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Continental News

Kenya's battle to keep politics out of the church

Kenya's churchgoers have been used to smartly dressed politicians rolling up in flash cars to attend services on Sundays - often with cameras in tow. They tend to arrive flush with cash donations - carried by their handlers in shoulder bags - which can be used for the construction of mega churches and the purchase of loud music systems. In exchange for this largesse, midway through the service, the politician takes to the pulpit, where the congregation becomes a captive audience for their message, which often has little to do with the bible.

These "sermons" often make it to TV bulletins to satisfy an insatiable appetite for news about those manoeuvring ahead of the next election, still nine months away. Some tour around in search of new congregations, leading to some clashes inside churches with politicians accusing each other of invading one another's turf.

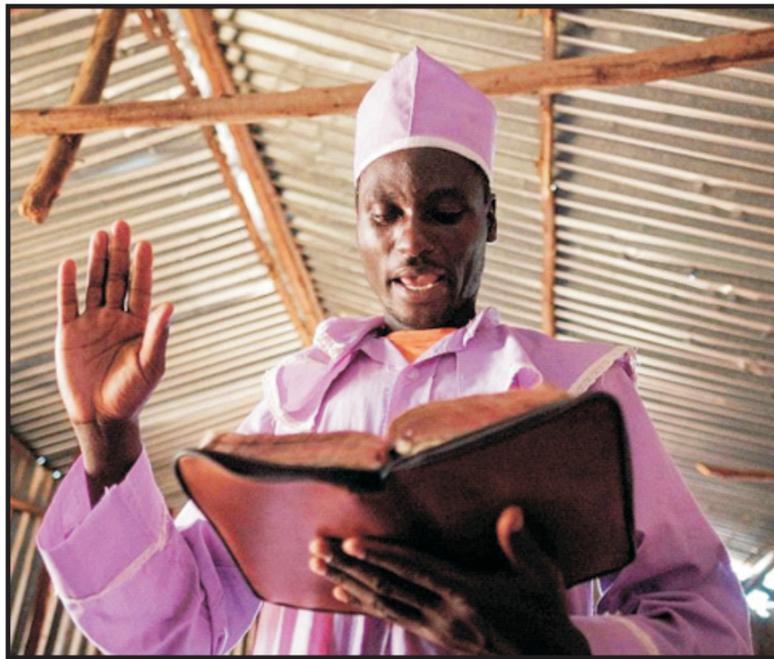
Priests have also been known to be invited to politicians' homes to discuss "development affairs" - as part of negotiations to ease these turf wars.

There are allegations - denied of course - that some of the donations are the proceeds of ill-gotten gains. Now leaders of the established churches have had enough. They have banned politicians from the

pulpit, accusing them of making "divisive and unedifying" remarks that "desecrate the church". In order to reduce media attention, the churches will also no longer disclose the amounts donated by politicians towards church projects. "Partly priests are to blame for the capture of the church by politicians. There

was need to return the practice into its purity," Catholic Archbishop Anthony Muheria explained to the BBC. The head of the Anglican Church in Kenya, Archbishop Jackson Ole Sapit, concurred that it was a "mistake" to give leeway to politicians in churches in the first place. "I own it 100%. But we can't remain in the same mistake for long. A moment of repentance - a turnaround - is needed," he said when the ban was announced last month. The move has been welcomed by some - especially these churchgoers I spoke to in the

capital, Nairobi. "To be honest it was a distraction. I have been waiting for church leaders to deal with it," said Eunice Waweru. Janet Nzilani agreed: "I'm glad the decision was made because politicians are selfish people. They are not there to inspire people or to call for unity. They don't value people at all. Pastors should just recognise their presence [in church] and nothing else." Florence Atieno said that politicians should be treated with respect, acknowledged by a pastor if they were in the congregation and be allowed to greet congregants after a service. BBC



SA ex-policewoman killed relatives to pocket cash



Nomia Rosemary Ndlovu was defiant throughout most of the trial accusing witnesses of lying

South African ex-policewoman Nomia Rosemary Ndlovu has been found guilty of killing five relatives and her boyfriend at the end of a trial that has gripped the country.

The six were murdered between 2012 and 2018, most with the help of a hitman, so she could profit from life-insurance payouts. The 46 year old was finally caught after someone she hired to kill her sister went to the police.

She is due to be sentenced next month. Ndlovu was also found guilty of the attempted murder of her mother, Maria Mushwana, as well as insurance fraud after having pocketed an estimated 1.4m rand (\$95,000; £69,000).

Over the course of the three-month trial, the prosecution revealed how she

had systematically arranged life and funeral insurance for her relatives and then had them killed. The first person to be murdered was her cousin, Witness Madala Homu, in March 2012. Then her sister, boyfriend, niece and two nephews were all killed. Her last victim, Brilliant Mashego, died in January 2018.

In most cases she hired hitmen to carry out the murders, but in 2013 she poisoned and strangled her sister Audrey Somisa Ndlovu herself. The series of murders ended after she approached someone to kill another sister and the sister's five children in March 2018. The man she hired informed the police who then arranged a sting operation to record her talking about the plans, the Times Live news site reports. BBC

Deadly explosion at Uganda bar after terror warning

One person has been killed and three others injured in a suspected terrorist bombing in Uganda's capital, Kampala. The blast went off on Saturday night at a bar, killing a 20-year-old waitress and scattering panicked revellers on to the street outside.

Police say three suspected

bombers disguised themselves as customers and planted explosives in a plastic bag.

No group or individual has admitted the attack, which the president described as "a terrorist act".

The explosion comes one week after the UK government issued an alert about terrorism in Uganda.

It warned British citizens in

the East African country - where attacks of this kind are rare - that "terrorists are very likely to try to carry out attacks". It advised them to be vigilant at public places, including restaurants and bars. Police have cordoned off the scene of the blast - a venue popular for roasted pork and beer, in a largely residential area on the city outskirts. A local mayor told the BBC the community were fearful and wondered why anyone would target their neighbourhood.

Police spokesman Fred Enanga said the suspected bombers ordered food and drinks at the bar, before placing the bag under a table. The explosion went off moments after they left.

Investigators have found nails, ball bearings and other metal fragments, Mr Enanga added, suggesting the explosion was caused by an improvised explosive device.

Uganda's President Loweri Museveni said on Twitter that the blast seemed to be a terrorist act and promised to catch the perpetrators.

"The public should not fear, we shall defeat this



Police have cordoned off the scene of the blast in Kampala

criminality like we have defeated all the other criminality committed by the pigs who don't respect life," he said. In 2010, 74 people were killed in bomb blasts that went off at venues in Kampala

where football fans were watching the screening of the World Cup final. The masterminds of the attacks, from the Islamist militant group al-Shabab, are serving life sentences. BBC

EDITORIAL

Depoliticize LEC to make it vibrant

THE LIBERIA ELECTRICITY Corporation (LEC) like the Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation (LWSC) are charged to provide two critical services that the Government of Liberia has failed to effectively deliver, but presides over both corporations for political reasons, particularly the LEC.

FORMER PRESIDENT ELLEN Johnson Sirleaf successfully campaigned on the promise of bringing electricity to Monrovia in six months if elected and delivered "Small Light today, Big Light Tomorrow" after coming to the Presidency.

SHE LEFT OFFICE with the inauguration a new hydro plant with the capacity to produce 88 megawatts of electricity, but more than half of Liberia is still in darkness due to poor distribution.

HER SUCCESSOR PRESIDENT George Manneh Weah sees electricity as a political tool to gain popularity and grow support. President Weah has been using the planting of few street lights in some parts of Monrovia to receive public ovation without doing much to have power distributed across the country.

THE PROBLEM IS even compounded by well syndicated power theft involving officials in high places and unscrupulous business people, who enjoy a good portion of electricity but pay very little or nothing at all to the detriment of the larger population.

POWER THEFT AT the LEC has claimed the attention of international partners, including the United States of America, the European Union, Japan who contributed financially in having a new hydro power in Liberia. However, despite providing their taxpayers' moneys here, efficiency is lacking in the corporation's activities thus it is unable to generate sufficient revenue to remain sustainable.

THE EU HEAD of delegation to Liberia Laurent Delahousse' last week called for the privatization of the Liberia Electricity Corporation to make it efficient and economically viable. Ambassador Delahousse' believes commercialization of the LEC is the best way to proceed in having the service available and affordable to all.

DAYS BEFORE, THE United States Ambassador to Liberia Michael McCarthy had decried power theft in Liberia as one of the greatest threats to the country's development, stressing that by contributing to LEC (Liberia Electricity Corporation's) commercial losses, this theft prevents the utility from conducting preventative maintenance and installing new connections, which also raises the price for electricity for ordinary Liberians to one of the highest tariffs in the world.

WE AGREE WITH the two foreign envoys that interventions are needed urgently to make the LEC serviceable and efficient. It is also an economic issue because without reliable electricity, investors would not be attracted to Liberia.

IN A NUTSHELL, we believe it is time government relinquishes the LEC to private investors to make the service efficient and available to everyone regardless of status in society.

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+231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan

COMMENTARY

By Mohamed A. El-erian

The Inflation Catch-Up Game

CAMBRIDGE - Inflation is now on the front page of newspapers around the world, and for good reason. Prices of more and more goods and services are increasing in a manner not seen for decades. This inflationary spike, accompanied by actual and feared supply shortages, is fueling both consumer and producer anxiety. By also threatening to worsen inequality and derail a much-needed sustained and inclusive economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, it is also becoming a hot political issue.

