

Advertize Here!

[www](http://www.thenewdawn.com)

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

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

<https://thenewdawnliberia.com>

CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA
MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES
LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 2022	L\$149.3727 /US\$1.00	L\$151.3019 /US\$1.00

These are indicative rates based on results of daily surveys of foreign exchange market in Monrovia and selected cities of Liberia. These rates are collected from the Central bank, commercial banks, parallel market and the license forex bureaux. The rates are not set by the Central Bank of Liberia.
Source: Research, Policy and Planning Department, CBL

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

French Version Inside

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

ANDROID APP ON
Google Play

QPR CODE: 797005
Down Load
New Dawn
Android App

VOL. 11 NO. 246 THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 2022 PRICE LD\$40.00

Fake "Nathaniel McGill" arrested



-Fraudster fakes "Nathaniel F. McGill" information in money laundering scam



1 dead, dozens left unconscious

-at Apostle Kromah crusade

Christmas season na come!
Watch out for lots of goodies from *Y'ello* Santa.



Continental News

Resilience of a survivor of five suicide attacks

Sunday's suicide bombing in Somalia's capital targeted a man who had survived four previous attacks. BBC World Service Africa editor Mary Harper considers why Mohamed Moalimu, who is now recovering in hospital, continues to brave a city wracked by violence.

I have a list of essential information stored on my phone. Right near the top, above my passport number and bank account details, is the name Moalimu, the number 16.5 and the words "likes blue patterns and white".

These are the shirt size and preferred colours of my dear friend Mohamed Ibrahim Moalimu, who used to work as the BBC's reporter in Somalia.

Whenever I visit Mogadishu I buy shirts for Moalimu. I love going to Jermyn Street in London, the Mecca for posh gentlemen's clothes. I sort through the dozens and dozens of colours, patterns and designs, looking for just the right thing.

In fact, I have two such shirts waiting in my suitcase for the next time I go to Somalia.

The problem is, Moalimu might not be there. He is in hospital in Turkey.

He was airlifted there in a little plane. It was not easy to manoeuvre his stretcher up and into the small space.

On Sunday, Moalimu was

caught up in his fifth suicide attack. This time he was the direct target.

A suicide bomber ran towards his car and detonated the explosives when he reached the place where Moalimu was sitting.

There was little left of the attacker. The car was a mangled wreck.

I do not understand how Moalimu survived. He has a broken leg, chest wounds and other injuries but he is conscious and lucid. If you were to meet Moalimu, probably the first thing you would notice is the terrible scars on his face. He got those in 2016 in his second suicide attack.

He was at his favourite seaside restaurant. Fighters from Islamist militant group al-Shabab stormed in from the beach, besieging the place for hours. Moalimu survived by lying in his own blood, pretending to be dead.

He told me how the militants kicked people's bodies to make sure they had died, shooting those who flinched. It took months of treatment in Somalia, Kenya and the UK to heal him. The main fear was for his eyes. It is difficult to relate the character of Moalimu to the dangerous world he lives in, and refuses to leave.

He is gentle, softly spoken and calm.

Mogadishu, and many of the people in it, are excitable, loud and nervy. Not surprising given that the city has been at war for more than three decades.

I was in Mogadishu shortly after Moalimu was caught up in his first suicide attack.

It was in June 2013 when al-Shabab smashed their way into a United Nations compound, spending about an hour inside killing as many people as they could. Moalimu happened to be driving past when the militants struck. The remains of a suicide bomber landed on his car, smashing the windscreen.

In his usual polite, unassuming way, Moalimu showed me his windscreen, which was well-and-truly smashed up. He drew out a gruesome photo of his car in the aftermath of the attack. He asked if I thought the BBC might pay for his windscreen to be repaired.

After all, he was working at the time. Reporting, as he so often did, on the violence in his hometown. BBC



Mohamed Moalimu worked as a BBC reporter in Somalia for years - and is now a government spokesman

Bodies dumped in Kenyan river over two years

Kenyan police now say that incidences of decomposing bodies being recovered from a river in the western part of the country have been going on for two years.

