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ANC supporters protest at S/ Court



Police Boss Patrick Toe Sudue

Opposition blamed

- As police described ritualistic killings as fake news

3G good



4G better



everywhere you go

Dial *352#



Continental News

Secret assets of Kenyan president's family exposed

The family of Kenya's President Uhuru Kenyatta, that has dominated the country's politics since independence, secretly owned a network of offshore companies for decades, according to a huge leak of financial papers.

The Pandora Papers - 12 million files - is the biggest such leak in history.

Mr Kenyatta and six members of his family have been linked to 13 offshore companies.

They have not yet responded to requests for comment. The Kenyattas' offshore investments, including a company with stocks and bonds worth \$30m (£22m), were discovered among hundreds of thousands of pages of administrative paperwork from the archives of 14 law firms and service providers in Panama and the British Virgin Islands (BVI) and other tax havens.

The secret assets were uncovered by an investigation, published earlier on Sunday, by the

International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ), Finance Uncovered, Africa Uncensored and other news organisations.

Documents show that a foundation called Varies was set up in 2003 in Panama, naming Mr Kenyatta's mother, Ngina, 88, as the first benefactor - and Kenya's leader as the second benefactor, who would inherit it

after her death. The purpose of the foundation and the value of its assets are unknown. Panamanian foundations are much sought after because the true owners of the assets are only known by their lawyers and they do not have to register their names with the Panamanian government, ICIJ reports.

The assets can also be

designed to be transferred tax-free to a successor.

There's no reliable estimate of the Kenyatta family's net worth but its vast business interests span transport, insurance, hotels, farming, land ownership and the media industry in Kenya.

In 2018, Mr Kenyatta told the BBC Hardtalk programme that his family's wealth was known to the public, and as president he had declared his assets as required by law.

"As I have always stated, what we own - what we have - is open to the public. As a public servant I'm supposed to make my wealth known and we declare every year," Mr Kenyatta said.

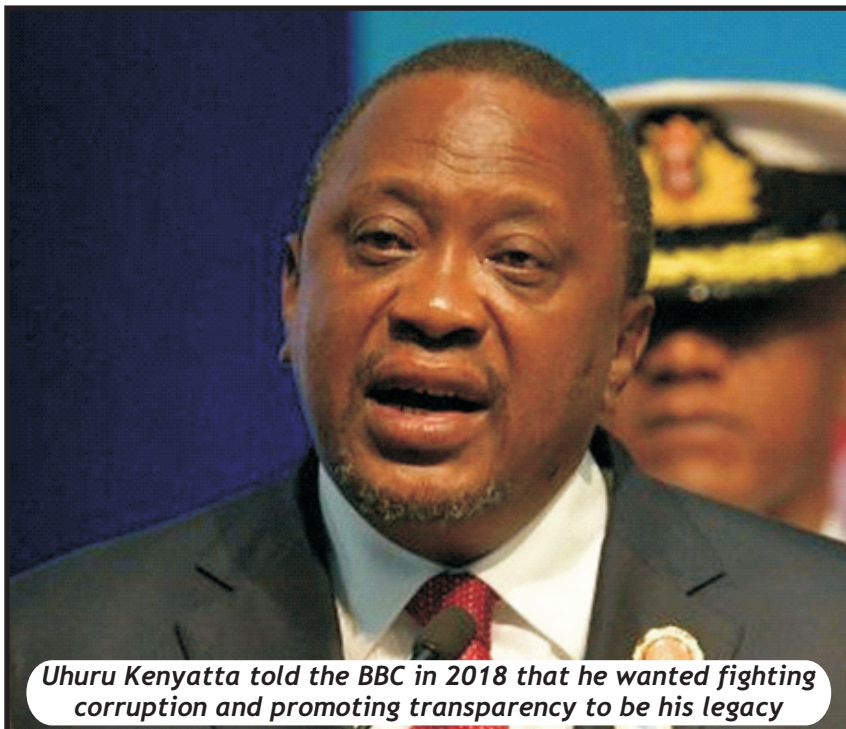
"If there's an instance where somebody can say that what we have done or obtained has not been legitimate, say so - we are ready to face any court," he added. In the same interview, Mr Kenyatta said he wanted fighting corruption and promoting transparency to be his legacy.

He promised to work with parliament to create a law that would oblige public officials to declare their wealth, but MPs are yet to pass this bill.

Other world leaders named in the Pandora Papers include the King of Jordan Abdullah II, former UK Prime Minister Tony Blair, Gabon's President Ali Bongo Ondimba and President of Congo-Brazzaville Denis Sassou-Nguesso. It is unclear if President Kenyatta, who retires next year after 10 years in office, knew about the Varies foundation but the timing of its opening may be instructive.

Seven months earlier, he had lost the 2002 presidential election to opposition candidate Mwai Kibaki, who had vowed to redress historical crimes as well as launch a war against corruption.

At the time, the family of outgoing president Daniel arap Moi, a friend of the Kenyattas, allegedly moved money out of the country, according to a 2014 leaked report by the international risk consultancy Kroll. BBC



Uhuru Kenyatta told the BBC in 2018 that he wanted fighting corruption and promoting transparency to be his legacy

Monk to soldier - how war has split a church

An Ethiopian monk, who once carried only the cross and Bible in a land famous for its rock-hewn churches, is now picking up a rifle to march into battle against Tigrayan rebels in a war that is tearing the nation - and the Orthodox Christian Church - apart.

"I fight with both of them - the prayer and the bullet," said Father Gebremariam Aderaw.

The monk, whose name means "servant of Mary",

signed up to join the Ethiopian military, weeks after Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed called on all able-bodied men to join the fight against the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF). It launched a rebellion in November in its heartland of Tigray after a bitter fall-out with Mr Abiy over his political reforms.

"When I saw the country collapse... and the priests being killed, I joined the defence force, believing that it was important to fight," Father

Gebremariam told BBC Amharic.

He said he had already received training from a militia in the neighbouring Amhara region, where he lives. "I am not afraid of injuries or deaths during the war. I am ready to accept them all. I fear only God," he added.

In what was seen as a response to Amhara forces capturing territory in Tigray at the start of the war, the TPLF took control of several key towns in the Amhara region in August. This included Lalibela, a World Heritage site famed for its 12th and 13th Century churches carved from rock. "There are more than 700 priests in Lalibela, but now they are in a problem as no services are taking place due to TPLF control of the area and they are not getting salaries either," said Menychle Meseret, an academic at the University of Gondar in Amhara. Although no destruction has been reported in Lalibela, Mr Menychle said that a number of other churches in the region had

Hundreds of Europe-bound migrants intercepted off Libya



Libya is one of the main departure points for migrants, like those pictured, heading to Europe

More than 500 migrants attempting to get to Europe were on Sunday intercepted off the Libyan coast as the country continues a massive crackdown on migrants.

The migrants were intercepted by the Libyan Coast Guard while on boats believed to heading to Europe.

Five hundred were crammed in one boat, while a

second rubber boat with 50 people was intercepted after its engine failed at sea.

The UN refugee agency says majority of the people are from Bangladesh, Somalia, Sudan and Syria.

It comes just days after one person was killed and dozens injured during a police operation in an area in west Libya popular with asylum seekers and migrants. BBC

been looted of money, food and ancient manuscripts, in a sign that the TPLF was waging an "all-out war without giving due protection to religious sites and cultural properties".

State media also reported that the 5th Century Church of Checheho Medhanalem was damaged after coming under heavy artillery fire from the TPLF. BBC



EDITORIAL

The USAID-sponsored disputes resolution mechanism is commendable

LAST WEEK, THE USAID Mission Director in Liberia Jim Wright urged Liberians to peacefully resolve grievances and disputes at the community level before they develop into violent conflicts.

SPEAKING IN MONROVIA at ceremony marking the end of USAID-funded Connect for Peace Project in the Liberia, Director Wright emphasized that “nurturing peace and stability” at the community level is particularly important in post-conflict societies like Liberia where unresolved grievances and disputes remain.

INDEED RESOLVING DISPUTES promptly at community levels is one key strategy in averting violent conflict. Prolonged unresolved disputes have potential of evolving into conflicts that could lead to violence.

FOR THE PAST four years, Connect for Peace had worked to promote community-based conflict mitigation both in Monrovia and Nimba County, described as the primary locations of extreme violence during Liberia's 14 years civil wars.

DIRECTOR WRIGHT CALLED on “all stakeholders in a peaceful Liberia to draw on the lessons learned from Connect for Peace to replicate its successes.” We believe he couldn't have said it any better, because peace is very crucial for mankind to achieving progress.

POST-WAR LIBERIA IS still conflict-pronged evidenced by uneasy calm between the Lormas and the Mandingos in Lofa, land dispute between the people of Rivercess and Sinoe counties, and the Gios, Mano and Mandingoes in Nimba counties, respectively.

THE GOVERNMENT OF Liberia should double up current effort to resolving disputes around the country and promote healing among the population. The religious community also has a role to play thru messages to uniting Liberians.

A COUNTRY ENGROSSED in disputes at every level is self-afflicting and would not make progress in terms of genuine peace and development. Peace is the foundation on which every other thing is possible.

WE COMMEND USAID for sponsoring the Connect for Peace project, and appeal that the exercise should be extended to other counties to build sustainable peace in Liberia, for peace is not just silence of guns, but harmonious coexistence.

IF LIBERIA SHOULD move from a fragile state to enjoy sustained peace, we must take dispute resolution serious, particularly at the community level to avoid slipping back to chaos and violence.

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COMMENTARY

By Joschka Fischer

Germany's New Beginning

BERLIN - Germany has voted, and its seemingly eternal chancellor, Angela Merkel, is finally stepping down after 16 years. In fact, that is the only certainty that the election has offered. Everything else remains ambiguous.