For their part, policymakers at central banks in the United Kingdom and the United States have started to move away from the narrative of "transitory" inflation. (The cognitive transition at the European Central Bank is less pronounced, which makes sense, given that the inflation dynamics there are less pronounced.) But the pivot is far from complete and not nearly quick enough, particularly at the US Federal Reserve, the world's most powerful and systemically important monetary institution. Delays in Congress approving measures to increase productivity and enhance labor-force participation are not helping, either.

The reasons for the rise in inflation are well known. Buoyant demand is encountering inadequate supply - a result of disrupted transportation and supply chains, labor shortages, and an energy squeeze.

While notable, this price surge does not herald a return to a 1970s scenario of double-digit inflation rates. Rigid cost-price indexing is rarer these days. Initial conditions regarding the formation of inflationary expectations are a lot less unstable. And central banks' credibility is much higher, although it is currently facing its severest test in decades.

But inflation will nonetheless be much more pronounced than top Fed officials had thought when they repeatedly dismissed increasing price pressures as a temporary phenomenon. Even today, their inflation forecasts - despite having been revised up several times already - still underestimate what lies ahead.

Survey-based inflation expectations compiled by the New York Federal Reserve have risen above 4% on both a one- and three-year time horizon. Knock-on cost-push inflation tendencies are broadening. Quit rates among US workers are at record highs as employees feel more comfortable leaving their jobs to seek better-paying positions or strike a better work-life balance. There is more talk of labor strikes. And all of this is exacerbated by consumers and firms bringing forward

future demand, mainly in response to concerns about product shortages and rising prices.

The current bout of inflation is part of a general structural change in the global macroeconomic paradigm. We have gone from a situation of deficient aggregate demand to one in which demand is fine overall. Notably, US retail sales increased by a higher-than-expected 13.9% year on year in September, indicating that there are still quite a few pockets of pent-up purchasing power being translated into effective demand.

Of course, this is not to say that there are no issues regarding the composition of demand that must be addressed. Inequality, not just of income and wealth but also of opportunity, remains an urgent concern.

Higher and more persistent inflation underscores such concerns, because its implications are multifaceted - economic, financial, institutional, political, and social. Those effects will prove increasingly uneven in their impact, hitting the poor especially hard. Globally, the fallout from the inflationary surge risks knocking some lower-income developing countries off a secular path of economic convergence.

All this makes it even more important for the Fed and Congress to act promptly to ensure that the current inflationary phase does not end up unnecessarily undermining economic growth, increasing inequality, and fueling financial instability. A marked reduction in monetary stimulus, still operating in hyper-emergency mode, is needed, notwithstanding the unlucky timing that governs the shift to the Fed's new policy framework. And US lawmakers can assist by moving more forcefully on supply-enhancing initiatives, for both capital and labor, that fall squarely in their domain. That means passing measures to modernize infrastructure, boost productivity, and increase labor-force participation.¹

Policymakers should also strengthen prudential regulation and supervision of the financial sector, especially the non-bank system. And, given the greater pressures on corporate profit margins and the superior ability of large firms to navigate supply disruptions, they will need to keep a close eye on firm concentration.

It is good news that, after initially and persistently misreading US inflation dynamics, more Fed officials are now starting to come to grips with the situation. The Fed would be well advised to catch up even faster. Otherwise, it will end up in the midst of a blame game that will further erode policy credibility and undermine its political standing.

OPINION

By John H. Cochrane

The Revenge of Supply

Policymakers should not have been caught off guard by surging prices and shortages of goods and labor. Practically the entire post-pandemic agenda is built around policies that stoke demand and discourage work, making supply-side constraints entirely predictable.

STANFORD - Surging inflation, skyrocketing energy prices, production bottlenecks, shortages, plumbers who won't return your calls - economic orthodoxy has just run smack into a wall of reality called "supply."

Demand matters too, of course. If people wanted to buy half as much as they do, today's bottlenecks and shortages would not be happening. But the US Federal Reserve and Treasury have printed trillions of new dollars and sent checks to just about every American. Inflation should not have been terribly hard to foresee; and yet it has caught the Fed completely by surprise.

The Fed's excuse is that the supply shocks are transient symptoms of pent-up demand. But the Fed's job is - or at least should be - to calibrate how much supply the economy can offer, and then adjust demand to that level and no more. Being surprised by a supply issue is like the Army being surprised by an invasion.

The current crunch should change ideas. Renewed respect may come to the real-business-cycle school, which focuses precisely on supply constraints and warns against death by a thousand cuts from supply inefficiencies. Arthur Laffer, whose eponymous curve announced that lower marginal tax rates stimulate growth, ought to be chuckling at the record-breaking revenues that corporate taxes are bringing in this year.

Equally, one hopes that we will hear no more from Modern Monetary Theory, whose proponents advocate that the government print money and send it to people. They proclaimed that inflation would not follow, because, as Stephanie Kelton puts it in *The Deficit Myth*, "there is always slack" in our economy. It is hard to ask for a clearer test.

But the US shouldn't be in a supply crunch. Real (inflation-adjusted) per capita US GDP just barely passed its pre-pandemic level this last quarter, and overall employment is still five million below its previous peak. Why is the supply capacity of the US economy so low? Evidently, there is a lot of sand in the gears. Consequently, the economic-policy task has been upended - or, rather, reoriented to where it should have been all along: focused on reducing supply-side inefficiencies.

One underlying problem today is the intersection of labor shortages and Americans who are not even looking for jobs. Although there are more than ten million listed job openings - three million more than the pre-pandemic peak - only six million people are looking for work. All told, the number of people working or looking for work has fallen by three million, from a steady 63% of the working-age population to just 61.6%.

We know two things about human behavior: First, if people have more money, they work less. Lottery winners tend to quit their jobs. Second, if the rewards of working are greater, people work more. Our current policies offer a double whammy: more money, but much of it will be taken away if one works. Last summer, it became clear to everyone that people receiving more benefits while unemployed than they would earn from working would not return to the labor market. That problem remains with us and is getting worse.

Remember when commentators warned a few years ago that we would need to send basic-income checks to truck drivers whose jobs would soon be eliminated by artificial intelligence? Well, we started sending people checks, and now we are surprised to find that there is a truck driver shortage.

Practically every policy on the current agenda compounds this disincentive, adding to the supply constraints. Consider childcare as one tiny example among thousands. Childcare costs have been proclaimed the latest "crisis," and the "Build Back Better" bill proposes a new open-ended entitlement. Yes, entitlement: "every family who applies for assistance ... shall be offered child care assistance" no matter the cost.

The bill explodes costs and disincentives. It stipulates that childcare workers must be paid at least as much as elementary school teachers (\$63,930), rather than the current average (\$25,510). Providers must be licensed. Families pay a fixed and rising fraction of family income. If families earn more money, benefits are reduced. If a couple marries, they pay a higher rate, based on combined income. With payments proclaimed as a fraction of income and the government picking up the rest, either prices will explode or price controls must swiftly follow. Adding to the absurdity, the proposed legislation requires states to implement a "tiered system" of "quality," but grants everyone the right to a top-tier placement. And this is just one tiny element of a huge bill.

Or consider climate policy, which is heading for a rude awakening this winter. This, too, was foreseeable. The current policy focus is on killing off fossil-fuel supply before reliable alternatives are ready at scale. Quiz: If you reduce supply, do prices go up or go down? Europeans facing surging energy prices this fall have just found out.

In the United States, policymakers have devised a "whole-of-government" approach to strangle fossil fuels, while repeating the mantra that "climate risk" is threatening fossil-fuel companies with bankruptcy due to low prices. We shall see if the facts shame anyone here. Pleading for OPEC and Russia to open the spigots that we have closed will only go so far.

Last week, the International Energy Agency declared that current climate pledges will "create" 13 million new jobs, and that this figure would double in a "Net-Zero Scenario." But we're in a labor shortage. If you can't hire truckers to unload ships, where are these 13 million new workers going to come from, and who is going to do the jobs that they were previously doing? Sooner or later, we have to realize it's not 1933 anymore, and using more workers to provide the same energy is a cost, not a benefit.

It is time to unlock the supply shackles that our governments have created. Government policy prevents people from building more housing. Occupational licenses reduce supply. Labor legislation reduces supply and opportunity, for example, laws requiring that Uber drivers be categorized as employees rather than independent contractors. The infrastructure problem is not money, it is that law and regulation have made infrastructure absurdly expensive, if it can be built at all. Subways now cost more than a billion dollars per mile. Contracting rules, mandates to pay union wages, "buy American" provisions, and suits filed under environmental pretexts gum up the works and reduce supply. We bemoan a labor shortage, yet thousands of would-be immigrants are desperate to come to our shores to work, pay taxes, and get our economy going.

A supply crunch with inflation is a great wake-up call. Supply, and efficiency, must now top our economic-policy priorities.

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O-P-E-D

By María Fernanda Espinosa,
Danilo Türk

A New Vision for Global Cooperation

UN Secretary-General António Guterres's proposed 2023 Summit of the Future should be welcomed when the General Assembly convenes again on October 25 to discuss Guterres's "Our Common Agenda" recommendations. The summit might be the last best chance to reform the UN to keep pace with today's interconnected global challenges.

