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P11

Security forces prepare for 2023

Lightning kills 5 children in Sanniquellie



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Continental News

Ethiopia PM calls on citizens to take up arms

Ethiopia's Prime Minister, Abiy Ahmed, has appealed to citizens to take up arms to block advancing rebel fighters.

He made the call on Facebook after the rebels, from the northern Tigray state, reportedly seized control of more towns in neighbouring Amhara.

The US has called for a ceasefire in a year-long conflict that has created a humanitarian crisis.

The Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) says its aim is to break a siege of the northern region.

In his statement on Sunday, Mr Abiy said the rebels' advance was "pushing the country to its demise".

He urged citizens to "organise and march through [any] legal manner with every weapon and power... to prevent, reverse and bury the terrorist TPLF", according to a translation on the Addis Standard news site. His comments coincided

with the rebels reportedly capturing the strategic towns of Dessie and Kombolcha in Amhara state, just over 300km (186 miles) north of the capital, Addis Ababa.

In a tweet on Monday, the Ethiopian government said the rebels "summarily executed more than 100 youth residents" in the Kombolcha area. The TPLF has not commented and

there has been no confirmation of the killings. It has been difficult to verify claims made by both sides in the conflict because communications have been restricted. The US Secretary of State Antony Blinken has expressed alarm over the escalating conflict. In a tweet, he said continued fighting only prolonged the

dire humanitarian crisis in northern Ethiopia.

Thousands of people have been killed in the war, millions displaced and hundreds of thousands are facing famine conditions, the UN says.

Both sides of the conflict have also been accused of committing atrocities, but they both deny the allegations.

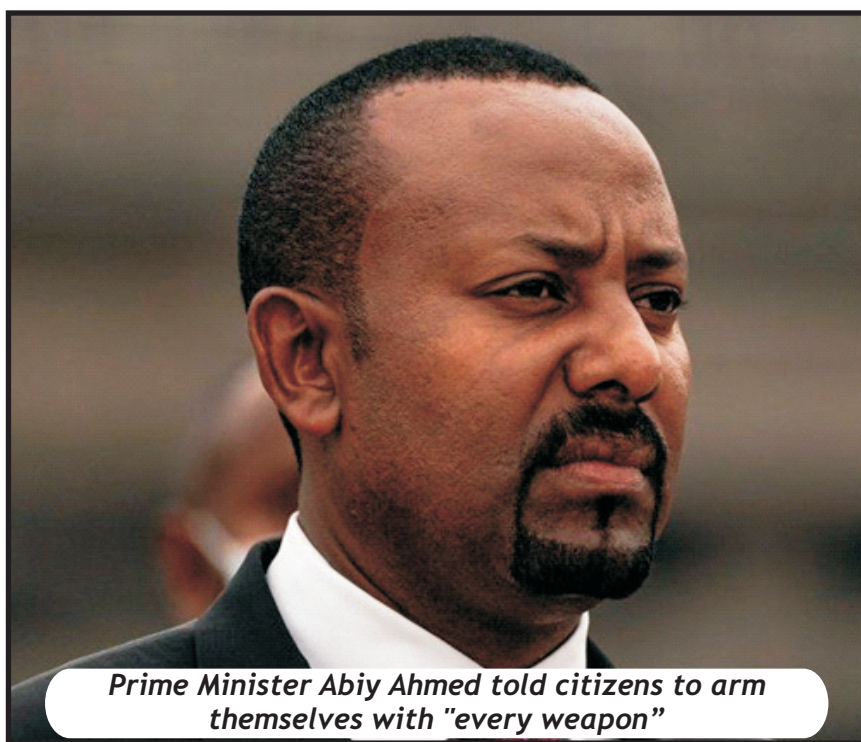
The war broke out on 4 November last year, when Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy ordered a military offensive against regional forces in Tigray.

He said he did so in response to an attack on a military base housing government troops there.

The escalation came after months of feuding between Mr Abiy's government and leaders of the TPLF, which was the dominant political party in Tigray.

The authorities later labelled the TPLF a terrorist organisation and ruled out any peace talks with them.

The federal government's renewed ground offensive in recent weeks, including using airstrikes has failed to halt the rebels' territorial gains. BBC



Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed told citizens to arm themselves with "every weapon"

UN Official Meets with Sudan's Ousted PM, Who Remains Under House Arrest

The United Nations discussed possible steps forward with ousted Sudanese Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok Sunday, a day after hundreds of thousands of people marched in protest of last week's military coup.

Volker Perthes, the U.N. special representative to Sudan, said that Hamdok is

doing well but remains under house arrest in his residence. Protesters remained in the streets Sunday, many of them manning barricades and blocking roads after large demonstrations on Saturday turned deadly.

Three people were shot dead by security forces in Khartoum's sister city of Omdurman Saturday, bringing the number of

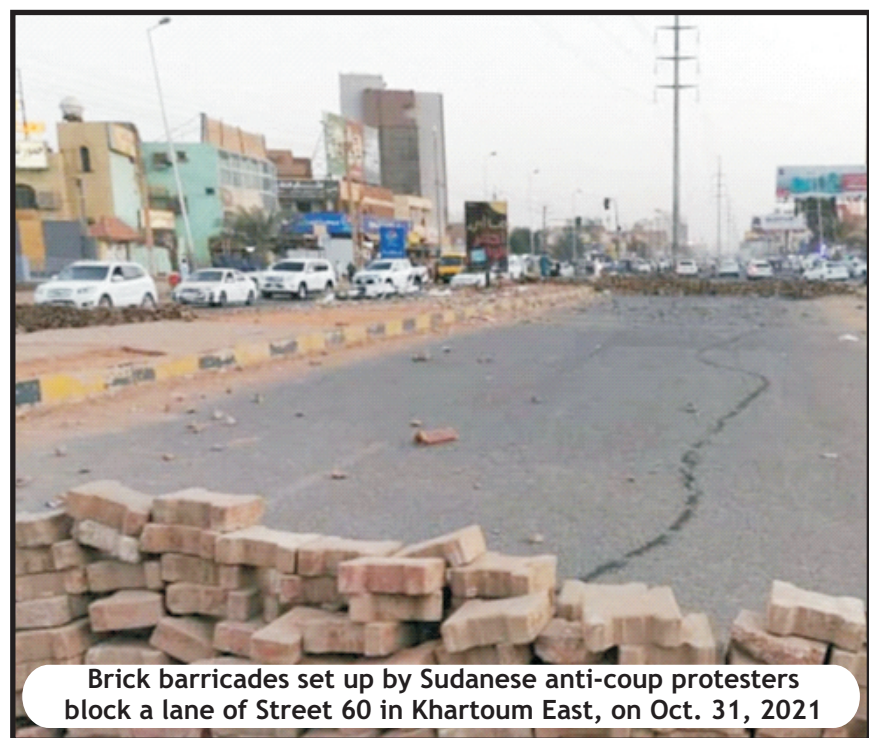
civilians killed since last Monday's coup to 14. Despite some protests and roadblocks, Khartoum returned to relative quiet as strikes in various sectors continued in defiance of General Abdel-Fattah Burhan's seizure of power and declaration of a state of emergency.

The October 25 move dissolved a transitional government established in August 2019, after months of deadly protests following the ouster of longtime dictator Omar al-Bashir.

Since then, the U.N. and United States have frozen aid to Sudan - a move likely to have a devastating impact on the country which is already suffering an economic crisis.

International condemnation of the military takeover and demands to restore the transitional government echo the calls of hundreds of thousands of protesters in Sudan.

Images and video footage from Khartoum and other cities Saturday showed



Brick barricades set up by Sudanese anti-coup protesters block a lane of Street 60 in Khartoum East, on Oct. 31, 2021

South Africans vote in local elections



The electoral body says a third of eligible voters haven't registered

South Africans are voting in the sixth round of local government elections since the 1994 elections that ended white-minority rule.

People are electing local decision makers for their communities and not the political party to lead the country at large. They will vote for district councillors and mayors who will be tasked with the delivery of basic services like water and sanitation, waste removal, electricity and road maintenance.

However, voter apathy remains high.

The Independent Electoral Commission has said a third of eligible voters still haven't registered to cast the ballots. More than 320 political parties are contesting in the Monday elections.

The governing African National Congress (ANC) party faces a tough test following a string of corruption scandals and infighting.

The official opposition Democratic Alliance hopes to increase its footprint but independent candidates and newly formed parties like ActionSA are also likely to gain support. BBC

crowds carrying Sudanese flags and banners denouncing the military government. Chants and songs that were sung in 2019 when protesters demanded al-Bashir's ouster have been revived in the latest demonstrations.

Protests took place around

the world as well, with thousands of Sudanese from across the United States marching through Washington Saturday. The military takeover occurred after weeks of escalating tensions involving military and civilian leaders over Sudan's transition to democracy.

EDITORIAL

Sustain the appreciation of the Liberia dollar

THE APPRECIATION OF the Liberian Dollar against the United States Dollar usually around the close of the year is nothing for government to boast about, because it is only for the Christmas season when the country usually experience increased remittance from Diaspora Liberians, especially those residing in the United States.

AROUND THIS PERIOD the business community is noted for exploiting the situation by deliberately dropping the exchange rate because of huge demand for Liberian dollars, but corresponding adjustments in prices remain static, at the detriment of consumers.

THIS IS EXACTLY the quagmire most ordinary Liberians find themselves in with the appreciation of the local currency not positively affecting their purchasing power.