Unlike their neighbors on the left bank of the Rhine, the Germans are no revolutionaries. The latest federal election has proven that once again. Far-left and far-right parties have been further weakened.

Political stability and continuity are a near-essential constant for Germany, owing to its history, size, and location in the heart of Europe, and they are values that a majority of German citizens obviously hold dear. Had Merkel decided to run again, she almost certainly would have been re-elected.

And yet, the same majority had become fully aware that Merkel's approach could not go on. Her method of “driving by sight,” waiting things out, and dithering was tantamount to a complete renunciation of a strategic vision for Germany and Europe. Germany needed a break with the past - a new start - and that is what its electorate has now voted for, even while still ostensibly opting for rule from the center.

On the surface, it seems that nothing much has changed. As always, the fight for the chancellorship - the head of the future federal government - will be between the country's two traditional mainstream parties, the Social Democrats and the Christian Democratic Union (with its Bavarian sister party, the Christian Social Union). Each won only around a quarter of the vote, with the SPD holding a slim lead over the CDU/CSU.

The outright dethronement of the two erstwhile big-tent parties would have seemed too much like revolution and therefore didn't happen. Support for the Greens did not rise enough to give them a claim to the chancellorship, probably because a similar message of change could be delivered in a less ostentatious fashion.

The real change - which by German standards can almost be called a small revolution - lies in the sudden transition away from the two-party coalitions that were previously the norm at the federal level; a future of three-party coalitions now awaits. Though they still came out on top, the SPD and the CDU have been severely weakened. That fact alone will fundamentally change the balance of power in any future coalition government.

True, the two main parties still have the option of continuing their “grand coalition” under the leadership of an SPD chancellor. But that arrangement - unlike a three-party coalition - would imply a continuation of the previous years' inertia, rather than a new start. No one could seriously wish for that outcome.

Moreover, as Bertolt Brecht once wrote, “The great do not stay great, nor do the small stay small.” This year's election shows that the two smaller potential coalition partners are not so small anymore. The Greens won 14.8% of the vote and the Free Democratic Party took home 11.5%, making for a combined total of 26.3% (compared to 24.1% for the CDU/CSU and 25.7% for the SPD). If, despite their substantive political differences, they were to agree on matters of policy, personnel, and power, they could make things very difficult for a coalition led by the SPD or the CDU. The chancellorship would be of only limited significance.

A three-party coalition comprising two blocs of equal size would amount to a fundamental remodeling of the German party system. And if the Greens and the FDP were to manage it wisely, they could usher in a new ecological, technological, and social dynamic as well as a more active European policy, which could significantly improve the Old Continent's prospects in an era defined by the revival of great-power politics. The tranquility and self-contentment of the Merkel years would be consigned to the past. And though this new constellation would be difficult for the protagonists to manage, that is always the case with any meaningful renewal. Achieving a fresh start requires the skillful reconciliation of seemingly contradictory elements and impulses - a fusion of conflict and compromise, and of dynamism and stability.

Statesmanship in the post-Merkel era demands nothing less. For all Europeans, the great, overriding question of our time is whether we will rise to the challenges of the twenty-first century. What will become of us in an age of climate crisis, viral threats, and disruptive technological change? What does the impending conflict between this century's two superpowers, the United States and China, hold in store for us? Huge challenges await Germany's next coalition government in both domestic and foreign policy, and, particularly, in the areas where the two meet.

This year's election also signals a generational change. The new crop of politicians is generally younger and necessarily less experienced. But nobody was forced to run, and nobody can say they didn't know what they would be up against. The world is undergoing a comprehensive, radical rearrangement, and neither Europe nor Germany will be spared the effects.

The German electorate has spoken, and by the looks of it, it hasn't decided too badly. It has opted for a departure from inertia. By the end of the current decade, Germany and Europe will live in a completely new reality. Germany's next government will be measured by how it handles the country's transition through this time of change. The task will be to minimize the damage to the social fabric. Like it or not, Germany and Europe face interesting times ahead.

OPINION

By Hector R. Torres

Argentina's Confidence Game

Argentina once again finds itself running out of dollars and urgently in need of assistance from the International Monetary Fund. But with a ruling coalition that lacks a common view on whether and how the economy needs to be reformed, outside assistance will not resolve the country's secular malaise.

BUENOS AIRES - Argentina's Peronist government is in turmoil after being humbled in primary elections on September 12. Its candidates for this November's midterm legislative elections were defeated in 17 of 24 provinces, including the traditional Peronist stronghold of Buenos Aires. The government's de facto leader, Vice President Cristina Fernández de Kirchner, is now understandably upset with its de jure one, President Alberto Fernández, whom she chose to lead her ticket in the 2019 election.

The electoral results came on the heels of a scandal unleashed by videos showing Fernández partying with friends while Argentinians were locked down and even prevented from bidding farewell to their dying loved ones. Voters also expressed disappointment with an economy that has been stagnant since 2011. In a country of 45 million people, only around seven million have formal jobs in the private sector, which effectively has not created new employment since 2007. Some 20 million people are surviving in the informal economy or living on public handouts.

Taxpayers are exhausted. And although demand is depressed and public utility prices are frozen (the government subsidizes electricity companies, heating-gas providers, and public transport firms), inflation is soaring at 51.4%. In a country that used to be proud of its middle class, per capita incomes have fallen back to 1998 levels, and about 42% of the population is now below the poverty line.

Once again, Argentina is running out of dollars while its government taxes exports and discourages investment by maintaining severe capital controls to keep the official price of US dollars "under control." Argentina's liquid reserves are just above \$6 billion, but it owes about \$45 billion to the International Monetary Fund, a preferential creditor that is first in line to be paid. Making matters worse, most of the IMF's claims will come due in 2022 and 2023 (with each year's repayments representing about 25% of Argentina's export income).

The IMF has a long history of repeated failures in Argentina, which has signed 21 agreements with the Fund since its first in 1958, most of which ended badly. The last one was somehow an exception, because it was derailed despite Argentina's compliance with the agreed monetary and fiscal targets.

In 2018, then-President Mauricio Macri got too much of a good thing. The IMF showered him with \$45 billion, but he failed to persuade investors that he had a credible plan to stabilize the economy and win the next elections. Argentina's overexposure to the IMF unnerved private "non-preferential" creditors. The price of Argentinian debt plunged and Argentinians, as usual, rushed to the safety of the dollar, draining the central bank's reserves and paving the road for a Peronist comeback.

Rather than securing IMF refinancing, Fernández (a "light" Peronist) preferred to deal first with Argentina's private creditors, whom his economy minister, Martín Guzmán, "successfully" arm-twisted into a debt-restructuring. Private bondholders agreed to postpone payments in capital until 2024.

The IMF, meanwhile, watched patiently from the sidelines. Yet because Argentina's government showed no urgency in reaching an agreement on a new IMF program, the country's private "unprivileged" creditors dumped their restructured claims. With Argentina cut off from capital markets, its negotiations with the IMF have now entered crunch time.

Both parties agree that the best solution would be an "extended fund facility." EFFs are meant to provide front-loaded long-term financing to countries that agree to implement economic reforms geared toward boosting competitiveness and laying the foundations for sustainable growth. The first repayments would fall due after 4.5 years. Long-term financing in such cases is justified because, if well designed and wholeheartedly "owned" by the country, structural reforms (the EFF's conditionality) tend to trade short-term costs for medium-term benefits.

Argentina's embattled Peronist government would, of course, love to kick payments down the road. But it has no real interest in committing to unpopular structural reforms "imposed" by the IMF, regardless of how much the economy needs them.

To deal with its secular problems, Argentina needs to support start-ups, buttress the formation of human capital, and encourage job-creation by harnessing severance payments and reducing the tax burden on small- and medium-sized enterprises. Carrying out these reforms while preserving democracy and social stability hinges on the government's ability to restart the economy and create new formal jobs in the private sector. Yet the current ruling coalition lacks a common view on whether and how the economy needs to be reformed; only a common interest in retaining power is holding it together.

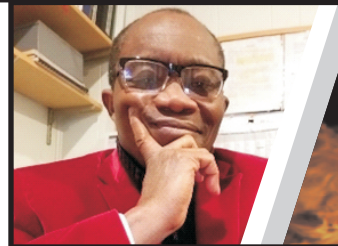
Hence, while both the government and the IMF formally agree on the need for an EFF, they want it for very different reasons. The Fund has prudently asked the government to seek a political consensus for the reforms that could be included as conditions for EFF financing, and the government has promised to submit a draft program for legislative approval. But if the primary election results are repeated on November 14, the government could lose several lawmakers and up to six senators, forcing it to engage in horse-trading negotiations with Macri's supporters.

Making matters even more complicated, Kirchner, who chairs the Senate, has repeatedly said that she wants to refinance Argentina's IMF debt over the next 20 years - double the EFF's repayment period - and at cheaper interest rates (the IMF uses "surcharges" to encourage early repayment).

The EFF offers an opportunity for Argentina to regain investors' confidence, which is key to its economic renewal. The IMF must help with this and remain flexible, given that it shares responsibility for the failure of the 2018 program. But it also should hold its purse tight until Argentina's political class agrees on a roadmap of reforms that could be continued by the next government in 2023.

IMF money can help, but it cannot buy confidence. Both Argentina and the IMF should already know that.

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With Jones Mallay

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LIBERIA POLITICAL

HOT-FIRE

Is the CDC-led Government potentially unable to enforce Law and Order as organized killing spree surges across Liberia?

What appears to be an exceptional fear is hovering unsympathetically over the Republic of Liberia, especially Monrovia with several innocent Liberians being murdered in cold blood every night and their bodies physically deposited either at a dumpsite or by a roadside whereas the murderers are never caught. The murderers are rather on the loose murdering more and more innocent Liberians each day across Liberia under the noise of President Weah CDC's-led government. The organized killing spree is not in President Weah's political interest and if nothing is done to enforce Law and Order it will undermine President Weah's chances of re-election in the 2023 presidential election.