NEW YORK - The world faces a range of serious threats - from exclusionary nationalism to great-power competition to growing inequality - that are preventing the international community from working together to solve other complex challenges, such as the distribution of COVID-19 vaccines and the accelerating pace of climate change. But global crises require global solutions, and with his highly anticipated report, *Our Common Agenda*, UN Secretary-General António Guterres has outlined a new vision for multilateral cooperation.

Written in response to the commitments endorsed at last year's 75th UN General Assembly, *Our Common Agenda* is a clarion call for better and more inclusive global governance - the kind needed to build a greener, more equitable, and more secure future. Unusual in length, substance, and scope for a UN report, it offers a set of promising ideas for a bold, yet pragmatic, strategy for transformation.

Guterres's recommendations place a premium on accelerating the implementation of existing international agreements, beginning with the 2015 Paris climate agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Beyond these important initiatives to protect our global commons, establishing a new forum for managing them has become a moral and practical imperative. Guterres breaks new ground here by calling for the all-but-defunct UN Trusteeship Council to be repurposed to oversee the governance of the ocean, atmosphere, and outer space. This revitalized body also would be responsible for improving the delivery of public goods and responding to global threats.

Moreover, Guterres has endorsed Club de Madrid's proposal for a World Social Summit in 2025 to examine the causes of rising poverty, take stock of the developments that have contributed to income disparity, and encourage policies needed to ensure a more equitable society. The discussions at the summit should build momentum for the full implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and ensure that post-COVID economic development is broad-based and green.

A new global social contract to address poverty, growing inequality, and the worsening climate crisis will require the involvement of civil society, and Guterres is right to emphasize its role in achieving greater international solidarity. He also notes the need to support the growing contribution of citizens to collective action within and across borders. It is encouraging that *Our Common Agenda* proposes dedicated civil-society focal points within all UN entities.

But more is needed. Two recent civil-society initiatives - *We The Peoples Call for Inclusive Global Governance* and *Together First* - proposed a senior-level UN Civil Society Envoy, reporting directly to Guterres. Such a position would ensure harmonization, high-level reporting, and even greater system-wide access for civil-society organizations in UN decision-making and programming.

Realizing Guterres's ambitious agenda for more inclusive, networked, and effective multilateralism requires an orchestrated strategy. The goal must be to rebuild and enhance citizens' confidence in their common institutions, so that the global system can act more effectively on the major issues confronting the international community. Guterres's initiative to convene a Summit of the Future at the start of the 78th General Assembly in September 2023 is a good start toward upgrading the global-governance architecture.

As part of the preparations for the summit, we support the secretary-general's call for a high-level advisory board led by former heads of state or government. The goal of this body would be to identify the global public goods most in need of governance improvements. The advisory board would also bring a balanced political perspective to the preparations.

At the same time, consultations leading up to the summit could help refine Guterres's proposals on an Agenda for Peace, a Global Digital Compact, a Declaration on Future Generations, and a new Emergency Platform for convening key actors worldwide to respond to complex crises. Each of these - as well as the related, far-reaching global-governance innovation proposals that we have been supporting - merit serious consideration by UN member states and together form the basis for an ambitious, two-year multi-stakeholder undertaking, culminating in the 2023 summit.

We urge world leaders to pay attention to the secretary-general's vision for the future and the related recommendation of 50 former government ministers and senior UN officials for "a dedicated intergovernmental process" to "strengthen and reform the legal and institutional machinery of the UN system." By mobilizing diverse actors worldwide - including policymakers, activists, academics, and businesspeople - the international community can ensure that the mandate to collectively shape "the future we want" adopted at last year's General Assembly becomes a reality.

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USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Insert Solicitation Number: VA-669-22-00001

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- SOLICITATION NO:** VA-669-22-00001
- ISSUANCE DATE:** October 19, 2021
- CLOSING DATE AND TIME FOR RECEIPT OF OFFERS:** November 2, 2021, 5:30 pm Local Time, Monrovia, Liberia
- POINT OF CONTACT:** Executive Officer, email at LiberiaHR@usaid.gov
- POSITION TITLE:** Computer Management Assistant
- MARKET VALUE:** USD 27,502 to 44,008 [USD] equivalent to ESN- 09 In accordance with AIDAR Appendix J and the Local Compensation Plan of USAID Final compensation will be negotiated within the listed market value.
- PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:** This contract will be for up to five years depending on programmatic needs, funding availability, and satisfactory performance. This is considered a permanent position and 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.
- PLACE OF PERFORMANCE:** Monrovia, Liberia with possible travel as stated in the Statement of Duties.
- 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.
- SECURITY LEVEL REQUIRED:** Facility and computer access.

11. STATEMENT OF DUTIES

BASIC FUNCTION OF POSITION:

This position is in the Information Technology (IT) Division of the Executive Office. The job holder is responsible for assisting in the management of computer systems and automated programs. The incumbent of this position will be involved in the day-to-day operations, development, installation, repair, maintenance, support and management of Windows, LAN and PC hardware, software, peripherals, accessories, and automation. The incumbent is responsible for the development, installation, operation, and maintenance of the Mission's network and desktop installations. The work involves comparing the organization's work process to LAN system capabilities and developing methods to improve both, operating day-to-day network and maximizing system performance; providing management advisory services, user support and training. The incumbent is expected to develop, implement and manage computer-training programs on different applications and operating systems. The incumbent provides IT systems and application support to users. Application support incorporates the use and refinement of hardware, software and user expertise in Mission Standard Applications. The incumbent will work with other IT staff in furthering USAID/Liberia Intranet website development and coordination. The incumbent works under the supervision of the Computer Management Specialist and takes full charge of the computer center operations during his absence. S/he performs systems development and maintenance of applications related to USAID/Liberia operations. S/he will be responsible for maintaining the Mission's LAN hardware for approximately 105 users, 105 workstations, modems, routers, switches, scanners, printers, and various peripherals of computer equipment.

MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. LAN Administration and Security

Estimated Time - 30%

- Performs LAN administration routines such as adding/removing users, support of Windows Servers, PC/LAN and PC hardware, software, applications, peripherals (Workstations, printers, plotters, scanners, tape and disk drives, DVD Writers, etc.), data communication equipment (switches, Data Cryptor servers, routers, cards or controller, network cabling, etc.) and auxiliary equipment (Central UPS, small to medium UPSs, temperature and humidity monitoring systems etc.) Maintain disk directories for users, manage profiles and printer locations. Sets up user's Access Rights to system files and software applications in the Windows File and Print Server. Carries out the installation and setup of new equipment in a PC-LAN network which includes configuration of memory, installation of approved software, configure desktops and procedures. Installs equipment at user locations and configures cabling modifications if necessary.
- Manages network resources for Windows for accessing the print services & print queues.
- The incumbent is responsible for operating USAID information systems and information security to a level of "Least Privilege", "Separation of Duties", "Individual Accountability" and "Need to Know" as defined in ADS 545.3.2.1.
- Ensures IT and Mission staff are aware of and in compliance with Agency specific Information Resource Management policies and guidelines. Understands the content and applicability of USAID's Automated Directives System (ADS), chapters 541-551 and 577 and 578 which pertain to Information Resource Management. Verifies that IT and Mission staff follow the appropriate Rules of Behavior as defined in ADS 545.3.1.5.
- Monitors the security of Servers and workstations on the agency approved Vulnerability reporting system. Ensures that USAID ISSO Security, FMFIA and NIST guidelines are being followed and patches/hotfixes are applied immediately when vulnerabilities are logged and reported. Makes sure antivirus software and security patches are updated promptly on the servers and workstations. Oversees that Software Copyright laws are strictly followed in the Mission.
- The incumbent takes the responsibility to perform the job of the Systems Administrator of secured systems.
- Installation, monitoring, testing and network management of, Windows servers/workstations, network security devices, PC/LAN and PC hardware, software, peripherals, data communication equipment and accessories, recommending and performing systems programming, fine tuning, upgrades, enhancements and re-configuration to attain optimum system efficiency and performance.
- Secondary contact person for all LAN questions. Works with the supervisor on LAN problems. Notes down the exact nature of the problem and attempts to solve. Prepares himself as a backup person for regular LAN operations which would include bringing the system up, backing up the hard drives and maintaining the system.
- Assists in planning and scheduling adequate technical support for all systems which includes Routine Preventive Maintenance schedule (RPM) for all equipment at least once every four months.
- The incumbent will be called on to install, upgrade, and maintain a wide assortment of commercial, locally developed, and agency developed or approved software applications. Updates and service patches must be loaded when the department approves them. Anti-virus definitions must be kept up to date. Unexpected problems must be diagnosed and de-bugged. The incumbent will work with her/his subordinate to create and maintain an orderly library of the Mission's software and reference material. Develops and maintains a systematic, preventive-oriented approach to routine network maintenance tasks.
- Provides software support services designed to maximize ADP systems utilization and increase office productivity. These services include telephone assistance, on-site technical assistance, software installation and reinstallation, update and fixes, recovery of operating system, hardware or software problem isolation/identification/resolution and ADP consultations.
- Carries out activities relating to the various telecommunications links of the USAID network. Duties include implementation and operation of the WAN connection including Local ISP and State DTSP system. Incumbent monitors all links and always ensures trouble free operation, takes corrective measures in an event of failure by coordinating repairs with providers and implements backup routes to maintain communications. Incumbent monitors communications logs.
- Remains vigilant about information security, including anti-virus software updates, network intrusion detection, and proper file security settings.
- Recommends to the supervisor the acquisition of professional engineering services from outside contractors as needed.