LAST WEEK, THE Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced series of regulations to prevent exchange rate profiteering by businesses and individuals. But how effective these efforts will be is totally something else.

IN A PRESS release issued in Monrovia, the Commerce Ministry said it has observed increasing transactions in Liberian dollars with price quotations completely different from the officially published exchange rate from the Central Bank of Liberia, thus constraining consumers.

Businesses are being urged to tag prices in both Liberian and United States dollars, but the fact is consumers would have to look deeply into their pockets to be able to purchase because prices are not adjusting.

ALL THIS IS happening at a time the government is about to put in circulation 4 billion newly printed Liberian banknotes. In total, the government has over LRD48 billion for the economy that would replace the current money in circulation.

LIBERIA SHOULD BRACE themselves for the real exchange rate by January 2022 onward because what is obtaining in the market right now is broad day theft by unscrupulous business people who are networking to artificially depreciate the U.S. dollar around this time for profiteering.

IF THE CURRENT appreciation of the local currency cannot or will not be sustained in the long-run beyond January 2022, Liberians will come to understand they were robbed under the fictitious depreciation of the U.S. dollars.

LEAST WE ARE misconstrued, this paper is in no way against the appreciation of the Liberian dollar against the United States dollar but said appreciation should positively affect purchasing power thru a downward reverse in prices.

COMMENTARY

By Mike Bloomberg,
Frans Timmermans

To Support Climate Efforts, Support Mayors

BRUSSELS - At this year's United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow, much of the attention will be on what national governments can do to cut emissions more quickly and uphold a previous commitment to provide \$100 billion annually in climate finance for low- and middle-income countries.

These are critical issues. But there is another group of leaders whose actions are also essential to tackling climate change, and who together are showing what is possible: the world's mayors. In fact, pledging more support for, and partnerships with, the cities pursuing climate adaptation and mitigation is one of the most important steps that national governments can take at COP26.

As home to a growing majority of the world's population, cities are responsible for around three-quarters of global energy use and 70% of carbon dioxide emissions. Fortunately, mayors have considerable authority to address the biggest sources of those emissions, not least transportation and building energy use.

Mayors also have powerful incentives to act. Toxic air pollution from burning fossil fuels is often concentrated in cities, causing illness and premature death; and local governments are often the first line of defense against natural disasters. Moreover, interventions like building public transport, creating more parks and green spaces, improving buildings' energy efficiency, and replacing fossil fuels with clean power can make an immediate and measurable difference in the lives of city inhabitants.

Mayors and city leaders have proven that they are willing and able to lead. Milan, Italy, is converting its entire public transport fleet to electric power. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is enacting a plan to run on 100% renewable energy. Accra, Ghana, is on track to cut emissions by more than 25% this decade, even as its population continues to grow. Lima, Peru, will plant two million trees by 2022. Seoul, South Korea, is providing low-interest loans for zero-energy buildings. Quezon City, Philippines, responded to the pandemic with an emergency employment program that puts people to work protecting and restoring the environment. And Putrajaya, Malaysia, is switching to solar energy as the default option for all official buildings.

But cities can't save the planet alone. Now more than ever, they need support. The economic devastation of the pandemic has hit cities particularly hard, decimating municipal budgets. City leaders know that fighting climate change and driving a green economic recovery go hand in hand, because the same measures that reduce CO2 emissions also spur growth, generate jobs, and create conditions that attract new

residents and businesses. The more we do to support cities, the faster our progress will be against both the climate crisis and COVID-19.

Since 2017, we have been working together through the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy, an alliance that now includes more than 11,000 cities - collectively home to more than one billion people. Each of these cities has made a bold commitment to cut emissions and adapt to climate change, and, through the alliance, they are sharing strategies and solutions. While international climate negotiations are often hindered by conflicts about who should be doing more, cities are working together with a spirit of common purpose and shared destiny. They are collaborating because they understand the benefits of collective action.

For its part, the Global Covenant enables cities to access resources - including technical assistance to identify opportunities and design innovative projects, as well as funding from a wide range of partners - to do more, faster. The alliance also gives cities a way to speak together as one, advocating policies that can help them aim even higher and continue leading the way on climate change.

In recognition of the work cities have been leading, the Global Covenant has won the second annual Gulbenkian Prize for Humanity. The prize money will go to provide direct support to help acutely vulnerable African cities respond to the climate crisis in ways that also support their economic recoveries from the pandemic. We will share lessons learned through the global network, encouraging cities across Africa and around the world to take similar steps.

National governments have strong reasons to help their cities in this respect. Cities, after all, generate three-quarters of global GDP. They are engines of economic mobility, industry, and technological innovation. Strong and thriving cities make for strong and thriving countries - and smart municipal climate action helps all city residents live better, healthier lives.

As COP26 begins, cities collectively offer the best reason for hope in the battle against climate change. They are ready to do more, and the Global Covenant, the European Commission, and Bloomberg Philanthropies stand ready to help them. We will continue to cultivate widespread public support and engagement, unlock new funding, and offer tools to help cities deliver bolder and even more ambitious climate solutions.

But Global Covenant cities and their one billion inhabitants are also calling out for more support from national governments. When one billion people speak with one voice, leaders should listen. COP26 is a chance for world leaders to show that they are.



OPINION

By Kenneth Rogoff

Will This COP Be Different?

•Limiting global warming to 1.5° Celsius remains just about attainable, but the path to this target is formidable. The United Nations climate summit now underway in Glasgow will indicate whether political efforts to achieve this goal are likely to heat up as fast as scientists tell us the planet is.

CAMBRIDGE - As world leaders gather at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow, there is tremendous ebullience about the potential of green energy sources. But the hard fact is that fossil fuels still account for 80% of global energy, as they did when governments signed the Paris climate agreement to much fanfare at COP21 six years ago. And even though many economies have not yet returned to their pre-pandemic GDP level, the world is on track in 2021 to post its second-largest annual increase in carbon dioxide emissions on record.

True, the International Energy Agency's recent flagship World Energy Outlook report, which remains the gold standard of energy analysis, strikes an optimistic note by placing greater emphasis on what can be done to limit global warming. But at the same time, "keeping the door to 1.5° C open" seems to involve so many moving parts, innovations, adaptations, and, yes, sacrifices, that it is hard to see how it will work without the global carbon price most economists regard as necessary. In particular, a carbon tax simultaneously incentivizes and coordinates emissions-reduction efforts, and allocates resources accordingly, in ways that state planners simply cannot achieve.

The idea of a carbon tax remains political anathema in the United States; it briefly came to the fore in the recent budget negotiations but was dropped like a hot potato. Instead, President Joe Biden will promote a mélange of measures - such as a shift to electric cars and an end to fossil-fuel development - that are mostly good ideas, but together are vastly more expensive and less efficient than a carbon tax.

The European Union, with its Emissions Trading System (a cap-and-trade alternative to a carbon tax), has made more progress on carbon pricing. Even so, the scheme currently covers only about 50% of the EU's greenhouse-gas emissions and gives many allowances for free. No wonder, then, that policymakers in emerging and low-income economies react so cynically when they are asked to risk slowing down their countries' economic development in order to help combat climate change. Many of them instead ask why global climate accords do not push all countries to achieve similar levels of per capita emissions.

Even if a global carbon tax magically came to pass, the world would still need a mechanism for transferring resources and know-how to developing economies to prevent them from becoming the major emitters of the future. I have promoted the idea of establishing a dedicated World Carbon Bank that would house technical expertise, facilitate the exchange of best practices, and help channel hundreds of billions of dollars in grants and loans to lower-income countries.

Buy-in from developing countries is essential. Coal, which accounts for 30% of global CO2 emissions, is cheap and plentiful in countries such as India and China. Although 21 countries have pledged to phase out coal-fired power, nearly all of them are in Europe, and they account for only about 5% of the world's coal-fired power stations. China's recent pledge to stop building new coal plants abroad is a good start. But China itself produces more than half of the world's coal-fired power, and many other countries, such as Vietnam, will presumably now build more coal plants on their own.

Moreover, even with a carbon tax, regulators will still have to tackle myriad issues, such as deciding where wind turbines can be built, how legacy coal-powered electricity plants can be phased out, and to what extent natural gas can be used as a transitional energy source. Because wind and solar are intermittent energy sources, there is a strong case for a renewed push to ramp up nuclear power. This would involve using much safer modern technologies to build both large-scale power plants and the kind of small-scale generators used in nuclear submarines.

Green political parties may cringe at such an idea, but climate literacy needs to be married with energy literacy. Achieving "net-zero" CO2 emissions by 2050, by which time the world may have two billion more people than it does now, requires some hard choices.

Convincing policymakers and the public to confront those choices is not easy. A lack of wind this past summer has contributed to the current energy crisis in Europe, where leaders are now hoping that Russian President Vladimir Putin will provide the region with more natural gas. Likewise, with energy prices set to soar this winter, Biden has implored OPEC countries to produce more oil, even as his administration attempts to reduce domestic fossil-fuel production.

Environmental, social, and governance investing, whose proponents aim to choke off capital for fossil-fuel investment, has been all the rage, and for a while even seemed to offer handsome returns. But with energy prices surging again, that may no longer be the case. In any event, even if advanced economies - perhaps including the US and recalcitrant Australia - ban fossil-fuel exploration, less developed economies will still have powerful incentives to expand the exploitation of their own CO2-emitting resources.