It is dreadfully disheartening to see a Ruling Party (CDC) turned its blind eyes on the organized killing of innocent Liberians to the extent that every single Liberian is presently living in perpetual fear thinking whether he/she will be next to be killed. The killing of innocent Liberians under President Weah's government had never been so alarming as compared to killings under past governments. What surprises most Liberians is while President Weah has remained conspicuously tight-lipped on the organized killing spree which has created a strong tsunami of doubts in the minds of grieving relatives and ordinary Liberians that President Weah validates the ongoing killing of innocent Liberians especially those in Monrovia.

What is perthitic is that thousands of dangerous foreigners and terrible ex-Liberian-rebels are taking advantage of the weakness of the CDC-led government under President Weah due to the tremendous breakdown in Law and Order in the CDC's government. It appears that under the CDC-led government, anybody can do anything and walks away with impunity or even input dangerous drugs into Liberia across border lines; drug the young Liberian population; trade-in arms; engage in human trafficking, kill any Liberian and extract their parts and walks away majestically across the borders as freed foreigners. Is this the Liberia CDC promised us?

What is even annoying and regrettable according to one angry dependable source in Monrovia, is the fact that out of every ten (10) Liberian Police Officers nine (9) are terrible ex-rebels; out of every ten (10), Liberian soldiers seven (7) are ex-rebel commanders. Out of every ten (10) Immigration officers, five (5) are former rebel commanders. Out of every ten (10), President Weah's security guard; NSC officers, and Ministry of National Security officers six (6) are ex-rebels who killed innocent Liberians during the brutal 16-years Liberian civil wars with impunity. These very dangerous bad actors according to inside sources are vigorously supporting President Weah to run the day-to-day affairs of the CDC's-led government.

But the question that arose is President Weah CDC-led government doing everything to make Liberia one of the most dangerous places to live in West Africa next to the notoriously known Lagos-Nigeria where there are four (4) huge legitimate human parts markets operating actively under the noises of the Nigerian government, political stakeholders, top successful business tycoons, and most, if not all Nigerian run Churches.

If President Weah is serious about reinvigorating a much stronger Law and Order nation and protects the lives of innocent Liberians, there must be frequent checks on foreigners trooping into Liberia anytime and anyhow. The TRC must be implemented through executive order to weed out the 16000 ex-rebel fighters; warlords; war financials and other terrible war architects. The death penalty must be revitalized for all convicted murderers, human traffickers, drug dealers, and money launderers.

Additionally, all ex-rebels and rebel commanders employed in the National Police Force; National Immigration Services, NSA Services; the Armed Forces of Liberia, and the Ministry of National Security should be weeded out and replaced with non-rebels who should be trained abroad. Furthermore, the so-called Veteran Affairs that contained terrible ex-rebels and rebel commanders who killed innocent Liberians in the civil wars should be dissolved.

If the government of Liberia is serious to enforce law and order, it should deport Nigerians, Malians, Fulani, Ivoirians, Guineans, Berninian, and Sierra Leoneans, and Jamaicans who are engaged in killing innocent Liberians, human trafficking, drug sale, money laundering, ritualistic killing and the sale of human parts should face the death penalty or 85-years behind bars with hard labor. Communities should be empowered to organize supervised watchdog groups with the installation of giant inter-city cameras in the 16-counties to beef off security.

Liberians at home and abroad will support President Weah for building roads, houses, facilitating electricity, reducing the hard cost of commodities but they will not support him if his CDC-led government is potentially unable to protect the lives of grieving families whose children and loved ones are being brutally murdered every day with impunity.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

VA-669-21-000010

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. **SOLICITATION NO:** VA-669-21-000010
2. **ISSUANCE DATE:** 09/24/21
3. **CLOSING DATE AND TIME FOR RECEIPT OF OFFERS:** 10/08/2021 at 17:30
4. **POINT OF CONTACT:** Executive Officer, email at LiberiaHR@usaid.gov
5. **POSITION TITLE:** Computer Management Specialist (Systems Manager)
6. **MARKET VALUE:** USD 40,344 to 64,550 [USD] equivalent to FSN-11
In accordance with AIDAR Appendix J and the Local Compensation Plan of USAID Final compensation will be negotiated within the listed market value.
7. **PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:** Initial contract will be for one year with optional years included for extension 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 a series of sequential contracts; all contract clauses, provisions, and regulatory requirements concerning availability of funds and the specific duration of the contract shall apply.
8. **PLACE OF PERFORMANCE:** Monrovia, Liberia with possible travel as stated in the Statement of Duties.
9. **ELIGIBLE OFFERORS:** Individuals who are Liberian citizens or non-Liberian citizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in Liberia. Current employees serving a probationary period with the mission are not eligible to apply.
10. **SECURITY LEVEL REQUIRED:** Facility and computer access.

**11. STATEMENT OF DUTIES
BASIC FUNCTION OF POSITION:**

Within the Executive Office of USAID/Liberia the Executive Office's Information Technology (IT) team is responsible for providing computer network operations and support to the Mission's approximately 107 staff. The USAID/Liberia Information Management Specialist (Systems Manager) is the principal advisor, manager and technical expert on all aspects of computer systems for USAID/Liberia and assumes all the duties and responsibilities of the IT team. Reporting directly to the Supervisory Executive Officer, the incumbent is directly responsible and accountable for the management and administration of the computer facility and related human and financial resources, systems analysis, programming, installation, testing, evaluation, monitoring capacity and performance on all platforms, maintaining security, operating systems and application programs. The incumbent will directly supervise two employees, Computer Management Assistants. The position is a member of the USAID Mission's Management Team and escalates all IT issues to the Supervisory, or Deputy Executive Officers as required.

MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- A. Systems Administration/Maintenance (30%)**
 - Plan and develop innovative ways of expansion of Mission network and all technology resources to accommodate new positions, teams, and new ways of doing business considering local business needs.
 - Provide first-hand hardware maintenance support for all ICT equipment and peripherals. Performs diagnostic tests to determine faulty components, replaces defective components, and have the components repaired by contractors if they cannot be repaired by the IT Systems staff.
 - Advise and research IT management trends, technical problems, and the need for hardware and software upgrades, ensuring that technology enhances Mission productivity and continuity.
 - Liaise with senior officials in the USAID/W Chief Information Officer (CIO) on Mission-wide network management.
 - Ensure CIO initiated strategy, vision, and specific projects are implemented in a timely and efficient manner.
 - Manage the implementation of network user management by providing accessibility to Mission network resources, including, but not exclusive to email, internet/intranet, public folders, and IT training programs.
 - Manage USAID/Liberia Local Area Network (LAN) and Wide Area Network (WAN), including servers and a complex collection of LAN devices and equipment that supports 107 users.
 - Perform systems administration functions on all platforms supported. These functions include adding, deleting, and modifying user profiles, managing network passwords, and controlling access rights to directories and files.
 - Foster the creation, and development, of customer service feedback methods in order to assess and monitor customer interests, experiences, and participation.
 - Manage the iPhone and iPad service for USAID/Liberia ensuring users access the service while in the country and anywhere in the world where service exists.
 - Manage the return on IT investment and minimize total cost of ownership by evaluating all new software and hardware for conformance to Agency needs.
 - Monitor capacity, and performance, on the network, manage system configuration.
- B. System Reporting Requirements, Procurement Plan, Budgeting, and Supervision (20%)**
 - Directly supervise two Computer Management Assistants.
 - Provide appropriate orientation, training and guidance to USAID structured on-the-job training, familiarization with system policies and configuration. Conduct periodic assessment of the IT team's progress.
 - Oversee the development, tracking, and implementation of procurement plans for the acquisition of IT equipment for USAID/Liberia offices by evaluating, prioritizing, and participating in regular, or special meetings, and in one-on-one consultations with USAID managers regarding operations, policy, practice, procedures and problems relative to USAID technology, operational needs and staff training needs.
 - Prepare reports to client management, as requested/required on the status of the computer network weekly, monthly, or quarterly basis.
 - Oversee the technical specifications for desired hardware and software, liaising with vendors on pre-sale technical issues and warranty administration.
 - Inventory all hardware and software, including PCs, printers, servers and telecommunications equipment and prepare reports as requested/required.
- C. Telecommunications Support (15%)**
 - Liaise with Liberian Telecommunications Company senior officials to ensure connectivity is at acceptable levels for staff to accomplish their work. Regularly meet with the local government Internet Service Provider (ISP) office to discuss policies related to Internet filtering and other monitoring issues that affect Internet connectivity.
 - Manage DTSP0 satellite circuit for USAID/Liberia as a backup Internet connection.
 - Ensure the Internet connection is at an acceptable level for staff to access IT resources. Ensure the local ISP provides timely service.
 - Manage and monitor local loops to connect with the Embassy or other USAID facilities locally.
 - Interface with Embassy telecommunications staff, the local telecom and IRM/TCO to analyze, troubleshoot, maintain, and monitor connectivity.
 - Manage the backup connectivity to AidNet through satellite connections to ensure back-up operations provide continuity to the Mission during failure with the local ISP's service.
- D. IT Security and Contingency Planning Compliance (15%)**
 - In conformity with Information Systems Security Officer (ISSO) guidelines, enforce IT security by ensuring USAID/Liberia has zero, or negligible, vulnerabilities and all network resources meet Agency approved security guidelines.
 - Create, develop, implement, enforce, and when necessary, update Mission standard policies, guidelines, and procedures pertaining to the Management of Information Resources (ADS 541, 545, 548, NIST, etc.).
 - This includes Mission Orders, Mission Notices, and relevant information technology.