However police spokesman Bruno Shioso told the BBC that investigations had yet to reveal those

responsible or the motive behind the killings.

There seems to be some discrepancy over the numbers.

On Tuesday, activists went to the Yala Sub-County Hospital, about 40km (24 miles) north-west of the lakeside city of Kisumu, and said they counted 20 bodies recovered from River Yala which had been unclaimed.

As the hospital only keeps unclaimed bodies for 90 days, they must have been recovered over the last three months.

BBC journalists have since seen two more bodies in the river. But in a statement on Wednesday, the National Police Service said it had cases of only 19 bodies being reported over a period of two years.

A diver who says he has been helping retrieve the corpses for the last six months believes there could be many more bodies in the river.

Families missing their loved ones have started reporting to the local police headquarters hoping to identify the bodies, some of which are badly decomposed.

The police say a special forensics team has been sent to Yala to speed up the identification of the victims.

Anxious Kenyans are demanding answers, amid allegations that most of the bodies recovered from the river had shown signs of torture. BBC



A BBC team has been down to the River Yala where the bodies are being found

Billionaire's Covid vaccine plant opens in South Africa



The president (L) and biotech billionaire (R) together during the inauguration ceremony

South Africa's President Cyril Ramaphosa has opened a new manufacturing plant which will be the first in Africa to produce Covid-19 vaccines from start to finish.

The Nant-SA facility in Cape Town was an initiative by the US-based,

South African-born biotech billionaire Dr Patrick Soon-Shiong.

It aims to start producing the vaccines within a year and

to make a billion doses annually by 2025. South Africa has two other facilities which produce vaccines from semi-finished batches.

At the opening Mr Ramaphosa said the move showed that the African continent was moving towards self-reliance.

"Africa should no longer be the last in line to access vaccines during pandemics, we shouldn't be going cap in hand begging for vaccines." BBC

EDITORIAL

REALISE should not be a political spin

FOUR YEARS INTO his administration, President George Manneh Weah just announced an ambitious Recovery of Economic Activity for Liberian Informal Sector Employment Project or REALISE for short, over the weekend that he says, will lift Liberians out of poverty and empower local businesses, barely one year to elections.

ONE WOULD HAVE thought that any serious plan that sincerely seeks to recovering economic activity in the country would have rolled out from the very inception of this administration in order to leave enough time to measure successes and challenges other than a quick-fix for re-election.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION in Monrovia quotes President Weah as saying the REALISE Project will promote economic activities for 19,000 Liberians in the Greater Monrovia area - 4,000 vulnerable Liberians in the informal sector will receive support to either start a new business or improve existing ones, while 15,000 Liberians will also be empowered to engage in labor-intensive community-based public works in urban areas.

We view the so-called REALISE as another political spin to attract voters for the President's re-election bid next year. Nothing else. This is not a well-crafted, sustainable program that impoverished Liberians can bank on to improve their lives but purely a bit to support the re-election of the governing CDC.

PRESIDENT WEAH PROMISED at his inauguration that Liberians will no longer be spectator in their own economy. The President should please tell the nation how many Liberian-owned businesses has he empowered in the past four years of his administration.

WE WONDER HOW does giving unskilled and jobless youths shovels, diggers, brooms, rakes and wheelbarrows empower them for sustainable living. The government in power should be different thru its programs from politicians craving for votes.

ON THE CONTRARY, we think the launch of the REALISE Project sends a very weak signal of the government's professed determination to empower Liberians. It is bent on making mockery of citizens rather than bettering their lots.

WE SAY BECAUSE for the past four years nothing tangible was done in this direction, only for a year to election to come out with something funny.

WORSE STILL, THE government did not say how much money it has budgeted for the REALISE Project to own it but only disclosed the French Government, through its Agency for French Development (AFD), has committed a total of approximately €9,000,000 and a team is already in Liberia from Paris, France to conduct feasibility studies.

We can bet our heart that right after the 2023 elections, if Weah is elected for second term, REALISE will be flushed in the toilet because it was never meant for sustainability in the first place.

