15 vacant seats in the 30-member Liberian Senate.

He said today in Liberia, if

make in December will determine the kind of country you want to see."

"I'm in this race because of my legislative experience, tangibles and my handwork in the [entire district] I have



you are not the guy, who blows the trumpet in the name of advocacy, than you are not the people's choice saying, "But lets us be reminded that the future of this county lies in your hands and the decision you will

represented as Lawmaker."

The governing CDC is desperate to retake Montserrado County that it lost to the opposition in 2019. Rep. Fallah boasted that he is the only candidate in the

## Miss Bilikon official to be launched October 31

One of Liberia's biggest entertainment label, Bilikon Entertainment to host miss Bilikon on Saturday, October 31, 2020, at Club Celavi in Sinkor.

In News Release issues yesterday October 26, 2020 says Several young Liberian females are expected to

under the theme, Empowering Young Women through Pageantry.

Speaking on a Popular Radio interview on truth fm traffic plus with O'neal Roberts, the organizer stressed the need for more support in promoting our young talent in the country.

The Chief Executive Officer of Bilikon Entertainment



participants in a beauty pageant on October 31 this year at club Celavi in Air field sinkor.

According to the Release the competition is been organized by one Liberia's finest, and biggest Record label, Bilikon Entertainment will bring together fifteen participants representing the fifteen Counties of Liberia

Mr.Lyee K.Bility lauded the participants for their willingness to complete in the competition and called on Liberians to support the young females as a way of Empowering Liberian women and helping to explore their talents.

The event is in collaboration with Srimex, Green Petroleum and Orange GSM Company.

WWW Advertise Here! Subscribe to our website get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

senatorial race for Montserrado with vast experience in legislative politics.

"I know some of you will want to question my level of experience, but I can safely say to you that I have worked with three superintendents, including working with the former President, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, as an opposition lawmaker."

According to him, an opposition lawmaker should be persuasive enough to make his way among the majority in carrying development to his people, citing that while her was in opposition under the former Unity Party-led government, he managed to perform his three cardinal responsibilities: Lawmaking,

Oversight, and Representation to development his district [District#5] for which he got elected three times by his people.

Speaking earlier, the chairperson of the Muslims-dominated Unity Base Intellectual Center Yaya V. Sesay said the center is a place where people returning from work and other places sit and discuss issues of national concern.

"We want to welcome our leaders to this great center, it's of no secret that this center is meant for people with like minds to discuss, debate and share ideas on things that matter for the country most", Sesay noted. -Editing by Jonathan Browne

# Français

## Mort mystérieuse d'hommes : l'opposition réclame le limogeage du chef de la police

Le Dr Jeremiah Z. Whapoe, leader politique du parti Vision de la transformation du Libéria (VOLT), demande au président George Manneh Weah de limoger l'inspecteur général actuel de la police, pour son incapacité d'assurer la sécurité des citoyens libériens, vu le décès de quatre auditeurs et de la disparition de trois autres jeunes hommes.

« Un crime a été commis, quelqu'un a été accusé, jusqu'à présent aucune arrestation n'a été faite, aucune enquête n'a été lancée. Qu'est-ce qu'il fait là ? qu'il s'en aille ! Que Patrick Sudue s'en aille, point final », a dit le Dr Whapoe lors d'une conférence de presse vendredi 23 octobre à siège de son parti à Gbangay Town, Sinkor.

« Nous avons entendu cas de Moïse responsable de la disparition de trois jeunes hommes, on dit qu'ils sont morts, mais leurs corps n'ont pas été retrouvés. Et c'est la même chose dont je parle, Patrick Sudue est incapable de protéger la vie des citoyens

de cette nation », a dit Dr Whapoe.

Le Dr Whapoe condamne, au nom de son parti, « le meurtre des Libériens en particulier, le meurtre de M. Albert Peters, Auditeur de la LRA, Mme Gifty Ashmah Lamah, [Auditeur], LRA, M. George Fahnbuto, Auditeur, LRA et M. Emmanuel Batten Nyeswau, Auditeur, Autorité d'audit interne. »

« Si le président Weah ne limoge pas le colonel Sudue,

alors il devra expliquer au peuple libérien pourquoi il ne devrait pas être considéré comme étant complice des crimes commis contre le peuple libérien », a-t-il mis en garde.

Le jeudi 22 octobre, les autorités policières ont déclaré que des autopsies avaient été réalisées sur les corps des quatre auditeurs qui ont trouvé la mort dans des

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Albert Peters



Gifty Larma



George Fahnboto



Emmanuel Nyansuah

## Soupçonnée de trafic d'enfants, une dame se fait bastonner par une douzaine de femmes

Madame Maria Morgan Luyken se souviendra toute sa vie du jour fatidique du vendredi 23 octobre où elle a été passée à tabac par une douzaine de femmes qui l'accusent de trafic de plus de 550 enfants libériens vers les États-Unis. Cela s'est produit à l'entrée de la cafétéria du Temple de la Justice à Monrovia.