- Prepare, update, and enforce system security and contingency plans.
- Design, improve, and upgrade USAID/Liberia hardware and software support systems in compliance with Agency standard requirements and regulations.
- Review, implement, and test, Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Planning procedures and ensure Mission data is safeguarded and prevent accidental loss of data.
- Ensure, and review, appropriate permissions to access various resources in compliance with CIO IT policy and deploy non-default complex passwords.
- Escalate all security incidents promptly reported to the Mission ISSO and take remedial steps to educate, and inform, staff on security violations.

- E. Project Support, USAID Developed Applications, Financial Management Systems Support (10%)**
- Provide Technical Support and play an advisory role to Development Objective Teams' ICT project implementations. Provide procurement, planning, monitoring, and analytical support as required.
 - Work closely with the designated Application Coordinators, or other staff, within respective user offices to assist in the implementation, and operation, of the various USAID-developed applications.

- F. Information Systems Strategic and Change Management Planning (10%)**
- Develop new configurations to accommodate changes in the network due to mission staff size fluctuations, physical office moves, or other environmental changes. This work will be done in conjunction with DOS/ISPs, and IMO staff, using standard AID-DOS hardware/software/network configurations and involves designing the layout of networking equipment and wiring to support LAN/WAN connections. The Systems Administrator/Manager may be required to interface with vendors when the mission procures new hardware/software, and to facilitate/manage shipping, warranty, and maintenance issues.
 - Systems Manager will be responsible for the Change Management (CM) process to plan for, implement, and document major network changes. A Change Management (CM) process should be in place to cover technical work that may have a serious impact on the network in terms of availability of services or performance. This process ensures that the end users, and mission management, are aware of the technical work to be executed ahead of time and that adequate resources to carry out the work are available. A Change Management (CM) plan should also outline the expected results and include a detailed "bailout" plan in the event the work fails.

Supervision controls

Reports directly to the Supervisory Executive Officer who provides general policy guidance and direction. The incumbent carries out most responsibilities with minimal oversight, including direct interaction with Information Technology staff and Mission users.

Supervisory Relationship

The incumbent supervises, assigns work, and provides guidance and training to two employees at CCN-9 grade.

12. PHYSICAL DEMANDS

The work requested does not involve undue physical demands.

II. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS POSITION

1. **Education:** Minimum of bachelor's degree in computer sciences/Technology field, or Information Systems, is required.
2. **Prior Work Experience:** Minimum of Five (5) years of progressively responsible technical, and administrative, computer operation experience is required.
3. **Work/Residency Permits:** For applicants who are not Liberian Citizens, valid work and/or residency permits allowing work in Liberia are required. **This information should be clearly stated in the application package.**
4. **Language Proficiency:** Proficiency in speaking and writing English Level IV (fluent) is required.

III. EVALUATION AND SELECTION FACTORS

The Evaluation Factors listed below will be the basis for evaluating and ranking applicants for the position. Applicants will be scored based on the documentation submitted within the application, and their oral interviews.

1. Selection Process

After the closing date for receipt of applications, a committee will convene to review applications that meet the minimum requirements and evaluate them in accordance with the evaluation criteria. As part of the selection process, the most qualified candidates will be interviewed. Reference checks will be made only for applicants considered as finalists. The applicant's references must be able to provide substantive information about his/her past performance and abilities.

2. Evaluation Factors

Those applicants who meet the minimum education and experience qualifications will be evaluated based on the content of their application as well as on the applicant's writing, presentation, and communication skills. Applicants should include their name and the announcement number at the top of each additional page. Failure to specifically address the Evaluation Factors will result in the applicant not receiving full credit for pertinent experience.

FACTOR #1: Please describe how your technical, administrative, and operations experience directly relates to the major duties and responsibilities of this position.

3. Basis of Rating

Applicants determined to be competitively ranked will also be evaluated on their interview performance and satisfactory professional reference checks. The Applicant Rating System is as follows:

Evaluation Factor	50 points
Interview Performance	50 points
Total Possible Points	100 points

Interview questions will revolve around the candidate's ability to:

- Respond in a clear and concise manner to a series of questions about your experience, skills, goals, and other areas.

IV. SUBMITTING AN OFFER

Applications must be submitted electronically by email with the subject line VA-669-21-000010 – Computer Management Specialist (Systems Manager) LiberiaIR@usaid.gov

Applicants may submit an application package prior to the closing date and time specified in Section I, item 3 mentioned above unless revised.

Qualified applicants must submit the following documents, or their applications will not be considered for this position:

1. A current curriculum vitae (CV) or resume, not to exceed 3 pages.
2. A minimum of three (3) professional references with telephone and email contacts, who are not family members or relatives, with working telephone and email contacts. The applicant's references must be able to provide substantive information about his/her past performance and abilities. At least one reference provided should be a current or former supervisor.
3. A narrative of not more than 250 words how your qualifications meet the Evaluation Factor above.

Candidates who are applying for this position must fully meet the education requirement (graduated and degree and/or diploma already received) as specified. At the time of applications, candidates must also meet in full the work experience requirement. There is no exception to these requirements.

Short-listed candidates may be requested to provide educational documents such as transcripts for degrees, diplomas, certificates, and other pertinent documents as needed.

Any attachments provided via email must be compatible with Microsoft Word or PDF and not zipped. Note that attachments to email must not exceed 25 MB. **Incomplete applications will not be considered.**

The Agency retains the right to cancel or amend the solicitation and associated actions at any stage of the recruitment process.

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

Police probe 3 suspects for murder

By Lewis S. Teh

The Liberia National Police says it is investigating three suspects in connection to the gruesome killing of an elderly woman, who was discovered dead in Samukai Town, Upper Caldwell, Montserrado County.

Police spokesman Moses Carter said if probable cause is established linking the suspects to the incident, they

elsewhere who will not verify information given them, but will hold it as face value.

He said offices of the LNP are open to the public to verify information about any ongoing investigation, saying "Let's us be interested in getting the facts, because it's the facts that will give us the real story."

At the same time he said the police had heard series of testimonies of some citizens who

interest you to know since that lady left our headquarters to seek medical attention, she is yet to be found."

He cited another incident involving a man who claimed he was kidnapped from Monrovia and taken to Gbartala, Bong county, but managed to survive.

"We invited him to our headquarters to help us with the investigation; since he left to make a phone call, he's yet to return", the Police spokesman said.

He noted the work of the police is not to trash out any narration made by any citizen, but rather to hold such narration as face value and establish the facts.

In less than a month, the number of murder-related deaths involving women is not only scaring but attention-drawing though no one seems to be listening, not even the government.

The attacks range from domestic violence to ritualistic killings that specifically target women with some of the victims narrowly escaping their captors by the skin of their teeth. To cite but a few, a young lady was discovered murdered on September 18th along the beach in Sinkor, Monrovia. Next, a female survivor narrated her ordeal from riding a commercial bike when a male passenger that sat behind suffocated her by placing a handkerchief on her face, forcing her to go unconscious. **-Editing by Jonathan Browne**



will be charged and forwarded to court.

What we detest is for individuals of different intent best known to themselves to parade information that are far from the truth", Carter said during a press briefing at the Ministry of Information in Monrovia.

He frowned at some Liberians in the diaspora and

claimed to survived from ritualistic killers, specifically pointing out a case involving a lady who claimed recently she was picked up by unknown men who placed a white handkerchief on her face near Cao Cola Factory in Redlight, Paynesville, who took her away for ritualistic killing but let her loose because of her menstrual period.

"Ladies and gentlemen, it will

Liberia Labour Congress seeks greater collaboration

The Liberia Labour Congress has ended a two-day workshop, ahead of its national convention with the deputy secretary general for operations for the LLC, Madam Ophelia N. Carpenter, calling for collaboration among labour unions.

She said the objective of the pre-convention workshop held under the theme: "Building Workers' Power for Agreement-Making and Industrial Action and Fair Gain-Sharing in the World of work in Post-COVID-19 Pandemic" is to build workers' capacity to advocate, organize, engage and recruit.

According to her, workers as bread basket should have fair-gain sharing and not

to be denied of their salaries and benefits as well as treated fairly. Madam Carpenter disclosed

the workshop was sponsored by the Hak-IS Trade Union Confederation of Turkey.

One of the facilitators, Jerry R. B. Duplaye spoke of the 10 principles for building



NEC Gender section conducts workshop

The National Elections Commission, (NEC), through its Gender Section, is conducting the first in a series of a two-day Regional workshop in Tubmanburg, Bomi County, to review and strengthen the NEC Draft Policy for Persons Living with Disabilities.

The NEC Draft Policy also seeks to develop a strategic action plan to increase the participation in the electoral process for Persons Living with Disabilities.

collaborating the NEC-Liberia Gender Section to conduct the three separate two-day workshops from the 4th to the 12th of October 2021.

Nearly 60 representatives from Bomi, Grand Cape Mount, Gbarpolu and Montserrado counties representing Persons with Disabilities, the Media, and Civil Society are currently participating in the Gender workshop in Tubmanburg.

The second in the series of workshop for persons with



According to NEC-Liberia, the workshop is under the theme, "Working together to promote equal access for OPWDs whilst increasing their participation in the electoral process".

A NEC-Liberia statement issued Monday, 4 October 2021, says the United Nations Development Program, UNDP, with funds from the Irish and Swedish governments are

disabilities begins in Ganta, in Nimba County with representatives from Grand Gedeh, Lofa, Maryland, River Gee and Bong counties from the 7th to the 8th of October 2021.

The third Gender Section workshop takes place in Buchanan, Grand Bassa County for representatives from Rivercess, Sinoe, Grand Kru and Margibi counties from the 11th to the 12th of October 2021.

union power which include choosing targets that are appropriate, taking responsibility for campaigns organizing that should be driven by systemic one-on-one communication that must incorporate workers' action around important issues with clear and concise messages, among others.

Participants of the two-day

exercise included union leaders and members.