2. System Development, Maintenance and implementation Estimated Time - 30%

- Primary person for all programs being used in the Mission along with applications to be developed and maintained for the better workflow in the Mission and Mission Programs. Develops an information system to prioritize and schedule the implementation of all possible and planned information systems. Writes the basis for such prioritizing and discusses it with the EXO and the Computer Management Specialist.
- With consultation with the Computer Management Specialist, the incumbent performs periodic maintenance activities required on servers and workstations to remove unnecessary files, release unused disk space, re organize databases, archive inactive documents, etc. with the ultimate goal of balancing workload, minimize system degradation, improve system performance, data integrity and maximum utilization of disk space.
- Develops/Maintains the mission intranet website.
- Identifies, analyzes and writes technical specifications for possible new information systems for eventual implementation. Estimates the hardware and manpower resources necessary to implement them.
- Evaluates and recommends PC & LAN hardware configurations, and software packages appropriate for Mission use. Tests and implements all automation software from AIDAashington and other Missions.
- Provides in-depth training to all the Computer Center staff on the Automation software being used in the Mission to back-up on technical issues during absence.
- Provides prompt repair and maintenance services to automation equipment by utilizing contractor engineers working under various repair and maintenance contract agreements.
- Makes recommendations to the supervisor as to how hardware resources should be balanced between offices, particularly whenever any significant percentage of hardware is down.
- Assists in the installation, testing and configuration of IT equipment. This will also include suggestions on relocation of PCs, Laptops, scanners, Document Senders, Smartphones, printers, etc.
- Performs development and maintenance services on applications that: electronically logs

service requests; monitors repair and maintenance services; records of parts replaced; status and conditions of ADP systems; and preventive maintenance schedules.

- Compliant to Mission-adopted development and documentation standards, performs systems analysis and design of application and databases; programming coding, compilation, testing and debugging using approved programming languages, standard desktop publishing, forms designer software and related tools; parallel run using live data to beta test completed programs; implement application, input data, regular and ad hoc reports generation; maintains applications to cope with management and technology changes.

3. User Support and Training

Estimated Time - 20%

- Provide IT support to around 100 users and various IT devices.
- Primary contact person for users with PC, Laptop, problems. Promptly investigates problems, if unable to solve the same day, writes a technical support notice, and initiates plans to solve expeditiously with the supervisor.
- Responsible for providing user support on the use, operation, features, capabilities of Windows OS, Google Apps, PC/LAN hardware; conversion of data, Word, graphics and images to various format and storage medium; archive and retrieval of data.
- Interacts with end users on a day-to-day basis and provides first line support on standard application software packages and other agency software installed on the various platforms.
- Contact person for users with any sort of PC problem including hardware, system software, application software and automated systems. Promptly investigates problems, attempts to solve them immediately, or initiates plans to bring to a solution. Reports the problem to the other members of the computer center and works on the solution as soon as possible.
- Contact person for users with any PC problem if the problem is beyond the individual PC and more on the network. Documents the exact nature of the problem and reports to the supervisor for action.
- Assists the supervisor to respond to the service needs of USAID end users, responding within reasonable time after receipt of a service request.
- The incumbent will provide customer support on Multimedia setups.
- The incumbent will conduct computer training to the LAN users. Generally training will be one-on-one; however, when there is a need s/he will organize larger, more formal classes. Training will include commercial applications such as Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access, Windows OS, My USAID and Google Apps. The incumbent will also be called on frequently to assist users in learning department specific software. S/he may also be called on to teach locally developed software.

4. Other Measurable Outputs

Estimated Time - 10%

- In consultation with the Computer Management Specialist, performs critical tasks such as preventive maintenance, operating system upgrade and recovery, administrative support outside regular office hours when necessary and urgent, to keep system down time and inaccessibility to end-users to a minimum.
- Makes recommendations to the supervisor as to how hardware resources should be balanced between offices, particularly whenever any significant percentage of hardware is down.
- Performs other related tasks and duties that may be assigned by the Division Chief.
- The incumbent should suggest budget planning for yearly procurement of IT and should also plan the allocation of hardware to the entire mission users.

5. Administrative Functions

Estimated Time - 10%

- Secondary contact person in Mission for all communications with CIO/Washington.
- Receive, inspect, and record all automation-related deliveries, warranty claims, short shipment claims, out-of-office or out-of-country repairs, inter-office transfers, and disposal. Regularly updates the Mission inventory of automation hardware, software, peripherals, and auxiliary equipment.
- Manages the automation facilities implementing time-in and time-out log, pull-out and return log, spare parts control and issuance, physical security, cleanliness, non-smoking and other administrative policies applicable.
- Maintains an up-to-date listing of the automation resources Hardware, software, auxiliary equipment, facilities, manuals, schematic diagrams and licenses of the Mission including its physical distribution and assignment, classification, condition, source of funding, related purchase orders, warranty coverage, etc.
- Prepares purchase requisition for any PC hardware and software necessary, keeps an updated inventory on it. Work with GSO and EXO on procurement of IT equipment.
- Assists supervisor, recommends and performs engineering improvements and modifications to improve the operation, safety and/or reliability of the ADP Systems recommended by the manufacturer and approved by Computer Management Specialist.

Supervision controls: This position is directly supervised by the Computer Management Specialist.

Supervisory Relationship: None

12. PHYSICAL DEMANDS

The work requested does not involve undue physical demands.

II. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS POSITION

- Education:** A Bachelor's degree in computer science or a related field is required.
- Prior Work Experience:** Three to five years of progressively responsible technical experience in the field of IT is required. At least three years of experience with a Non-Governmental Organization or International Organization is required. Experience with Network installation and support along with web page experience is also desired.
- 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.
- Language Proficiency:** English proficiency requirements by level II, III and specialization (speak/read): Proficiency in speaking and writing English Level 4 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. Applicants must submit a supplemental document outlining their responses to the evaluation factor(s) in order to be considered.

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 Factor 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

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-72066922R00001 - Computer Management Assistant LiberiaHR@usaid.gov**

Applicants may submit an application 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:

- A current curriculum vitae (CV) or resume, not to exceed 3 pages.
- 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.
- A supplemental document with a written response to the Evaluation Factor.

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

Liberia: U.S. donates additional 168,000 Doses of J&J Vaccine

The Embassy of the United States in Liberia announced the arrival of 168,000 doses of Johnson & Johnson COVID-

singular objective of saving lives," the statement from the U.S. Embassy here said.

This batch brings the number of doses of the J&J vaccine

with the previous donation make up the largest by a single country to Liberia to fight the COVID-19 pandemic.

Deputy Chief of Mission Joel Maybury joined Minister of Health Wilhelmina Jallah and UNICEF Country Director Laila Gad at Harvest Intercontinental Cathedral in Monrovia on Sunday to welcome the donation and join a vaccine drive.

DCM Maybury expressed full confidence in the vaccines, "These vaccines are safe and effective. We are approaching 7 billion total vaccine shots given across 184 countries." And he urged Liberians not to wait to get vaccinated, "My last message to you is to don't wait. Protect yourself now so you are prepared just in case another wave hits Liberia. These vaccines are safe, effective, available, and free. It just takes a moment, and it offers a path back to normalcy."

"Safe and effective vaccines are our best tool to end the pandemic, and the United States has committed to providing 1.1 billion COVID-



19 vaccine in Liberia through COVAX.

"We are sharing these doses safely, equitably, and with no strings attached. We are doing this with the

provided to Liberia from the United States to 470,400 (the first arrived on July 25, 2021). The donation, which arrived at Roberts International Airport, via COVAX on October 23, along

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Liberia to launch anti-corruption innovation project that will encourage citizens' participation

The Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) and three Civil Society Organizations - CENTAL, Accountability Lab Liberia and Integrity Watch Liberia, with support from UNDP and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), will launch an Anti-Corruption Innovation Project on 26 October 2021 at the Ministerial Complex in Monrovia.

The Project intends to build partnership between the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) with specialized and long-term experiences in corruption prevention. It will promote the use of ICT and innovation to create public demand, transparency and prompt response to incidents of corruption.

Liberia's corruption perception index has been deteriorating yearly, dropping from a score of 37/100 in 2016, to 32/100 in 2018, and then to 28/100 in 2020 on the global Corruption Perception Index (CPI).

The index, which ranks a

180 countries and territories by their perceived levels of public sector corruption according to experts and businesspeople, uses a scale of zero-100, where zero is highly corrupt and 100 is very clean.

"We need citizens to play a stronger, more active role in demanding transparency, integrity and accountability in governance at all levels. In the absence of that, what we have is an environment that is fertile for corruption to thrive unhindered," said Stephen Rodriques, UNDP's Resident

Representative in Liberia. "It is therefore important for all of us, collectively, to encourage and support citizens to expose corruption when they see it, as well as to help prevent it by nurturing a culture of citizen-driven accountability."

In order to deepen citizens' engagement in the fight against corruption, the project will develop a secure national digital e-platform to enable members of the public to safely report suspected acts of corruption nationally.



