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TRULY INDEPENDENT



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Continental News

World Bank freezes cash to Sudan after coup

The World Bank has suspended its aid to Sudan, after the military there staged a coup against the civilian government. Political leaders were arrested on Monday, sparking nationwide protests and international condemnation.

The African Union (AU) has also suspended Sudan from the bloc over the "unconstitutional" seizure of power. The US has frozen \$700m (£508m) in aid.

Sudan's civilian and military leaders had been in a fragile power-sharing agreement for the past two years.

The sudden cut to aid is likely to have dire consequences for Sudan's battered economy, at a time when it was just starting to get back on its feet.

The World Bank and AU moves put further pressure on the coup's leader, Gen Abdel Fattah Burhan, to reinstate the civilian government.

Gen Burhan was in charge of the power-sharing

agreement, and has said the coup was needed to avoid "civil war". He has insisted that Sudan is still moving towards democracy and elections in 2023 - but his reasoning and the sudden takeover have been widely rejected.

The president of the World Bank, David Malpass, said in a statement: "I am greatly concerned by recent events in

Sudan, and I fear the dramatic impact this can have on the country's social and economic recovery and development." In March, Sudan was able to access billions of dollars in grants from the World Bank for the first time in nearly 30 years, after it cleared its arrears. At the time, Mr Malpass said that the country was making some economic

progress, after years of being in a deep crisis.

The World Bank has contributed some \$3bn in aid to Sudan to support agriculture, transport, health care and education, among other things, according to Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok.

In a speech last month to the World Bank, he said that changes from the funding "have begun to bear fruits" as the economy showed signs of stabilising. Now, that is at risk again. The AU tweeted that while it welcomed the release of the prime minister, who was detained on Monday, Sudan will remain suspended from its activities until the civilian government is reinstated.

And the US Secretary of State, Antony Blinken, said he had spoken with Sudan's civilian-allied Foreign Minister Mariam Sadiq al-Mahdi and pledged his support for a return to "a civilian-led transition to democracy".

Late on Wednesday, state media reported that six

Sudanese ambassadors had been removed from their posts by the military. Those withdrawn included the country's representatives to the US, the European Union and China, all of whom have condemned the army's takeover.

Street protests continued for a third day, with at least 10 people killed after soldiers opened fire on crowds. Troops reportedly travelled house to house in Khartoum arresting local protest organisers.

Trade unions representing doctors and oil workers said they were joining the demonstrations, as did staff at the Sudanese Banking Association.

"We stand firmly against any military action and any form of dictatorship," the association's spokesman, Abdul Rashid Khalifa, told the BBC. The agreement between civilian and military leaders was signed in 2019 after long-time ruler Omar al-Bashir was overthrown. The power-sharing was designed to steer Sudan towards democracy but has proven fragile with a number of previous coup attempts, the last just over a month ago. BBC



Demonstrations against the coup are continuing

'My great-grandfather sculpted the Benin Bronzes'

On the bustling streets of Nigeria's Benin City, residents cannot wait to get their Bronzes back - for them their return symbolises reparations for some of the wrongs committed by British troops during the colonial era.

A statue of a cockerel is

one priceless artefact soon to be welcomed home, after Jesus College handed it over to a delegation from Nigeria at a ceremony at Cambridge University on Wednesday.

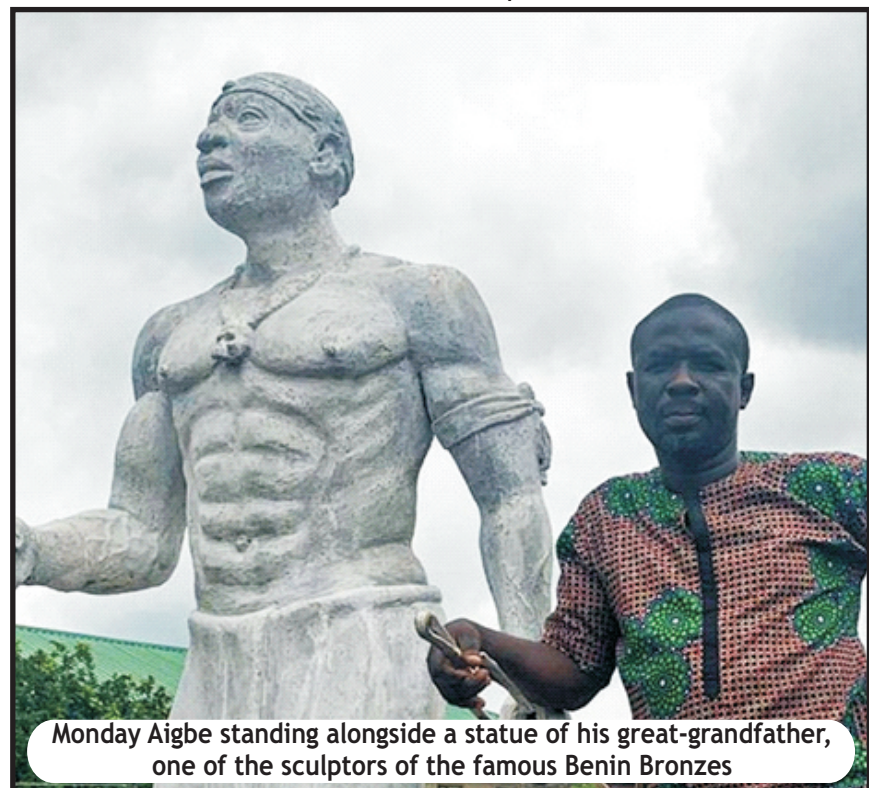
It is one of thousands of metal sculptures and ivory carvings made between the 15th and 19th Centuries and looted by British troops in 1897 from the West

African kingdom of Benin, in modern day Nigeria's Edo state. "I feel happy that the work of my great-grandfather will be coming back to Benin," says Monday Aigbe, who, like his ancestor, is a sculptor. He runs a foundry in Benin City, the capital of Edo state, where his craftsmen work quietly on brass statues. The skilled workers fashion a myriad of shapes out of metal, including busts of the Oba - the title of the traditional king of Benin - as well as statues of animals and carved doors.

They have been making bronzes here for six generations. In the middle of the foundry is a large statue of Mr Aigbe's great-grandfather.

He worked for Oba Ovonramwen Nogbaisi when the raid took place on the Royal Palace more than 120 years ago.

"It makes me upset because they came, they destroyed the palace, they made my great-grandfather run from the city to the village," says Mr Aigbe.



Monday Aigbe standing alongside a statue of his great-grandfather, one of the sculptors of the famous Benin Bronzes

South Africa to deploy 10,000 troops for local polls



South African troops were recently deployed to help quell deadly riots in July

South Africa will deploy 10,000 soldiers to assist in security operations during the forthcoming municipal elections due to start next week. The South African parliament on Wednesday noted that President Cyril Ramaphosa had authorised the military deployment to help the police ensure "a safe and secure environment" during the polls.

South Africans will be turning out on Monday to elect

their municipal councillors and mayors.

The elections are seen as a test to the popularity of the ruling ANC party following the jailing of former President Jacob Zuma over corruption charges.

The military deployment will begin on Saturday and will last for five days until 3 November.

South Africa recently deployed 25,000 troops to help the police tackle the deadly riots and looting that followed Zuma's jailing in July. BBC

The loot was amongst the most valuable African artworks ever made - and was sold or gifted to private collectors and museums around the world.

With more and more of the stolen artefacts expected back in Nigeria - on Thursday the University of Aberdeen in

Scotland will also be returning one of its Bronzes - Mr Aigbe plans to take his children to see them when they go on display. This will be at the Edo Museum of West African Art - a grand initiative by the governor of Edo state to house all the returned Benin Bronzes. 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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TRULY INDEPENDENT

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COMMENTARY

By James K. Galbraith

The JFK Cover-Up Strikes Again

AUSTIN - Brood with me on the latest delay of the full release of the records pertaining to the murder of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas on November 22, 1963. That was 58 years ago. More time has passed since October 26, 1992, when Congress mandated the full and immediate release of almost all the JFK assassination records, than had elapsed between the killing and the passage of that law.

The late Senator John Glenn of Ohio - an astronaut-hero of the Kennedy era - wrote the 1992 law. It stipulates that “all Government records concerning the assassination ... should carry a presumption of immediate disclosure, and all records should be eventually disclosed.” The law states that “only in the rarest cases is there any legitimate need for continued protection of such records.”

Congress was precise in specifying where such a need might exist. Protecting the identity of an intelligence agent who “currently requires protection” was one case. Likewise, any intelligence source or method “currently utilized” deserved protection. In some cases, privacy concerns might be paramount. Finally, there was language exempting any other matter relating to “defense, intelligence operations, or the conduct of foreign relations, the disclosure of which would demonstrably impair the national security of the United States.”

After 25 years, those provisions lapsed, whereupon the law requires the President to certify that “continued postponement remains necessary to protect against an identifiable harm to the military defense, intelligence operations, law enforcement, or the conduct of foreign relations that is of such gravity that it outweighs the public interest in disclosure.” On October 22, President Joe Biden made this certification, supposedly on a temporary basis, tasking the relevant federal agencies to review all remaining records and report by October 1, 2022, on any cases where the risk of such identifiable harm remains.

What “identifiable harm” could there possibly be? In reporting this story, The New York Times reminds us that an exhaustive, “yearlong inquiry into the murder led by Chief Justice Earl Warren concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone.” Oswald, like Kennedy, has been dead for 58 years. If he acted alone, and if an exhaustive inquiry established this fact 57 years ago, what secret could be left? If he acted alone, there were no other guilty parties. Not then, not 29 years later, and not today.