The Confederation of Turkish Real Trade Unions is one of the four national trade union centers in Turkey. It was founded on October 22, 1976 as a confederation of trade unions close to Islamist National Salvation Party and has a membership of 680,000. **-**

Editing by Jonathan Browne



MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Naneka wins LFA Best Female Sports Reporter of the Year title

The Liberia Football Association has awarded female sports writer Naneka Hoffman as Best Female Sports Reporter of the Year. The 2021 awards night ceremony was held Saturday, October 2, 2021 at the Ministerial Complex in Congo

after receiving the award, the LFA Best Female Sports Reporter thanks her fans, captains, coaches, media colleagues, particularly sports journalists and stakeholders for voting her as the LFA best female sports reporter, including the platform, 'Let's Promote Women

demise in 2020. According to Naneka, the late Sally stood by her when the whole world turned against her.

She narrated that when she needed someone to lean on, it was Sally who stood her ground in ensuring she (Naneka) could reach this far.

She said it was through influence of the late Sally that she became an accredited member of the Sports Writers Association of Liberia (SWAL).

Tears rolled down her cheeks, as she recorded the fond memories on the way to success, adding that the Sally did so much behind the scene to enable her achieve this dream.

However, she appeals for support for the female national team, young talents and the Let's Promote Women Football platform.

Many Liberians note that Liberia has only two female sports reporters namely; Naomi Tappia of Truth FM 96.1 and Naneka Hoffman of Let's Promote Women Football.

A year ago, there were three: former radio producer Ambassador Martina Brooks, who is in South Sudan, working as Senior Radio Producer for the United Nations, Naomi Tappia and the late Sally H. Gaye. - *Editing by Jonathan Browne*



Town. Naneka Hoffman is Administrator of Let's Promote Women Football, an online news outlet. She is also a contributor for New Dawn Sports. Speaking at the ceremony

Football." Meanwhile, Naneka dedicates the award to her late role-model Sally Gaye, who reported for The New Dawn for several years, in appreciation of her numerous contributions towards promoting sports in Liberia before her

Police probe man who confessed to ritualistic activities

By Lincoln G. Peters

The Liberia National Police (LNP) says it has arrested and is investigating a 22-year-old man for his alleged confession to being involved in the kidnapping and selling of human parts across the country.

Suspect Gbala Samula was arrested Saturday, 2 October 2021 in VOA Community, Brewerville, Montserrado County, by the Zone 6 police detachment for allegedly confessing that he has negotiated to sell human parts to a funeral home based in the VOA Community around the

kidnaping of human beings and selling of human parts across the country, on grounds that it has money. Carter said the suspect did not name the friend, neither did he state where the friend was residing.

The police spokesman explained further that the funeral home that suspect Samula referenced has denied his allegations, saying it is in no business of buying human parts.

Carter refused to disclose the name of the funeral home, but pointed out that police are investigating the suspect and if he fails to provide his colleagues



Police Boss Patrick Toe Sudue

beach side.

The accused was not arrested with human parts, but trading in human could be considered ritualistic activity.

Confirming the arrest and investigation of suspect Samula, Police Spokesman Moses Carter told our reporter in a telephone conversation Sunday, 3 October that police are having the suspect in their custody for investigation over his alleged role in the kidnap and selling of human parts.

According to Carter, the suspect allegedly told the police that he was convinced by his friend to join him in the

and other information, he will be jailed for spreading falsehood and causing panic in the country.

But speaking in a live interview with local broadcaster Voice of Liberia (VOL) Saturday, 2 October 2021 at the Zone 6 police detachment in Brewerville, suspect Samula said he came from Sawelor Town in Grand Cape Mouth County and to live with his big brother in Brewerville, VOA Community.

Suspect Samula narrated that he was engaged by a guy who had proposed that they should sell human being to get money. -- *Edited by Winston W. Parley*

COVID-19 prevention community engagement launched in Montserrado, Bomi and Margibi

By Lincoln G. Peters

The Liberia Crusader for Peace (LCP) in partnership with UNICEF-Liberia on 4 October 2021 officially launched a COVID-19 prevention community engagement and outreach intervention in Montserrado to strengthen and educate the population on the safety and importance of the Johnson and Johnson vaccine.

The project was launched in Monrovia at the headquarters of the Liberia Crusader for Peace and it is expected to reach out to three counties including Bomi and Margibi.

The Superintendent of Montserrado County Madam Florence Brandy officially launched the project. Others attending the program included Dr. Yatta Wapoe, Montserrado County Health Officer and Mr. Alasene Cise, Country Director of

UNICEF-Liberia.

Giving overview of the program, the Executive Director of Liberia Crusader for Peace, Queen Juli Endee noted that the partnership project agreement signed between LCP and UNICEF-Liberia is intended to reach out to various communities in the three counties to educate them about the safety, importance of taking the COVID-19 Johnson and Johnson vaccine.

According to the Liberia Cultural Ambassador, there have been misconceptions in the public that the COVID-19 vaccine is not safe and community leaders and other traditional leaders have not told residents about the importance and safety of taking the vaccine.

"The vaccine is safe and it's important when taken because it helps you save yourself, community, family and country," she said.

"We have developed several songs including this one that was sung here today. We are going to

reach out to Montserrado, Bomi and Margibi Counties in their local dialects to make sure that the message resonates and everyone gets vaccinated," Endee added.

For his part, the County Director of UNICEF-Liberia Mr. Alasene Cise expressed excitement over the launch and partnership with LCP, adding that with that the public will get the rightful message in their local dialect.

"I don't have much to say because I trust this partnership. However, I want to inform everyone in the country that the vaccine is safe, and it's important because with that we can have our country safe and defeat this nightmare that has caused problems over the world," he added.

launching the program, Montserrado County Superintendent Madam Florence Brandy said it's time that Liberians get vaccinated

because the country is gradually taking steps to defeat the virus.

According to her, Liberians will shortly begin to celebrate their country in the upcoming County Meet and it's possible that they may come up with a mandate from the Liberia Football Association (LFA) that anyone who is not vaccinated will not go on the field to watch their county playing.

"I'm just adding my voice to the many that we can defeat

this virus together, but we have to have one mind and the right message and the message is the vaccine is safe and has no sad effect," said Madam Brandy.

Meanwhile, Montserrado County Health Officer Madam Yatta Wapoe and the Lead Risk Communication Officer at the Ministry of Health, Mr. Chester Smith, Sr., noted that Liberia over the past has experienced drastic decline in the COVID-19 cases across the country. -- *Edited by Winston W. Parley*

Français

Weah : je refuse de faire un seul mandat

Le président George Weah est certain de bénéficier d'un second mandat à l'issue de l'élection présidentielle prochaine prévue en 2023.

« Je ne serai pas un président qui n'aura fait qu'un seul mandat. Je serai déclaré vainqueur de l'élection présidentielle de 2023 », a dit le chef de l'Etat à ses militants.

S'exprimant lors d'une cérémonie de la célébration de son anniversaire le vendredi 1er octobre 2021, Weah a déclaré qu'il fermerait la bouche à ses adversaires en les battant avec des marges plus élevées que lors du second tour de la présidentielle de 2018 entre lui-même et l'ancien vice-président Joseph N. Boakai.

« Je refuse, je refuse de ne faire qu'un seul mandat. Dieu même sait que moi Gbekugbeh, je vais les vaincre et plus sévèrement qu'en 2018 », a-t-il dit sous les applaudissements de ses

partisans.

Sa déclaration vient comme une réponse brutale au chef de l'opposition, Alexander B. Cummings, président de la Collaboration des partis politiques (CPP), qui a déclaré mercredi dernier que l'opposition gagnerait l'élection présidentielle de 2023 pour faire de Weah un président qui

n'aurait fait qu'un seul mandat.

Mais Weah en a ri et a dit à ses partisans qu'après les élections de 2023, Dieu fermera la bouche à l'opposition.

Weah : « Je vous dis seulement qu'ils disent, ils

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Pres. Weah and CDC officials at party Headquarters.

Crimes rituels : un jeune de 22 ans interpellé

La police nationale du Libéria (LNP) dit avoir arrêté un jeune homme de 22 ans qui aurait avoué être impliqué dans l'enlèvement des personnes et la vente des organes humains à travers le pays.

Le suspect Gbala Samula a été arrêté le samedi 2 octobre 2021 dans la communauté VOA, à Brewerville, dans le comté de Montserrado, par le détachement de police de la zone 6 après avoir

prétendument avoué avoir négocié la vente des organes humains à une morgue privée basée dans la communauté VOA du côté de la plage.

L'accusé n'a pas été arrêté avec des organes humains, mais le commerce d'êtres humains pouvait être considéré comme une activité rituelle.

Confirmant l'arrestation et l'enquête, le porte-parole de la police Moses Carter a dit à notre journaliste lors d'une conversation téléphonique le

dimanche 3 octobre qu'un suspecta été placé en garde à vue par la police.

Une enquête policière a été lancée pour faire la lumière sur le rôle du suspect dans l'enlèvement des personnes et la vente de organes humains.

Selon Carter, le suspect aurait déclaré à la police qu'il avait été convaincu par son ami de se joindre à lui dans pour enlever des êtres humains à travers le pays et vendre leurs organes, car il y a de l'argent. Carter a déclaré que le suspect n'avait pas nommé l'ami, ni indiqué où il a été arrêté.

Le porte-parole de la police a expliqué en outre que la morgue à laquelle le suspect Samula a fait référence a nié ses allégations, affirmant qu'elle n'est pas impliquée dans l'achat des pièces d'organes humains.

Carter a refusé de divulguer le nom de la morgue. Il s'est contenté de dire que la police continue de mener des enquêtes. Il a promis de donner plus de détails quand le temps sera venu.