It is encouraging that the IEA still sees limiting global warming to 1.5° C as an attainable target, even if the path is formidable. Unfortunately, it remains very much in question whether political efforts to achieve this goal will heat up as fast as scientists tell us the planet is. When it comes to climate summits, therefore, one can only hope that the 26th time is the charm.

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With Jones Mallay

fredrickdiamondm@yahoo.com

LIBERIA POLITICAL

HOT-FIRE

Stop grieving over Helicopter blockade

Dr. Cassell, Pres. Weah is doing you a big favor!

Dr. Cassell, the second flamboyant political standard-bearer, of the People's Liberation Party (PLP), next to the then jailed President Charles McArthur Ghanqay Taylor, political leader of the National Patriotic Party, NPP was notoriously known for his top-up Presidential flamboyant as well as wearing eye-catching glamour and flashy gold necklace, a giant size gold ring, gold teeth, a heavy gold watch, silver belt, and valuable gold bracelets that match Dr. Cassell's flamboyant status as he parades among impoverished Liberians showcasing the strength of his symbolic giant seize gold ring, a large size heavy gold necklace supported by a set of strong gold bracelet.

The well-educated (Ph.D., MPH, LCADC, CCS, CSOTS) American-Liberian style politician with deep-seated Western-style lobbyist tendencies as one of Liberia's latest Philanthropies turned savior of a growing hungry population of Liberians, he possesses an intimidating personality with a typical fearful African Presidential appearance. Though Dr. Cassell is struggling assiduously to earn political name recognition for himself by modernizing and revolutionizing the ancient political landscape of the Liberian political system, he is unpredictably furious and desperately uneasy over CDC-led government moves to place a direct blockade on his Helicopter's heading to Liberia.

The CDC-led government of President Weah is worth 85-million dollars in a very poor country like Liberia. President Weah has the economic might to purchase as many Helicopters he wants at taxpayers' expense, but President moves could raise eyebrows, and that could trekker serious discontentment among the impoverished masses of Liberia especially those that lived below \$1 a day for their survivors.

Dr. Cassell's modern Helicopter is a serious test case and a formidable challenge to Presidents' political accumulated popularities over the years. For instance, if Dr. Cassell succeeds in bringing his Helicopter and begins to fly from county to county given his American presidential status and cash prestige, the indigenous Liberians could easily abandon and/or forget about President Weah's last visit with them. They could easily gravitate to Dr. Cassell since he is the latest rich Liberian who is able and capable to eliminate their hard shift by wiping down their tears as President in waiting.

Most indigenous Liberians may easily conclude that President Weah is digging heavily into taxpayers' funds to blow his horn as Liberia's most celebrated President in modern time. Though Dr. Cassell brought his heavy and large US cash to share with less-fortunate Liberians, it is a big deal for the CDC-led government whose cash flow comes directly from suffering indigenous Liberian taxpayers. But no doubt, President Weah will consider Dr. Cassell's economic power as a challenge to his Presidency. But Dr. Cassell is certainly not a political novel.

There is a worrying signal that Dr. Cassell is the American government's favorite presidential instrument among all the opposition political leaders in Liberia.

This unverifiable news may have some iota of truth in it because Dr. Cassell is well-rooted in the US and he is well connected as well according to a reliable source. Such news could have the potential to slow the regular blood flow of die-hard Cedecians and even cause President Weah a sleepless night for hours. But many level-headed Liberians are closer to the conclusion that Dr. Cassell came purposely to modernize and revolutionize Liberia's political landscape with American-style politics and the immediate use of Dr. Cassell's modern Helicopter was to begin such a trek within the Liberian political setting.

But the CDC-led government blockade of Dr. Cassell's Helicopter is basically to slow down Dr. Cassell's unstoppable political speed so that he might not overtake the speed of President Weah, who doesn't at least for now stop thinking about Dr. Cassell. But the CDC-led action of blocking Dr. Cassell could be interpreted by political pundits as a sign of political weakness and a lack of strategies on the part of the CDC-led government to face Dr. Cassell's hard cash flow power. Nonetheless, there is also another flip and positive side to Dr. Cassell's Helicopter's saga which could be in Dr. Cassell's best political and surviving interest as well.

The Helicopter could be challenged by witchcrafts in witchcrafts 'territories in one of the counties thus causing it to crash and kill Dr. Cassell. Furthermore, the Helicopter could be packing on government's properties either at the RIA or at the James Springfield airfield, and Dr. Cassell will not be sleeping in that Helicopter neither his score of security men would do.

Anybody could place a strange device in Dr. Cassell Helicopter unknown to him which may explode thus causing a crash in which Dr. Cassell could get killed while flying from one county to another. Or a strange person could easily shoot at the Helicopter from an unknown location thus killing Dr. Cassell and others.

Liberia is a very dangerous place given the terrible political atmosphere in which there are ongoing mysterious deaths with the CDC-led government on the defensive. Liberia is highly unpredictable; anything can happen in politics. Therefore, the CDC-led government of President Weah is doing Dr. Cassell's a big favor by placing a blockade on his Helicopter not entering Liberia at least is to spare Dr. Cassell's precious life from being destroyed early rather than later in a Helicopter crash. The hint to the wise is sufficient.

ARTICLE

By Peter Singer

Tax the Rich!

The opening of the global economy over the past 30 years enriched multinational corporations, which have been able to shift profits to wherever the corporate tax rate is lowest. The G20 can take one step toward remedying that by accepting the proposed 15% minimum rate, but it should go much further.

PRINCETON - "The taxation system has tilted toward the rich, and away from the middle class, in the last ten years. It is dramatic, and I don't think it's appreciated. And I think it should be addressed." So said the billionaire investor Warren Buffett 18 years ago. He illustrated his claim by surveying his office staff: although he was then the world's second-richest person, he was paying a lower percentage of his income in taxes than his receptionist was.

Since then, economic inequality has only gotten worse, partly because of the rise of tech stocks that are immensely valuable but do not declare dividends. In 2020, six of the ten wealthiest Americans - Jeff Bezos, Mark Zuckerberg, Warren Buffett, Larry Page, Sergei Brin, and Elon Musk - were major shareholders of corporations that do not pay dividends. Together, they were worth \$500 billion, or 0.5% of total US wealth.

Last month, a paper from the White House, co-authored by economists from the Council of Economic Advisers and the Office of Management and Budget, estimated that America's 400 wealthiest families, all of whom had wealth exceeding \$2 billion, paid federal income tax at an average rate of 8.2% if gains in unsold stock are counted as income. The average American taxpayer paid 13.3% of their income in federal tax.

The US budget deficit, as a percentage of GDP, is now at its second-highest level since 1945. In poll after poll, Americans say that they want the rich to pay higher taxes, which would reduce the deficit and improve equity as well. Yet Congress does not raise taxes on the rich.

Consider the egregious "carried interest" loophole in the US tax code, which permits investment fund managers to pay lower tax on the fees they receive from their clients, as if those fees were capital gains, rather than income. President Joe Biden has said that he wants the loophole closed, but tax reform proposals must pass through the House Ways and Means Committee, chaired by Richard Neal. In 2007 Neal, a Democrat, supported an unsuccessful attempt to close the loophole. Then he started receiving big donations from the corporate sector, including \$2.9 million for his 2020 campaign alone. Last month, the House Ways and Means Committee released its tax reform proposals. Closing the carried interest loophole was not among them.

The conclusion is inescapable: The United States is no longer a democracy. It is a plutocracy. But countries in which money has less influence on legislation are also struggling to tax the rich. The Pandora Papers, released earlier this month by the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, shows how wealthy people in more than 200 countries and territories are keeping their assets offshore, many of them to avoid taxes.

Among them was Brazil's finance minister, Paulo Guedes, who has ultimate responsibility for raising the revenue his country needs, but who has moved nearly \$10 million of his own and his family's money to the British Virgin Islands. Andrej Babiš, the Czech Republic's prime minister when the papers were released, claimed that his decision to put assets into offshore accounts involved no wrongdoing. The electorate may have been skeptical: he subsequently lost a close election.

When leaders of the G20, which comprises the world's major advanced and emerging economies, meet in Rome this week, they are expected to endorse an agreement to tax large corporations at a minimum rate of 15%. The aim is to end a "race to the bottom" that has driven down corporate tax rates as countries compete to attract investment. But the agreement will be phased in over ten years and has significant exemptions. Even for corporations that do not qualify for an exemption, the 15% minimum rate is lower than most firms based in developed countries pay.

Is there anything else that the G20 could do about the tax inequity between the rich and most working people? The economists Emmanuel Saez and Gabriel Zucman of the University of California, Berkeley have suggested a wealth tax of 0.2% annually on the value of all publicly listed corporations' stock. Such a tax, they note, is progressive, because the rich own a lot of corporate stock, and the poor own none. It is also difficult to evade, because the value of a corporation's stock is public.

Moreover, Saez and Zucman point out that a wealth tax would not affect the availability of corporate finance, because publicly traded companies can issue more stock (slightly diluting the value of existing shares) and pay the tax in kind to governments, which can then sell the stock on the market. Extending the tax to large private corporations would also be feasible, using standard methods of valuation.

The opening of the global economy over the past 30 years lifted hundreds of millions of people out of extreme poverty, but it also enriched multinational corporations, which have been able to shift profits to wherever the corporate tax rate is lowest. The G20 can take one step toward remedying that by accepting the proposed 15% minimum rate, but that will leave untouched the wealth that comes from startups that are not making profits but still have soaring stock prices. The G20 countries can meet that problem by adopting a wealth tax along the lines Saez and Zucman recommend.