The Times distinguishes between “researchers and conspiracy theorists.” One may infer that researchers are those

who trust the Warren Commission, whereas conspiracy theorists are those who do not. But apart from those few who have made careers out of defending the Commission against its many critics, why would anyone who didn't distrust the official story be interested in this case? In fact, as the Times admits, people are interested, with surveys finding that “most Americans believe others were involved.”

In other words, most Americans accept a conspiracy theory. They can see that the “lone gunman” story cannot be reconciled with the claim that national defense, intelligence operations, or foreign relations in 2021 would be compromised by releasing all documents, with no redactions, as required by law, nearly 58 years after Kennedy's assassination by that lone gunman.

I am not accusing Biden, or the agencies whose advice he accepted on these matters, of breaking the law. On the contrary, I take them at their word: that in their view, a full disclosure of all documents would compromise military, intelligence, and foreign relations.

It is not difficult to imagine how. Suppose, for the sake of argument, that there was a conspiracy. Suppose that the remaining documents, together with those already released, were to establish - or permit private citizens to establish - what most Americans already believe. In that case, it would be obvious that the cover-up involved senior US government officials - including the leaders of the very agencies currently being tasked with reviewing the records. And, as a point of logic, it follows that in every succeeding cohort, under every president, the cover-up has continued. Isn't that the only plausible way the current interests of those agencies might be damaged?

The irony is that by withholding the records, the government has already admitted, without saying so, that the Warren Commission lied and that there are vile secrets which it is determined to protect. It concedes, without saying so, that there was a conspiracy and that there is an ongoing cover-up. If there were not, all the records would have been released long ago. You don't have to be a “conspiracy theorist” to see this.

Mark my words: Biden's 2022 deadline will come and go. The song and dance will continue. No one who remembers 1963 will live to see the US government admit the full truth about Kennedy's murder. And the American people's faith in democracy will continue to fade. There is only one way to prevent this, and that is to release every record, withholding nothing - and to do it now.



Lord, why people always do this?

Dear Father:

You know, there is a lot going on in my village of late. I mean too many plenty things going on. I telling you mehn, Da na one day you will wake up from your bed and na hear noise. And da not just ordinary noise oo. They just there putting each other secrets outside calling each other all kina names as if they will never speak to each other again.

You want to tell me yor never had any good times, that you can remember to just go yor way and leave the orlor person if you think you na need them again.

Bor my son da politics na-you na know these people yeh?

No Father, da orlor politics there it too personal oo. No wonder this small village is like this. You look in your friend eyebolt-somebody who helped you when you were nothin then you say that politics bisnay you will call the person rogue, rogue and all kina names. Da just being ungrateful mehn.

And come to think of it Father, if you knew de man da rogue, and you took some of his booty-then you too, you who na? So what are you telling de orlor people dem that see you as somebody who get “integrity?”

Bor my son oo, where you ever see a hustler get integrity? The people can only make sweet mouth to get what they want and go by their own bisnay.

So wait oo, all the dirty clothes they washing on our village street na, da who will take them serious na? What make them think when we give them our village they will not be fighting among themselves every day for power?

Eh ehn, talking about people fighting among themselves for power, have you heard this orlor gees my Father? They say it was na easy the orlor day in front the Footballer oo. They say his strikers took it to the street right in front of him.

You say whatin?

Father, this orlor gees too heavy for my mouth. They say they didn’t play there. They say they were calling each orlor all kinds of names-bag boy, medicine man and killer and all of that.

Bormy son then da na small trouble yor in there so. So wait oo, it look like somebody was crossing the line ehn?

Hmm, they say that small man who to the Alien them place there na want to respect himself. They say the man getting too close to the Footballer and the other two main man them na like the idea. Bor de thing da confusing me sef is how it started?

Father, you know plenty thing happening in this our village here at the same timena. And like our people always say-talk can bring talk. So you will never know that some kina talk na bring out all that anger there and they were just spilling their stomach out.

Um, they moh just take time with our lay village before they set it on fire for us-because the way things looking na, it is like all the grass under it dry and any little cigarette butt that will fall down on it, will destroy the entire village and we na ready for any of that.

This thin call power and money, our old people came they enjoyed it and left us with so, so old, old building in our village-making it more like a big slum already with no money to repair it.

They better take time so we can manage it and leave it with our owner children in a more peaceful way then to send it back another 1000 years like our forefathers did to us and we can see anything to show for our age.

O-PED

By Luigi Zingales

Democracy Before ESG

Institutional investors are increasingly applying environmental, social, and governance criteria in their portfolio decisions. Yet as important as these factors are, they pale in comparison to the question of whether a business is engaged in the dirty business of dark-money political influence.

CHICAGO - Amid growing concerns about climate change and social unrest, institutional investors are increasingly applying environmental, social, and governance criteria in their portfolio decisions. Yet while ESG factors are important for investors to consider, the new focus risks obscuring an even bigger issue: the role that corporations play in the democratic process.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 21, Section 3) stipulates that, “The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government. This will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections.” Democracy therefore is a human right, which means the first social responsibility of business - be it a sole proprietorship or a multi-trillion-dollar company - is to refrain from undermining democracy, either at home or abroad.

Many will consider this point obvious or irrelevant. What do corporations have to do with democracy? In fact, many corporations play a leading role in distorting the democratic process, the proper function of which is to transform popular will into legislative action. Let me illustrate the point with examples from the United States, which used to be considered the world’s most advanced democracy.

In 2019, Ohio’s Republican-controlled state legislature passed House Bill 6, which provided \$1 billion in subsidies to bail out FirstEnergy Solutions, a nuclear-plant subsidiary of an electric utility. The bill was hardly an expression of the will of the people of Ohio. On the contrary, a dark-money group, Generation Now, has since pleaded guilty to charges of carrying out a massive bribery scheme to secure approval for the bailout. Generation Now backed the campaigns of 21 different state-level candidates, including the Speaker of the House, Larry Householder, who also received more than \$400,000 in personal benefits.

And if this was not bad enough, when Ohioans started collecting signatures for a referendum to abolish HB6, Generation Now launched an ad campaign claiming that the Chinese would take over the state’s power grid if the repeal was successful. A local news outlet also found that the group had “hired ‘blockers’ who followed, encircled, harassed, and (in a couple cases) physically hit petition gatherers.” It was later revealed that Generation Now was founded with \$56.6 million from FirstEnergy Solutions, but this scandal would never even have been exposed if not for an FBI investigation.

Since this episode seems to belong more in 1950s Guatemala than in twenty-first-century America, can we dismiss it as an isolated case, limited to one bad company, one state, or just the Republican Party? Unfortunately, we cannot. It is a truism in American politics that, “As Ohio goes, so goes the nation.” In nearby Illinois, Exelon Corporation agreed to pay a \$200 million fine for a long-running bribery scheme in which the utility gave jobs and contracts to associates of Illinois House Speaker Michael Madigan, a leader of the state’s Democratic Party.

Again, the only unusual aspect of this story is that the perpetrators were caught. A recent paper in the Quarterly Journal of Economics provides systematic evidence of the many ways that corporate money is routinely funneled through not-for-profit organizations to influence political outcomes behind the scenes. The actions documented in the paper are legal, but that does not make them socially responsible.

Corporate influence on the American political process is not only burdening our public finances and devastating our environment; it is also fundamentally undermining our democracy. Democracy is worth preserving if it performs the function of transforming voter preferences into policy. But if it is failing at that, why keep it? After all, democracy is neither efficient nor cheap to maintain. If voters cannot trust their elected representatives to represent them, they will throw their support behind extremists who are willing to tear down the corrupted system.

Given the stakes, not interfering with the democratic process should be the primary social responsibility of any business. ESG considerations are important; but if a company fails on the D (democracy) criterion, it doesn’t matter how well it appears to perform on ESG metrics. As the FirstEnergy and Exelon scandals show, the risks of playing dirty can easily swamp the benefits of purported ESG alignment. By contrast, if a company fulfills its D requirement but falls short of the ESG ones, political governance can still be counted on to help fix those remaining problems. That is why D must always come before ESG.

The first principle of responsible investing, then, is to ensure that corporations are not violating or rewriting the rules of the democratic game, either at home or abroad. This is perfectly doable, and it starts with requiring full transparency on where corporate money is spent. The US Supreme Court’s 2010 Citizen United decision may have cleared the way for unfettered corporate money in politics, but it does not protect the right of corporations to make such expenditures without informing their shareholders.

A public initiative to force this kind of transparency is gaining momentum. On average, support for shareholder proposals demanding disclosure of political spending has increased from 36.4% in 2019 to 48.1% in 2021. If the three large institutional investors - BlackRock, Vanguard, and State Street - endorse this principle, it could become the norm for all major companies in America. Would full transparency stop corporations from distorting democracy? It would go a long way, because it would expose their corruption (whether legal or not) not only to their shareholders, but also to their customers, employees, and regulators. The moment to act is now. Tomorrow might be too late.