Madame Luyken s'était rendue à la cafétéria pour parler à son avocat avant le

verdict final dans l'affaire de traite d'enfants dont elle est accusée. C'est à ce moment-là qu'elle a été interceptée par un groupe de femmes qui avaient porté plainte contre elle pour trafic d'enfants.

N'eut été l'intervention des éléments de la sécurité du temple de la justice, elle aurait succombé sous le lynchage.

L'incident de vendredi est un exemple clair de la réalité selon laquelle le pays semble sombrer

dans l'anarchie. Attaquer une personne au Temple de la Justice est interdit.

Maria Morgan Luyken est accusée d'avoir trafiqué plus de 550 enfants libériens vers les États-Unis d'Amérique. Beaucoup d'enfants ne sont pas connus de leurs parents, des années après qu'elle les ait emmenés.

L'affaire en cours concerne deux femmes qui demandent le retour de leurs enfants que Luyken leur a pris. Elle et deux autres personnes ont été inculpées en 2018 pour trafic d'enfants vers les États-Unis à l'insu de leurs mères Mathaline Johnson et Elizabeth Johnson.

L'affaire a été entendue en 2019, mais le verdict a pris du retard jusqu'à ce qu'un groupe de femmes organise une manifestation pacifique au Temple de la justice la semaine dernière jeudi pour attirer l'attention du juge en chef Francis Korkpor.

Ainsi, un jour après la manifestation, le juge président du tribunal pénal «B» Ceaineh Clinton-Johnson a finalement tranché en leur faveur vendredi.



## Au Canada, l'ivoirien Jean-Marc Eliaka transforme le coprah en or



Selon les statistiques nationales canadiennes, le nombre d'Africains immigrant au Canada serait en constante hausse. On y dénombrerait une hausse de 110 000 personnes par an sur les cinq dernières années. Et au fur et à mesure que la diaspora africaine prend de l'épaisseur, ses besoins suivent aussi la même tendance. Basé près d'Edmonton, l'homme d'affaires Jean-Marc Eliaka, installé au Canada depuis les années 2000, a senti le bon filon. Sa cible : l'importation du coprah de la Côte d'Ivoire à destination de l'Amérique du Nord.

Tout part d'une étude, celle concernant le coprah. C'est grâce à ce

Produit, don't la Côte d'Ivoire est le 5<sup>ème</sup> exportateur mondial selon plusieurs sources concordantes que, la famille Eliyaka a saisi cette opportunité, pour travailler avec des producteurs de la filière. L'objectif : trouver une quantité non négligeable, pour l'exporter en Amérique du nord et en Europe, en étant le fournisseur principal. C'est ainsi que Natural Products Import-export Inc prend naissance. « Mon frère se trouvait sur place, dans la région du Grand-Bassam pour sélectionner le coprah en lien avec les entreprises transformatrices qui sont exigeantes sur la qualité », indique Jean-Marc Eliyaka.

Depuis la création de Natural Product « les exportations passent de 12 tonnes à 300 tonnes/an » rajoute l'entrepreneur ivoirien. La présence sur place de son frère vise à accroître la productivité du cocotier et améliorer sa compétitivité.

Les potentialités restent énormes. Plus de 7 000 hectares de cocoteraies ont été plantées au cours des dernières années, laissant prévoir un supplément de récolte équivalent à plus de 20 000 tonnes de coprah dans le Grand Bassam, situé dans le

sud de la Côte D'Ivoire... « Pour l'Europe, le principal importateur se trouve en Hollande, alors que le coprah s'exporte aussi en Amérique du Nord -Etats-Unis et Canada », indique avec fierté Jean-Marc Eliaka.

Si le coprah résiste bien aux crises, la diversification est aussi une impérieuse nécessité pour les acteurs du secteur qui ne peuvent pas tout miser sur le coprah. « Nous exportons aussi de l'avocat pour augmenter notre chiffre d'affaires en pensant à d'autres marchés » détaille Jean-Marc Eliaka.

D'autres études de marché sont en phase de finalisation, pour connaître

Les demandes de l'industrie agro-alimentaire, incluant aussi l'industrie Pharmaceutique en Amérique du nord qu'en Europe sur l'utilisation

D'autres produits naturels « A titre d'exemple, la Côte d'Ivoire occupe le

Deuxième rang de producteur mondial de Cola derrière le Nigeria. La récolte annuelle ivoirienne oscille entre 50000 et 70000 tonnes, en faible progression jusqu'en 1995, elle était déjà de 74700 t. Le pays exporte bon an mal an, entre 20000 et 30000 t mais ses recettes d'exportation ont connu une forte baisse depuis 1986 puisqu'elles sont passées de 3,2 milliards en 1991 à 515 millions en 1995. Le chiffre d'affaire annuel est de plus de 140 milliards.