WHEN A GOVERNMENT THAT is washed in corruption and cronyism announces that it is now ready to better the lives of its citizens we need to think twice before applauding said intention.

COMMENTARY

By Michael Spence

Regime Change in the Global Economy

MILAN - In 1979, W. Arthur Lewis received the Nobel Prize in economics for his analysis of growth dynamics in developing countries. Deservedly so: His conceptual framework has proved invaluable in understanding and guiding structural change across a range of emerging economies.

The basic idea that Lewis emphasized is that developing countries initially grow by expanding their export sectors, which absorb the surplus labor in traditional sectors like agriculture. As incomes and purchasing power rise, domestic sectors expand along with the tradable sectors. Productivity and incomes in the largely urban, labor-intensive manufacturing sectors tend to be 3-4 times higher than in the traditional sectors, so average incomes rise as more people go to work in the expanding export sector. But, as Lewis noted, this also means that wage growth in the export sector will remain depressed as long as there is surplus labor elsewhere.

Because labor availability is not a constraint, the key factor with respect to growth is the level of capital investment, which is needed even in labor-intensive sectors. The returns on such investment depend on competitive conditions in the global economy.

These dynamics can produce startlingly high growth rates that sometimes continue for years, even decades. But there is a limit: when the supply of surplus labor is exhausted, the economy reaches the so-called Lewis turning point. Typically, this will happen before a country has climbed out of the lower-middle-income range. China, for example, reached its Lewis turning point 10-15 years ago, which brought about a major shift in the country's growth dynamics.

At the Lewis turning point, the opportunity cost of shifting more labor from traditional to modernizing sectors is no longer negligible. Wages start to increase across the whole economy, which means that if growth is to continue, it must be driven not by shifting labor from low- to higher-productivity sectors, but by productivity increases within sectors. Because this transition often fails, the Lewis turning point is when many developing economies fall into the middle-income trap.

Lewis's growth model is worth revisiting because something similar is happening today. When the global economy started to open and become more integrated several decades ago, massive amounts of previously disconnected and inaccessible labor and productive capacity in emerging economies shifted to the manufacturing and export sectors, producing dramatic results. Manufacturing activity relocated from developed countries, and emerging economies' exports grew faster than the global economy.

Owing to the sheer scale of relatively low-cost labor in emerging economies (especially China), wage growth in advanced economies' tradable sectors was subdued, even when the activity did not shift to emerging economies. Labor's bargaining power was reduced in developed economies, and the negative pressure on middle- and low-income wages spilled over to non-tradable sectors as displaced labor in manufacturing shifted to non-tradable sectors.

But that process is largely over. Many emerging economies have become middle-income countries, and the global economy no longer has any more large reservoirs of accessible low-cost labor to fuel the earlier dynamic. Of course, there remain pools of underutilized labor and potential productive capacity, for example in Africa. But it is unlikely that these workers will enter productive export

sectors fast enough and at sufficient scale to prolong the pre-turning point dynamics.

The Lewis turning point will have profound consequences for the global economy. The forces that have been depressing wages and inflation over the past 40 years are receding. A wide range of emerging and developed economies are growing older, reinforcing the trend, and the COVID-19 pandemic has further reduced the labor supply in many sectors, possibly on a permanent basis. Under these conditions, the four-decade decline in labor incomes as a share of national income is likely to be reversed - though automation and other rapidly advancing labor-saving technologies may counteract this process to some extent.¹

In short, now that several decades of developing-country growth have exhausted much of the world's unused productive capacity, global growth is increasingly constrained not by demand but by supply and productivity dynamics. This is not a transitory shift.

One clear consequence of this process is that inflationary forces have shifted fundamentally. After vanishing or flattening for an extended period, the Phillips curve (which describes an inverse relationship between inflation and unemployment) is probably back, permanently. Interest rates will rise along with inflationary pressures, which are already forcing major central banks to withdraw liquidity from capital markets.

A highly indebted global economy (the legacy of years of low interest rates) will go through a period of turbulence as debt levels are reset for a "new normal" interest-rate environment. Portfolio asset allocations will be adjusted accordingly, and the extended honeymoon during which risk assets outperformed the economy will end.