Republic of Liberia

National Lottery Authority
P.O. Box 3402 - Clay Building
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| National Lottery Authority | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Fee Schedule 2021 | | | |
| S/N | DESCRIPTION | PREVIOUS FEE | ADJUSTED & APPROVED FEE |
| 1 | Application Fee for License (Non-Refundable) | USD300.00 | USD 400.00 |
| 2 | Application Fee for a Permit (Non-Refundable) | USD 150.00 | USD 250.00 |
| 3 | Application Fee for Charitable Gaming (NonRefundable) | USD 150.00 | USD 250.00 |
| 4 | Late Fee (License Renewal) | USD 250.00 | USD 500.00 |
| 5 | Gaming License (Casino -up to twenty -five (25) Gaming Devices) – Montserrado County | USD 60,000.00 | USD 100,000.000 |
| 6 | Gaming License (Casino up to twenty-five (25) Gaming Devices) Other Counties within the Republic of Liberia | - | USD 60,000.00 |
| 7 | Gaming License (Sports Betting | USD 40,000.00 | USD 80,000.00 |
| 8 | Gaming License (Scratch and Win) | USD 40,000.00 | USD 50,000.00 |
| 9 | Gaming Machine License (1-25 Gaming Machine) | USD 20,000.00 | USD 40,000.00 |
| 10 | Mini Slot (Chinese Machine) | USD 10,000.00 | USD 10,000.00 |
| 11 | Operation Fee per additional county (Sports Betting) | 6.5% of the License Fee | 7% of the License Fee |
| 12 | Operating Fee per additional county (Scratch & Win) | 6.5% of the License Fee | 7% of the License Fee |
| 13 | Operating Fee per additional county (Gaming Machine) | USD700.00 | USD 1,000.00 |
| 14 | Gaming Permit (Raffle) | 15% of the value of the prize (s) | 15% of the value of the prize (s) |
| 15 | Registration of additional Gaming Machine | USD 500.00 each | USD 500.00 each |
| 16 | Registration of additional Table Game | USD 500.00 each | USD 500.00 each |
| 17 | Permit for Promotional Game | 15% of the total prize of the promotion | 20% of the total prize of the promotion |
| 18 | Penalty for violation of Regulation 001 | Not less than USD 2,500.00 | Not less than USD 3,000.00 |

I need my character

Starts from back page

on her operation and her family life, lamenting that since 2019 when this matter started, she has been out of operation and nothing has been going on on her farm.

Madam Mulba - Siaway recalled that upon her response to that audit report, the auditors, Baker Tilly Liberia, replied to her saying they never accused her anywhere in their audit report that she had used a project money to buy a car.

She explained further that through a conference call initiated by Baker Tilly Liberia between MRE and Grow Liberia International, the auditors, Baker Tilly indicated that the report she received from Grow Liberia was not the report that the auditors gave to Grow Liberia.

On the basis of that reported carity by Baker Tilly, Madam Mulbah - Siaway said she demanded a retraction from Grow Liberia or she would seek legal redress.

"They [Baker Tilly] forwarded the report in the platform directly to me. I have the two reports in my possession. Baker Tilly's report is quite different from the report that Grow presented by claiming that I Wilhelmina, I'm a criminal, I stole money to be able to buy a car," she said.

She said initially her case suffered a lot of intrusion, recalling how Liberia's Solicitor General Cllr. Saymah Syrenius Cephus initially went stopped the matter from being heard and removed defendant Shelley from the prisoner's bench.

However, Madam Mulbah - Siaway said she cannot accuse anyone at this time regarding the delay because after

Cllr. Cephus' previous actions, he later reconsidered his decision upon knowing the details of what happened and then he gave her the go - ahead for the matter to be heard.

She narrated that she has indicted Grow Liberia and it has received copy of the summons from the court, but she is waiting to see the matter being heard.

"Now we came back to see, because I need my character to be cleared, I need my character to be cleared," said Madam Mulbah - Siaway.

"Yes, I'm seeing lot of delay process. Since we did the indictment it has been, even to get Grow Liberia, it's been very difficult because information ... around [is that] they are shutting down," said Madam Mulbah - Siaway, adding that most of Grow Liberia's staff are like going out of the country. "So it's my fear and it has to do with my character," she stated.

In the indictment filed on 24 June 2021, Madam Mulbah - Siaway complained that between 2018 and June 2019, Grow Liberia, Elizabeth Shelley and Kim Beever of the City of Monrovia doctored or caused to be doctored, a forensic audit report to state that "the audit team found evidence that Mrs. Wilhelmina Mulbah, General Manager of MRE, fraudulently used US\$18, 000 of the Project's funds to purchase a vehicle for private use."

However the indictment said the audit report submitted by the auditors, Baker Tilly Liberia, did not contain such claim, thereby accusing the defendants of committing the crimes of theft of property, forgery, criminal conspiracy and criminal facilitation.

Liberians urged to fight breast cancer

By Kruah Thompson

The ministry of gender, children and social protection in collaboration with the Office of First Lady Madam Clar Marie Weah, has launched one-day breast cancer awareness here.

The awareness was launched on Wednesday, October 27, 2021 at the Samuel Kanyon Doe Sports Complex in Paynesville outside Monrovia under the theme, "Celebrating survivors and honoring lost loved ones."

It was characterized by discussion on breast cancer followed by a live exercise session that included high intensity training led by President George Manneh Weah.

The awareness also covered free breast cancer screening, referral pathway system, preventive methods and a support network.

During the exercises, a total of US\$20,000 was raised to help prevent breast cancer thru early detection and to support those who went through the free breast cancer screening and were diagnosed positive.

President Weah described breast cancer as fatal and "We all" most join together in awareness to fight it.

He thanked the Minister of Health Doctor Wilhelmina Jallah, who operates a private health center that exclusively addresses women's health, including breast cancer, for ensuring all necessary mechanisms are in place at her facility for people who cannot

financially afford to seek medication abroad.

President Weah vowed that as Chief Feminist of Liberia, "I'm going to do my best in the fight against breast cancer here in Liberia."

Also First Lady Weah noted that breast cancer in Liberia is real, adding "It is affecting our mothers, daughters and sisters especially, some of our friends."

She said this was the main reason why the awareness was characterized by street parade and assembling to bring the situation to public glance in order to save lives.

She acknowledged survivors and advocates for their hard work in raising money and awareness to fight the disease.

However, Mrs Weah urged all Liberians to be vigilant about breast cancer, cautioning "If you notice any change in your breast, consult a doctor."

She said the new Liberia that all citizens are striving for must engender a holistic approach to seek health and wellness for all, noting the awareness is to shine spotlight on breast cancer.

"I believe in my heart that Liberia cannot be [relaxed] until we stand in solidarity and support breast cancer survivors and push awareness on a daily basis", the First Lady underscored.

She said it is not by accident that the country is on the move, seeking to re-ignite the revolutionary spirit of awareness about breast cancer.



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October 27, 2021

Re-Survey Notice

Contours, Limited informed the general public that **Mr. Benedict Wright** has duly authorized the conduct of Detail & Perimeter Re-Survey of **One point zero Acre (1.0) and Two point zero Lots (2.0)** of land in Mondeh's Town, Margibi County in Favor of **Alex Gontee, Talloh Gontee and Alexine Gontee**.

The parcel of land to be Re-Survey is lying and situated in Mondeh's Town, Margibi County.

This Re-survey will commence on Saturday, 30th of October 2021 beginning at 11:30AM.

Therefore, all adjoining & adjacent property owners, and interested parties are requested to be present at the site on the day of the survey with their **deed(s), diagram(s), map(s), technical representatives/surveyors and other relevant document to substantiate their claims**.

Please let this survey notice and announcement claim the attention of the following individuals:

1. Mr. Charles & Mrs. Estelle Brumskine
2. Mr. George T. Tokpeh & Family
3. Community Chairman/ Town Chief
4. All other interested Parties

Signed:

Albert D. Giah Jr.

Registered Licensed Surveyor
Cell #: 0886740519/0770266609

+231886740519

Contours Limited

f t i



"I did not have an option; I have to be here today to plead with all of you to take the awareness of breast cancer serious; indeed I am glad that I'm here with you today."

She said when a woman's health is at

stake, Liberia's future is at stake, adding that nothing can be done without faith

African women arrive for Amujae forum

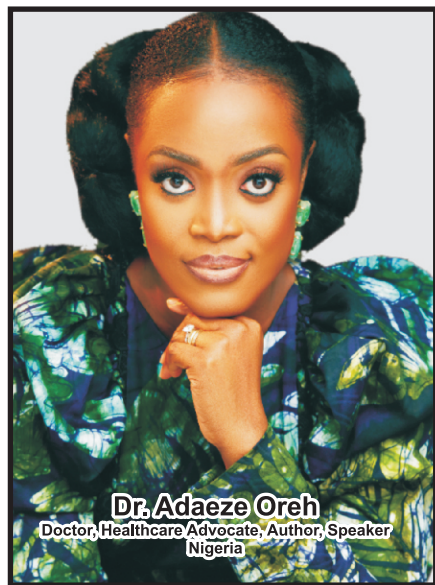
Women leaders from across the African continent are converging in Monrovia for the second Amujae Leadership Forum convened by the Ellen Johnson Sirleaf Presidential Center for Women and Development (EJS Center).

In a press release issued in Monrovia, the EJS Center said it is delighted to welcome women leaders from across the African continent to Monrovia for the second Amujae Leadership Forum which is expected to address the theme of “Building Resilience” during uncertain times. The Forum will be facilitated by Ama Van Dantzig, Co-Founder of Dr. Monk and will include addresses and workshops run by several distinguished speakers including former Liberian President Madam Ellen Johnson Sirleaf; and Ambassador Deborah Malac, former United States Ambassador to Liberia and Board Chair of the Ellen Johnson Sirleaf Presidential Foundation, among others. The women taking part in the Forum are part of the Amujae Initiative, the EJS Center's flagship program. The initiative prepares women to excel in the highest echelons of public leadership and bring other women along. Drawn from a diverse range of personal and professional backgrounds, the Amujae Leaders include members of parliament, a governor, a mayor, and several government ministers from 16 countries across Africa. They were selected through a rigorous application process from hundreds of applicants and they each have a track record of demonstrable achievements in public life and a drive to uplift African women and girls. This year's forum will be the first gathering of Amujae Leaders since the official launch on March 8, 2020, on the cusp of the COVID-19 pandemic. Focused on the theme “Building Resilience,” the forum aims to equip the Amujae Leaders with the tools to continue their leadership journeys through uncertain times and support their respective countries in rebuilding following COVID-19.