Republic of Liberia

National Lottery Authority
P.O. Box 3402 - Clay Building
Sekou Toure Avenue, Mamba Point
Monrovia, Liberia



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

JUDICIAL BRANCH REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA



00007561

SITTING IN ITS OCTOBER TERM A.D. 2021
BEFORE HIS HONOUR: SCHEAPLOR R DUNBAR... ASSIGNED CIRCUIT JUDGE PRESIDING:
THE PETITION OF PIUS SIE JONES OF THE CITY OF MONROVIA, MONTSERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, PETITIONER PRAYING THIS HONORABLE COURT FOR A DECREE OF CHANGE OF NAME TO BE CHANGED, REGARDED, CALLED AND KNOWN AS "PIUS CALEB SIE"

COURT'S DECREE OF CHANGE OF NAME

The Petitioner filed a Petition requesting this Honorable Court to order the Change of his name from PIUS SIE JONES TO "PIUS CALEB SIE"
During the hearing, the Petitioner testified that the Change of his name requesting this Honorable Court is intended to reflect his true family name and render his identity more explicit and absolute.

After conducting the necessary interrogations requested by law in these proceedings, the Court observed that the intention is just and legal and that there is no objection to the change of his name proposed by he is therefore it is adjusted as follows:

That the Petitioner having been heard and satisfied that he was born on April 18, 2009 in the City of Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia unto ANTHONY K. SIE AND DORIS SIE, that the Change of his name will substantially promote her interest in all respects and help to establish his just identity more firmly, and being satisfied that he has met all legal requirements for the Change of his name in this jurisdiction, the Court has DECREEED as follows:

That the petition having been heard and granted and we now render that the name PIUS SIE JONES be changed to PIUS CALEB SIE, starting this 21st day of October A.D. 2021

THIS DECREE shall be registered in the Office of the Registrar of DEEDS and other Official Documentations within (10) days of this date and shall be published twice in any recognized Newspaper operating in the Republic of Liberia within twenty (20) days from this date, AND IT IS HEREBY SO ORDERED.



GIVEN UNDER MY HAND IN OPEN COURT, THIS 21st DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D. 2021

COURT SEAL:

S R. Dunbar

SCHEAPLOR R. DUNBAR
ASSIGNED CIRCUIT JUDGE PRESIDING
SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CIVIL LAW COURT

REGISTERED IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF DEEDS AND OTHER OFFICIAL DOCUMENTATIONS IN VOLUME 10 - 621 PAGES 6006756

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True Whig Party wants mass grave relocated

The national chairman of the True Whig Party (TWP) former information minister Reginald B. Goodridge, is calling for relocation of mass graves across the country, including those of its late standard bearer and 19th President of Liberia, William R. Tolbert, Jr., who was toppled in the 1980 bloody military coup.

descendents of free slaves from America known here as Americo-Liberians.

Chairman Goodridge notes that graves bearing remains of those noble Liberians might be up to 100 or 200.

"We will never know the real count until we develop the courage with international support to exhume the remains of those buried here, and through the use of modern technology, determine their

than the blood of ordinary decent Liberians buried in mass grave all around our nation."

Chairman Goodridge, who served as Press Secretary and subsequently Minister of Information during the regime of jailed former Liberian President Charles Ghankay Taylor, stresses that in removing the mass grave, it is important that the restoration of the Palm Groove Cemetery be accelerated as Liberians shortly celebrate the bicentennial of their country, saying "Our nation is burdened with the shame of our neglect to give our departed loved ones a decent and fitting memorial."

He says the ultimate goal of the current campaign is to win the participation of all families across the nation that are still grieving lost relatives whose remains were not properly buried in line with traditions and practices.

"This is why we are calling for a National Memorial whereby families across the nation will be encouraged to bring forth the names of missing relatives to be registered and recorded for posterity", he continues.

Goodridge adds that the party is proposing selection of an ideal location where a National Memorial Park would be erected to inter the remains of past, present and future presidents, as well as memorialize names of all those who died during the 1980 military coup and the subsequent protracted civil war. **-Editing by Jonathan Browne**



Tolbert along with several of his officials were interred in a mass grave at the Palm Groove Cemetery on Center Street in Monrovia days after the coup led by 17 enlisted men of the Armed Forces of Liberia under the command of late Master Sergeant Samuel Kanyon Doe, later became President.

The True Whig Party dominated politics in Liberia for over 100 years, led by

identity", he adds.

Goodridge made the call Monday, November 1, 2021 when the TWP launched a campaign for removal of mass grave at the Palm Groove Cemetery on Center Street.

According to him, the first step in the campaign is to locate all other mass grave throughout Liberia for similar operation.

"Let us be clear, the blood of the stalwart men in the Center Street Mass Grave is not better

PUL conducts special Blyden forum on National Census

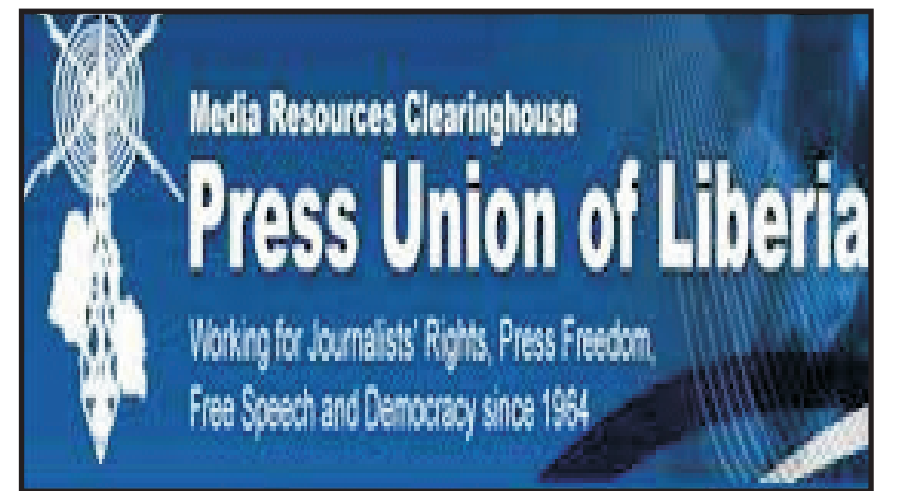
The Press Union of Liberia is today, Tuesday, November 2, 2021, conducting a Special Edition of the venerated Edward Wilmot Blyden Intellectual Discourse under the topic: "Meeting Liberia's National Census Timeline: The Challenges, Prospects, & Way forward".

The forum which endeavors to honor the memories of the Revered Edward Wilmot Blyden, who stood for societal betterment and social justice, is being organized under the auspices of the Intellectual Discourse Committee of the Press Union of Liberia.

expected to be applied in accomplishing the 2022 Census.

The Director General of Liberia Institute of Statistics And GEO Information Services, Francis F. Wreh will serve as the lone panelist at today's discourse. The LISGIS Boss will also throw light on the current preparedness of LISGIS, its challenges and prospects ahead of the 2022 Population and Housing Census.

The PUL is aware of the increasing wave of concerns about Liberia's Population and Housing Census ahead of the 2023 General and Presidential Elections, and how the citizenry is anxious to get 'empirical



The discourse seeks to set an agenda which will effectively redirect national perspectives of the ongoing engagements of state actors in ensuring that the current timeline set for the conduct of the Population and Housing Census, is a reality.

The Discourse is expected to be held at the famous Accountability-Lab (iCampus) located on Carey Street in central Monrovia at the hour of 1PM.

The Forum will entertain conversations on available updates, methodology, technology and other modules

updates' on current and ongoing procedures intended to remediate the situation, and therefore, extracting the professional perspectives of those who are clothed with national responsibility to accomplish such task, is paramount in addressing the public concerns.

Meanwhile, the Press Union of Liberia seizes the occasion to invite all media practitioners, civil society leaders, youth and student advocates and politicians to the fascinating intellectual discourse series.

7,000 Liberians to be repatriated from Ghana

By Kruah Thompson (Intern)

Some 7,000 Liberians at the Budubura Refugee Camp in Ghana are expected to be voluntarily repatriated by January 31, 2022, the Liberia Refugees Repatriation and Resettlement Commission reveals.

The executive director of the LRRRC Rev. Festus Logan, says the minister of foreign affairs of Liberia and head of delegation to Ghana expressed serious concern about situation of Liberian refugees in Ghana.

Rev. Logan narrates that on 24th October a Liberian delegation headed by the minister of foreign affairs D. Maxwell Kamayah held an engagement with his Ghanaian counterpart in Accra to discuss the



repatriation of Liberia refugees. The delegation was commissioned by President George Manneh Weah.

The LRRRC boss continues

that the Liberian foreign Minister expressed concern about news that some Liberians in the camp were allegedly involved in crimes

and prostitution.

He says during the engagement, the Liberian delegation on behalf of President Weah thanked the Ghanaian authorities for the long historical ties between both countries, thereby appreciating Ghana for their contribution to Liberia during the civil war here.

In response, the minister of interior of the Republic of Ghana Ambrus Dorray similarly recounted the historical ties between Liberia and Ghana and clarified that Ghana has no intention of asking Liberians to leave, but that Ghanaian law does not support government owning land, so all land in Ghana are owned by chiefs and traditional leaders.

He said the traditional leaders of Ghana have right to all land and are therefore, requesting that the Budubura Refugee Camp be demolished, and said demolition should commence this November.