It is anyone's guess how abruptly this will happen. Specific outcomes are impossible to forecast precisely. The global economy's encounter with the Lewis turning point will be a period of considerable uncertainty, which is to be expected with any tectonic shift.

Many parts of the global economy will experience a fundamental regime change. Several decades of growth in emerging economies have driven a massive increase in middle-income consumers and overall purchasing power, while simultaneously removing the world's ultra-low-cost productive capacity.

Of course, there may still be periods of demand-constrained growth, following crises like the pandemic or future climate-driven shocks. But the underlying pattern will be one of supply- and productivity-constrained growth, because the remaining reservoirs of underutilized productive capacity simply are not large enough to accommodate growing global demand.

Lewis's work was not primarily focused on the global economy, except to the extent that international markets provide the technology and demand needed to fuel early-stage export-led growth in developing countries. Nonetheless, his insight that growth patterns shift dramatically depending on whether there are accessible untapped productive resources (especially labor) is as relevant as ever.

Applied to the transitions now underway in the global economy, Lewis's insights imply major changes in growth patterns, the structure of economies, the configuration of global supply chains, and the relative prices of pretty much everything - from goods, services, and labor to commodities and various asset classes. Equally important, they indicate that this transition will be irreversible.

The New Dawn
FULLY INDEPENDENT

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc.,
UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission,
Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-886978282 /
+231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan

OPINION

By Robert Skidelsky

Quieting the Eastern Front

Russia and the West's differing views of international relations would seem to leave little scope for compromise regarding Ukraine and Belarus. But one way forward would be for Russia to renounce any territorial claims on these countries in exchange for a Western guarantee that they would not be allowed to join NATO.

LONDON - As the world drifts toward a new cold war, democracies and authoritarian states must determine what they want from and owe each other in order to enable constructive cooperation. Democracies cannot simply say that time is on their side, and that they need only hold firm to their principles for authoritarian regimes to collapse. It is easier to imagine the end of the planet than the demise of authoritarian rule.

The current flashpoint is Ukraine (although it easily could have been Taiwan). This "undeclared war" has been simmering since 2014, when the Euromaidan protests led to the ouster of Ukraine's pro-Russian president, Viktor Yanukovich, and Russia's subsequent annexation of Crimea and occupation of the eastern Donbas region. While the West accused Russia of illegally seizing another sovereign state's territory, Russia claimed it was recovering part of the motherland.

These opposing narratives reflect historical differences. Russian policymakers, and many ordinary Russians, have never inwardly acknowledged that their country lost the Cold War, because this would have meant accepting that between 1989 and 1991 the global balance of power shifted decisively in favor of the United States and its European allies.

Meanwhile, Westerners are so used to discussing the Cold War as an ideological struggle between capitalism and communism, or democracy and dictatorship, that they have failed to understand it in balance-of-power terms. Part of the balance was nuclear, but a large part was territorial. After World War II, Russia sought to create a buffer in Eastern Europe against the invasions from the West - most devastatingly, Hitler's 1941 attack on the Soviet Union - that have punctuated its history.

Between 1989 and 1991, that buffer became the West's new eastern front. The non-Soviet members of the Warsaw Pact, whose inclusion in that arrangement had been far from voluntary, moved en masse toward NATO, a military alliance that had been established to counter the Soviet Union.

This is the essential background to what is happening today in both Ukraine and Belarus. Russian officials have long feared that, with active Western encouragement, these countries would join the exodus to NATO.

Russia has always regarded Ukraine as being in its sphere of influence. Until 2014, the Kremlin micromanaged Ukraine's domestic politics to ensure the country remained aligned with Russia's interests. Russian President Vladimir Putin recently declared that, "true sovereignty of Ukraine is possible only in partnership with Russia," thereby both affirming and denying Ukrainian independence in the same sentence - a precedent set by the Soviet Union's treatment of its East European satellites.

To be sure, there is a great deal of *toska* (roughly, melancholy longing) in Russia's attitude to its separation from Ukraine. But the role that Ukraine (and Belarus) play in the Kremlin's balance-of-power calculations must never be forgotten.