It also harnesses the power of these accomplished women leaders in advancing women's leadership in Liberia and across the African continent. The Amujae Leaders will hear from a range of distinguished speakers, including Madam Sirleaf, Amb. Deborah Malac, Former Ambassador of the

United States to Liberia and EJS Center Board members during the private, three-day Forum. Addressing the Amujae Leaders ahead of the Forum, Madam Sirleaf said: “We've been waiting for this to happen. We're excited about all you will exchange among yourselves, and we are looking forward to what will be a great three days. “We hope you will leave more emboldened, more empowered, and more ready to take on whatever comes your way as you seek to achieve your leadership goals.”

The Amujae Leadership Forum has been organized with support from Big Win Philanthropy. The Amujae Leadership Forum will run from 29 October 2021 through 31 October 2021 and it is a closed event. The high profile women selected for the Forum include the following:



Dr. Adaeze Oreh
Doctor, Healthcare Advocate, Author, Speaker
Nigeria

Ghada Mostafa Labib is the Deputy Minister for Institutional Development at the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT). She possesses over 20 years of client management and business development leadership experience, in both the private and public sector, with distinguished and diversified hands-on experience in major projects management.

Prior to her appointment, Ms. Labib held several executive positions. She served as the Deputy Minister of Planning for Administrative Reform, the Prime Minister's Advisor for Follow-up and ICT, and the Chief of Staff at the Council of Ministers.

She also served as the Minister's Assistant for Institutional Development at the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT), the Minister's Associate for Institutional Development, Program Manager at the Ministry of State for Administrative Development (MSAD) and the Head of Technical Office at MSAD.

In addition, Ms. Labib held a number of positions at Giza Systems Company, including as Project Manager, Team Leader, Senior Programmer and

Programmer.

Ms. Labib earned a BSc in Electronics and Communication Engineering from Cairo University, in 1992. She received her MBA from the École Supérieure Libre des Sciences Commerciales Appliquées (ESLSCA).

This is in addition to a number of certificates she holds, in fields including Business Continuity Management, Design of Public Policies and their Evaluation, and Public Governance and Administration. She is currently studying law at Cairo University.

Fatoumatta Njai is a member of the National Assembly of the Gambia and also represents the country as a Member of Parliament at the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). She is on the Committee of Social Affairs, Gender and Women Empowerment in the ECOWAS Parliament, and is a Member of the Standing Committee on Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs in the National Assembly.

Partnering with organizations such as UN Women, National Democratic Institute (NDI), International Republican Institute (IRI), and ECOWAS Gender Development Centre (EGDC), Ms. Njai works to help increase the number of women in decision-making positions across Africa.

Ms. Njai is the Founder of the Yayi Denton Programme for Youth, Women and Vulnerable People, a youth and women empowerment organ+eization focused on skills training and capacity building to help vulnerable populations improve their livelihoods.

Having worked for over 10 years in banking, Ms. Njai has vast experience in both the public and private sector. She holds a bachelor's degree in Politics and International Relations, a postgraduate diploma in Law, and an MBA.

Kula Fofana is Assistant Dean of Student Affairs at David A. Straz -Sinje Technical and Vocational College of the University of Liberia and a student of the Louis Arthur Grimes School of Law. She currently serves as the President of People's Foundation Africa (PFA), an organization working for marginalized and hard-to-reach communities in Liberia and across Africa.

Before co-founding the PFA, she served the Liberian government as Assistant Minister for Youth Development, Co-Chaired Liberia's Vision 2030, and headed the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social

Protection (MGCSP) Adolescent Girls Division.

She holds a Graduate Certificate in International Affairs from American University in Washington, D.C. and a BA in Mass Communications, graduating cum-laude from the African Methodist Episcopal University in Liberia. Kula is an activist with interests in social and transitional justice, diversity, and feminism. She is also a farmer.

A finance professional with over 25 years of experience in strategic planning, risk management and project management in the public and private sectors, **Yvonne Aki-Sawyer** was sworn in as Mayor of Freetown, Sierra Leone in May 2018. Her vision is to #TransformFreetown in order to improve the lives of the city's residents.

Her transformation plan is being delivered through a focus on resilience, human development, features of healthy cities and urban mobility; with the use of innovation as an underlying principle. Mayor Aki-Sawyer's delivery approach places a premium on community ownership, a heightened level of transparency and accountability and data-driven decision making.

She has spent more than two decades serving Sierra Leone both locally and internationally. She campaigned against the trade in 'blood diamonds' and advocated for ending the



Telia Urey
Businesswoman, Politician, Activist
Liberia

Sierra Leone civil war. In 1999, she co-founded the Sierra Leone War Trust (SLWT) which continues to support disadvantaged children and young people in the country.

Cornelia Kruah-Togba is a Liberian public servant and advocate for youth and women's empowerment. She started her career in 2011 as the Youth Program Officer of the Angie Brooks International Centre for Women's Empowerment, Leadership Development, International Peace and Security (ABIC),

working on initiatives such as the Women's Situation Room (WSR), and the UN High Level Panel in Monrovia.

In 2014, she became the Program Assistant in the President's Delivery Unit at the Ministry of State for Presidential Affairs. She then took up an assignment as Executive Assistant to the Minister of Public Works and as Chief of Staff to the Minister of Education, a position she maintained until her departure for graduate school in May 2017. She also established the Young Women's Empowerment Network (YOWENET) in 2017. This organization aims to build a strong network of women who would excel in their various career paths and especially in politics.

In November 2018, Cornelia ran as a candidate of the former ruling Unity Party and came 3rd out of 11 candidates for Representative of District 13, Montserrado County. She is currently a second-year student at the Louis Arthur Grimes School of Law in Liberia. She has an MA in International Politics and Economics from Kingston University in London, United Kingdom.

Fadzayi Mahere is a lawyer practicing as an advocate at the Harare Bar, having held roles at commercial law firms, the International Criminal Court, and the United Nations.

Fadzayi has worked at the Office of the Prosecutor at the International Criminal Court in the Hague and for the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. She was awarded a Pegasus Fellowship from the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple in London, which enabled her to work in various Chambers in London, including Essex Court Chambers and Doughty Street Chambers.

In addition to her practice as an advocate, Fadzayi lectures in administrative law and property law at the University of Zimbabwe. Fadzayi was the spokesperson and a leading political activist in the #ThisFlag citizens' movement between 2016 and 2017, where she led a political activism campaign against top government officials including the Governor of the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe.

Fadzayi is also an international speaker on African development and has spoken at the Harvard African Development Conference 2017 and the University of Cape Town Zimbabwe Society. She holds a master's degree in International Law from the University of Cambridge and a bachelor of laws from the University of Zimbabwe. Fadzayi recently received the Hubert H. Humphrey Distinguished Leader Award and was invited by the

Cont'd from page 6

African women

British Foreign and Commonwealth Office to participate in the International Leaders Programme.

Dagmawit Moges Bekele was appointed as Minister of Transport of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE) in October 2018.

After studying for her bachelor's degree in Public Administration and Development Management (PADM), she worked as a Graduate Assistant Lecturer at Addis Ababa University (AAU). She acquired her master's degree in Public Management and Policy (MPMP) from that same department. Ms. Moges worked as General Manager of KolfeKeranyo Sub-City and later Micro and Small Enterprises Development Head for Addis Ababa City Government. Subsequently, she worked as a Deputy Bureau Head of Addis Ababa City Government's Trade and Industry Bureau, later worked as Deputy Bureau Head of the City Government Capacity Building Bureau, and finally was promoted to Communication Affairs Bureau Head of Addis Ababa City Government.

Before her current post, Ms. Moges served as Deputy Mayor and Communication Affairs Bureau Head of Addis Ababa City Government, Cabinet Member of the City Government, and Board Chairperson of Addis Ababa Mass Media Agency. Ms. Moges is an FDRE Cabinet Member and a Member of the House of Peoples' Representatives of Ethiopia (HoPRE).

Ifeyinwa Maureen Okafor Essien-Akpan, a Chartered Accountant and Governance Professional, spent the first fifteen years of her career in banking and financial services. In 2008, she joined International Packaging Industries of Nigeria Plc as Managing Director, broadening her private sector portfolio.

In 2019, Ms. Okafor was invited to join the Imo State Government as a Member of the Financial Advisory Committee, where her prudent management enabled significant reform within the Treasury and streamlined government finances. Her team was responsible for introducing the Treasury Single Account (TSA) to the state.

Ms. Okafor was also tasked with reforming student welfare services at Imo State University and was subsequently appointed to the Visitation Panel of what is now the Imo State University of Agriculture and

Environmental Sciences, Umuagwo. Through these roles, she spearheaded significant reform within the tertiary institutions.

Ms. Okafor has served in several professional associations including as Treasurer and Member, Governing Council, Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators of Nigeria (ICSAN), and Training Coordinator and Member, Nigerian Association of Chambers of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture Business Women Group (NAWORG). She was a Commissioner on the Imo State Judicial Commission of Inquiry into Contracts from 2011-2019, tasked with reforming the contract award process and recovery of funds paid for contracts not executed. She has been instrumental in lifting Imo state's position in the Ease of Doing Business rankings.

Ms. Okafor attended the University of Bradford in the United Kingdom where she graduated with a first-class degree in Law. She is an avid reader, tennis player, competitive swimmer, and mother of three children.

Isata Kabia is the Founding Director of Voice of Women Africa (VoW Africa), a network of female leaders which aims to amplify women's voices and inspire collective action. Ms. Kabia has served as a government Minister of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs and as the Minister of State at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation in Sierra Leone.

In 2015, she established the AFRiLOSOPHY Foundation, a social enterprise which provides young people, particularly young women, with training and job opportunities through the manufacturing of hair and body care products, teas, and oils. Through the AFRiLOSOPHY Foundation, Ms. Kabia has also assisted young people and women in starting their own enterprises.

Having worked in the Office of Diaspora Affairs since 2009, she resigned her position as Special Advisor on Diaspora Affairs in the Office of the President in 2011 to run for office as a Member of Parliament.