Environ 30% de la production ivoirienne de cola est exportée vers la sous-région, et nous pensons à d'autres produits tout aussi significatifs comme le Karité, le Gingembre » conclue notre interlocuteur, qui réfléchit aussi sur le marché sous-régional, voir régional. Et comme le Canada tend à devenir un marché diasporique important, la demande ne risque ainsi pas de fléchir d'ici les prochaines années.



# Français

## Mort mystérieuse d'hommes :

conditions mystérieuses et que les résultats seraient disponibles dans 14 jours.

« L'autopsie ne dit pas qui a fait quoi, mais quelle est la cause du décès. Nous voulons que les responsables soient arrêtés, ils devraient faire l'objet d'une enquête. Je me demande si c'est une saison pour les auditeurs de mourir. Je crains que demain ça ne soit le tour des politiciens, des pasteurs et autres groupes de personnes », a-t-il dit. L'opposant est tout de même septique quant à la possibilité que l'on sache la vérité après les enquêtes. Il dénonce un manque total de transparence dans la gestion des enquêtes relatives aux faits graves sous ce régime.

« Écoutez, cette enquête dont nous parlons, permettez-moi de vous dire, ce gouvernement est connu pour enquêter et cacher le résultat, donc nous le savons déjà. Et deuxièmement, sur quoi enquêtons-nous ? Chaque fois qu'un crime est commis, pour qu'on sache la vérité, il faut qu'il fasse l'objet d'une enquête dans les 24 heures qui suivent, sinon, c'est une affaire morte. En plus nous avons entendu le président dire : " oh des gens sont morts, des amoureux sont allés faire leur truc, ils sont morts" », a-t-il affirmé.

## Sénatoriales 2020 : Le parti au pouvoir accusé de violation flagrante du code de conduite

Le Comité de coordination des élections (ECC) considère la nomination des représentants du gouvernement dans l'équipe de campagne de la mouvance au pouvoir pour les élections sénatoriales spéciales du 8 décembre 2020 comme une violation flagrante du Code de conduite qui régleme la conduite des responsables gouvernementaux vis à vis des processus électoraux.

L'ECC soutient que le respect de l'état de droit à chaque étape du processus électoral est une condition sine qua non pour l'organisation des élections crédibles et pacifiques.

« La section 5.1 du Code de conduite stipule que : Tous les fonctionnaires nommés par le Président de la République du Libéria ne doivent pas :

- 5.1 (A) Participer à des activités politiques, solliciter ou concourir pour les postes élus ;

- 5.1 (C) Faire partie d'une équipe de campagne de tout parti politique ou de la campagne de tout candidat

Même si le Dr Whapoe n'accuse pas le gouvernement de s'être rendu coupable d'exécutions sommaires, il s'est dit certain qu'il y a actuellement des exécutions sommaires dans le pays.

« Il est de la responsabilité du gouvernement de protéger tous les citoyens. Et si le peuple ne se sent pas protégé, il est en droit de lui demander pourquoi ces choses se produisent sans que des mesures soient prises ».

Il condamne en outre la police nationale libérienne pour « son inactivité et son incompétence dans la protection de la vie et des propriétés du peuple libérien » et appelle le président à limoger l'inspecteur général Patrick Sudu.

« Le parti VOLT [appelle] maintenant le président George Weah à licencier l'inspecteur Sudu avec effet immédiat pour dissuader la culture de l'ineptie telle qu'elle a été adoptée par l'inspecteur et l'ensemble de l'administration de la police », a-t-il dit.

Il prévient que toute tentative du président et du gouvernement d'ignorer l'appel à la destitution du colonel Sudu amènera le peuple libérien non seulement à abhorrer ce gouvernement, mais le président sera considéré comme un complice de ces crimes.

indépendant.

La nomination des personnes nommées par le président au sein de l'équipe de campagne du CDC est contraire aux dispositions citées ci-dessus et porte gravement atteinte à l'intégrité de la démocratie du pays. L'ECC souhaite rappeler aux Libériens que la gouvernance démocratique n'a pas de sens lorsque les lois régissant la conduite des élections sont ignorées et violées. Le simple fait d'organiser des élections ne garantit pas la démocratie. Le fondement de la démocratie repose sur le respect de l'état de droit. Au vu de cette violation, l'ECC appelle le gouvernement à faire pression sur les dirigeants du parti pour qu'ils retirent les noms concernés. L'ECC veut attirer l'attention des libériens sur les violences électorales en cours dans la région, en particulier chez nos voisins immédiats, la Guinée et la Côte d'Ivoire. Il appelle tous les partis politiques à faire preuve de retenue, de diligence et de prudence pour éviter toute forme de violence électorale.