Mais s'exprimant dans une

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



ULFA Pres. Dr. Johnny & UL Pres. Dr. Nelson exchange files

Éditorial

Politique libérienne : pouvoir et opposition se disputent l'attention de Washington

Tandis que le gouvernement du Libéria cherche à convaincre Washington pour le soutenir en vue des prochaines élections qui auront lieu en 2023, l'opposition, elle, aurait mis en place une équipe dont la mission serait de dénigrer l'administration Weah auprès des autorités américaines.

D'une part, le gouvernement du Libéria a tout récemment loué les services d'une ferme américaine pour faire du lobbying auprès des autorités américaines afin de redorer l'image du président George Weah et de son cabinet.

Une délégation de haut niveau du gouvernement Weah dirigée par le ministre d'État aux Affaires présidentielles Nathaniel F. McGill a séjourné tout dernièrement aux États-Unis où elle a eu à discuter avec des responsables américains afin de séduire l'administration Biden en faveur de Monrovia.

D'autre part, un nouveau groupe qui se fait appeler Liberia Renaissance Office Inc., qui disposerait d'un budget de 180 000 \$ US, aurait recruté Alan White et Jeffery Birrell pour faire campagne auprès du gouvernement américain afin de soutenir le bloc de l'opposition au Libéria, à savoir notamment la Collaboration des Partis de l'opposition (CPP) qui cherchent à battre le président George Manneh Weah à la prochaine présidentielle.

En bref, deux groupes de Libériens, (l'un favorable au pouvoir et l'autre à l'opposition), rivalisent pour attirer l'attention de Washington dans une campagne assombrie par des intérêts et des motifs politiques égoïstes.

Selon le rapport, le groupe Liberia Renaissance Office dirigé par M. Sylvester Grigsby, qui fut ministre sous l'administration Sirleaf, aurait été créé à cet effet. Sa mission serait de ternir l'image du président Weah et de faire l'éloge des opposants. Des leaders politiques de l'opposition, dont M. Alexander B. Cummings de l'Alternative National Congress, seraient derrière ses activités, bien que cela n'ait pas été établi de manière indépendante.

Mais pourquoi deux groupes distincts ayant des intérêts opposés se disputeraient-ils le soutien du gouvernement américain alors que les réalités sur le terrain au Libéria ne sont en aucun cas impressionnantes ? Voici un bloc d'opposition qui est déterminé à s'autodétruire d'une part, et un gouvernement qui entretient l'impunité, la corruption avec un piètre bilan en matière de droits humains et un manque de responsabilité.

Comme on le dit souvent, seuls les actes comptent, pas les mots. Aucune quantité de lobbying ne changera quoi que ce soit si l'un ou l'autre des deux côtés reculait, au lieu d'avancer. Lorsque l'université, l'enseignement supérieur et secondaire s'effondrent sous nos yeux et que la santé est plus symbolique que pratique avec l'insécurité qui oblige les populations à aller au lit dès 20 heures, le lobbying ne peut pas changer la réalité.

De même, pendant que l'opposition dépense 180 000 \$ US pour avoir Washington de son côté, elle se déchire au Libéria et ne présente pas un visage sérieux pour attirer l'attention des électeurs.

Généralement, Washington est parfaitement au courant de la situation au Libéria, donc embaucher des lobbyistes pour blanchir à la chaux serait de courte durée car un singe ne peut pas changer ses mains noires, quelle que soit la quantité de détergent qu'il applique pour se laver les mains.

Les lobbyistes de Washington feraient bien s'ils adaptaient la sincérité dans le service public et privilégiaient l'intérêt des Libériens au-dessus des intérêts politiques égoïstes, au lieu de se livrer à la tromperie, aux mensonges et à la cupidité.

Français

Weah : je refuse de

feront de moi un président à un seul mandat. Mais, je gagnerai en 2023. Je le déclare. Je le déclare. La Coalition pour le changement démocratique sera le victorieuse en 2023.

Se comparant à ses adversaires potentiels en 2023, Weah a déclaré qu'il a travaillé dur pour ce pays et fait plus de sacrifices.

« J'ai travaillé si dur pour ce pays. Je me suis sacrifié pour ce pays. Et donc je n'ai pas accédé à lamagistrature suprême n'était pour bluffer. Je suis venu pour changer quelque chose. Si vous regardez autour de vous, vous pouvez voir qu'il y a un changement. Si vous regardez autour de vous, vous pouvez voir le changement », a-t-il dit. Weah a promis d'autres changements qui doivent

venir au cours de son deuxième mandat.

« Je vous garantis que dans notre deuxième mandat, il y aura plus de changements. Alors ne les écoutez pas. Je vous dis seulement qu'ils disent, ils feront de moi un président pour un mandat. (Mais) je refuse, je refuse. Ce qui se passe dans le pays, les gens qui fêtent mon anniversaire, ça n'a pas été payé. Cela montre que les gens m'aiment », a-t-il déclaré.

Les Libériens ne devraient pas se rendre aux urnes lors des élections générales et présidentielles avant octobre 2023. Mais l'élection qui est à 2 ans a déjà commencé à prendre de l'ampleur. Les enjeux sont de taille et les préparatifs qui commencent tout juste ne sont que l'ombre de l'intensité qui viendra avec les élections de 2023.

Crimes rituels : un jeune

interview en direct laradio locale Voice of Liberia (VOL) le samedi 2 octobre 2021 au commissariat de police de la zone 6 à Brewerville, le suspect Samula a déclaré qu'il vient de Sawelor Town dans le comté de Grand Cape

Mouth et qu'il vit avec son grand frère à Brewerville, communauté VOA.

Il a raconté qu'il avait été approché par un gars qui lui avait proposé de vendre des organes humains pour se faire de l'argent.

L'ADFD et le ministre libérien des Affaires étrangères discutent du renforcement de la coopération conjointe

Le directeur général du Fonds d'Abu Dhabi pour le développement (ADFD), Mohamed Saif Al Suwai, a reçu une délégation de la République du Libéria conduite par Son Excellence De-Maxwell SahKemaye, ministre des Affaires étrangères du Libéria.

Au cours de la réunion, les deux parties ont discuté des relations bilatérales et des moyens d'explorer la coopération dans plusieurs domaines clés, y compris le rôle du Fonds dans le soutien aux objectifs de la nation visant à promouvoir le développement économique durable.

IL. Muhammad Saif Al-Suwaidi a déclaré : « La visite du ministre des Affaires étrangères du Libéria et de la délégation qui l'accompagne a représenté une opportunité importante pour renforcer la coopération entre l'ADFD et le Libéria. Notre premier projet au Libéria était en 2019 de développer les services sociaux dans le pays. Nous sommes ravis de travailler ensemble pour renforcer notre relation et nous sommes impatients d'explorer de futurs projets de développement. »

IL. Muhammad Saif Al-Suwaidi a souligné l'importance des relations de l'ADFD avec de nombreux pays africains soutenant des projets de développement clés qui servent à améliorer la qualité de vie des citoyens tout en contribuant au développement économique durable.

Son Excellence De-Maxwell SahKemaye a exprimé sa gratitude aux Émirats arabes unis et à l'ADFD pour l'aide au développement qu'ils fournissent à son pays, saluant les efforts du Fonds en faveur du développement économique et social dans les pays en développement du monde entier.

Son Excellence De-Maxwell SahKemaye a déclaré : « Grâce à cette visite,

nous avons cherché à renforcer nos relations avec le Fonds d'Abu Dhabi pour le développement et à discuter des opportunités susceptibles de contribuer à la construction et au renforcement des secteurs stratégiques prioritaires au Libéria. Ces secteurs auront un impact positif direct sur l'économie et aidera le Libéria à atteindre ses objectifs de développement durable. »

L'ADFD a financé deux projets en République du Libéria d'une valeur d'environ 48 millions d'AED. Ces projets servent les secteurs des services sociaux et des énergies renouvelables.

COMMENTAIRE

Par Joschka Fischer

Le nouveau commencement de l'Allemagne

BERLIN - L'Allemagne a voté et sa chancelière Angela Merkel, qui semblait ne devoir jamais céder sa place, se retire finalement après 16 ans au pouvoir. En fait, c'est la seule certitude que ces élections amènent. Tout le reste demeure ambigu.

Contrairement à leurs voisins outre-Rhin, les Allemands ne sont pas des révolutionnaires. Les dernières élections fédérales l'ont prouvé une nouvelle fois. Les partis d'extrême-gauche et d'extrême-droite ont été encore affaiblis.

La stabilité politique et la continuité sont une constante quasi-essentielle pour l'Allemagne, en raison de son histoire, de sa taille et de sa situation géographique au cœur de l'Europe. Ce sont des valeurs qui tiennent évidemment à cœur à une majorité de citoyens allemands. Si Merkel avait décidé de se présenter de nouveau, elle aurait très certainement été réélue.

Toutefois, cette même majorité était pleinement consciente du fait que l'approche de Merkel ne pouvait pas se maintenir. Sa méthode de « conduite à vue », qui consistait à laisser le temps au temps et son hésitation perpétuelle ont équivalu à une renonciation totale à toute vision stratégique pour l'Allemagne et l'Europe. L'Allemagne avait besoin de rompre avec son passé - un nouveau départ - et c'est en ce sens que ses électeurs se sont prononcés, tout en choisissant ostensiblement de donner le pouvoir au centre.

En surface, le changement est à peine perceptible. Comme toujours, le combat pour la chancellerie - la direction du nouveau gouvernement fédéral - va se jouer entre les deux partis traditionnels du pays, les Sociaux-démocrates et l'Union chrétienne-démocrate (avec son parti frère bavarois, l'Union chrétienne-sociale). Chacun n'a remporté qu'un quart des voix, le SPD ayant une faible longueur d'avance sur la CDU/CSU.