In 2012, Ms. Kabia became the first female member of Constituency 050, in Port Loko District. She also represented Sierra Leone in the Pan-African Parliament where she served as Rapporteur for the Committee on Education, Tourism, and Culture.

As an MP, Ms. Kabia was deeply involved in educational issues within her constituency, recognizing education as the foundation upon which development efforts must be built. Currently, her AFRiLOSOPHY Foundation works on a Rural Education Program (REP), building local primary schools.

Ms. Kabia holds an honors degree in Biochemistry and an MBA in Global Business and Impact Entrepreneurship from the University of Milan. She is an Acumen West Africa Fellow and a Vital Voices Engage



Fellow.

Angèle Makombo currently serves as Counselor of the Republic and Member of the Environment and Natural Resources Commission at the Economic and Social Council of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Ms. Makombo is a Founding Member and National Chairperson of the League of Congolese Democrats (LIDEC); she was a candidate in the country's presidential elections in 2011 and 2018.

Serving at the United Nations (UN) for nearly 24 years, Ms. Makombo has focused on conflict prevention and resolution in Africa and institution building. Ms. Makombo was a Senior Political Officer in charge of African issues in the offices of UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan and Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon.

Ms. Makombo has a master's degree in Law from the University of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne. She also graduated from the prestigious Paris Institute of Political Studies (SciencesPo), and earned her admission certificate to the Professional Training Center for Attorneys of Paris ("Centre régional de formation professionnelle des avocats" (CRFPA)). She has written numerous articles on politics and socio-economic issues in the DRC.

For 15 years, Ms. Makombo was the Chairperson of a not-for-profit organization which provided funding and support to girls from low-income families in Kinshasa, DRC to enable them to attend school.

Aïda Alassane N'Diaye-Riddick is a highly accomplished, multidisciplinary development expert with experience across a range of areas including education, health, and poverty

alleviation.

She is currently serving as the Country Manager for Teaching at the Right Level Africa (TaRL Africa), a new, high-profile initiative jointly led by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL) and the Indian education NGO Pratham.

Through an evidence-based approach, TaRL helps children develop basic reading and mathematics skills, opening doors to a brighter future. In this role, Aïda manages the initiative's country team and operations and coordinates closely with the Ministry of Education.

From 2016-2018, as part of Côte d'Ivoire's partnership with the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), Aïda led the development of the country's \$524 MCC Compact program. In this role, she was responsible for programmatic and financial management, including strategic planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of program activities. She also led ongoing consultations with representatives of ministries, the private sector, civil society and development partners.

She holds a bachelor's degree in Biology and Chemistry from the University of Hartford, and a master's degree in Health Services Administration and Policy (MHSA, 1994) from George Washington University. She is fluently bilingual (English and French).

Dr. Yakama Manty Jones (née Mara) is an economist currently serving as the Director of Research and Delivery at the Ministry of Finance in Sierra Leone. As a sought-after consultant, Dr. Jones also lends her expertise to a variety of agencies focused on development, finance, international business, economic policy, and project management.

She is on the faculty of the Department of Economics and Commerce at Fourah Bay College, where she also earned her bachelor's degree with honors in Economics at the age of nineteen. She has also earned post-graduate qualifications from the University of Manchester and the University of London (Queen Mary & Westfield College, Birkbeck College).

As an entrepreneur, Dr. Jones co-founded the Peninsular Innovative Group (PI Group) with her husband Herbert Durosimi Jones. The PI Group is an indigenous company operating across the shipping, manufacturing and agri-business industries in Sierra Leone, which prioritizes working with and empowering youth and women-owned businesses.

In 2016, Dr. Jones founded the Yak Jones Foundation.

Promoting child literacy through reading, comprehension and quiz competitions, nationwide book clubs, and donating mobile libraries to schools in remote areas of Sierra Leone. The foundation has directly impacted thousands of children in Sierra Leone.

Dr. Jones, named one of the 50 Most Influential Young Sierra Leoneans, also features on the 100 Women in West Africa list. A TEDx speaker, she has also been invited to give talks locally and internationally by organizations such as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford, the Tony Blair Institute for Global Change, and the World Bank on topics aligned with her research interests including education, entrepreneurship, human capital development, service delivery, and more.

Committed to lifelong learning and education, Dr. Jones has pursued executive training programs at the Harvard Kennedy School and mentors other young professionals.

Dr. Jones is also a mother of two lovely daughters, Hedy-Gold and Hedsania-Silver Jones.

Dr. Jumoke Oduwale is an academic, government advisor, and advocate. She is Special



Adviser to the President of Nigeria on Ease of Doing Business. Until her appointment to this role in August 2019, Jumoke was Senior Special Assistant to the President on Industry, Trade & Investment in the Office of the Vice President. Her team is responsible for Nigeria moving up an unprecedented 39 places in the World Bank's flagship Doing Business Report over the last three years, among other notable achievements.

She is currently on leave of absence from the Department of Jurisprudence and International Law, Faculty of Law, University of Lagos, Nigeria, where she is a Senior Lecturer.

Jumoke is a respected global thought leader in her field. She was the only African nominated onto the World Economic Forum's Global Future Council on Trade and Investment in 2016 and is a highly sought-after speaker. Prior to her career in

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Français

Le vice-président sierra-léonais s'adresse au Sénat libérien

Le vice-président de la République de Sierra Leone, le Dr Mohammed Juldeh Jalloh, a souligné la nécessité pour les dirigeants africains de rendre leurs pays attrayants pour les investisseurs, soulignant qu'aucun investisseur ne se rend dans un pays pour offrir des cadeaux gratuits, mais "pour faire des affaires et avoir des bénéfices. Il faut donc que votre pays soit compétitif pour qu'ils viennent investir, sinon ils iront sur les autres continents."

S'adressant au Sénat libérien le mardi 26 octobre à Monrovia, le Dr Jalloh a déclaré que la raison pour laquelle la plupart des entreprises se rendent en Asie est que les pays y sont compétitifs en matière d'investissement.

Selon lui, l'ancien Premier ministre éthiopien lui a dit un jour que l'un des manières d'attirer les investisseurs est de faire de la nourriture bon marché. « Quand la nourriture est bon marché, la

main-d'œuvre sera bon marché ».

Selon lui, lorsque des investisseurs se rendent dans un pays et paient une petite somme d'argent pour la main-d'œuvre, cette petite somme d'argent permettra aux citoyens d'avoir de la nourriture sur leur table parce que la nourriture est bon marché.

Selon lui, le Libéria et la Sierra Leone ont renouvelé leur relation et sont ouverts à apprendre l'un de l'autre pour le bien des deux pays.

Soulignant certaines réalisations depuis l'arrivée au pouvoir du gouvernement de la Sierra Leone en 2018, il a déclaré que son pays compte

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Les partis membres de la CPP s'affrontent

Le torchon continue de brûler désormais entre le Parti de la liberté (LP) et l'Alternative National Congress (ANC), deux partis membres de la Collaboration des Partis Politiques de l'opposition (CPP). C'est l'idée de certains membres du parti de la liberté de célébrer le retour du leader politique de l'ANC, M. Alexander B. Cummings, des États-Unis qui a mis le feu aux poudres.

Des rumeurs faisaient état de la volonté du président en difficulté du LP, Musa Bility, d'organiser une cérémonie de bienvenue à l'honneur de Cummings au siège du parti. Mais le leader politique du LP, la sénatrice Nyonblee Karnga-Lawrence, qui voit cela d'un mauvais œil, dans une déclaration du mardi 26 octobre, a dit reprocher à Cummings des actes qu'elle qualifie de contre-productifs à la survie de la

Coalition de l'opposition. Elle a ainsi mis en garde les partisans du Liberty Party contre toute participation à « des activités qui violent les textes du parti ».

M. Cummings est l'un des dirigeants politiques de la CPP souvent au centre de conflits internes. Lui et son ANC ont récemment boycotté la cérémonie de transfert de la présidence tournante de la CPP au Parti de l'unité, comme quoi il aurait été exclu du processus de planification et d'organisation de la cérémonie.

La sénatrice Karnga-Lawrence a dit avoir reçu avec la plus grande consternation des plaintes de diverses couches du parti contre le projet de Bility d'organiser une cérémonie de bienvenue à l'honneur de Cummings ce mercredi au siège du LP « sous le couvert d'une invitation du comité exécutif national du parti ».

Selon elle, ceux qui se plaignaient contre le projet de Bility sont des membres majoritaires du Comité exécutif national, du congrès des femmes et des jeunes, les

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Éditorial

Il faut privatiser la LEC pour la rendre plus efficace

La Compagnie d'Electricité du Libéria (LEC) et la Société des Eaux et des Égouts du Liberia (LWSC) sont chargées de fournir deux services essentiels, dont respectivement l'électricité et l'eau potable, quoiqu'elles aient du mal à mener à bien leurs missions à cause du fait qu'elles soient toutes deux gérées par l'Etat pour des raisons politiques, en particulier la LEC.

L'ancienne présidente Ellen Johnson Sirleaf a fait campagne avec succès en faisant la promesse de restaurer l'électricité à Monrovia en seulement six mois si elle était élue. Ainsi une fois au pouvoir, il a lancé le fameux slogan qui était « Petite lumière aujourd'hui, grande lumière demain ».

Elle a quitté le pouvoir après avoir procédé à l'inauguration d'une nouvelle centrale hydroélectrique d'une capacité de 88 mégawatts, mais plus de la moitié du Libéria est toujours dans l'obscurité en raison d'une mauvaise distribution de l'électricité.

Son successeur, le président George Manneh Weah, considère l'électricité comme un outil politique qu'il faut utiliser pour gagner en popularité et accroître sa base de soutien. Le président Weah a planté quelques lampadaires dans certaines parties de Monrovia et a reçu une ovation incommensurable sans faire grand-chose pour que l'électricité soit distribuée dans tout le pays.