## COMMENTAIRE

Par Michael J. Boskin

## Le malaise des inégalités

**S**TANFORD - Les inégalités ont attiré de plus en plus d'attention de la part du public ces dernières années. Elles sont mentionnées partout, des encycliques papales aux tomes économiques rédigés par des socialistes français, des débats universitaires techniques au langage populaire des politiciens et des pseudo-experts. Les conséquences sanitaires et économiques de la pandémie de la COVID-19 ont encore accru ces inquiétudes.

Mais de quel aspect des inégalités faut-il s'inquiéter ? Il existe des inégalités de chances et des inégalités de résultats ; il y a une inégalité globale et il y a une inégalité aux extrémités de la distribution. Devrions-nous nous inquiéter davantage des positions absolues ou relatives - de la mobilité ou de la stabilité ? Qu'est-ce qui est vraiment le plus important, la répartition du gâteau économique ou le niveau et la croissance du niveau de vie ?

En Chine, au cours des quatre dernières décennies, les inégalités ont grimpé en flèche, alors même que des centaines de millions de personnes sont sorties de la pauvreté la plus abjecte. Aux États-Unis, aujourd'hui, le PIB par habitant après impôt est de 50% plus élevé que dans les pays moins inégaux que sont le Danemark et la Suède, où des impôts plus élevés financent d'énormes systèmes de protection sociale. Parmi les États américains, la Californie a le taux de pauvreté le plus élevé lorsque l'on ajuste pour la taille moyenne de ses ménages qui est de 20% plus élevée et son coût de la vie qui est de 15% plus élevé que la moyenne nationale.

De plus, la consommation et le revenu disponible sont considérablement moins inégaux que les chiffres des revenus marchands souvent cités. Les mesures moyennes prises à plus long terme tendent à montrer moins d'inégalités, reflétant le fait que de nombreuses personnes ne sont pauvres ou riches que temporairement. Bon nombre de mes étudiants universitaires ont actuellement de faibles revenus, mais seront certainement très bien lotis plus tard dans leur vie. Il n'est pas surprenant que les profils âge-revenus naturels et les mesures d'accumulation de richesse tout au long du cycle de vie montrent une inégalité considérable à chaque point dans le temps. Toutes les sources de données ont des points forts et des limites, qu'il s'agisse de la taille de l'échantillon, de la fréquence, de la couverture des éléments ou de la comparabilité des données (particulièrement en ce qui concerne les données internationales).

Tenant compte du mieux que je peux de ces facteurs, j'ai dressé le résumé suivant des principales tendances des inégalités aux États-Unis au cours des dernières décennies. Depuis environ 1980, la prime de qualification dans les salaires a considérablement augmenté, tandis que les salaires réels (corrigés de l'inflation) pour les faibles qualifications ont augmenté plus lentement (ce qu'il ne faut pas confondre avec une baisse). Cela reflète le biais de la technologie en faveur de la main-d'œuvre qualifiée, les effets négatifs de la mondialisation sur les salariés moins qualifiés et la composition de l'offre et de la demande de main-d'œuvre plus ou moins qualifiée.

Au cours de cette période, les inégalités globales ont augmenté dans presque toutes les économies avancées (même si certains pensent qu'elles vont s'inverser), ce qui suggère que les politiques nationales n'auraient pas pu en être la cause principale. De même, après une longue période de stabilité, la part du travail dans le revenu national a diminué dans toutes les grandes économies.

Pendant ce temps, bien que la mobilité sociale soit restée à des niveaux considérables, elle a probablement diminué, y compris entre les générations. Les changements dans la répartition des salaires ont été concentrés principalement dans la moitié supérieure, et bien qu'il y ait eu une augmentation relative de la richesse tout en haut, c'est moins que certains commentateurs ne prétendent.

En effet, il y a eu une augmentation considérable des paiements de revenus de transfert en espèces et en nature. Un sixième des revenus américains provient de

ces paiements, et le taux dans les États à forte protection sociale d'Europe occidentale est encore plus élevé. Le passif des droits non capitalisés aux États-Unis est passé à plusieurs fois la dette nationale pourtant élevée.

Si l'inégalité de répartition du revenu disponible (et plus encore de la consommation) reste importante, elle est bien inférieure à l'inégalité des revenus marchands. Après avoir ajouté les transferts et soustrait les impôts, on constate que le revenu des 1% les plus riches aux États-Unis diminue de plus d'un tiers, tandis que celui des 20% les plus pauvres triple.