The former British and European Union diplomat Robert Cooper argues that, for Western states, "acquiring territory is no longer of interest." But this ignores the fact that territory can be a site for missiles. Were Ukraine to become a NATO member, the alliance's eastern front would be several hundred miles nearer to Moscow.

The West's thinking about international relations has followed a different historical trajectory from that of Russia. From the French Revolution onward, national sovereignty emerged as the West's core principle. As interpreted by US President Woodrow Wilson, this meant national self-determination.

The main idea was that a world in which all peoples were free to determine their own future would not need balances of power or spheres of influence. It would be inherently pacific. In the name of this principle, all the European colonial empires were eventually dismantled.

In 1795, Immanuel Kant had looked forward to a federation of democracies as a guarantee of "perpetual peace." More modestly, the United Kingdom's then-prime minister, Tony Blair, declared in 1999 that, "the spread of our values makes us safer," implying a commitment to support or bring about "regime change" when the opportunity arose.

Between these two positions, safety secured by a balance of power and safety secured by democracy, there seems little scope for compromise: each seems to be the enemy of the other. Clearly, in any system aimed at maintaining a great-power balance, some countries will be less self-determining than others.

But today's hybrid international system includes both balance-of-power arrangements and initiatives to "spread our values." In this rather unstable mix lies the main hope of establishing a *modus vivendi* that would allow democracies and authoritarian regimes to cooperate on existential planetary issues such as climate change.

One way forward in Eastern Europe would be for Russia to renounce any territorial claims on Ukraine and Belarus in exchange for a Western guarantee that these states would not be allowed to join NATO. This would, in effect, create a military zone of neutrality between Russia and the West.

With the NATO issue off the table, both countries would be free to develop economic and cultural ties with the EU, or to be absorbed by Russia if they chose to do so in an internationally supervised referendum.

Belgium offers a useful precedent in this regard. After Belgium was removed from French control following Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo, the major victorious powers incorporated it into the new United Kingdom of the Netherlands, which was intended to help check any future bids by France to expand.

The Belgian Revolution broke out in 1830 in support of independence, which was granted by the Great Powers (Britain, France, Russia, Austria, and Prussia) in the 1839 Treaty of London, on condition that Belgium remain neutral in perpetuity. Although Belgium, unlike Switzerland, did not desire neutrality, its removal from great-power contention enabled the new state to benefit from a peace guaranteed by international law.

Of course, no peace is perpetual. Belgian neutrality was breached by Wilhelmine Germany in 1914. Still, the agreement kept the country out of war for 75 years. Similarly imaginative diplomacy where Ukraine is concerned today offers the best hope of converting an undeclared war into a declared peace.



With Jones Mallyay

fredrickdiamondm@yahoo.com

LIBERIA POLITICAL

HOT-FIRE

How ArcelorMittal invaded President Weah's intelligence and got away with billions?

ArcelorMittal was founded by an Indian named Lakshmi Mittal in 2006. He has succeeded in getting his way in less sophisticated African government politicians.

Like those in Liberia who do not understand the dynamics of national and international business. Lakshmi Mittal is the company's lifetime CEO and Chairman of the Board. The company is involved in research and development, mining, and steel in 76 countries around the world.

The company produces around 60 million tons of steel and its headquarters is in Luxembourg City, Europe. The company has 209,000 employees across 60 countries.

ArcelorMittal is determined to invade and plunder the entire mining sector in Liberia and make himself and his two children rich and richer while Liberians remain poor and poorer. Know that the company's total net worth is around 19.7 billion dollars in 2022.

The owner Lakshmi Mittal is worth 19.65 billion. The owner just bought a house in the heart of London for 57 million dollars. His son Aditya Mittal is worth 9 million dollars and his daughter Venisha Mittal is worth 16.5 billion while they gave the Liberian government a couple of chickens' change and kept Liberians in those sectors very poor and poor.