EBID Board approves \$68,105,350.42 funding for projects

The Board of Directors of the ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development (EBID) has approved sixty-eight million, one hundred and five thousand, three hundred and fifty United States dollars, forty-two cents (US\$68,105,350.42) for the funding of public and private sector projects, during its 75th Meeting held on 1st October 2021, at the Bank's headquarters in Lomé, Togolese Republic.

The President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of EBID, Dr. George Agyekum DONKOR, reiterated that the funding - which further heightens the Bank's commitment to achieve the objectives of its Strategy 2021-2025 - will address infrastructure gaps in key sectors such as health, industry, agribusiness, and trade, in 4 member states of ECOWAS namely Togo, Cote D'Ivoire, Ghana and Senegal.

Among the projects approved was the construction of a 60-bed specialized state of the art medical referral facility valued at twelve million, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand United States dollars (US\$12,157,000.00) at Camp General Gnassingbe Eyadema in Togo. This will ensure world-class healthcare delivery and access to quality health care services in addition to the creation of an estimated 435 jobs among other benefits.

In Issia, Côte d'Ivoire, the Board approved the construction of a semi-industrial processing plant (crushing plant and washing line) to the tune of eight million, two hundred and

ninety-six thousand, four hundred and eleven United States Dollars, and thirty-six cents US\$8,296,411.36), which is intended to exploit and add value to the Coltan mining potential.

There was a further approval of 2 lines of credit to the Universal Merchant Bank Limited (UMB) based in Accra, Ghana, for the sum of thirty million United States Dollars (US\$30,000,000.00) and "Banque Nationale pour le Développement Economique (BNDE)" in the Republic of Senegal, for the sum of seventeen million, six hundred and fifty-one thousand, nine hundred and thirty-nine United States Dollars, and six cents (US\$17,651,939.06) respectively.

The approved credit lines will provide the respective Banks with stable resources to improve the coverage rate of their long- and medium-term commitments with specific reference to SMEs/SMLs and effectively enhance their intervention capacities.

The focus will be the funding of activities related to the development and promotion of SMEs/SMLs through the provision of financing for processing and industrialization in the agribusiness, health, services, and infrastructure sectors.

Finally, the Board gave approval for a twenty-million United States Dollar (US\$20,000,000.00) line of credit which will be made available to companies in the ECOWAS sub-region to source goods and services from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) or UAE-related companies to boost commerce and trade.

Development partners expected at the official launch of the project include representatives of the EU, USAID, the governments of China, Ireland, and Sweden, and ECOWAS. National partners include the House and Senate Committees on Governance and Public Accounts, the Public Procurement and Concession Commission, as well as the Ministries of Justice and Health.

The project will also help to improve the effectiveness of the Liberian Anti-Corruption Commission whose work has been undermined by several factors. Currently, the Commission lacks prosecutorial powers, and operates within a weak legal framework in relation to financial disclosure and wealth declaration. Moreover, there is little protection for whistle blowers, which deters citizen from reporting corruption. The anti-corruption agency also has to contend with a deeply entrenched culture of unethical conduct in both the public and private sectors, especially in procurement, and the lack of capacity within

state agencies to address impunity and promote integrity.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Police charge man, 37, for rape

By Patrick N. Mensah, Maryland County

A 37-year-old rape suspect, David Saeh, has been incarcerated by Police in Harper, Maryland County for allegedly raping a 4-year-old minor in Barrobo, Electoral district#3, Maryland.

The incident occurred on Friday, October 15, 2021, in Big-Jay Town, Barrobo

informed her that her granddaughter was allegedly molested sexually by a suspect.

She continued that the minor had gone to buy something from a shop operated by Suspect David Saeh in Big-Jay Town, Barrobo Statutory District, but due to heavy downpour she decided to wait when David allegedly called her into his room and sexually abused her.

Suspect David reportedly escaped after information about the act broke out in the community but was later arrested by community Police and transferred to Headquarters of the Liberia National Police in Harper for investigation.

While at the Police Station in Harper, he admitted to committing the crime but said he was under influence of drugs.

Suspect David spent a night behind bar before the head of the Women and Children Protection Section of the Liberia National Police charged him with Statutory Rape and forwarded him to Harper Magisterial Court in Harper City for prosecution.

The court indicated that Suspect David committed statutory rape, which is above the Magisterial Court's jurisdiction, noting that he will be transferred to the Fourth Judicial Circuit Court during the November Term of Court for trial.

The crime is in violation of Section 14.70 of the Revised Rape law of Liberia which states, among others, that a person who has sexual intercourse with another (male or female) has committed rape if; (a) He intentionally penetrates the vagina, anus, mouth, or any other opening of another person (male or female) with his penis without the victim's consent. *-Editing by Jonathan Browne*



Statutory District.

Narrating the entire ordeal to the Women and Children Protection Section of the Liberia Nation Police, the grandmother of the victim said she had gone to attend a funeral in a nearby village and upon return, community dwellers

She disclosed that the victim was quickly taken to a health center where medical records confirmed the girl was sexually tempered with, and sustained injury in her private part.

The four years old minor is currently at the J.J. Dosson Referral hospital in Harper, receiving medication.

15 less-fortunate children benefit scholarships

By Lewis S. Teh

As a means of assisting struggling parents to making sure their children get an education, a nonprofit and nongovernmental organization under the banner Gabanja International Volunteer Program (GIVP) has provided scholarships to 15 underprivileged children in Monrovia.

"My focus is to make sure that every Liberian child gets an equal opportunity at education", says Gabanja's U.S. - base partner, Matthew Weiss.

He made the statement recently when he met with several parents of underprivileged children from several communities in Montserrado, where they had launched a passionate appeal to the organization through

its Executive Director Emmanuel Balo.

Mr. Weiss says it is unfortunate for children to sit home and watch their peers go to school, something he notes, shouldn't be happening; it is

against this backdrop that Gabanja thought to provide scholarships to augment efforts of struggling parents and the government.

Gabanja is a non-profitable organization



Liberia: U.S. donates

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19 vaccine doses worldwide," U.S. Embassy said.

To date, the United States has delivered more than 205 million doses of vaccine to more than 100 countries. The commitment to provide COVID-19 vaccine doses to 92 Gavi Advance Market Commitment economies and African Union Member States will continue to fulfill U.S. President Biden's commitment to strengthen the fight against the global pandemic.

President Biden has said: "the United States is

committed to bringing the same urgency to international vaccination efforts that we have demonstrated at home. We are sharing these vaccines to save lives and to lead the world in bringing an end to the pandemic. We look forward to continued coordination with the African Union and Africa's Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) to deliver these doses across the continent through the COVAX initiative via their established logistical channels."

Sports Minister, others

Starts from back page

to deserving players and teams which included Emmanuel G. Kollie, Best Goalkeeper; Hassan Tucker, Most Improved Player; Johnson Gbadeh, Most Valuable Player; Sharman Kpadeh, Higher Goal Scorer and Central Freeport, Most Discipline Team.

Speaking at the closing and award program, Mr. J. Aratus Larkpor, president of the Liberia National Handball Association said the lack of playing facilities, office space as well as financial support from national government has forced the association to run from individuals' pockets just for the love of the game.

Mr. Larkpor said handball is one of the fastest growing sports in Liberia behind football, basketball and kickball.

Larkpor lamented that since the ascendancy of his leadership in 2018, the association is yet to receive any financial support from its local partners that includes Liberia National Olympic Committee (LNOC) and the Ministry of Youths & Sports (MYS) in the name of

promoting handball in Liberia.

However, he stated that his leadership was able to transform the game from the school level to the communities and now to the national level.

Meanwhile, Larkpor explained that it is their hope to decentralize the game of handball within the country, adding that the decentralization process will begin in 2022/ 2023 within six counties, Margibi, Bomi, Grand Cape Mount, Grand Bassa, Bong County and Nimba, respectively.

Moreover, he said it is their dream that in 2025/2026, handball is played within in the fifteen counties of Liberia and also in the National County Meet.

He at the same time appealed to the government through the Ministry of Youths & Sports and the two chairpersons on sports at the Legislature to increase the sporting allotment within the National Budget for sporting federation across the country and for the LNOC to subsidize all Olympic sports in Liberia. *-Edited by Winston W. Parley*

operating here in Liberia with headquarters in the United States. The organization seeks to empower less-fortunate Liberian children by means of advocacy, providing opportunities in several communities in Montserrado and its neighbors.

The organization has also embarked on providing mini-job opportunities for several youths in various communities within Montserrado, and its neighbors. Gabanja through its implementing partner Mr. Matthew Weiss, who resides in the United States, said the objective of the scholarship is to restore lost hope to underprivileged children and give them the opportunity to acquire an education.

In the meeting with the struggling parents, Mr. Weiss says his relationship with Gabanja was to bring his dream to pass, and to better the lives of those underprivileged children who are desirous of going to school, but parents could not afford their fees.

According to him, his connection with the organization was based on the love he has for underprivileged children and enthusiasm in the organization's young executive director Emmanuel Balo.

The chief executive officer of Gabanja, Emmanuel Balo extolled his U.S. - based partners for commitment shown, and the opportunity being provided to underprivileged children.