Enfin, jusqu'à récemment, seuls des progrès limités ont été accomplis dans la lutte contre la pauvreté, malgré la prolifération de plusieurs dizaines de programmes coûtant 1 200 milliards de dollars par an. Cependant, au cours des trois années précédant la crise de la COVID-19, l'accélération de la croissance économique s'est accompagnée d'une réduction de la pauvreté à son niveau le plus bas jamais atteint. Les revenus médians ont augmenté beaucoup plus qu'au cours des huit années précédentes, et les augmentations de salaire les plus rapides ont été concentrées dans le bas de la distribution. L'écart de revenu entre les titulaires d'un diplôme d'études universitaires et ceux qui n'en ont pas s'est rétréci, tout comme l'écart entre les blancs et les minorités.

Que peut-on déduire de ces grandes tendances ? Pour emprunter une citation célèbre de l'ancien président américain John F. Kennedy, « une marée montante soulève tous les bateaux ». (Plus précisément, une marée montante soulève le plus de bateaux et laisse le moins de bateaux échoués ou coulés.) Dans une économie en croissance, les bien-être absolus de ceux qui se trouvent près du sommet et de ceux qui se trouvent tout en bas sont positivement corrélés. Les politiques les plus importantes à suivre sont donc celles qui favorisent une forte croissance économique et le plein emploi.

Dans ce contexte, il n'y a pas beaucoup de place pour une expansion majeure de l'État-providence sans nuire gravement à la croissance économique et donc à l'équité intergénérationnelle. Une telle expansion est limitée par les passifs non provisionnés de plus en plus importants de la sécurité sociale, l'assurance-maladie et leurs équivalents étatiques et locaux, ainsi que par les effets incitatifs négatifs d'une augmentation des impôts explicites et implicites (reflétant le taux auquel les bénéficiaires perdent des prestations lorsque leur revenu augmente).

En consolidant, modernisant et en ciblant mieux les programmes existants, les États-Unis pourraient libérer des ressources pour les utiliser là où elles sont le plus nécessaires. Le gouvernement fédéral n'a pas besoin de 47 programmes de formation professionnelle dans neuf agences, qui coûtent quelque 20 milliards de dollars par an et donnent de mauvais résultats. De même, ralentir la croissance des dépenses de sécurité sociale pour ceux qui disposent déjà d'autres ressources considérables pourrait réduire le besoin de lever de nouvelles taxes à l'avenir et aider à atteindre l'objectif initial du président Franklin D. Roosevelt de fournir une « mesure de protection ... contre la vieillesse en proie à la pauvreté. »

De plus, des réformes éducatives, telles qu'un plus grand choix d'écoles et une rémunération au mérite, peuvent améliorer les opportunités pour les enfants défavorisés. Et taxer une base plus large d'activité économique et de population peut maintenir les taux aussi bas que possible tout en finançant adéquatement les fonctions nécessaires du gouvernement.

Alors que certaines personnes de la gauche et de la droite libertaire militent pour un revenu de base universel, il serait de loin préférable de simplement subventionner les bas salaires pour celles et ceux qui sont capables de travailler. Cela augmenterait les revenus, offrirait de plus fortes incitations au travail et permettrait à davantage de personnes de grimper le long de l'échelle économique que ne le feraient des obligations de salaire minimum élevé qui excluent les gens du marché et créent une dépendance à l'aide sociale. Et, bien que les coûts directs des subventions salariales seraient substantiels, ils seraient largement compensés par la réduction des dépenses des programmes existants.

Cont'd from page 6

# Chief zoes step in

"It will surprise you to know that when we got hold of the canoe's owner, he told us that his canoe can only take three people," Mr. Blamo continues.

According to Mr. Blamo, the chief zoe in Bong Mines decided to use his traditional charm to get the canoe man make confession, but he was stopped by Chief Zanzar Karwor until he seeks permit from the Ministry of Internal

contradicting statements alone speak volumes that there's a foul play in the children's surprised disappearance.

According to Mr. Konneh, Moses Ahoussouhe allegedly informed Mr. Blamo's church pastor that the children got drowned about 9am on Saturday, but later told the families that he was at sleep at 11pm when the children decided to leave by all cost that fateful night.

SiafaBoimah and Blama protested at the St. Moses Funeral Parlor in Topoe Village demanding the proprietor Moses Ahoussouhe to produce the three men.

According to the spokesperson of the protesters Lovettee Johnson, these men were all motorcycle technicians specialized in heavy duty motor bikes.

According to Lovettee,



Affairs.

For her part, Gertrude, mother of one of the missing men tells this paper that she strongly believes that her son and his friends are still alive and she is hoping that they will be found soon.