The company's net worth in 2022 is 19.7 billion, its revenue intake is 53.27 billion. Lakshmi Mittal is worth 19.65 billion while very serious greedy Liberian politicians are chasing chicken change and peanuts from ArcelorMittal-Liberia for loyalty and agreement fees-What a shame when a government is not sophisticated and armed with men/women who have critical thoughts in governmental management, others like ArcelorMittal invades the feeble intelligence of such government, this is the case with ArcelorMittal and the weak government of President Weah and his greedy Lawmakers.

ArcelorMittal is very notorious for exploiting feeble governments around the world especially in Africa, where the company uses violent cash to buy politicians and make enormous profits on the back of weak governments. A source has revealed that the owner of the company Lakshmi Mittal Company applied to six West African countries (Ghana (2004); Ivory Coast (2003); Guinea (2002), Sierra Leone (2001), Nigeria (2004); Benin (2000) and Liberia (2005)) to carry out business feasibility studies or business prospect, but five of the African government turned down the company's invitation because of its well-known manipulative and exploitative scheme dangerous business practices.

The Liberian government under the then President Ellen Sirleaf signed a Mineral Development Agreement with ArcelorMittal thus enabling it to initiate an iron ore mining project in the country.

The source revealed that the company did sign a 9-million agreement with the then UP-led government. ArcelorMittal as an exploitative company did not pay the Liberian government off-front. They proceeded to make their first offshore shipment in September 2011 and earmarked a total of 12.9 million dollars and took the Liberian government 9 million out of said money and paid the Liberian government its 9million dollars and pocketed the remaining 3.9 million dollars. This is how dangerous ArcelorMittal operates when dealing with a weak government. They took the Liberian government's iron ore, sold it, and paid the same Liberian government back out of the Liberian government's iron ore sold to pay them.

The then President Sirleaf was tricked into ArcelorMittal steel by dubious business techniques. The company understands how business works. The then Sirleaf government should have first put a halt to the mining until ArcelorMittal made full payment of the 9 million, but instead used the government iron ore to sell it and pay the government the 9 million dollars owed. This is while ArcelorMittal understands how business works when dealing with a very weak government.

ArcelorMittal did not take a dime from their reserve. They simply use Liberian government iron ore and pay the government back from the government's commodity.

Today, the business between ArcelorMittal and the CDC-led government is even worse than it was under the then President Sirleaf. President Weah doesn't understand how international business works. As a matter of fact, according to inside sources, ArcelorMittal earned a total of 6.8 million every month from each off-shore shipment to Europe. But because President Weah and his government are too eager to receive 800 million dollars from ArcelorMittal they are blind to a whole host of other developments going in ArcelorMittal-Liberia.

ArcelorMittal earned 6.8million dollars on each of its monthly shipments from Liberia. If ArcelorMittal shipped for 6 months the company would net 40. 8 million dollars. If the company shipped for 1 calendar year she yields 81.16 million dollars at the expense of the CDC-led government. Because President Weah and his wise men do not know how business works, ArcelorMittal steel is making triple profits at the back of the Liberian government and giving the government just a chicken change.