Français

L'Union Européenne exhorte les libériens à cesser de voler le courant électrique

L'ambassadeur de l'Union européenne accrédité au Libéria, S.E Laurent Delahousse, appelle les Libériens à soutenir les efforts du gouvernement en payant leurs factures de courant, car l'électricité n'est pas gratuite.

« No sehpay for current, current da na Free », a-t-il dit en anglais libérien pour leur faire comprendre que le courant n'est pas gratuit et qu'on ne le prend pas à crédit.

Le diplomate de l'Union Européenne, qui a récemment été critiqué pour avoir dit que Monrovia est une ville dégoûtante et que c'est la ville la plus sale d'Afrique, a réitéré l'attachement de l'Union européenne et de ses États membres à la réussite et au développement du secteur électrique du Libéria.

S'exprimant lors d'une conférence de presse à laquelle ont pris part plusieurs diplomates au ministère de l'Information sur la colline du Capitole à

Monrovia jeudi 21 octobre 2021, l'ambassadeur Delahousse a insisté sur la nature indispensable du secteur de l'énergie à la relance économique au Libéria, d'où la nécessité de le rendre stable et fiable. Pour lui, l'autonomisation des libériens ne peut que passer par le développement du secteur de

l'énergie.

« Il faut développer le secteur de l'énergie pour autonomiser les Libériens, toutefois, encore faut-il que j'insiste pour une fois sur le fait que chacun doit payer pour l'électricité qu'il consomme pour atteindre cet objectif. Le vol du courant

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Bientôt un autre référendum national pour régler la question de la double nationalité

La seule façon de régler définitivement la question de la double nationalité est d'organiser un référendum national pour amender l'article 28 de la Constitution, à en croire le président temporaire du Sénat libérien Albert T. Chie, pour qui cette question n'apas encore été résolue.

M. Chie a dit soutenir, avec

la majorité des sénateurs, le concept « une fois Libérien, toujours Libérien ».

« Malheureusement, l'amendement de la disposition de la Constitution qui interdit la double nationalité n'a pas été adopté lors du référendum de décembre 2020 », a-t-il regretté.

Selon le sénateur Chie, le Sénat proposera à l'avenir des

amendements à la loi de 1973 sur les étrangers et la nationalité, notamment pour clarifier les procédures de perte de la nationalité conformément au principe d'une procédure régulière.

« Quels que soient les amendements à la loi ci-dessus qui peuvent être proposés, il est clair qu'un référendum national pour amender l'article 28 de la Constitution est la réponse à la question de la double nationalité. Par conséquent, nous devons soumettre l'amendement de l'article 28 de la Constitution à un autre référendum national », a dit le sénateur Chie.

Le sénateur de Grand Kru croit qu'il semble que certains Libériens sont d'une manière ou d'une autre encore confus quant à la question de la double nationalité.

Dans une lettre qu'il a adressée au ministre des Affaires étrangères il y a plus d'une semaine, le ministre de la Justice a exhorté celui-ci à la mise en œuvre de la réglementation révisée régissant l'administration et la délivrance des passeports libériens.



Éditorial

Que la CPP joigne l'acte à la parole

La Collaboration des partis politiques de l'opposition (CPP) semble très optimiste quant à sa victoire contre le président George Manneh Weah lors de la prochaine élection présidentielle en 2023. A en croire le président nouvellement installé, Joseph NyumahBoakai du Parti de l'unité, la CPP organisera, s'engagera, discutera de toutes les questions en interne dans les prochains jours et élaborera un plan directeur pour la victoire en 2023.

Si Boakai pense que la victoire de la CPP n'est possible que lorsqu'il est à la tête de la Collaboration, alors le rêve de vaincre le président Weah pourrait ne jamais devenir une réalité, car au cours des cinq à six derniers mois, beaucoup de dégâts ont été causés au sein de la CPP. Des propos tenus à l'égard des uns et des autres sont si préjudiciables et injurieux qu'il semble impossible de panser les plaies en quelques jours seulement comme le prétend le vieil homme Boakai.

Boakai est comme certains de ces politiciens libériens égoïstes qui ne voient quelque chose de bien que lorsqu'ils sont aux commandes. Comment espère-t-il réunir un Parti de la liberté fracturé dont le leader politique, la sénatrice NyongbleeKangar Lawrence et le vice-président des affaires politiques Darius Dillon dînent avec lui, tandis que Musa H. Bility qui est le président du même parti et M. Alexander B. Cummings de l'ANC sont délaissés.

S'il faut en juger par ce que nous voyons, la CPP risque d'y aller en rang dispersé affronter le président George Weah en 2023. Et c'est bien entendu ce que veut exactement la coalition au pouvoir. La coalition pour le changement démocratique ne peut que se frotter les mains d'autant plus que le bloc d'opposition qui soit capable de la renverser a du mal à se comprendre.

Une CPP profondément blessée et divisée ne sera pas à la hauteur de Weah et de sa CDC. Une CPP dans laquelle l'un des leaders, en l'occurrence Joe Boakai, 80 ans, estime qu'il est le candidat le plus approprié par rapport à ses camarades avant les primaires, envoie un faux signal de désaccord au sein de ses rangs et son fichier.

Cette politique de suprématie semble confondre les électeurs libériens qui devront prendre la décision ultime aux urnes avec leurs votes. Dans quelle mesure le couple Boakai-Nyongblee est-il apprécié ?

Qu'en est-il de la faction Bility du Liberty Party et de M. Alexander B. Cummings de l'ANC ? Seraient-ils abandonnés en cours de chemin comme un agneau sacrificiel ? en tout cas ce sont là des questions qui doivent être répondues. Boakai devrait déployer des efforts honnêtes pour y répondre et se pencher sur les autres préoccupations.

Avec tant de méfiance née des allégations selon lesquelles le document-cadre de la Coalition de l'opposition a été modifié sous la direction de M. Alexander B. Cummings dont l'image a été ternie en dépit du fait d'avoir nié tout ce dont on lui reprochait, il y a peu de chance que l'ombre disparaisse aussi facilement.

La CPP n'a d'autres choix que de tirer toutes les leçons et d'aborder honnêtement ces questions pour présenter un visage uni en 2023.

Nous ne soutenons aucun camp, mais nous souhaitons voir une opposition fortement unie, ce qui rendrait notre démocratie très compétitive et beaucoup plus dynamique.

Français

L'Union Européenne exhorte les libériens

électrique paralyse simplement la Compagnie Électrique du Libéria. Il va à l'encontre de la lutte contre la pauvreté et constitue une menace grave pour la mise en œuvre du programme pour les pauvres, la prospérité et le développement. Il faut donc que cela cesse maintenant », a déclaré l'ambassadeur Delahousse.

L'ambassadeur Delahousse est ainsi venu se faire l'écho du message de son homologue, l'ambassadeur des États-Unis au Libéria Michael McCarthy qui, lui aussi, il y a quelques semaines, appelait les libériens à cesser de voler le courant électrique, car la communauté des donateurs suit la situation du secteur de l'énergie au Libéria avec un grand intérêt et aussi avec une grande préoccupation.

« De 1990 à 2016, ça fait un quart de siècle, et les Libériens ont vécu ce quart de siècle sans électricité, à l'exception de quelques-uns qui pouvaient se permettre des groupes électrogènes, parce que les infrastructures électriques qui existaient avaient été détruites pendant la guerre civile. Pour relever le défi de l'électricité au Libéria, il faut que chacun fasse un effort de sa part », a-t-il conseillé. Il encourage donc le gouvernement du Libéria, la Liberia Electricity Corporation, le peuple libérien et la communauté internationale des donateurs à travailler tous ensemble pour relever ce défi urgent et majeur.

La DPA de la CEDEAO tient son 2e Briefing thématique avec les ambassadeurs des États membres

La Direction des affaires politiques de la CEDEAO a organisé un deuxième briefing thématique avec les Représentants permanents et les Ambassadeurs accrédités de la CEDEAO ce 21 octobre 2021.

En se concentrant sur la dynamique actuelle de la gouvernance et les impératifs tels que prévus dans le Protocole additionnel de la CEDEAO sur la démocratie et la bonne gouvernance (2001), le briefing est axé sur le renforcement de la collaboration tout en facilitant l'échange d'informations et le partage d'expériences avec les ambassadeurs des États membres de la CEDEAO.

Le briefing vise également à induire une réflexion sur la récente situation de paix et de sécurité en Afrique de l'Ouest et ses impacts sur la dynamique politique actuelle et la stabilité de la région.

D'autres tâches avant la réunion comprennent des discussions autour du Protocole additionnel vis-à-vis des perspectives de la société civile et l'exploitation des points de vue des États membres, à travers des engagements avec les ambassadeurs de la CEDEAO sur les options de réponse efficaces aux défis de la gouvernance régionale.

Le briefing se tient également dans le contexte d'un paysage régional de paix et de sécurité qui est façonné par des bouleversements politiques, le terrorisme, l'extrémisme violent et les crimes organisés, y compris l'augmentation du banditisme, des enlèvements et de la piraterie conduisant à des défis humanitaires et économiques qui ont à leur tour été aggravés par la pandémie actuelle de covid-19.

« Dans ce contexte, nous saluons la récente nomination de M. Monie Captan en tant que président du conseil d'administration de la LEC et l'action décisive du conseil d'administration contre le vol d'électricité, comme l'indique son communiqué de presse du 15 septembre 2021 », a-t-il déclaré.