Le détroitement pur et simple des deux partis de grande envergure qui étaient en place jusqu'à présent aurait par trop ressemblé à une révolution et n'a donc pas eu lieu. Le soutien en faveur des Verts n'a pas suffisamment augmenté pour leur donner un titre à la chancellerie, probablement parce qu'un message de changement du même type peut être transmis de manière moins ostentatoire.

Le véritable changement - qui selon les critères allemands équivaut en quelque sorte à une petite révolution - réside dans la transition soudaine depuis les coalitions à deux partis qui étaient auparavant la norme au niveau fédéral, vers un avenir de coalitions à trois partis qui se dessine à présent à l'horizon des institutions allemandes. Bien qu'ils soient encore arrivés en tête, le SPD et la CDU ont été gravement affaiblis. Ce fait à lui seul va changer fondamentalement l'équilibre des pouvoirs dans tout futur gouvernement de coalition.

Il est vrai que les deux principaux partis ont encore la possibilité de poursuivre leur « grande coalition » sous la direction d'un chancelier du SPD. Mais cet arrangement - contrairement à une coalition à trois partis - impliquerait une poursuite de l'inertie des années précédentes, plutôt qu'un nouveau départ. Personne ne peut

sérieusement souhaiter une telle issue.

De plus, comme l'écrivait Bertolt Brecht, « les grands ne demeurent pas grands, pas plus que les petits ne demeurent petits ». Les élections de cette année montrent que les deux plus petits partenaires potentiels de la coalition ne sont plus si petits qu'auparavant. Les Verts ont remporté 14,8 % des voix et le Parti libéral-démocrate a remporté 11,5 %, ce qui représente un total cumulé de 26,3 % (contre 24,1 % pour la CDU/CSU et 25,7 % pour le SPD). Si malgré leurs différences politiques substantielles ils doivent s'entendre sur des questions de politique, de personnel et de pouvoir, ces partis risquent de se compliquer la tâche pour une coalition dirigée par le SPD ou la CDU. La chancellerie n'aurait alors qu'une importance limitée.

Une coalition à trois partis comprenant deux blocs de taille égale constituerait une refonte fondamentale du système des partis allemands. Et si les Verts et le PLD devaient diriger judicieusement un tel système, ils pourraient créer une nouvelle dynamique écologique, technologique et sociale ainsi qu'une politique européenne plus active, qui pourrait améliorer de manière significative les perspectives du Vieux continent dans une ère définie par la renaissance de la politique des grandes puissances. La tranquillité et l'autosatisfaction des années Merkel seraient reléguées au passé. Et bien que cette nouvelle constellation soit difficile à gérer pour ses protagonistes, c'est toujours ce qui se produit durant une période de grand renouveau. Pour réussir un nouveau départ, il faut une réconciliation habile d'éléments et d'impulsions apparemment contradictoires - une fusion de conflits et de compromis, de dynamisme et de stabilité.

L'exercice politique de l'ère post-Merkel n'exige rien de moins. Pour tous les Européens, la grande question primordiale de notre époque consiste à savoir si nous allons relever les défis du XXIe siècle. Qu'advient-il de nous à une époque de crise climatique, de menaces virales et de changements technologiques perturbateurs ? Que nous réserve le conflit imminent entre les deux superpuissances de ce siècle, les États-Unis et la Chine ? D'énormes défis attendent le prochain gouvernement de coalition de l'Allemagne en matière de politique intérieure et étrangère, en particulier dans les domaines où les deux se rejoignent.

Les élections de cette année signalent également un changement de génération. La nouvelle génération de politiciens est généralement plus jeune et nécessairement moins expérimentée. Mais personne n'a été contraint de se présenter et personne ne peut dire qu'il ne savait pas à quoi s'attendre. Le monde est en train de passer par une réorganisation complète et radicale, et l'Europe et l'Allemagne vont en subir les effets.

L'électorat allemand s'est exprimé, et apparemment, n'a pas pris une décision trop mauvaise. Il a choisi de se dissocier de l'inertie. D'ici la fin de la décennie actuelle, l'Allemagne et l'Europe vont vivre dans une réalité complètement nouvelle. Le prochain gouvernement de l'Allemagne sera évalué à l'aune de sa gestion de la transition du pays durant cette période de changement. La tâche consistera à minimiser les dommages infligés au tissu social. Que cela nous plaise ou non, l'Allemagne et l'Europe vont vivre de riches heures.

ArcelorMittal lists

Starts from back page

force majeure by contractors, AML said these numbers dropped in 2015, but have now increased to approximately 3,500 direct and indirect jobs in 2021 from AML operations alone.

AML said Liberians currently hold 66% of the senior management positions at ArcelorMittal Liberia, noting that this exceeds the 50% of senior management minimum required by the mineral development agreement (MDA). Over 96% of all positions are held by Liberians, it added.

According to the dispatch, AML reopened two hospitals in Yekepa, Nimba County and Buchanan, Grand Bassa to provide medical care to both employees and local residents and undertook an extensive anti-malaria campaign in partnership with USAID.

It continued that AML reopened two elementary schools and one high school in Yekepa, providing education both to ArcelorMittal employees' children as well as those from the surrounding communities. Employees in Buchanan are reimbursed for their children's school tuition fees, the AML dispatch said.

In spite of challenges due to a global financial crisis in 2008, AML recalled that it remained committed to the project in Liberia by rehabilitating the rail and port infrastructure and constructing new mine facilities at Tokadeh allowing a restart of iron ore exports from Liberia in 2011, which was the first shipment of ore from the country after more than 20 years.

Liberia was the first African country to comply with the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). As founding member of the Liberia EITI, ArcelorMittal Liberia played an integral role in reporting its payments to Government, which was key to EITI's compliance reports.

Further, the dispatch said AML has been contributing US \$3.0 million annually for the counties in which it operates. To date, it said the company has paid \$45 million towards this commitment. In response to citizens' complaints that the funds were not benefiting the affected communities, AML said it convinced the Government of Liberia (GoL) that 20% of these funds should be managed directly by these communities. This program kicked off in 2020, it added.

Regarding its intervention capacity building, AML disclosed that it has spent \$1.7 million to date on this scholarship program that has seen 29 candidates attend universities outside Liberia.

In 2017, the dispatch noted that AML reopened the Yekepa vocational and technical center (VTC) by spending US \$7 million to refurbish this state-of-the-art training facility. It said enrollment to date is 159 students and first batch of 45 recently graduated in 2021.

It cited protecting and promoting biodiversity as another important element of ArcelorMittal's strategy for Liberia, detailing that some of the country's most accessible iron ore deposits are found in the remote Nimba mountain range, which is also one of West Africa's few remaining wet-zone forests and home to many rare species.

Conscious of minimizing disruption to these fragile ecosystems, ArcelorMittal said it convened a team of non-governmental organizations, international conservation groups and governmental stakeholders including the

Liberian Forestry Development Authority, Conservation International, Flora & Fauna International and the Côte d'Ivoire-based Afrique Nature.

The resulting year-long ecological study highlighted both the fragility of this environment and also the potential for ArcelorMittal to not only mitigate further ecological damage to the region, but indeed to start reversing this history of decline.

Explaining about AML's commitment to safety in the communities, the dispatch said as part of the railroad rehabilitation, an ongoing safety program has aimed to educate those communities that border the railway, many of which have not experienced rail traffic in 20 years.

This Road and Rail awareness campaign uses street theatre to educate local communities on safety issues. The street theatre campaign, conducted both in English and local languages, has so far reached 23 of the larger local communities as well as local schools where puppet shows are used to raise awareness.

In 2010, the dispatch noted, safety activities were extended to support the Liberia National Police in running three workshops on road safety that brought together 300 taxi drivers, commercial motorcycle operators, transport union officials, and local authorities in Grand Bassa, Bong and Nimba. The overall aim was to reduce the number of road accidents.

AML said it has made a US \$40 million commitment to fund the paving of the GantaYekepa Highway. According to AML, the key section between Ganta and Sanniquellie is expected to be completed in mid-2022, adding that the people of Nimba have complained that LAMCO had not built this highway during its decades in Liberia.

AML has been one of the largest taxpayers in Liberia with payments to the Government exceeding \$350 million to date.

When ArcelorMittal entered Liberia in 2005, the country had no electricity other than private generators. Together with the Ministry of the then Lands, Mines and Energy, World Bank and ECOWAS, AML participated in helping with the execution of plans for the West Africa Power Pool (WAPP) line connecting the country with Cote D'Ivoire for the provision of electricity.

This project depends on AML being a large offtaker of electricity and accordingly the line has been routed via Yekepa and Buchanan.

Once again, ArcelorMittal's commitment to invest \$800 million makes a strong statement in 2021. The company hopes to rekindle confidence for private investment in Liberia.

More than 2,000 jobs are expected to be created during the construction phase, with Liberians envisaged to fill the majority of the roles created. With the increase in production volumes, the operations teams will also see a surge of about 1,000 new jobs.

The expansion project - which encompasses processing, rail and port facilities - will be one of the largest mining projects in West Africa. It includes the construction of a new concentration plant and the substantial expansion of mining operations, with the first concentrate expected in late 2023, ramping up to 15 million tonnes per annum ('mtpa').