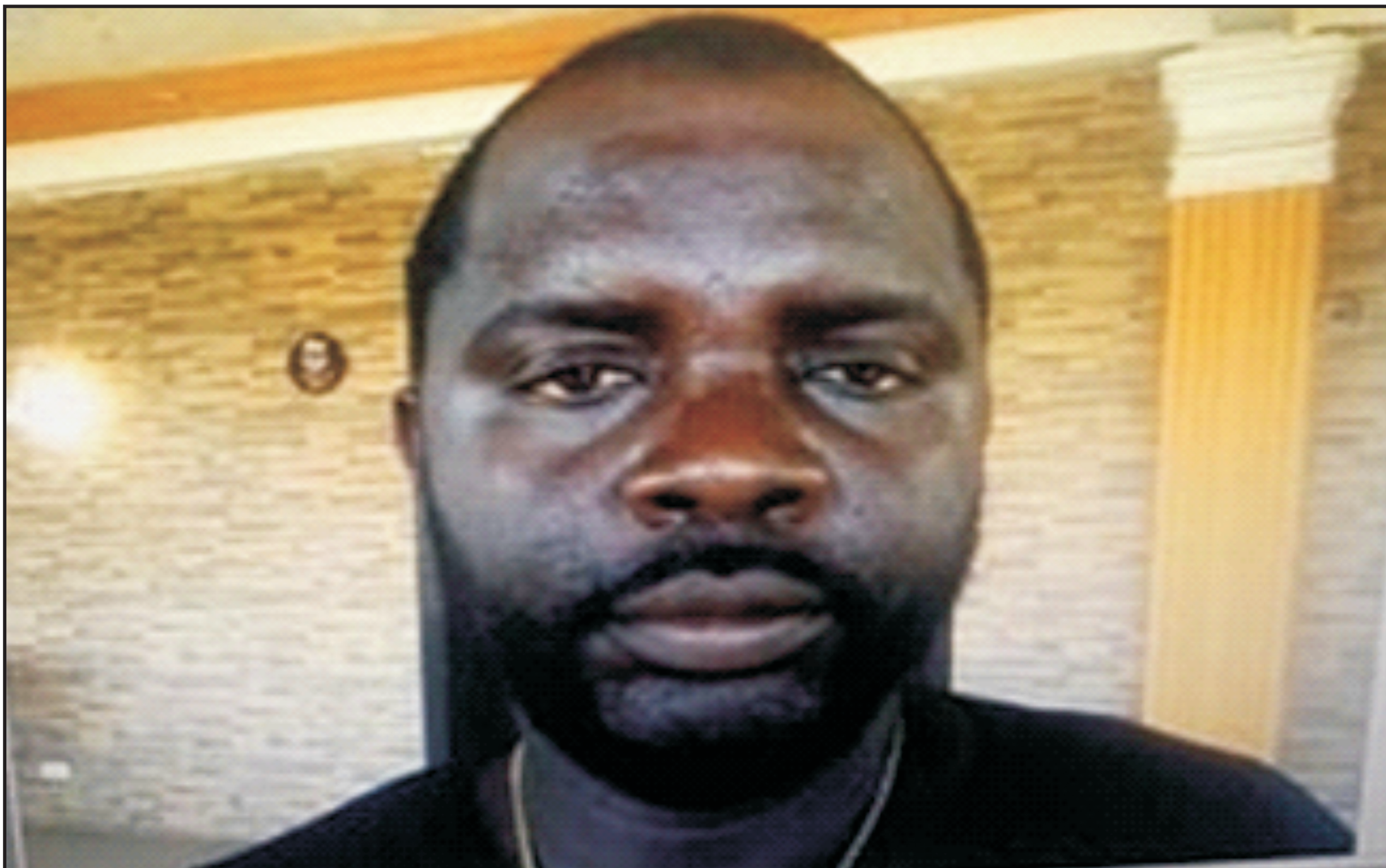
Additionally, if the company will give 55million to the Liberian government within 19 months which is one year and 7 months, does President Weah know that within the same 19 months ArcelorMittal would make a net profit of 109.2 million within 1-year 7-months? When the company subtracts the Liberian government 55 million agreement proceeds from its overall 109.2 million dollars, ArcelorMittal will take home 54.2million dollars free cash.

This doesn't include what the company is gaining from the extra gold and diamond being exported as raw materials when exporting the raw iron ore. The 54.2 million is direct proceeds from the iron ore shipment. This is how the company is pushing President Weah and his government around because the government just doesn't know or understand how business works.

What President Weah doesn't understand and doesn't also know is that ArcelorMittal is secretly exporting extra gold and extra diamonds that are discovered from the mines and exporting them under pretense as raw materials within the iron ore. The Liberian mine's inspectors, as well as the government of Liberia agents, are very ignorant to those dubious business practices being undertaken by ArcelorMittal. This is a clear indication that ArcelorMittal understands how business works. The company is invading President Weah and his entire government's political intelligence and business understanding.

Editor's Note: The views expressed in this article are that of the writer and not of the paper. The writer takes responsibility of his views and opinions.