She continues that Moses Ahoussouhe allegedly used one of his errand boy identified as Abraham Samuel to pick up her son Bobby in the name of carrying on some work in Bong Mines where Moses has his diamond creek.

After seeing the crime scene, Gertrude strongly believes that there can be no proof that the men got drowned in the river or there's any sign of someone using canoe where it has been alleged that the men got drowned.

For his part, Samukai Konneh, head of the Siafa Boima family, narrates to the NewDawn newspaper that Moses Ahoussouhe has contradicted much of his statements to the victims' families since the incident.

Mr. Konneh claims that Ahoussouhe's alleged

After visiting the town and hearing the statements of so many witnesses where the incident occurred, Mr. Konneh insists the families of the missing children can now believe that there was no canoe accident at any point, noting that Moses Ahoussouhe has allegedly been spending lot among people within the village since the incident took place.

Mr. Konneh warns that if nothing is done to recuse their children from killers, the three sets of families will take an unspecified action.

He concludes that right now they are using all the formal procedures in making sure that their children return home safely.

Days after the incident, residents in Bong Mines told the protesting family members that it was a strange news coming from Monrovia that the victims drowned in the St. Paul River in the town, sparking new concerns on the men's whereabouts.

On Tuesday, 20 October, aggrieved members of the three separate families and friends representing Robert Blamo, Jr.,

since Saturday, 15 October, Mr. Ahoussouhe who popularly is called by the name of his funeral home St. Moses, allegedly called the father of the Blamo, Jr., asking the father to allow his son Blamo, Jr. to go to Bomi Hill at the Jungle Gym Diamond Creek to help fix his motorbike.

While preparing for service on Sunday morning, Lovettee Johnson narrated that they were surprised to receive a call informing them that their children got drowned in the river and since then, their bodies are yet to be found.

Police Spokesman Moses Carter said the report received at central from the police investigators in Bong County said a canoe carrying six people allegedly sank in the St. Paul River, adding that three persons survived while the other three remain at large.

The three persons that were reported to be at large are said to be the strangers allegedly hired by St. Moses to travel to Bong Mines for the work.

But the daughter of Mr. Robert Blamo, Sr., Robertline Blamo told the NewDawn that her father and the families of the other missing men were told by community dwellers in Bong Mines that the information that a canoe sank in the river in their town was strange news to them.-- Edited by Winston W. Parley

# Total embarrassment

By E. J. Nathaniel Daygbor

The National Patriotic Party (NPP), one of the parties forming the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change has termed Vice President Jewel Howard Taylor's opposition to the candidacy of Senator Henry Yallah as total "embarrassment" and disservice to the CDC.

Bong County Senator Yallah is contesting on the ticket of the CDC in the pending December 08 Special Senatorial election but VP Taylor, who also hails from the county told the state-owned Liberia Broadcasting System recently that she will not support the Senator on grounds that she is not aware of the process that led to him becoming the Coalition's candidate for the county.

Mrs Taylor herself served twice as senator for Bong County before contesting on the Coalition ticket with Mr. George Manneh Weah in 2017. Both of them came from the

Change and the Liberian People Democratic Party, two other constituent parties of the ruling Coalition, did not participate in the selection process of candidates for the NPP instead, executive members and the national leadership of the party, including its standard bearer, Vice President Jewel Howard Taylor.

According to him, it is unbelievable and totally unacceptable for a standard bearer to take the public space to disagree with the decision of the NPP, something, he described as beyond imagination of a serious person.

He claimed Madam Taylor is the most beneficiary of the Coalition, adding that despite being the Vice President of Liberia, she had opportunities in recommending many persons to government, including her biological sister, Madam Sandra Howard as



Liberian Senate to the Presidency.

However, relations between the two have been strained since they ascended to the highest office of the land, with Madam Taylor not mincing her words on many things, including official entitlements.

Speaking on a local radio station on Monday, October 26, in Monrovia, the national secretary general of the NPP, Andrew Peters said, the national executive committee and partisans of the former ruling party are embarrassed with the statement of the Vice President. He said the NPP is not a church or an organization that one person can decide the fate of rest of the members saying, instead, it is a broad-based political party that represents the view and aspirations of the Liberian people especially, partisans.

Mr. Peters noted that the Congress for Democratic

deputy minister for administration, Ministry of Health; the late Emmanuel Nyenswa, Auditor General of the Internal Audit Agency (IAA), her deputy chief of office for operation, Mr. Titus Charlie, and the chairperson of the board of the National Lotteries of Liberia, the current Minister of Health, Dr. Wilhelmina Jallah without consultation with the leadership of the NPP.

Mr. Peters told the early morning live talk show that every candidate contesting on the NPP and the CDC's ticket participated in an open primary, contrary to speculations that they were handpicked.