Le problème est même aggravé par le vol d'électricité. Des fonctionnaires haut placés et des hommes d'affaires sans scrupules bénéficient d'une bonne partie de l'électricité en payant très peu ou rien du tout au détriment de l'ensemble de la population.

Le vol d'électricité est si répandu qu'il a fini par attirer l'attention des partenaires internationaux, dont notamment les États-Unis d'Amérique, l'Union européenne et le Japon, qui ont contribué financièrement à la construction de la centrale hydroélectrique au Libéria.

Cependant, alors que ces pays continuent de mettre à disposition l'argent de leurs contribuables pour le développement du Libéria, la société électricité ne fait aucun effort pour rendre ces activités efficaces. Par conséquent, elle est incapable de générer des revenus suffisants pour rester viables.

La semaine dernière, le chef de la délégation de l'UE au Liberia, SE Laurent Delahousse, a appelé à la privatisation de la compagnie d'électricité du Liberia pour la rendre plus forte et économiquement viable. L'ambassadeur Delahousse estime que la privatisation de la LEC lui permettra d'être à la hauteur.

Quelques jours auparavant, l'ambassadeur des États-Unis au Libéria, SE Michael McCarthy, avait dénoncé le vol d'électricité au Libéria, le qualifiant de l'une des plus grandes menaces pour le développement du pays. Il avait fait remarquer que ce vol empêche la société d'élargir ses opérations en connectant plus de foyer et de procéder à l'entretien de ses installations, ce qui rend cher le prix de l'électricité pour les Libériens ordinaires.

Nous sommes tout à faire d'accord avec les deux diplomates étrangers. Des interventions sont nécessaires de toute urgence pour rendre la LEC plus forte et plus efficace. C'est aussi un enjeu économique car sans électricité fiable, les investisseurs ne peuvent s'intéresser au Libéria.

En bref, nous pensons qu'il est temps que le gouvernement cède la LEC aux investisseurs privés pour rendre le service efficace et accessible à tous.

Français

Le vice-président sierra-léonais

désormais 2,6 millions d'enfants scolarisés et que le gouvernement paie leurs frais de scolarité, leur achète du matériel d'apprentissage et les aide à se déplacer en achetant des bus scolaires.

Il a ajouté que dans certaines communautés, le gouvernement de la Sierra Leone fournit de la nourriture aux enfants, et que le ministère de l'Éducation de son pays est divisé en deux : l'éducation de base et l'enseignement supérieur.

Le Dr Jalloh a ajouté que dans le cadre du renforcement des relations entre la Sierra Leone et le Libéria, il rencontrera le ministre libérien de la Santé, le docteur Wilhelmina Jallah, pour voir s'ils peuvent envoyer une équipe de la Sierra Leone au Libéria pour aider dans le secteur de la santé ici. Pour ce qui concerne la production alimentaire, le vice-président sierra-léonais a déclaré qu'il sera difficile en raison du réseau routier, ajoutant que son pays compte de petits agriculteurs qui produisent beaucoup de

nourriture mais ils n'ont pas accès au marché.

Selon lui, son gouvernement travaille également avec les législateurs de l'opposition à l'adoption des projets de loi au parlement. « Lorsque le président quitte le pays, il emmène avec lui un législateur de l'opposition et en présence d'investisseurs ou de partenaires internationaux, ce législateur de l'opposition n'a pas d'autre choix que de féliciter le président. »

Remerciant le vice-président de la Sierra Leone pour son allocution, le président pro-tempore du Sénat libérien Albert T. Chie a rappelé qu'en 2018, il avait assisté à l'investiture de l'actuel gouvernement sierra-léonais à Freetown où se sont réunis les partis au pouvoir et d'opposition. « Cela montre un certain niveau de coordination », a-t-il dit. Il a également ajouté que le gouvernement du Libéria est disposé à travailler avec le gouvernement et le peuple de la Sierra Leone pour renforcer les relations bilatérales, tout en embrassant l'idée de médecins sierra-léonais venant au Libéria pour aider dans le secteur de la santé.

Les partis membres

présidents de comté et les coordonnateurs de district.

D'après un communiqué publié le mardi 26 octobre, la sénatrice Karnga - Lawrence a demandé à M. Cummings de décliner l'invitation car il n'est pas le bienvenu dans les locaux du Liberty Party.

« Je suis consterné par la décision de M. Cummings d'assister à une cérémonie au siège du Liberty Party sans qu'il m'ait rendu une visite

de courtoisie. Ces types d'actions encouragent la marginalisation continue des femmes dans notre société », a-t-elle déclaré.

« M. Cummings aurait-il fait la même chose si j'étais un homme ? Les femmes ont parcouru un long chemin dans notre société et ne supporteront pas le manque de respect de la part d'un individu qui cherche à occuper la plus haute fonction du pays », a-t-elle dit.

Il fouette son père à mort pour venger sa mère

La police de Saclepea, dans le comté de Nimba, enquête sur ce qui semble être un double meurtre impliquant Alphanso Bartuah, 25 ans, qui aurait fouetté à mort son père de 73 ans, Samuel Bartuah.

Bartuah aurait commis l'acte à la suite d'une information selon laquelle son défunt père aurait tué sa mère âgée de 60 ans pour lui avoir refusé des relations sexuelles, ainsi qu'avoir brutalisé son frère cadet.

La cause réelle de la mort de M. Bartuah n'a pas encore été établie, mais son fils aîné, Alphanso Bartuah, qui fait actuellement l'objet d'un interrogatoire de police, a raconté que son frère cadet, Larry Bartuah, 19 ans, qui est un motocycliste commercial, l'a appelé et l'a informé que leur feu père (Bartuah) l'avait grièvement blessé (Larry).

Des sources ont déclaré au correspondant du comté de New Dawn Nimba que feu Samuel Bartuah, qui aurait été fouetté à mort par son fils Alphanso, aurait haché sa femme de 60 ans et mère de ses enfants, Martha Gweh Bartuah, avec un coutelas pour lui avoir refusé des rapports sexuels.

Ainsi Alphanso, ayant été informé par son petit frère Larry que leur père aurait assassiné leur mère et l'aurait blessé aurait matraqué leur père à mort dans une apparente vengeance.

Alphanso n'aurait pas perdu de temps pour achever son père après avoir vu sa défunte mère Martha étendue dans une mare de sang et son frère cadet saigner des blessures subies par leur défunt père.

Le rapport indique qu'après avoir tué sa femme, feu Samuel Bartuah a décidé de s'immoler par le feu, mais il n'a pas brûlé vif, alors son fils, soupçonné d'Alphanso, l'a tué.

COMMENTAIRE

Par James K. Galbraith

Des nouveaux efforts visant à étouffer l'affaire JFK

AUSTIN - Revenons ensemble si vous le voulez bien sur le dernier retard dans la publication intégrale des archives relatives à l'assassinat du Président John F. Kennedy à Dallas le 22 novembre 1963. Ces faits remontent à 58 ans en arrière. Depuis le 26 octobre 1992, quand le congrès a exigé la publication intégrale et immédiate de presque toutes les archives de l'assassinat de JFK, il s'est écoulé plus de temps qu'entre le meurtre proprement dit et le passage de cette loi.

Feu le sénateur John Glenn de l'Ohio - le célèbre astronaute-héros de l'ère Kennedy - a rédigé la loi de 1992. Elle stipule que « toutes les archives publiques relatives à l'assassinat (...) doivent comporter une présomption de divulgation immédiate et que toutes les archives devront être divulguées par la suite. » La loi déclare que « uniquement dans quelques cas très rares, il existe un besoin légitime de protection continue des archives de ce type. »

Le Congrès a désigné de façon très spécifique le domaine d'application d'un tel besoin. La protection de l'identité d'un agent de renseignements « exigeant actuellement d'être protégé » était l'un de ces cas. De même, toute source de renseignements ou méthode « actuellement utilisée » fait l'objet d'une protection de ce genre. Dans certains cas, les questions de vie privée revêtent une importance capitale. En conclusion, un texte fut établi exemptant tout autre matière concernant « la défense, les opérations de renseignements, ou la conduite des relations étrangères, dont la divulgation risquerait de nuire à la sécurité nationale des États-Unis. »

Après 25 ans, ces dispositions sont devenues caduques, suite à quoi la loi exige du Président qu'il certifie que « les ajournements nécessaires soient maintenus en vigueur afin de protéger contre un préjudice identifiable la défense militaire, les opérations de renseignement, le maintien de l'ordre, ou la conduite des relations étrangères qui soit d'une telle gravité qu'elle est supérieure à l'intérêt public pour la divulgation. » Le 22 octobre, le président Joe Biden a fait cette certification, soi-disant à titre temporaire, en chargeant les organismes fédéraux concernés d'examiner tous les dossiers restants et de faire rapport d'ici le 1er octobre 2022 sur les cas où subsiste le risque de préjudices identifiables de ce genre.

Quel « préjudice identifiable » pourrait-il bien y avoir ? En relatant cette histoire, The New York Times nous rappelle qu'une enquête exhaustive, « d'un an sur l'assassinat conduite par le Juge en chef Earl Warren a conclu que Lee Harvey Oswald avait agi seul ». Oswald, comme Kennedy, est mort depuis 58 ans. S'il a agi seul, et si une enquête exhaustive a établi ce fait il y a 57 ans, quel autre secret pourrait-il bien y avoir à révéler ? S'il a agi seul, il n'y avait pas d'autres coupables. Pas à l'époque, pas 29 ans plus tard, et pas aujourd'hui.