But the Liberian delegation headed by foreign minister Kamayan responded that if the Liberians must be removed from the camp or repatriated to Liberia, it should be done in safety and dignity, and appealed that the time instead, be extended to December 31, 2022.

However, the Ghanaian side rejected the request, on grounds the traditional chiefs wanted the land back immediately. **-Editing by Jonathan Browne**

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

EJS Center increases women's productivities

--Amujae Leaders say

By Winston W. Parley

Women leaders from across the African continent have hailed the great experiences they get through the Amujae Leadership Forum initiated by the Ellen Johnson - Sirleaf Presidential Center for Women and Development (EJS Center), saying being deliberate about their choices and the access to trainings they get have helped raised their ambitions and productivities.

Climaxing the Amujae Leadership Forum on Sunday, 31 October 2021 in Monrovia with a press conference, Madam Yawa Hansen -Quao, a 2020 Amujae Leader from Ghana, expressed appreciation to the EJS Center for bringing together very distinguished women leaders who have signed up to be part of the leadership journey.

of Amujae program is an emerging experience for her personally and professionally.

Ghanaian national stated that she has been able to learn from all of the distinguished women leaders through all the interactions they held virtually during COVID-19 and beyond.

She expressed appreciation to former Liberian President Mrs. Ellen Johnson - Sirleaf and the entire team of the Center for initiating this great experience and bringing together all of the distinguished leaders which she said has designed a holistic intervention that is focused on what they will do and who they will be.

Madam Fatoumatta Njai, 2021 Amujae Leader from The Gambia, recounted the rigorous process she faced to get selected like other Amujae Leaders, thanking the EJS Presidential Center for giving her the opportunity through the Amujae Leadership to share experiences

need a space to speak for themselves while also seeking men's support to enable females to have more seats at the table.

Madam Njai said this should not only be in the parliament, but journalists should also have more females playing leadership roles.

Madam Umra Omar, a 2021 Amujae Leader from Kenya, said Amujae as Africans, it is known on the continent that it takes a village to raise a child, and Amujae is that village that is raising the next leaders of Africa, and it is "up to us" to raise the next women leaders.

Madam Omar explained that a huge number of women in her country have considered vying for governor positions after she encouraged a lot of them to take the challenge.

She added that the coming election in her country will have the highest number of women vying for governor positions, adding that the concept of the Amujae Forum is about what a woman leader will do to bring other women along.

She said it was a very humble appreciation to sit with Mrs. Sirleaf, the first elected female leader of Africa and other distinguished leaders.

Madam Ghada Labib, 2021 Amujae Leader from Egypt, said the Center has helped them to unleash their potential and gives them awareness that they are stronger than they think they are.

She expressed thanks and appreciation for being selected to be part of the Amujae Initiative, adding that she was happy to be in Liberia for her first time.

She applauded former President Sirleaf for doing exceptionally good work, saying she has a heart not only for the African continent, but for the whole world.

The Amujae Initiative is the EJS Center's flagship program which 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

Man, 42, dragged to court for alleged rape

By Joseph Titus Yekeryan

For allegedly raping an eleven-year-old girl, police in Gbarnga, Bong County have charged and sent to court Suspect William Gboe, a 42-year-old man.

According to police charge sheet, the incident occurred on Friday, 22 October 2021 during night hours.

The victim told police investigation that defendant William Gboe went outside to urinate, and she followed him to urinate as well because she was afraid of going out alone.

Unfortunately, the victim said when they went back inside, the defendant allegedly entered her room, removed her cloths and raped her.

After she was allegedly raped, she said defendant Gboe further threatened to kill her if she told anyone the story.

"H said he would kill me if I attempt to tell anyone what he did to me. I was afraid so I didn't tell anyone. But one of my aunties suspected what was happening to me, so when she asked me, I explained it to

her," the survivor added.

When the survivor's mother got to know the story, she immediately informed the Women and Children Protection Section (WACPS) of the Liberia Nation Police (LNP).

Following the complaint by the alleged rape survivor's mother, defendant Gboe was arrested and detained at the Gbarnga police station for investigation.

The defendant denied any wrongdoing but admitted to police investigation that he has been sleeping in the same house with the girl and he most of the time used to bring her outside at night to urinate.

He said he was flabbergasted to have heard that the girl's mother complained him for raping her daughter.

Medical reports from the C.B Dunbar Hospital proved that the eleven-year-old girl was tampered with.

The defendant is a resident of Zowienta who came to Gbarnga to dig septic tank for a relative of the victim.—*Edited by Winston W. Parley*



On the professional front, Madam Hansen - Quao said being able to be deliberate about their choices and to access trainings that have helped women leaders to raise the bar for their ambitions and to increase their productivity have been a great benefit to the program.

Madam Hansen - Quao noted that "they say you cannot be what you cannot see," adding that she believes that "we can't be our best all by ourselves," so networking with the other Amujae leaders has really become quite a sisterhood of other leaders who are on similar journeys.

She said she was part of the first cohort following their nominations and intensive interview processes that led to her selection, explaining that being a part

with other leaders and learn from each other.

She said the interviews were rigorous, but she enjoyed them. Madam Njai said she was in the process of running for an elected office for her party in The Gambia when she also had the opportunity to apply for the Amujae Leadership Forum.

She noted that she had a strong confidence that she would be accepted into the Amujae Leadership Forum following the interviews, and she did.

She said in parliament where she works as a lone voice, there are things you want to get done, but then you need a lot of votes.

Giving an example, she said parliamentarians could be debating female mortality, mortality, death rate and men wouldn't understand exactly what it feels like when women give birth.

She said for men, it's just an imagination, therefore, women



demonstrable achievements in public life and a drive to uplift African women and girls.

This year's forum was 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 aimed 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 harnessed the power of these accomplished women leaders in advancing women's leadership in Liberia and across the African continent.

During the forum which climaxed Sunday, Amujae Leaders shared their strategies for building resilience and

encouraged each other to persevere in pursuing their goals.

In the press conference that followed the climax of the forum on Sunday, Liberia's former President Mrs. Johnson - Sirleaf addressed the media alongside former U.S. Ambassador to Liberia and now EJS Presidential Foundation Board Chair Amb. Deborah Malac; and EJS Presidential Center Executive Director Dr. Ophelia Inez Weeks.

Sharing the platform with Mrs. Sirleaf also were Madam Yawa Hansen -Quao, a 2020 Amujae Leader from Ghana; Madam Fatoumatta Njai, 2021 Amujae Leader from The Gambia; Umra Omar, 2021 Amujae Leader from Kenya and Ghada Labib, 2021 Amujae Leader from Egypt.

Français

Cummings est le seul espoir de l'opposition, selon Mussa Bility

M. Musa Hassan Bility, président du Parti de la liberté et le sénateur Daniel FlomoNaatehn, dans des déclarations séparées, ont dit que M. Alexander B. Cummings est le meilleur candidat de la Collaboration des partis politiques (CPP) à la prochaine élection présidentielle prévue pour avoir lieu en 2023.

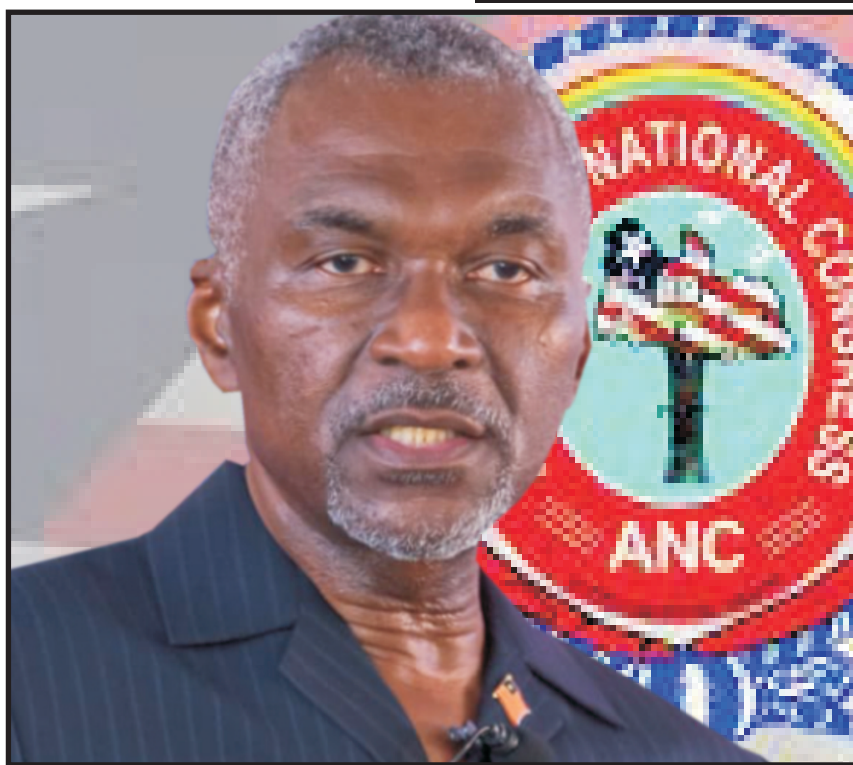
Selon eux, le Libéria a besoin d'un vrai changement et la seule personne capable d'apporter ce vrai changement et de sortir le peuple libérien des six années de mauvaise gouvernance sous la Coalition pour le changement démocratique est le leader politique de l'ANC, Cummings.