Meanwhile, the chief scribe of the NPP disclosed the party is expected to hold its national convention in second week of December to elect new corps of officers excluding standard bearer and national secretary general. -Editing by Jonathan Browne

**The NewDawn Newspaper is on the Newsstand Daily.**

**Grab a copy of today's edition or visit: <https://thenewdawnliberia.com/>**

# CPP suspends protest

The Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) announced Monday that it has suspended its planned sustained protest which was scheduled to begin on Wednesday October 28, 2020.

The CPP, which comprises the former ruling Unity Party (UP), Liberty Party (LP), the All Liberian Party (ALP) and the Alternative National Congress (ANC) on October 8, 2020, announced to the general public that due to the failure of the Supreme Court to hear its Writ of Mandamus, it would have embarked on a

Court Ruling- the court, the parties say has agreed to hear their cases filed and issued a stay order on the process pending the outcome of the hearing.

“The matter was heard last week and the Supreme Court ruling is expected to be announced shortly, the statement said, adding, “Pending NEC (National Election Commission) decision on the validity of Voter Roll Update- The formal ruling from the NEC on the validity of the just ended voter roll is pending, after a hearing by the NEC.

The Collaborating Parties say

that other factors leading to the suspension of the protests include ongoing consultations with the Inter-Religious Council.

On Friday, October 23, 2020, the Inter-Religious Council and the Collaborating Political Parties held a consultative meeting, to discuss the concerns of the CPP. The IRC requested time to intervene and hold further consultations with other political parties and the NEC, during the course of this week.

The CPP also cited regional instability as a factor. It said though “not directly tied to our electoral concerns, the ongoing protests around elections disagreement in Guinea and Ivory Coast have created increased volatility of the region’s stability. As such, a number of regional and international appeals from our partners to allow for intervention has been considered.

“We have made significant progress in achieving our goals—without the protest. Therefore, it is logical to await the outcome of these developments, before proceeding with the protest if necessary.

Free, fair, and credible elections are important pillars for sustaining our peace and security. Therefore, we will continue to engage with ECOWAS, the Inter-Religious Council of Liberia and other partners, to ensure that the right things are done by the National Elections Commission, so as to protect and sustain our peace and security. However, our next course of action will depend on the outcome of the various engagements, the ECOWAS technical team and final decision of the Court and the NEC primarily around the cleaning of the Voter Roll and the validity of the just ended Update process, the statement added.

the NEC decision may be subject to appeal, thus creating the need to exhaust all local and regional legal remedies.

The opposition parties also noted that the arrival of ECOWAS Technical Team- Last week to work with the National Elections Commission to assist with the cleaning of the Voter Roll is another reason for the suspension of the protest.

The statement quotes ECOWAS as saying the President had requested technical assistance for the cleaning of the Voter Roll.

The parties further noted



sustained nation-wide protest on Wednesday, October 28, 2020, to demand the cleaning of the Voter Roll and the cancellation of the just-ended Voter Roll Update, which it claimed was marred by fraud.

The CPP in a statement issued Monday said as it began to mobilize its people for the planned protest, several new developments occurred, thus necessitating the suspension of the protest.

According to the parties the protest have been suspended pending Supreme

# Gov't launches new

Starts from back page

fiscal years.

Under the current fiscal regime, the President is constitutionally mandated to report revenue and expenditure figures with two fiscal periods, since the first begins in one year and ends in another.

According to Tweah, such practice is not ideal since two fiscal years may have different policy considerations that may inform revenue and expenditure patterns.

However, with this new policy, the President would be able to report on the period running from January to December and that will make his reporting figures consistent with policy implications accruing under one fiscal period.

Tweah further notes the new fiscal calendar “brings Liberia into alignment with ECOWAS countries, particularly since the

change also come with its own disadvantages that poses serious risks which need to be managed effectively.

He says one of the risks is the switch is out of sync with the legislative calendar. Members of the Liberian Legislature are required to pass the budget before heading for recess. Under the current budget law, the budget must be submitted by end April, giving legislators three months to consider the budget before June 30.

The new policy now requires that the budget be submitted by end September, giving the the Legislature October to December to consider passage.

This, Tweah notes would mean that legislators would probably and practically be required to change their legislative calendar. “This is a huge issue that requires serious engagement and the President



community is transitioning to a common currency area”.

He indicates that ECOWAS has repeatedly flagged Liberia’s July to June fiscal year as a serious problem that had impeded the convergence program and that it had to be remedied for purposes of achieving symmetry in the multiple processes being pursued under disparate ECOWAS protocols.

The Finance and Development Planning Minister argues that the new fiscal policy measures also align with the fiscal year of the Central Bank of Liberia, which runs a January to December calendar.