Le Times fait une distinction entre « chercheurs et théoriciens du complot ». On

peut en déduire que les chercheurs sont ceux qui considèrent la Commission Warren comme digne de foi, contrairement aux théoriciens du complot qui n'en seraient pas dignes. Mais en dehors de ceux qui ont fait carrière dans la défense de la Commission contre ses nombreux critiques, pourquoi aucun de ceux qui ne se méfient pas de l'histoire officielle seraient-ils intéressés par cette affaire ? En fait, comme le reconnaît le Times, les gens s'intéressent à cette affaire : des enquêtes ont constaté que « la plupart des Américains croient que d'autres personnes furent impliquées ».

En d'autres termes, la plupart des Américains acceptent une théorie du complot. Ils s'aperçoivent que le récit du « tireur isolé » est incompatible avec l'affirmation selon laquelle la défense nationale, les opérations de renseignement ou les relations étrangères en 2021 seraient compromises par la publication de tous les documents, sans aucune censure, comme l'exige la loi, près de 58 ans après l'assassinat de Kennedy par ce tireur isolé.

Je n'accuse pas Biden, ni les agences dont il a accepté les conseils sur ces questions, d'enfreindre la loi. Au contraire, je les prends au mot : qu'à leur avis, une divulgation complète de tous les documents compromettrait l'armée, les services de renseignements et les relations étrangères.

On imagine assez bien de quelle façon. Supposons, sur un mode tout à fait théorique, qu'il y ait eu une conspiration. Supposons que les documents restants, ainsi que ceux déjà publiés, soient destinés à établir - ou à permettre aux citoyens privés d'établir - ce que la plupart des Américains croient déjà. Dans ce cas, il serait évident que la tentative d'étouffer l'affaire impliquait de hauts fonctionnaires du gouvernement américain - notamment les dirigeants de ces agences qui sont actuellement chargées d'examiner les dossiers. Et, en toute rigueur, il s'ensuit que dans chaque cohorte suivante, sous chaque président, les efforts visant à étouffer l'affaire ont été maintenus. N'est-ce pas la seule manière plausible de mettre à mal les intérêts actuels de ces agences ?

L'ironie, c'est qu'en refusant de communiquer les dossiers, le gouvernement a déjà admis, à mots couverts, que la Commission Warren a menti et qu'il existe d'ignobles secrets qu'il est déterminé à protéger. Il admet, sans le dire, qu'il y a eu une conspiration et que les efforts en vue d'étouffer l'affaire sont maintenus. Si ce n'était pas le cas, toutes les archives auraient été publiées depuis longtemps. Pas besoin d'être un « théoricien du complot » pour arriver à une telle conclusion.

Croyez-moi : l'échéance de Biden pour 2022 fera son temps. Chacun dira la sienne à ce sujet. Aucun parmi ceux qui se souviennent de 1963 ne vivra assez longtemps pour voir le gouvernement américain admettre toute la vérité sur l'assassinat de Kennedy. Et la foi du peuple américain en la démocratie va continuer à s'affaiblir. La seule manière d'éviter cela, c'est de publier l'intégralité des archives, sans exception - et de le faire maintenant.

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academia, Jumoke led a corporate banking unit of the telecommunications sector team in Guaranty Trust Bank Plc's Corporate Banking Group. She was an investment banker with FCMB Capital Markets Ltd from 2000 to 2003.

Jumoke graduated from University of Lagos with a bachelor's degree in law in 1998 and was called to the Nigerian Bar in 1999. She obtained an LL.M. degree in commercial law from Cambridge University in 2000, where she was a DFID-Cambridge Commonwealth



Farida Bedwei
Tech Entrepreneur, Disability Rights
Advocate, Author
Ghana

Trust Scholar. In 2007, Jumoke received a master's degree in International Legal Studies from Stanford University and obtained her doctorate degree in International Trade and Development from Stanford Law School.

Dr. Adaeze Oreh is a Consultant Family Physician and Country Head of Planning, Research and Statistics for Nigeria's National Blood Transfusion Service (NBTS) with over 17 years of private and public healthcare experience. Working alongside policymakers, Dr. Oreh advocates for blood policies that reduce maternal and child mortality rates, reduce the transmission of infectious diseases through unsafe blood transfusions, and improve the distribution of safely-screened blood to remote and conflict-affected communities.

Between 2009 and 2014, Dr. Oreh was the Coordinator in charge of Abuja, Nasarawa, and Niger States for NBTS, where she worked in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Health, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Her role was critical to national policy formulation, information management, operations supervision, quality assurance, and emergency preparedness and response.

African women

During the COVID-19 pandemic, Dr. Oreh has employed her risk communications expertise, taking part in 30 interviews and publishing over 50 editorials to help educate the public on the pandemic.

A prolific writer on prevalent health and development issues in Africa, Dr. Oreh has authored publications in international, national, and local media outlets. Dr. Oreh holds a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) degree from the University of Nigeria, Nsukka and Master of Science (MSc) degrees in International Health Management from Imperial College London and in Public Health from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; in addition to Leadership, Management and Public Policy certifications from Oxford Saïd Business School, Harvard School of Public Health, Harvard Kennedy School of Government, and the University of Washington.

She is a Fellow of the West African College of Physicians, the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, and the Royal Society of Public Health and sits on the Governing Council of Nigeria's first private university of Medical Sciences.

Telia Urey is one of Liberia's leading female entrepreneurs. A businesswoman, politician, and philanthropist, Ms. Urey was nominated as Female Entrepreneur of The Year at the 2019 Liberian Youth Awards.

Ms. Urey earned a Bachelor of Arts from McGill University in Political Science and Sociology. Ms. Urey's business career began in Canada in 2009, when she established Melyke Hair and sold hair products to clients and companies internationally. In 2010, Ms. Urey went on to open The Pet Store, the first post-war veterinarian clinic in Liberia, which brought relief to many livestock farmers who were at risk of losing their animals due to the lack of veterinarian services in the country.

In 2011, Ms. Urey formed Core Investment Group (CIG in Liberia), one of Liberia's leading real estate development companies. Ms. Urey is also the owner of the Fuziond'Afrique Restaurant (Fuzion), ranked as fourth best restaurant in the country by TripAdvisor. Ms. Urey proudly hosts many charitable events at Fuzion.

In 2015, Ms. Urey joined the newly formed All Liberian Party (ALP), a party founded by her father, Benoni Urey. In 2019, Ms. Urey contested in a representative by-election in District 15 in Montserrado County on the ticket of the Collaborating Political Parties, coming in second place.

Ms. Urey is the Founder and Executive Director of Reach Africa International (RAI). Established in 2019, RAI is an

independent research, development, and advocacy institution committed to finding innovative and sustainable solutions to human suffering in Africa. RAI's vision is a developed Africa, where everyone—particularly children, young people, and women—lives fulfilled and poverty-free lives.

Ms. Urey's humanitarian initiatives include a scholarship program that has aided over 700 students across Liberia from elementary school level to university level. Ms. Urey also serves on the board of the U-Foundation and has been its largest financial contributor. The U-Foundation has worked across Liberia to strengthen water and sanitation, health, education, microcredit, and agriculture in impoverished communities.

As well as her business and political acumen, Ms. Urey has been a strong face for political advocacy in Liberia. She has taken part in protests for social justice and economic change, supported civil society movements, engaged the media, and supported candidates and political campaigns in her fight for change.

Hadiza Bala Usman is the managing director of the Nigerian Ports Authority (NPA), following many years serving her country in congress and numerous public service roles.

Before her appointment as the first female Managing Director of the NPA in its 63 years of existence, Hadiza worked at the Bureau of Public Enterprises (BPE). She was then hired by the UNDP for the Federal Capital Territory Administration as Assistant to the Minister on project implementation. Her wide-ranging impact in these positions culminated in her appointment as the Chief of Staff to the Executive Governor of Kaduna State, again, the first female to be so appointed in that part of the country.

Hadiza is Vice President of the African Region for the International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH). She is currently pursuing an aggressive 25-year port development plan that would prepare the NPA for the future of the global maritime industry.

A recipient of many awards in the areas of governance, girl child education and women's emancipation, she is also convener of the BringBackOurGirls Campaign. This is a global campaign demanding the rescue of the 279 young girls abducted from Chibok Secondary School on

15th April 2014 in Borno State, Nigeria.

Hadiza is an alumnus of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria where she earned a bachelor's degree (B.Sc.) in Business Administration, and of the University of Leeds where she obtained a post graduate degree in Development Studies. Her numerous accolades include being named one the Financial Times' Most Influential Women of the Year (2014) and one of CNN's Most Inspiring Women of the Year (2014).

Ms. Anne Mumbi Waiguru is an accomplished public servant with years of experience in economic and public policy, governance, and devolution. Prior to joining the public sector, Ms. Waiguru worked in civil society, specifically at Transparency International - Kenya where she served as a Principal Research Analyst. She also consulted for the National Council of NGOs and worked for the Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC). She later worked as Assistant Vice President for Public Sector at Citi Bank in Kenya.

She served as a Technical Advisor, Public Sector Reforms in President Mwai Kibaki's government, on secondment by the World Bank, and later by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). She then joined the National Treasury as Head of Governance, and later became Head of the Economic Stimulus Programme and the Director of Integrated Financial Management and Information System (IFMIS) between 2007 and 2012. Ms. Waiguru was named in the 2011 Top 40 Under 40 Most Influential Women in Kenya list, being the only woman in public service to



Dagmawit Moges Bekele
Min. of Transport, Member of House of
People's Rep. of Ethiopia

receive such recognition at the time.

In 2013, Ms. Waiguru joined President Uhuru Kenyatta's government as the first Devolution Cabinet Secretary, where she won a total of 15 awards, including the 2015 United Nations Public Service Award for her introduction of HudumaCentres, which help grant Kenyans faster access to government services. Under her tenure, public

procurement reforms were initiated, which included the reservation of 30 percent of all supply contracts to the government for groups including marginalized persons, youth, persons with disability, and women as a means of helping to achieve the progressive realization of the country's economic and social rights as espoused under Article 43 of the Constitution.