Le diplomate européen a aussi demandé à l'administration du président George Manneh Weah et au ministre des Mines et de l'Énergie de définir un plan directeur pour le développement du secteur électrique.

Par ailleurs, l'Ambassadeur Delahousse s'est dit optimiste que le projet électrique régional Côte d'Ivoire Sierra Leone, Libéria et Guinée (CSLG) et le renforcement de la base des clients grâce à la connexion d'un plus grand nombre d'entreprises libériennes, entre autres, amèneront les tarifs de l'électricité à des niveaux plus abordables pour les Libériens ordinaires.

Plus de la moitié de l'électricité produite par la LEC est soit volée ou impayée, à cela il faut ajouter l'énergie perdue pendant le transport pour des raisons techniques. Ce qui signifie que seul un tiers de l'électricité produite par la LEC est payant, à en croire les autorités du secteur. Par conséquent, les tarifs de l'électricité restent élevés, car les Libériens honnêtes qui paient les factures sont aussi tenus de payer pour ceux qui volent. C'est cette réalité d'injustice que nous vivons au quotidien.

COMMENTAIRE

Par Mohamed A. El-erian

Le jeu du rattrapage de l'inflation

CAMBRIDGE - L'inflation fait ces jours-ci la une des journaux du monde entier - et à juste titre. Pour de plus en plus de biens et services, les prix augmentent à un rythme inégalé depuis des décennies. Cette flambée inflationniste, accompagnée de pénuries réelles et redoutées d'approvisionnement, alimente à la fois l'anxiété des consommateurs et celle des producteurs. En menaçant également d'aggraver les inégalités et de faire dérailler une reprise économique durable et inclusive tant attendue après la pandémie de COVID-19, ce phénomène devient également une question politique brûlante.

De leur côté, les décideurs des banques centrales du Royaume-Uni et des États-Unis commencent à prendre leurs distances vis à vis du discours sur l'inflation « transitoire ». (La transition cognitive à la Banque centrale européenne est moins marquée, ce qui est logique, étant donné que la dynamique de l'inflation y est moins prononcée.) Mais le pivot est loin d'être achevé et n'est pas assez rapide, en particulier à la Réserve fédérale américaine, l'institution monétaire la plus puissante et la plus importante du monde sur le plan systémique. Les retards dans l'approbation par le Congrès des mesures visant à augmenter la productivité et à améliorer la participation de la main-d'œuvre n'aident pas non plus.

Les raisons de la hausse de l'inflation sont bien connues. Une demande soutenue se heurte à une offre inadéquate - conséquence de perturbations dans les transports et les chaînes d'approvisionnement, à des pénuries de main-d'œuvre et d'énergie.

Bien que notable, cette flambée des prix n'annonce pas un retour à un scénario des années 1970 de taux d'inflation à deux chiffres. L'indexation rigide des prix de revient est plus rare de nos jours. Les conditions initiales relatives à la formation d'attentes inflationnistes sont beaucoup moins instables. Et la crédibilité des banques centrales est beaucoup plus grande, bien qu'elle soit actuellement confrontée à sa plus grande mise à l'épreuve depuis des décennies.

Mais l'inflation sera néanmoins beaucoup plus prononcée que ce que les hauts fonctionnaires de la Fed avaient pensé lorsqu'ils ont à maintes reprises fait peu de cas de l'augmentation des pressions sur les prix, en considérant cela comme un phénomène temporaire. Même aujourd'hui, leurs prévisions d'inflation - bien qu'elles aient déjà été révisées à plusieurs reprises - sous-estiment encore ce qui nous attend.

Les prévisions d'inflation fondées sur des enquêtes compilées par la Réserve fédérale de New York ont augmenté de plus de 4 % sur un horizon d'un et trois ans. Les répercussions des tendances à l'inflation par les coûts s'amplifient. Les taux de renoncement des travailleurs américains sont à des niveaux records, car les employés se sentent plus à l'aise à l'idée de quitter leur emploi pour chercher des postes mieux rémunérés ou pour trouver un meilleur équilibre entre vie professionnelle et vie privée. Les grèves de travailleurs reparaissent à l'ordre

du jour. Tout cela est exacerbé par les consommateurs et les entreprises qui stimulent la demande future, principalement en réponse aux inquiétudes au sujet des pénuries de produits et de la hausse des prix.

La phase actuelle de l'inflation fait partie d'un changement structurel général dans le paradigme macroéconomique mondial. Nous sommes passés d'une situation de demande globale déficiente à une situation dans laquelle la demande est globalement bonne. Notamment, les ventes au détail aux États-Unis ont augmenté de 13,9 % de plus que prévu en glissement annuel en septembre, ce qui indique qu'il reste encore quelques poches de pouvoir d'achat contenues se traduisant par une demande effective.

Bien sûr, cela ne veut pas dire qu'il n'y a pas de problèmes relatifs à la composition de la demande. L'inégalité, non seulement de revenus et de richesses, mais également en termes d'opportunités, garde un caractère d'urgence.

Une inflation plus élevée et plus persistante ravive ces préoccupations, parce que ses implications sont multiples : économiques, financières, institutionnelles, politiques et sociales. Ces effets se révéleront de plus en plus inégaux dans leur impact, en touchant en particulier les pauvres. Au niveau mondial, les retombées de cette poussée inflationniste risquent de faire sortir certains pays en développement à faibles revenus de la voie de la convergence économique.

Tout cela confirme encore davantage l'urgence pour la Fed et le Congrès d'une action rapide en vue de s'assurer que la phase inflationniste actuelle n'aboutisse pas inutilement à saper la croissance économique, à accroître les inégalités et à alimenter l'instabilité financière. Une réduction marquée de la relance monétaire, qui fonctionne toujours en mode d'hyper-urgence, est nécessaire, malgré le timing malchanceux qui régit le passage au nouveau cadre politique de la Fed. En outre, les législateurs américains peuvent apporter leur aide en prenant des mesures plus importantes pour améliorer l'offre, aussi bien pour le capital que pour le travail, qui relèvent directement de leur domaine de compétence. Cela implique de passer des mesures visant à moderniser les infrastructures, à stimuler la productivité et à accroître la participation de la main-d'œuvre.

Les décideurs politiques devraient également renforcer la réglementation prudentielle et la supervision du secteur financier, en particulier du système non bancaire. Compte tenu des pressions plus fortes sur les marges bénéficiaires des entreprises et de la capacité supérieure des grandes entreprises à gérer les perturbations de l'offre, elles devront surveiller de près la concentration des entreprises.

C'est une bonne nouvelle qu'après avoir initialement et constamment mal interprété la dynamique de l'inflation aux États-Unis, davantage de responsables de la Fed commencent à bien comprendre la situation. La Fed serait bien avisée de rattraper son retard encore plus vite. Dans le cas contraire, elle finira par chercher un bouc émissaire, ce qui érodera encore plus la crédibilité de ses politiques et sapera sa position politique.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE

Pragmatic ways to clean Monrovia's Sanitation Mess

-A focused leadership needed & all hands on deck

By Frank Sainworla, Jr,
fsainworla@yahoo.com

In recent days, the Liberian capital, Monrovia has been in the news for the wrong reason—whether or not it is one of the “dirtiest” cities around the world.

The alarming sanitation crisis that Monrovia and other communities in Liberia face can be resolved by no one else other than ourselves—citizens and residents.

Denial of the reality will not do, as was recently seen with the knee-jerk reaction to the European Union (EU) Ambassador to Liberia, Laurent Delahousse's assertion about dirtiness of Monrovia against the backdrop of tens of millions of Euros and United States dollars international donor partners have invested into solid waste management here.

But cleaning the sanitation mess requires the resolve of everyone to clean the sanitation mess, with a political leadership that is focused and committed to doing the right thing by instituting the right measures in line with the laws

Garbage collection and disposal is not free—people must own it and be willing and ready to pay minimum fees to ensure proper and professional waste management; and community people should subscribe to existing Community Based Enterprises (CBEs);

Enforcement of sanitation and hygiene measures must start from the homes to the neighbourhood and communities and the city;

Institute practical and workable garbage collection and disposal system must be put in place and sustained, and violators of city ordinances must be penalized irrespective of who is involved (NO RESPECTOR OF PERSONS);

Institute guidelines for market and businesses—cleaning and disposal schedule; stipulated penalties for violation of guidelines;

Clearly identifying the various stakeholders and duty bearers in central Monrovia (the commercial hub) & their roles and responsibilities, as central Monrovia is like a microcosm—people who live there, people who do business there, people who reside



Recently, it was very difficult for this writer and Journalist to dispute the utterance made by the EU envoy on the miserable nature of Monrovia's sanitation. Even as a patriot of my beloved country, Liberia, the reality makes it rather extremely difficult to challenge with one's head up high. This assertion may have been “undiplomatic” but he was brutally frank amidst the sad reality.

Here is why. Some two weeks before that controversial utterance, this writer had published a piece about how the uncontrollable sanitary problem was even having a serious toll on the resting places of our dead compatriots—cemeteries, many of which have turned into a dumpsite. Desecration Of Our Cemeteries Continues Unabated! - News Public Trust

A grave yard, where our dead loved ones—relatives and friends—are buried, the article said, should be a place of serenity and tidiness.