“So one can clearly see the cornucopia of confusion the July to June calendar exacts in the same country and region. Of course the CBL, has been able to run a January to December process because it obviously does not require any legislative approval,” he further argues.

However, Tweah was quick to point out that this policy

has shown strong willingness to lead this engagement with the lawmakers,” he says.

But not just the lawmakers that would be affected by this new budget law, the Judiciary Branch too with its unique schedule would be seriously impacted.

Tweah opines that the new policy will also demand greater level of work because the budget process would come at the time Liberians will be preparing for the Christmas holiday.

He bemoans the timeline for the transition saying it appears tight, adding that an active engagement of all stakeholders needs to commence immediately after the formal launch of the transition process.

He says President George Weah is ready to lead a high level engagement with leaders and stakeholders from the three branches of Government with aim to both accelerating and smoothing out the transition. -Writes Othello B. Garblah

Cont'd from page 7

## NEC trains 150

representatives, civil society groups, local and international observations are present during the conduct of polls across the country.

The second of the Legal Awareness Forum to enhance Stakeholders’ Understanding of the Legal Electoral Processes for the 2020 Special Senatorial Elections and National Referendum opens this Friday, 30 October 2020 in the city of Buchanan, Grand Bassa County.

In a related development, a two-person Elections Experts delegation from the Independent Elections

Commission, INEC of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is expected to arrive in Liberia this week to help provide technical support for the Voter Roll Update exercise leading to the conduct of the Special Senatorial Election and the National Referendum.

A NEC statement quotes a communiqué from the Special Representative of the President of the Economic Community of West African States or ECOWAS in Liberia, Ambassador Tunde O. Ajisomo, to the Chairperson of the National Elections Commission Davidetta Browne Lansanah as saying the coming

of the two experts from Nigeria to the NEC is in response to a formal request made by President George Manneh Weah to the ECOWAS Commission for technical assistance to support Liberia’s elections.

The communiqué says ECOWAS Elections Support Team is headed by the former Chairperson of the Ghana Election Commission, Madam Charlotte Ossei. The team and will be deployed for a period of 20 days, beginning 21 October 2020 to 10 November 2020. -Editing By Jonathan Browne

# Gov't launches new fiscal calendar

## -Policy to affect Legislature and Judiciary



The Liberian Government on Monday October 26, 2020 launched a new Fiscal Calendar year, which is expected to run from January to December, replacing the one currently spanning from July 1 to June 30.

The change in the fiscal calendar follows an amendment in the country's Public Financial Management (PFM) Act of 2009 by the

Liberian National Legislature in 2018-two years ago.

In 2018, the National Legislature enacted the Amendment and Restatement of the PFM Act of 2009. In section 4.16 of this revised PFM Act, the Liberian Legislature defined the new fiscal year to run from January to December.

To be able to run this calendar, the members of the legislature indicated that a six month budget be prepared, in

this case for July to December of 2021. After which a budget spanning from January 2022 to December 2022 is expected to be submitted to the National Legislature by September of 2021.

The new policy measure if implemented correctly, will put Liberia on par with the rest of the countries in the West African sub-region that are seeking a convergence of a common currency.

Making a remarking at the launching ceremony on Monday, Finance and Development Planning Minister Samuel Tweah notes several advantages in the policy change.

He states that the policy change would end the awkward process of having Liberian presidents reporting revenue and expenditure numbers annually to the National Legislature over two

**▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11**

**MTN MoMo**

Avoid the stress!  
Link your Ecobank account to your **MTN MoMo** account and transfer money with ease!

**Dial \*156\*7#**  
to get started

**Ecobank**  
The Pan African Bank

**#GoodTogether**  
everywhere you go

Lonestar Cell **MTN**

# Maradona: No one will achieve half of what Messi & CR7 have

Diego Maradona says Lionel Messi and Cristiano Ronaldo are a "cut above" the rest and does not think anyone will get even close to matching their achievements.

Maradona himself is widely considered one of the game's greatest ever players after an illustrious career that included trophy-laden spells at Barcelona and Napoli and, perhaps most famously, a starring role in Argentina's

1986 World Cup triumph in Mexico.

Few have come close to matching Maradona's achievements since, though Messi and Ronaldo certainly enter the conversation.

The duo are arguably the two greatest players of the modern era, netting goals with alarming consistency and winning more 60 honours between them, including league titles in England, Spain and Italy and nine Champions League



triumphs.

It is little surprise therefore that Maradona chose Messi and Ronaldo when asked to pick out his favourite players from the current generation.

"Messi and Cristiano, Cristiano and Messi. For me, these two are a cut above the others," Maradona told France Football.

"I don't see anyone approaching them. Not a single person [will] achieve half of what they do."

## The NewDawn Press

2 colors Heidelberg printing machines

We Offer The Following Printing Services:

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