In 2017, Ms. Waiguru was elected Governor of Kirinyaga County, becoming one of only three women governors in Kenya. Four months later, she became the first woman in Kenya elected Vice Chair of the Council of Governors.

Ms. Waiguru has spoken at the 59th and 62nd Commissions on the Status of Women (CSW), and she has delivered keynote speeches at the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) including at the 74th UNGA sideline meeting in 2019 on ending Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment. She also delivered a speech at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House in 2018 on "5 Years of Devolution in Kenya: Towards Inclusion, Gender Equality and Accountable Governance."

Ms. Waiguru holds a master's degree in Economic Policy from the University of Nairobi. She is married and a proud mother of three sons, Ian, Don, and Wabu.

Yawa is the Executive Director of Emerging Public Leaders, a serving member of the Board of Directors at Ashesi University College, and the Founder of the Leading Ladies' Network. In addition, she is a Co-founder of Impact Hub Accra, and an influential speaker and author.

Prior to her current positions, she served for three years on the Foundation Board of the World Economic Forum's Global Shapers Community and worked as a leadership consultant to UN Women, assisting in the development of leadership curricula to enhance the capacity of women leaders in East and Southern Africa. Additionally, Yawa served for two years as a member of the Advisory Board of the Women's Institute for Global Leadership at Benedictine University.

In May 2012 at the World Economic Forum on Africa, Yawa was recognized as one of Africa's Rising Leaders, and in 2016 was awarded an Eisenhower Fellowship in honor of her pioneering work nurturing emerging women leaders.

Her most recent venture has allowed her to work toward her goal of accelerating African development and economic growth through building a stronger civil service. As Executive Director of Emerging Public Leaders (EPL), Yawa works to strengthen EPL's organizational development and expand its network of country-led programs.

Yawa gained her BSc in

Senator Brown dedicates projects estimated at US\$55,000

By Patrick N. Mensah,
Maryland County

Maryland County Senator J. Gbe-bo Brown has dedicated several projects estimated at US\$55,000 in Karluway, Electoral district#3, Maryland County.

The dedicatory ceremony brought together local officials, including County Superintendent George A. Prowd; Assistant Superintendent for Fiscal Affairs Anthony W. Bedell; Statutory Superintendent Samuel Johnny, traditional chiefs and elders, youths, women groups and students, amongst others.

Speaking in Yobloken, Senator Brown expressed excitement for the projects that include a modern elementary school, a wooden bridge connecting Yobloken to others towns and steel mills to three towns alongside the Cavalla River as his way of giving back to his people.

He narrated that on

"So Mr. Principal, I have completed this modern elementary school and these bags contain copybooks and they are 450 pieces but out of the 450, the students have 400 and the rest which is 50 is for the instructors", he explained.

He said despite the elementary school, the principal had informed him years back that the bridge connecting the town to nearby towns had broken down, making it difficult for the school to receive food package from the World Food Programme.

Brown said as Senator, his are plans are twofold: infrastructure and livelihood development so he decided to do a twin- project for the people of Karluway district.

"So you see, I am doing infrastructure development throughout this entire county while at the same time, I am carrying on livelihood development which includes microloans for my people in order to put food on their table.

So last year, we had a Karluway conference that had

Brown has also presented a newly enacted law establishing the Maryland Vocational Training Institute (MVTI) to the county.

Meeting scores of citizens at Pleebo City Hall in Pleebo district, the Senator said he was pleased to present hard copies of the Maryland Vocational Training Institute Act of 2020, which was crafted by him.

He said his quest for the establishment of the MVTI is in fulfillment of constitutional provisions that call for equal access to educational opportunities and the importance of sound technical and vocational education in meeting strategic labor demands.

He said the institute will help address the county's human resource challenges and create employment opportunities for young people to boost inclusive growth and sustainable development in Liberia.

In response,



numerous occasions when he visited those areas while serving as superintendent before becoming senator, students turned out to receive him, but their principals always lamented of poor learning conditions.

He said despite the age of Liberia, to have seen school principals complaining about the learning conditions of their pupils, drew his attention to have undertaken the school project.

He noted that though the students are meeting up with the Ministry of Education lesson policy, but the area of learning has degraded the standard of learning.

Senator Brown stressed that it's always good to provide comfortable learning environment for students because from among them could be a future president, speaker, senator, representative and superintendent.

two major objectives, one was to unify the people of Karluway due to land conflicts in the district and the second objective was to plant in the minds of our colleagues self- development."

Senator Brown added that during the conference citizens requested for mills, a bridge and primary school, so he pledged to have executed these projects.

"Let me say thanks to my town people because those materials were transported safely and to continue, I have brought some set of jerseys for the people of Gbon, Yobloken and Yorlen so after this program those of you from Gbon, Yobloken and Yorlen kindly come collect your jerseys."

Meanwhile, Senator Gleh-bo

Superintendent George A. Prowd hailed the Maryland Senator for the projects dedicated and urged the citizens to utilize the facilities wisely.

Karloken Statutory District Superintendent Samuel Johnny noted that works done in the district by Senator Brown cannot be overemphasized.

He described the initiatives as being in fulfillment of government's Pro-poor agenda, adding that the people of his district have been worrying for such a facility to improve the learning quality of their children. -Editing by

Jonathan Browne

African women

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Business Administration from Ashesi University in Ghana, after completing honors studies at The American University of Rome in Italy. She is an alum of the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre, where she gained an MA in Gender, Peace and Security. She additionally attended the Protocol School of Washington where she certified as an International Protocol Consultant.

Tejumola Abisoye is a lawyer with experience in development finance, project management, and monitoring and evaluation. She is currently the CEO and Executive Secretary of Lagos State Employment Trust Fund (LSETF). At LSETF, Ms. Abisoye coordinates the design and implementation of programs that address youth unemployment in Lagos State. Through her role, she has supported over 15,000 small businesses to create and sustain over 100,000 jobs, and supported the training of over 5,000 youths. Prior to LSETF, Ms. Abisoye worked to coordinate human resources and humanitarian interventions to improve the livelihoods of communities in Lagos State through her role at not-for-profit Guiding Light Assembly. Between 2012 and 2015, Ms. Abisoye also was Programmes Director at Youth Enterprise With Innovation in Nigeria (YouWiN!), an initiative focused on promoting innovation and entrepreneurship among youth. Ms. Abisoye earned an LLM, International Trade and Investment Law from the University of Pretoria and an LLB, Law from the University of Ibadan, where she graduated best in the Department of Private Business Law. She is an alumnus of Yale University's Women's Leadership Program.

Upendo Furaha Peneza is currently a Member of Parliament in the United Republic of Tanzania through the opposition party, Chama cha Demokrasia na Maendeleo (CHADEMA). She serves as a Chairperson of the Tanzania Youth Parliamentarians Forum (TYPF), which is the youth caucus in the parliament. Upendo is also a member of the technical team of the women caucus in parliament.

She is also part of a legal committee in the parliament that has secured women's representation by law on various organizations and structures created by government and has enclosed sections for the protection of women's rights. Upendo is an



advocate for women and girl's rights in and out of parliament. She runs women's empowerment programs in her constituency where she has mobilized women to form women's savings and credit groups. In the groups, women are educated about their rights and entrepreneurial skills. As a role model to young women in the country who aspire to leadership positions, Upendo takes part in mentorship programs for experience sharing and trainings with a roster of mentees. Upendo holds a bachelor's degree in Sociology through the Open University of Tanzania

Umra Omar is from Pate Island in Kenya's Lamu Archipelago. After completing graduate school in the United States and working in Washington, DC, Ms. Omar returned to Kenya in 2010. She later learned about a life-saving medical aid project in Lamu that had been abandoned because of security concerns, which sparked her work in navigating rural health realities on the frontlines of development. In 2015, Ms. Omar launched Safari Doctors, a community-based social enterprise founded on the belief that access to healthcare is a fundamental human right. Through the organization, she provides innovative, community-driven healthcare solutions for marginalized populations, currently reaching over 2,000 patients monthly across 24 remote villages. In 2016, she was selected as a CNN Hero for her work. In 2017, Ms. Omar won an Africa Leaders 4 Change award, featured in Business Daily's Top40Under40 Women list, and won the United Nations in Kenya Person of the Year award. In 2019, Ms. Omar was among three finalists for the Robert Burns Humanitarian Award. She is a 2019-2020 Aurora Forum Goodwill Ambassador and a 2019-2023 World Economic Forum Young Global Leader. She is also part of the Western Indian Ocean Conservation Leadership Initiative, is a Segal Family Foundation Africa Visionary Fellow, and was recognized as a Real Life Hero by the United Nations during the 2020 World Humanitarian Day and most recently as Kenyan National Hero on National Heroes' Day in October 2020. Ms. Omar is a candidate in the 2022 Lamu gubernatorial race.

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I need my character cleared

--Rubber Planters president demands trial of foreign national



By Winston W. Parley

The General Manager of Mulbah Rubber Estate (MRE) and president of the Rubber Planters Association of Liberia, Mrs. Wilhemina Mulbah-Siaway, says delays in clearing her

character by ensuring the prosecution of Grow Liberia International Manager Elizabeth Shelley, is an impediment to her operation and her family life.

In June this year, the Liberian female private business official secured an indictment for theft of property, forgery, criminal

facilitation and criminal conspiracy against defendant Shelley, a foreign national accused by MRE of allegedly doctoring a Baker Tilly audit report to accuse Madam Mulbah - Siaway of diverting US\$18,000 of a project funds to her private use.

In an interview with journalists Wednesday, 27 October 2021 at the Temple of Justice, Madam Mulbah - Siaway said the audit report alleging that she had used US\$18,000 of a project funds to purchase a vehicle for her husband was released to her on 10 June 2020 by Grow Liberia International Manager Elizabeth Shelley.

She described the case's delay as a great impediment

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