«Vous êtes l'un des deux candidats restants dans la course à la candidature de la CPP, nous vous accueillons avec la conviction que le meilleur candidat pour ce pays est vous, M. Alexander B. Cummings. Nous pensons également que la CPP survivra. Vous connaissez

bien ce pays, et vous savez également ce que nous avons traversé et continuons de traverser en tant que pays et peuple sous ce gouvernement. Prenez votre décision, laissez-nous faire avancer la CPP », a déclaré le président du LP, Bility, devant une foule en liesse qui a récemment reçu M. Cummings venu des États-Unis.

Selon lui, M. Alexander B. Cummings, un candidat malheureux à la présidentielle de 2017, apporte une qualité qui transformera le Libéria et apportera un changement réel qui aura un impact positif sur les conditions de vie des citoyens.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



COP26 : les dirigeants africains vont rappeler aux pays riches leurs promesses au continent

Une vingtaine de chefs d'État africains s'est déplacée à Glasgow pour la 26e conférence des parties sur le climat (COP26). Ils s'exprimeront, comme tous les autres dirigeants présents, lundi 1er et mardi 2 novembre au cours du sommet, prélude aux négociations. Et ils devraient exprimer les principales revendications de la délégation africaine, en particulier que se concrétise

l'aide promise depuis dix ans à l'Afrique pour qu'elle s'adapte au changement climatique.

Les présidents Félix Tshisekedi (République démocratique du Congo), Mohamed Bazoum (Niger), Denis Sassou-Nguesso (Congo-Brazzaville), Ali Bongo (Gabon), Andry Rajoelina (Madagascar), Muhammadu Buhari (Nigeria), Abdel Fattah al-Sissi (Égypte), Nana Akufo-Addo (Ghana), George Weah (Liberia), Uhuru Kenyatta (Kenya)... En tout, une

vingtaine de chefs d'État et une trentaine de ministres ont fait le déplacement de Glasgow pour cette COP26 cruciale. Ils auront trois minutes chacun pour porter la voix de l'Afrique. Et pour exprimer d'abord son impatience.

L'Afrique n'a reçu que 70% à 80% des 100 milliards de dollars par an promis pour 2020 par les pays riches pour lui permettre de s'adapter aux événements météorologiques extrêmes de plus en plus fréquents qu'elle subit, à cause d'un réchauffement climatique qu'elle n'a pas créé. Ce montant, par ailleurs largement composé de prêts et non de dons, pourrait n'être atteint qu'en 2023, et il est jugé largement insuffisant.

« Ces engagements ont été pris il y a plus d'une dizaine d'années. Chaque année, les pays développés repoussent l'échéance à l'année suivante. (...) C'est une aberration. Ces 100 milliards de dollars ne sont, pour nous, qu'un point de départ, un plancher, et non un point d'arrivée. (...) Ils sont loin d'être suffisants pour faire face à cette crise climatique. »

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Éditorial

Il faut privatiser la LEC pour la rendre plus efficace

La Compagnie d'Électricité du Libéria (LEC) et la Société des Eaux et des Égouts du Libéria (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'État 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 du Libéria. Cependant, alors que ces pays continuent de mettre à disposition l'argent de leurs contribuables pour le développement du Libéria, la société d'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 Libéria, S.E. Laurent Delahousse, a appelé à la privatisation de la compagnie d'électricité du Libéria 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, S.E. 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 la rendre plus efficace et accessible à tous.

Français

Cummings est le seul espoir de

S'exprimant également, le sénateur Daniel FlomoNaatehn, président du parti ANC de M. Cummings, a rappelé qu'il y a quatre ans, les Libériens se sont rendus aux élections et ont pris une décision qui a mis le pays dans un enfer total, ajoutant que la seule façon de changer ce cap est d'élire Cummings, qui apportera un réel changement auquel les gens peuvent avoir confiance.

« Nous sommes venus vous assurer que la CPP tiendra bon, peu importe l'affaiblissement et le combat. M. Cummings a pris

la CPP de zéro et en a fait une entité politique. Grâce à sa présidence et à sa supervision, la CPP a remporté les élections de 2020 », a ajouté le président Naatehn.

Les gens tentent, selon lui, de ternir l'image M. Cummings après toutes les bonnes choses qu'il a faites pour la CPP, mais sans succès.

« Nous passerons par le processus, la primaire, et nous en sortirons vainqueur avec M. Alexander B Cummings candidat de la Collaboration à la prochaine élection présidentielle », a-t-il parié.

COP26 : les dirigeants africains vont rappeler

Les États africains refusent, par ailleurs, de renoncer au développement économique. Leur discours mettra donc en avant leur besoin de compensation pour service environnemental rendu, si on leur demande de ne plus exploiter leurs forêts ou leurs gisements

d'hydrocarbures, afin d'atténuer le réchauffement climatique mondial.

« L'Afrique est responsable de 4% des émissions globales et elle est le continent le plus vulnérable. L'Afrique a besoin de ces moyens financiers pour lutter contre le changement climatique. »

Privé de sa retraite, l'ex-Président Charles Taylor poursuit le Libéria

D'après un communiqué de presse publié lundi 25 octobre, par la Cour de justice de la Communauté économique des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (Cédéao), l'ancien président libérien Charles Taylor a déposé plainte contre le Liberia pour « non-paiement de sa retraite », auprès de ladite cour. « Dans sa plainte, l'ancien président affirme que l'action du gouvernement [le refus du paiement de sa retraite] constitue une violation de ses droits humains », indique le communiqué de presse de la CEDEAO dont la Cour de justice n'a donné aucune date d'audience n'a encore été fixée.

Selon des membres de la société civile de la société civile libérienne œuvrant pour la défense des droits humains, Taylor devrait recevoir ce que la loi prévoit pour lui puisqu'il n'a pas été condamné pour des crimes commis au Liberia, ce qui n'affecte donc pas ses droits au pays. L'ancien président libérien condamné en 2012 par le Tribunal spécial pour la Sierra Leone (TSSL)



soutenu par les Nations Unies à La Haye, purge sa peine de 50 ans pour crimes de guerre dans une prison britannique, le Royaume-Uni étant le seul pays à avoir publiquement proposé de l'héberger. Reconnu coupable de 11 chefs de crimes de guerre Le Tribunal de La Haye a reconnu Taylor coupable de 11 chefs de crimes de guerre, de crimes contre l'humanité et d'autres violations graves du droit international humanitaire, notamment le meurtre, le travail forcé et l'esclavage, le recrutement d'enfants soldats et le viol. Il avait été pénalement reconnu coupable d'avoir « aidé et encouragé » le Front révolutionnaire uni (RUF) et d'autres factions à commettre des atrocités en Sierra Leone entre 1996 et 2002. Le tribunal a appris que le leader libérien était au courant depuis août 1997 de la campagne de terreur menée contre la population civile en Sierra Leone et de la vente de « diamants du sang » en échange d'armes.

COMMENTAIRE

By Mike Bloomberg ,
Frans Timmermans

Pour soutenir l'action climatique, soutenons les maires

BRUXELLES - Lors de la Conférence des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques (COP26) de cette année à Glasgow, l'attention se concentrera notamment sur ce que peuvent faire les gouvernements pour réduire plus rapidement leurs émissions, ainsi que pour honorer leur engagement consistant à apporter chaque année 100 milliards \$ de financement climatique pour les pays à revenu faible et intermédiaire.

Si ces problématiques sont absolument essentielles, il existe également une autre catégorie de dirigeants dont les actes se révèlent indispensables à la lutte contre le changement climatique, et qui ensemble démontrent ce qu'il est possible d'accomplir : les maires du monde entier. En effet, la mobilisation de partenariats plus nombreux et d'un plus grand soutien en faveur des municipalités qui œuvrent pour l'adaptation au climat et la lutte contre le changement climatique constitue l'une des plus importantes démarches que puissent entreprendre les gouvernements nationaux dans le cadre de la COP26.

Accueillant une majorité croissante de la population mondiale, les villes représentent environ trois quarts de la consommation énergétique mondiale, et pas moins de 70 % des émissions de dioxyde de carbone. Fort heureusement, les maires jouissent d'une importante autorité dans la gestion des principales sources de ces émissions, notamment les transports et les bâtiments.

Les maires comptent également parmi ceux qui ont le plus intérêt à agir. La pollution toxique de l'air, liée à la combustion d'énergies fossiles, se concentre essentiellement dans les villes, entraînant maladies et décès prématurés, de même que les gouvernements locaux constituent bien souvent la première ligne de défense contre les catastrophes naturelles. Par ailleurs, les interventions telles que la mise en place de transports publics, la création de davantage de parcs et espaces verts, l'amélioration de l'efficacité énergétique des bâtiments, et le remplacement des combustibles fossiles par de l'énergie propre, peuvent produire une différence immédiate et mesurable dans la vie quotidienne des citoyens.

Les maires et responsables municipaux ont prouvé leur volonté et leur capacité à montrer la voie. La ville italienne de Milan convertit actuellement vers l'électrique l'ensemble de sa flotte de transports publics. Pittsburgh, en Pennsylvanie, met aujourd'hui en œuvre un programme qui lui permettra de fonctionner à 100 % aux énergies renouvelables. Accra, au Ghana, est en bonne voie pour réduire de plus de 25 % ses émissions au cours de cette décennie, alors même que sa population ne cesse de croître. La capitale péruvienne Lima plantera deux millions d'arbres d'ici 2022. Séoul, en Corée du Sud, accorde des prêts à zéro intérêt pour les bâtiments à consommation énergétique nette nulle. Quezon City, aux Philippines, a répondu à la pandémie par un programme d'urgence favorable à l'emploi, qui fait travailler sa population dans la protection et la restauration de l'environnement. Enfin, la ville malaisienne de Putrajaya passe à l'énergie solaire en tant qu'option de principe pour tous les bâtiments publics.