Republic of Liberia

National Lottery Authority

P.O. Box 3402-Clay Building
SekouToure Avenue, Mamba Point
Monrovia, Liberia



National Lottery Authority

Fee Schedule 2021

S/N	DESCRIPTION	PREVIOUS FEE	ADJUSTED & APPROVED FEE
1	Application Fee for License (Non-Refundable)	USD300.00	USD 400.00
2	Application Fee for a Permit (Non-Refundable)	USD 150.00	USD 250.00
3	Application Fee for Charitable Gaming (NonRefundable)	USD 150.00	USD 250.00
4	Late Fee (License Renewal)	USD 250.00	USD 500.00
5	Gaming License (Casino -up to twenty -five (25) Gaming Devices) – Montserrado County	USD 60,000.00	USD 100,000.000
6	Gaming License (Casino up to twenty-five (25) Gaming Devices) Other Counties within the Republic of Liberia	-	USD 60,000.00
7	Gaming License (Sports Betting)	USD 40,000.00	USD 80,000.00
8	Gaming License (Scratch and Win)	USD 40,000.00	USD 50,000.00
9	Gaming Machine License (1-25 Gaming Machine)	USD 20,000.00	USD 40,000.00
10	Mini Slot (Chinese Machine)	USD 10,000.00	USD 10,000.00
11	Operation Fee per additional county (Sports Betting)	6.5% of the License Fee	7% of the License Fee
12	Operating Fee per additional county (Scratch & Win)	6.5% of the License Fee	7% of the License Fee
13	Operating Fee per additional county (Gaming Machine)	USD700.00	USD 1,000.00
14	Gaming Permit (Raffle)	15% of the value of the prize (s)	15% of the value of the prize (s)
15	Registration of additional Gaming Machine	USD 500.00 each	USD 500.00 each
16	Registration of additional Table Game	USD 500.00 each	USD 500.00 each
17	Permit for Promotional Game	15% of the total prize of the promotion	20% of the total prize of the promotion
18	Penalty for violation of Regulation 001	Not less than USD 2,500.00	Not less than USD 3,000.00

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MUST AT LEAST HAVE 4 YEARS OR MORE RELEVANT WORK EXPERIENCE;

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ANC supporters protest at S/Court

By Bridgett Milton
& Lincoln G. Peters

Supporters of the Alternative National Congress (ANC) protest on the grounds of the Supreme Court at the Temple of Justice in Monrovia, calling for the immediate release of Partisan Jethro Harris, who is being held by Police for allegedly raising false alarm.

Jethro Harris was arrested over the weekend in Ganta, Nimba county for allegedly posting fake pictures of ritualistic killings in Liberia.

Early Monday officers of the Liberia National Police handcuffed and escorted Harris to the Monrovia City Court at the Temple of Justice for prosecution.

ANC partisans, who are also members of the larger Collaborating Political Parties, chanted battle cry before the court, as they demanded the immediate release of Harris.

The protesters maintain there are more important

bond, his client was taken to the Monrovia Central prison, adding the issue seems more political than legal.

Earlier, the political leader of the Alternative National Congress (ANC) Alexander Cummings said the arrest of Jethro S. Harris by the Liberian National Police is political.

He argues for the Police to send officers to Nimba county to arrest one person shows they have more interest in the case than anything else, vowing that they will follow the rule of law.

Inspector General of Police Sudue last Wednesday stated on State radio ELBC that allegations of ritualistic killings in Liberia are false and those posting images of dead bodies were doing so to tarnish the Government's reputation, warning that anyone caught will be arrested investigated.

Despite Monday's protest however, the ANC stalwart Jethro S. K. Harris was jailed at the Monrovia Central Prison or South Beach, after the Monrovia

opposition ANC stalwart defendant Harris' unfounded post, fear has gripped residents and citizens, accusing him of showing that the country is unsafe for business.

The police contend that Harris' post is baseless and false, adding that it is only likely to cause public inconvenience or alarm.

"That Roslisa N. Gbeintor whose photos were attached to defendant Jethro S. Harris' post died as a result of protracted illness instead of mysterious death as claimed by defendants Jethro S. Harris," the police claimed.

The LNP insisted that its investigation shows that defendant Harris willingly, purposely and intentionally did the Facebook post to buttress falsehood already being circulated by some persons to be identified, that the country is unsafe.

The police maintained that Article 15 (A) of the 1986 Constitution provides that every person shall have the right to freedom of expression, but they are fully responsible for the abuse and action thereof.

According to the LNP, Harris' actions are in violation of Chapter 17, Section 17.4 of the Revised Penal Law of Liberia and pending court trial.

In an interview with judicial reporters, ANC standard bearer Mr. Cummings said, the LNP sent a pickup filled with police to arrest Harris for exercising his right to freedom of speech.

"This man was held in jail without charges. If he is found guilty of the crime he could be fined. But now they have politicized the entire issue," he argued.

"This is how we are politicizing the judicial system. This is how the rule of law has been continuously disrespected. With these things, let us not wonder why we are not getting investors to come to our country," Cummings lamented.

The former CPP chairman stressed the need to separate politics from the judicial system, saying he believes it will allow the court to independently function and the law which gives judges freedom to interpret will be upheld.

"We will follow the law and follow the rules. We have presented the bond to see what the judges say and if they don't do the right things, we will move to the highest court," he added.

According to him, they have been trying to handle the matter quietly because it's not good for the country and politics, saying punishing

Opposition blamed

Members of the Liberian opposition parties here have been accused of spreading fake news surrounding reports of ritualistic killings here.

Reports of killing for the past weeks have taken the country by storm, followed by social media posts that petrified the public with gruesome photos and testimonies of killings taking place in the country.

Authorities say two ladies and a man launched podcasts on Facebook in which they explained they were seized from different locations, taken to woods and escaped death in the hands of their captors.

There was also a post of a disemboweled woman displayed on the social media, and the posters contended the photo was related to ritualistic killing in the country.

Over the weekend Police arrested a man they claimed has posted fake pictures of ritualistic killings here. The man, Jethro Harris is a partisan of the opposition Alternative National Congress.

Though, it is not clear whether the post being referred here is related to that of the post by Harris, but police say some of the photos being displayed on social media gives the impression of breach of security and inability of Government of protect the citizens.

Last week, the LNP held a press conference at which time authority dismissed all the reports as false and politically planted to create fear of instability in the country.

Inspector General Patrick Sudue and a team of LNP officials appeared on ELBC for a simulcast broadcast which was aired by multiple radio stations in the country to calm public fears and anxieties, stating that what was reported as ritualistic killings was actually scare tactics by unscrupulous individuals and opposition politicians.

According to IG Sudue, the posters of the horrifying testimonies on the social media, when they were respectively called by the police to give details of their stories, could not confirm the

veracity of their own reports, while some ran away from investigation for apparent lack of evidence.

The LNP also reported to the public that it has confirmed that a stalwart of the opposition People's Liberation Party (PLP) who had alleged that he was shot in his car by political opponents has finally confessed the falsity of his story.

PLP's Secretary General, David Beyan, after mistakenly shooting himself in the leg lied that he was shot by unknown men, with finger-pointing falsely to the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDD). But following a major police investigation, it was discovered that Mr. Beyan lied, as he later confessed to police that he fired himself mistakenly while trying manually to discharge his personal rifle of shots.

LNP investigators have been mandated by Inspector General Sudue, to ensure that the social media is monitored regularly and that those who post information aimed at creating fear must be invited for questioning and subsequent prosecution if probable cause is established.

The LNP admonishes administrators of various social media chat rooms to scrutinize information that is placed in their various chat rooms and report those who are in the constant habit of posting said information.

The LNP says it will not hesitate to ensure that administrators of chat rooms who do not exercise due diligence in the contents that are posted on their various platforms are invited for questioning.

Meanwhile the police is investigating three suspects in connection to the murder of an elderly lady in Samukai Town, Caldwell.

Police spokesman Moses Carter said if probable cause is established linking the suspects to the incident, they will be charged and forwarded to court.

At the same time the police disclosed over the weekend that it is investigating a man who claimed to be dealing in human parts and selling same to a mortuary in Brewerville, outside Monrovia.



issues the Police should focus on instead of arresting common citizens over Facebook post.

They further insist ritualistic killings still exist in Liberia though the Inspector General of Police Col. Patrick SUDUE recently dismissed allegations of such killings as myth.

Speaking on the grounds of the Supreme Court Monday, an executive member of the ANC Attorney Orishil Gould told journalists their client was arrested since Friday, October 1, 2021 and spent more than 48 hours in detention before being charged with misinforming the public.

Atty. Gould says he is fully aware the Covid-19 policy issued by the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice requires judges to hear all criminal matters in the morning, but while they were getting the charge sheet and processing

City Court failed to grant him a bail following multiple police charges against the accused for his Facebook post expressing concerns against recent waves of reported ritualistic killings here.

The Liberia National Police (LNP) charged Harris for allegedly raising "false public alarms" and making "false statements" through his Facebook post alleging ritualistic killings across the country.

On 27 September 2021, a Facebook post was attributed to Mr. Harris in which he is reported to have informed his social media friends that there were mysterious deaths occurring in Liberia with young people being the victims.

Defendant Harris is said to have attached to his post, photos of the late Roslisa N. Gbeintor as one of the young persons who had been murdered in Liberia with her body parts extracted.

A police charge sheet released in Monrovia Monday, 4 October said as a result of the

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this young man by making an example of nothing is wrong.

The ANC Political leader noted that it's saddening that they have presented a bond to

the court for their party official to be released, and yet he has been taken to South Beach for a bailable offence. **-Editing by Jonathan Browne**

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Sports

With Emmanuel B. Juduh

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ArcelorMittal lists accomplishments in Liberia



markets and the world when it decided to recommit to a billion dollar investment, noting that the action constituted a vote of confidence in the country's newly elected democratic leadership and was a key milestone that opened the door for private investment to support Liberia's recovery.

Hiring by AML and its contractors like Odebrecht began in 2007 and by 2008, some 3,000 local people were employed both directly and indirectly through construction projects.

This number surged again in 2013 with the Phase 2 construction that increased the number of local jobs on the concession to 5,000. With the suspension of construction due to Ebola

The world's leading steel and mining company ArcelorMittal has been listing its accomplishments in Liberia over the past 15 years of its operations when it recommitted to a billion

dollar investment in 2006 during former President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf's first term up to the current administration of President George Manneh Weah.

In a dispatch, ArcelorMittal Liberia (AML) recalled that it made a strong statement to the

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