But shamefully in our Liberian setting, the filth and stench in two of our major cemeteries in Monrovia and Paynesville bring tears to one's eyes when visiting these burial grounds. Is this how their “final resting place” should be desecrated?

The defilement of the main Palm Grove Cemetery on Center and Gurley Streets in central Monrovia, which has been turned into a dumpsite, has now been extended to the Paynesville Cemetery in the Duport Road suburb of Monrovia.

For this society, such a sad spectacle appears to be a norm. But for people from many other societies, it is despicable. This is how the Duport Road Cemetery looks, as captured by the camera lens of a friend and brother (Christopher Johns) who accompanied me to this area late this week.

In fact, this grave yard hosting the bodies of hundreds of our compatriots has been in this deplorable state for a protracted period now. So heart-wrenching, isn't it!! Indeed, it's hard time to act now. And welcome to the Citizens Board Engagement Board.



and city ordinances. Even the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Bohfal Chambers, whose Capitol Building complex has made headline news in the local media for the filthiness of the bathrooms and generally poor sanitary condition for a protracted period; Dr. Bohfal Chambers described the EU diplomat's assertion as “irresponsible”.

Time and again, when there is national crisis, our leaders tend to look for scapegoats or pay lip service to reform of the laws/regulations; without being committed to transforming the situation through scrupulous implementation of existing laws, regulations already on the books. Transformation can only be realized if there is a serious commitment to implementing existing generally good policies/regulations.

Because cleaning the sanitation mess is a collective responsibility, this is why the decision by the Monrovia City government to constitute a Citizens Engagement Board is a welcomed development. A statement by the Monrovia City Corporation said the 14-member Ad hoc ‘Citizen Engagement Board is to formulate a policy toward maintaining and promoting hygiene and sanitation, within the Liberian capital.’

Pragmatic way out of the sanitation mess

As a patriotic Liberian citizen, who believes in constructive criticisms colored by advancing a pragmatic way out, this writer therefore advances ten (10) recommendations aimed at keeping the Liberian society clean and hygienic daily not occasionally or periodically, as the newly appointed citizens Board is commissioned:

Robust/strict enforcement of city ordinances or laws, after a period of heightened public and civic education; Community residents must see city cleanliness and sanitation as a way of life, regular/daily exercise—not an event or seasonal;

there, and people who both reside and do business there;

Putting into focus and clearly understanding the demographics of central Monrovia as regards producing of garbage/solid waste---the micro and macro levels

Start in earnest from our garbage-ridden cemeteries



EPA demolishes structures on Wetlands

The Government of Liberia through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on Saturday, 23 October 2021 demolished several structures illegally built in wetlands along the SKD Boulevard, Congo Town and Marshall in Margibi County.

The exercise, which was carried-out in collaboration with line ministries and agencies including the Liberian National Police (LNP) follows several months of engagements and a lawsuit against entities and individuals erecting structures in wetlands in violation of the Environmental Protection and Management Law of Liberia (EMPL).

and unauthorized backfilling of the wetland; blocking of waterways; discharge of wastewater and sewages into the wetland and water courses around the Police Academy Junction along the SKD Boulevard are compromising the ecological integrity of the Montserrado Wetland.

But, individuals, firms and residents remain defiant, thus leaving the EPA with no option but to bulldozed structures built in the wetlands in violation of the law.

"They have been ignoring numerous warnings from the EPA, so we thought to move here early this morning to have the area clear," Isaiah Kamara Paye, EPA Inspector General said.

IG Paye said: "we cannot

illegal dumping of garbage can no longer be accepted by the EPA.

"The mangrove serves a lot of important purposes to our sustenance as a people. It serves as a filter for groundwater, a breeding ground for fishes, and it helps against flooding by absorbing the water," Dobayou said.

According to him, there is a prohibition under both international and national laws against encroaching on wetlands and destruction of mangroves and other protected species necessary for the conservation of biological diversity.

Despite strong pieces of evidence of the violation of the EPML, the EPA sought a court warrant to demolish structures erected in the wetlands.

"Though we know that those people are in blatant violation of the law, we still did not wake up and come on our own, which we are at liberty to do because the laws give us that right, but we still had to seek permission from the court to act. This means that we are working in the confines of the laws of the land," Dobayou explained

Meanwhile, the demolition exercise encountered a brief skirmish, as some disgruntled residents set roadblocks on the main SKD Boulevard thus obstructing the normal flow of traffic in the early morning hours.

Armed Police Officers enforcing the exercise rapidly put the situation under control and dislodged the protesters.

The EPA is the principal authority for the management of the environment and the sustainable use of its resources.

The agency is empowered under section 75 of the EPML to prescribe measures for the protection of wetlands, the release concluded.

The actions of those individuals to construct in the wetlands contravene Section 75 Count 2 of the Act that created the Agency.

allow these things to be happening because we will be in violations of international laws which our country is signatory to."

The SKD Boulevard wetland is designated as a Ramsar site under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance of which Liberia is a signatory.

Speaking to reporters at the demolition exercise, EPA Deputy Executive Director, Randall M. Dobayou, said the integrity of the Mesurado Wetlands is being abused by unapproved erecting of structures contrary to the zoning regulation and the Environmental Protection and Management Law of Liberia.

According to him, the continuous degradation of the mangrove ecosystem, and the



In a 'halt order and citation' released February 25, 2021, the Government of Liberia asked individuals, firms and residents undertaking projects within and along the wetland around the Police Academy to remove all existing structures within 30 days or face demolition by the government.

The EPA said it would also impose administrative and regulatory sanctions against individuals, firms and residents currently undertaking projects within and along the wetland around the Police Academy Junction area in Paynesville City.

At the time, EPA Executive Director, Prof. Wilson K. Tarpeh said unsustainable

Bike accident kills 2

By Patrick N. Mensah, Maryland County

At least two persons died instantly and another person in critical condition admitted at the J.J. Dossen Referral Hospital in Harper City Maryland County after two commercial motorbikes collided along Pedebo-Plolo road, near Yookudi town in Maryland County.

The victims include 40-year-old David Gbafore and Sabo Toe 46, who both died instantly in the accident, while the third person, critically injured and yet to be identified, is currently admitted at the J.J. Dossen Hospital.

The accident occurred on Thursday, October 21, 2021

met his death, while the body of Sabo Toe, who was coming from opposite direction has been taken to his home town in Feloken, Barrobo District for burial.

Police Inspector Teoh said the Police have launched an investigation into the tragic accident.

He disclosed that the Liberia National Police has in its possession two bags of slippers along with the two bikes involved in the head-on collision.

Eyewitnesses regret the situation and term it as very worrisome.

"This other kind of death is very bad mehn, these people



along the Pedebo-Plolo boarder road adjacent Yookudi.

Maryland County Police Chief Inspector and Traffic Commander, Moses Z. Teoh said, the two blue TVS Star motorcycles collided in a curve in Yookudi along the Pedebo Road in Harper District.

Inspector Teoh further explained that the two bikes came from opposite directions with speed and instantly ran into each other in a curve, leaving two persons dead instantly.

One of the victims, 40 years old David Gbafore was a businessman who was enroute from Harper to Plolo when he

left their various family home to hustle; see what it has ended to", they lamented.

"My people, only God knows what is happening now ooh because this wonderful road is causing more untimely deaths!"

Meanwhile, the deaths of David Gbafore and Sabo Toe bring to total 14 persons, who have reportedly died from January to October 21, 2021 as a result of road accidents in Maryland County.

The site of the latest accident had previously suffered several accidents in the past that led to death and injuries of several persons due to narrowness of the road. -Editing by Jonathan Browne

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JUDICIAL BRANCH REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA. BEFORE HIS HONOUR, SCHEAPLOR R. DUNBAR ASSIGNED CIRCUIT. THE PETITION OF EMMANUEL ZAZAY OF THE CITY OF MONROVIA, MONTSERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA PETITIONER PRAYING THIS HONOURABLE COURT FOR A DECREE OF CHANGE OF NAME TO BE KNOWN, REGARDED AND CALLED, AS "EMMANUEL MITCHELL". COURT'S DECREE OF CHANGE OF NAME: 00008789. EMMANUEL ZAZAY filed a Petition through his legal counsel requesting this Honourable Court to order the change of his name to "EMMANUEL MITCHELL".

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Sports

With Emmanuel B. Juduh

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Sports Minister, others shun major handball event



By Naneka Hoffman

Youth and Sports Minister D. Zeogar Wilson, Mr. Solomon C. George, Montserrat County Representative and Chairman on Youths & Sports and Deputy Youth & Sports Minister Andy Quamie have shunned the Liberia National

Handball Association's (LNHA's) award program held at the Sports Commission on Broad Street over the weekend.

Wilson and George were both invited as special guests while Quamie was invited as honoree at the closing and award program of the 2020/2021 National Handball League graced by

handballing stakeholders.

According to Thomas Kojo, Director for Youths & Sports, he represented Deputy Minister Quamie because he went for a burial.

The Liberia National Handball Association National Handball League came to an end on 23 October 2021 at the Sports Commission on Broad Street.

There were six handball clubs that participated in the just-ended National Handball League which are Ducor Athletic Handball Club, crowned as 2021 Champions; and Navigators, crowned as Runner-up.

Other participating clubs are Central Freeport, Bushrod Island Warriors, Mighty Ranger and Sinkor Oilers.

The awards were given out

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