Les villes ne sauveront néanmoins pas la planète à elles seules. Aujourd'hui plus que jamais, elles ont besoin de soutien. Les ravages économiques de la pandémie ont frappé les villes particulièrement violemment, décimant les budgets municipaux. Les maires savent que la lutte contre le changement

climatique et la promotion d'une reprise économique verte vont de pair, puisque les mesures qui réduisent les émissions de CO2 sont également celles qui favorisent la croissance, qui créent des emplois, et qui établissent des conditions attractives pour les nouveaux résidents et entreprises. Plus nous soutiendrons les villes, plus rapides seront nos progrès à la fois contre la crise climatique et contre le COVID-19.

Depuis 2017, nous travaillons ensemble dans le cadre de la Convention mondiale des maires pour le climat et l'énergie, une alliance qui compte aujourd'hui plus de 11 000 villes, lesquelles accueillent collectivement plus d'un milliard d'habitants. Chacune de ces villes a formulé un ambitieux engagement de réduction des émissions et d'adaptation au climat. Au travers de cette alliance, toutes partagent des stratégies et solutions. Tandis que les négociations climatiques internationales se trouvent souvent entravées par des conflits autour de qui devrait faire plus, les villes travaillent ensemble dans un esprit d'objectif commun et de destin partagé. Elles collaborent parce qu'elles ont compris les avantages d'une action collective.

Pour sa part, la Convention mondiale permet aux villes d'accéder à des ressources - assistance technique pour l'identification d'opportunités et la conception de projets innovants, ou encore financements de la part d'une multitude de partenaires - qui leur permettent d'agir davantage et plus rapidement. L'alliance confère également aux villes un moyen de s'exprimer d'une seule voix, de promouvoir des politiques leur permettant de viser encore plus haut et de continuer de montrer la voie face au changement climatique.

En reconnaissance du travail fourni par les villes, la Convention mondiale s'est vue décerner le deuxième Prix annuel Gulbenkian pour l'humanité. L'argent remporté servira à soutenir directement plusieurs villes africaines particulièrement vulnérables dans leur réponse face au changement climatique, tout en appuyant leur reprise économique face à la pandémie. Nous partagerons les enseignements tirés du réseau mondial, en encourageant les villes d'Afrique et du monde entier à prendre des mesures similaires.

Les gouvernements nationaux ont tout intérêt à soutenir leurs villes en la matière. Ce sont elles qui après tout génèrent trois quarts du PIB mondial. Elles sont les moteurs de la mobilité économique, de l'industrie, et de l'innovation technologique. Les villes fortes et prospères font des États forts et prospères, de même que les mesures climatiques municipales judicieuses permettent à tous les citoyens de vivre une existence meilleure, plus saine.

Tandis que débute la COP26, les villes constituent ensemble le plus grand motif d'espoir dans la lutte contre le changement climatique. Elles sont prêtes à accomplir davantage, et la Convention mondiale, la Commission européenne et Bloomberg Philanthropies se tiennent à leurs côtés pour les soutenir. Nous continuerons de promouvoir le soutien et l'engagement public, de libérer de nouveaux financements, ainsi que de fournir les outils permettant aux villes de créer des solutions climatiques plus audacieuses et encore plus ambitieuses.

Les villes de la Convention mondiale et leur milliard d'habitants appellent néanmoins à davantage de soutien de la part des gouvernements nationaux. Lorsqu'un milliard de personnes s'expriment d'une seule voix, les dirigeants mondiaux doivent être à l'écoute. La COP26 leur offre l'opportunité de démontrer qu'ils le sont.

Lightning kills 5 children in Sanniquellie

By Thomas Domah,
Nimba County

Residents of Sanniquellie, Nimba County are grieving the sudden death of five children ages between 5 and 9, killed by lightning while playing in front of their

home. Three other kids who reportedly survived the incident are reportedly admitted in hospital under critical condition.

Health workers at the G.W. Harley Hospital in Sanniquellie, over the weekend confirmed the death of the five children as a result of a huge thunder strike in

a town called Downorpa.

The corpses have been turned over to family and subsequently buried in a mass grave.

The deceased, all from the same family, were children of a Sanniquellie resident identified as Mr. Lawrence Tokpah.

The New Dawn gathered that the children were playing in the yard when they met their unfortunate death right in front of their house.

Since January up to present, about 12 persons have reportedly died as a result of lightning strikes in various parts of Nimba County.

Years ago, about five marketers died instantly when lightning struck them inside the Ganta General Market.

Lightning is an electrical discharge, usually caused by imbalances between storm clouds and the ground, or within the clouds themselves.

- Editing by Jonathan Browne



Women Football: Determined Girls win FA Super Cup

By Naneka Hoffman

Determined Girls FC have been crowned champion of the Liberia Football Association Super Cup, after they defeated Earth Angels FC 7-0 on Sunday, 31, 2021 at the Doris Williams Stadium in Buchanan, Grand Bassa County.

commence the new league season.

The two clubs met last season five times: two league cups, two Petro trade Cup and President Cup meeting.

Determined Girls won 2, drew 2 and lost 1, while Earth Angels won 1, drew 2 and lost 2, respectively.

Sunday's match took off

the 63 and 64 minutes followed by teammates Marthaline Moore in 85 minutes and Catherine Henry completed the scoring sheet in the 85th minutes of the LFA Super Cup.

Determined Girls FC players Elizabeth Tamba and Marthaline Moore scored hat tricks, while Catherine Henry



A competition that shocked the female league last season which led to many players and officials banned by the Discipline Committee of the Liberia Football Association (LFA) again saw both clubs in the final.

The LFA Super Cup is traditionally played to

slowly in the first half in the 47th minute with Marthaline Moore of Determined Girls FC getting the curtain raiser followed by Elizabeth Tamba in the 52nd minutes in the first half stoppage time.

In the second half Elizabeth Tamba continued her scoring sheet for Determined Girls FC in

scored one goal.

Earlier, on March 6, 2021 Determined Girls FC defeated Earth Angels FC 10-0 in the opening day of the LFA women's top division.

- Editing by Jonathan Browne

NaFAA outlines women's challenges in fishery sector

By Lincoln G. Peters

National Fisheries and Aquaculture Authority (NaFAA) Director General Emma Glassco says despite the significant role played in the fishery sector, women are faced with daunting challenges including the absence of relevant tools and technical skills to enhance their productivity.

At the start of a two-day international consultative fishery meeting on the establishment of the Liberian chapter of the African Women Fish Processors and Trade Network (AWFISHNET-Liberia) on 1 November 2021, Madam Glassco identified cultural practices and tradition as major barriers for women's acquisition of land for fish farming.

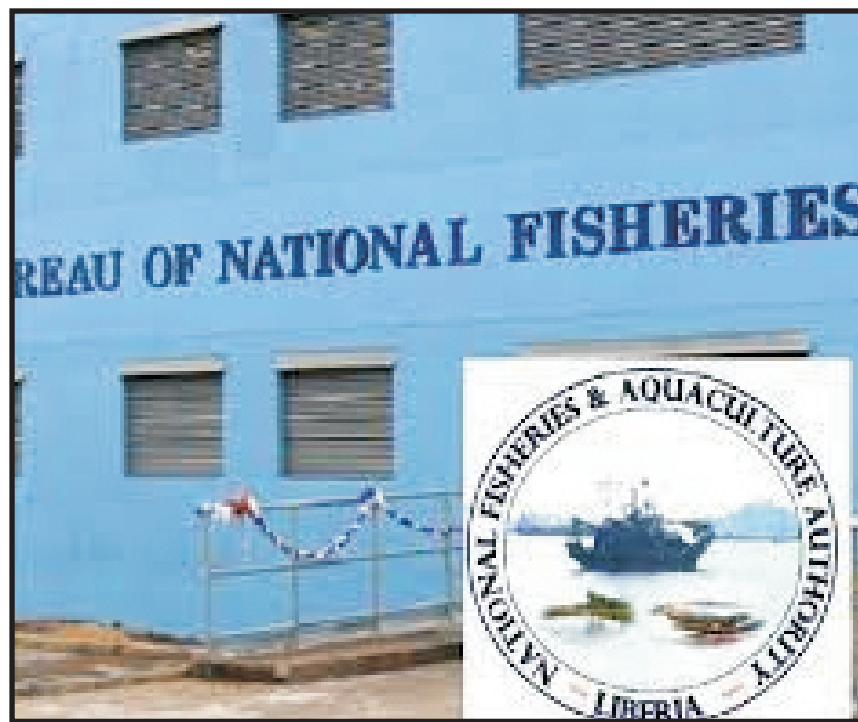
"However, with all the

network's Liberia chapter. AWFISHNET is a non-for-profit, non-political and non-religious network that focuses on enhancing women's capabilities and potentials for sustainable and equitable development, food security, poverty eradication and safeguarding of the environment.

It is a platform that seeks to strengthen women fish workers' position and contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and continental agenda of ending hunger in Africa.

It also seeks to reduce poverty by the year 2025, given their key role as active players in the fisheries sector of African society in line with existing national, regional and global instruments, policies and strategies.

The idea to establish the



importance women are to the sector, they are still faced with enormous challenges, such as lack of modern processing techniques, making them to work in hazardous condition, lack of preservation and cold storage facilities and transportation," she said.

"Also, women in fishing are even more challenged, as they have to face cultural practices and traditions that deny them access to land for their farms," Madam Glassco added.

According to her, the organization is established to primarily focus on enhancing women's support in fish processing, fish sale and fish farming capabilities and potentials for sustainable and equitable development, food security, poverty eradication and safeguarding of the environment.

Madam Glassco described the role played by Liberian fishmongers or sellers as pivotal to the economic growth of the country's fisheries sector, saying fishmongers determine the overall quality of the fish being consumed daily.

The two days workshop will facilitate the formation of the

women's network of fish processors and traders was conceived in November 2016 during the African women's training on fish Handling, Hygiene and Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures along the Post- Harvest Value Chain.

The founding members confirmed that a lack of such organization and institutional participation by women in the sector is a significant indicator and source of marginalization, where inequitable access to fisheries governance is directly related to inadequate and insecure access to resources.

The network was launched in April 2017, in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, during the Consultative Workshop that declared its headquarters to be in Mwanza as a coordinating body for its members involved in fish processing and trade.

Representatives of the African Union Inter-Africa Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) and AWFISHNET, Mrs. Funmilola Shelika and Dr. Annie Lewa, graced the program.

Edited by Winston W. Parley

Security forces prepare for 2023

By Kruah Thompson

The Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) has begun a five - day seminar or commend post and a joint training exercise for all national security agencies aimed at ensuring that Liberians are led to a free and transparent election void of violence in 2023 general and presidential elections.

operation of the Forces Training During Electioneering Period, and will end on 5 November.

Speaking at the seminar, Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR) Chairperson Cllr. Dempster Brown disclosed that all of the actors who are supposed to work with the National Elections Commission (NEC) were assembled to discuss ways forward in helping to

operation procedure involved.

Cllr. Brown explained that when the military is coming to do civil work, their role has to be spelled out in a way and manner that will not transgress people's rights.

Additionally, INCHR Commissioner Mr. Pandora Anderson said security institutions are among the duty - bearers in the practice of human rights in the country, urging that security institutions must ensure that people enjoy the exercise of human rights.

"That is while the Inspector General of the National Police should be the [busiest] person. His role is to ensure that his officers on the street are doing what is always right and on time," said Mr. Anderson.

"So you have to know who you are deploying and they should have the basic knowledge and understanding about what they are to do or how they are going to do them," he continued.

Meanwhile, Commissioner Anderson and members of the National Security clashed over miss information and the failure to verify information before presenting it to the public.

It was resolved that both institutions work together to ensure the safety of the state.

The Liberian National Police and the Armed Forces of Liberia also presented on their role to protect the State. --*Edited by Winston W. Parley*



The primary focus of the exercise is to put together national security agencies to coordinate their efforts in making sure that the people of Liberia are given a free and transparent election void of violence come 2023.

The seminar was launched on Monday, 1 November 2021 under the theme: Coordination and Inter-

reduce electoral tension in 2023.

Cllr. Brown said it is a unique opportunity for the actors to meet, discuss and dialogue on issues that will prepare them for the upcoming challenge.

According to him, the Liberia National Security architecture states that the police are the first line of defense, noting that before calling on the military, there are rules of engagement or

Western chimpanzees conservation Action Plan launched in Monrovia

-FDA, stakeholders pledge to ensure robust implementation

A landmark one - day stakeholders' meeting launching West Africa's regional action plan for the protection of western chimpanzees was held in Monrovia on October 27, 2021. The meeting, aimed at raising awareness and garnering commitment for the plan's implementation, was led by the Forestry Development Authority (FDA) and its collaborating partners.

The plan, covering the period from 2020-2030, was developed based on a workshop held in December 2017 in Liberia by all concerned stakeholders and other West African countries.

The plan, published by the Primate Specialist Group of the Species Survival Commission of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), aims to improve the

protection of critically endangered western chimpanzees, one of Liberia's most important flagship species.

The western chimpanzee is one of four subspecies and only remains in eight countries in West Africa, with Liberia hosting the largest forest-dwelling population.

Western chimpanzees are listed on the IUCN Red List as 'Critically Endangered' - the last step before extinction - meaning the species could soon disappear from the wild if radical and targeted measures are not put in place immediately and acted upon by all stakeholders.

The event was attended by concerned government institutions, concessionaires, diplomatic representatives, donors, conservation partners, academic institutions, and others, all present to ensure effective implementation of the action plan, which requires strong inter-sectoral

collaboration.

Stakeholders solemnly pledged, "That at all times and with available resources, we pledge and commit to promote, support, report and implement the regional Action Plan for the conservation of western chimpanzees (pan troglodytes verus) 2020-2030 in Liberia and across the West African region."

They also "recognize the strategies, objectives and actions developed in the Action Plan which are attached to this pledge and hereby approve same as an evidence of support by the signatories to the pledge..."

FDA Board Chairman, Mr. Harrison S. Karnwea, Sr., read the pledge and implored stakeholders to be committed to the document which he described as an important quest for the protection of nature.

NGOs launch girl

Starts from back page

women's rights and transformative leadership and gender equity and equality in education.

In his opening remarks, the Assistant Minister, Planning, Research and Development at the Ministry of Education, Dominic Kweme said the 'Educate Her Project' brings to four the total number of projects funded by the Global Partnership for Education in Liberia.

According to him, the project is largely intended contribution to the National Program on Girls Education in the country thus lauding GPE for the level of support to the Liberian education sector.

Assistant Minister Kweme noted that the project is unique in a way as it has serious linkages with a lot of the activities currently being carried out at the Ministry of Education.

"We are developing the national girls' education strategy so since the program is intended to encourage the enforcement or implementation of the policy we already are working on, it makes this project very easy to implement because we have a clear role map."

HOPE Executive Director, Aisha Cooper Bruce, said the three years project is an initiative that ends in December 2023 but activities will continue beyond that point, as a means of sustaining the advocacy for the full implementation of the Girls Education Policy.

According to her, the implementing partners will help ensure that the policy is popularized and implemented in all 15 counties as a means of achieving their goal.

She further disclosed plans to carry out budgetary advocacy as a means of increasing financial contribution in the national budget for implementation of the national policy on education.

"It is another meaningful moment for the worked that all of us do to support the Ministry of Education in achieving girls education in Liberia", Facia Harris, Executive Coordinator of Paramount Young Women Initiative (PAYOWI) said.

Madam Harris explained that the project takes partnership very important towards the achievement of its objective noting "we realized that based on the different experiences and research, the partnership is very important if we want to achieve equality in the education sector and promoting girls education in Liberia".

She holds that the full implementation and realization of the National

Girls Education Policy can only be achieved if all stakeholders including schools administration, the Ministry of Education, PATs, Parents, and girls, community leaders, health workers., etc join and build stronger partnerships.

"This is not just about girls going to school, or having access, but more to that it is about ensuring that girls safe when they go to school; that they are able to make career choices that will promote their own livelihood and contribute to national development," she added.

Presenting on gender equity and equality in education, Care-Found-Liberia Executive Director said women are half of Liberia's population and have a role to play in creating a more prosperous country however, women and children; especially girls are the most vulnerable population in the country.

Atty. Evelyn Barry noted that women and girls are still excluded from participating in decision-making as such, the voices of women and girls are not considered when decisions are made on the issues that impact their lives.

She mentioned that each year of secondary education reduced the chances of child marriage which generally leads to better outcomes for both mother and kids with safer pregnancies and healthier newborns.

The 'Educate Her Project' was officially launched by the Assistant Minister for Basic and Secondary Education at the Ministry of Education, Felecia Sackey Doe-Sumah, who proxy for the Minister of Education, Minister Ansu on October 8, 2021, at the HOPE Office in Congo Town.

In her launching statement, Madam Doe-Sumah thanked the Educate Her partnering organizations for the work on girls education across the country and further reassured the Ministry of Education's continuous support in bolstering all efforts aimed at promoting girls education including creating a comfortable and safe learning environment for all girls across Liberia.

Doe-Sumah further noted that the "Educate Her" project activities are timely in helping to close the gaps in achieving the full implementation of the National Girls Education Policy.

The educate Her coalition is led by HOPE, CAREFOUND-Liberia, and the Paramount Young Women Initiative with a strong focus on women's rights transformative leadership and gender equity and equality in education.

The Educate Her Project is funded by the Oxfam Ibis, through its EDUCATION OUT LOUD (EOL) -Advocacy & Social Accountability program.

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NGOs launch girl education project



The "Educate Her" project which is expected to climax in 2023, is expected to carry out advocacy for increased budgetary allocation in the education sector that will promote gender equity in education in Liberia and that education stakeholders' capacity and coordination will be enhanced for the effective implementation and monitoring of the National Policy on Girls Education (NPGE). Heads of NGOs

The three women led organizations formed a coalition to foster equality in girls' education in Liberia.

The Educate Her coalition is led by HOPE, CAREFOUND-Liberia, and the Paramount Young Women Initiative, and other education stakeholders with a strong focus on

Liberia - HOPE, Paramount Young Women Initiative, and CareFound-Liberia supported with funding from the Global partnership for education through Oxfam IBIS

have launched a three-year project - Educate Her.

The core objective of effective implementation of the National Policy on Girls' Education in all 15 counties in Liberia by 2023.

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