Fraudsters with fake "Nathaniel F. McGill" information in money laundering scam



Send LRD 4444 to 231881471147
NATHANIEL MCGILL with Reference:
21979.To Confirm Please Enter your
Mobile Money Pin

CANCEL SEND

Send LRD 4444 to 231881471147
NATHANIEL MCGILL with Reference:
21979.To Confirm Please Enter your
Mobile Money Pin

CANCEL SEND

Send LRD 4444 to 231881471147
NATHANIEL MCGILL with Reference:
21979.To Confirm Please Enter your
Mobile Money Pin

CANCEL SEND

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Weak committees at Legislature

-IREDD reports

The Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IREDD) says Oversight-Committees' activities in the Liberian Legislature remain "grossly opaque, weak organizationally and allow personal political and economic interest to supersede duty and responsibility to country."

In its bi-annual report released recently, IREDD said its Legislative Monitoring under the theme: "Lawmaker Watch", explains monitoring activities at the Legislature over the past six months (January - June, 2021).

Essentially, the report covers key monitoring activities relating to Legislative functions (Oversight, Representation and Lawmaking) as well as institutional governance and the interplay of politics and interests at the Legislature.

The group reports that this is manifested in the selective manner in which bills are given attention and the speed at which certain bills are acted on compared to others.

Besides, most activities of committees are still being conducted in secrecy or lack adequate information to allow public access, the report said. It noted that a total of 51 Committee reports were recorded by IREDD at the Liberian Senate while 27 Committee reports were also recorded at the House of Representatives, respectively.

Further, IREDD said a total of 56 communications were recorded at the Liberian Senate while a total of one hundred, twenty-three communications were also recorded at the House of Representatives.

Concerning Lawmaking, IREDD reports that a total of 48 bills were recorded in committee room at the Liberian Senate while a total of 88 bills were also recorded in committee room at the House of Representatives.

Additionally, IREDD noted that a total of seven Legislations were passed at the Liberian Senate and a total of thirteen bills were also passed at the House of Representatives.

On representation, the report said a total of 2,050 present times were obtained at the

nine distant times were also obtained at the Liberian Senate, along with forty excuse times and a total of twenty-nine sick times obtained there.

IREDD continues that the Liberian Senate held a total of forty six plenary sessions.

According to the report, 5% of Representatives obtained 'A' in plenary attendance while 13% of them also obtained F in plenary attendance.

Similarly, 28% of Senators obtained 'A' in plenary



House of Representatives while 892 absent times were also obtained at the House of Representatives.

169 distant times were obtained at the House of Representatives and 10 excuse times were obtained there.

Still at the House of Representatives, IREDD a total of fifty-five sick times were obtained and a total of forty-seven plenary sessions were held during the period.

At the Liberian Senate, IREDD reports that a total of nine hundred six present times were recorded, and seventy-three absences were recorded there.

It details that a total of sixty-

attendance while 10% of them obtained 'D' in plenary attendance at the Liberian Senate. The monitoring report also highlights key petitions that originated from the public and it further reveals critical issues relating to accountability and transparency at the Legislature.

During the period, IREDD said one Legislator from Margibi County, Ivar K. Jones of District 2, extended an invitation to the reporting organization to participate in his annual report to his constituents, an invitation which was honored by IREDD.

On December 8, 2020, IREDD said a midterm election of fifteen Senators was held, of which 90% of those elected were newcomers.

The elections were held following intense debate on the constitutionality of the postponement from October to December, something triggered by the chilling effect of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the report notes.

The results were released amid reports of fraud which were adjudicated through Supreme Court ruling.

IREDD states that up to date, one of the elected Candidates, Mr. Brownie J.

transparency and accountability in public service and also inform legislative decisions during budget deliberations.

It urges that the both Houses of the Legislature review their standing rules to prevent Committees members signing committee reports during plenary sessions.

"That the plenary of the House of Representatives and the Liberian Senate ensure that all members of international parliaments provide reports on their representations at the different parliaments," it said.

IREDD said despite the impervious operational mood of the Legislature particularly the work of oversight committees, the quality of engagement and cooperation established with key clerical staffs of both chambers is highly helpful in gathering this 2021 Bi-annual report.

But it notes that the lack of access to committees' minutes as well as the Legislature's lack of commitment to bill tracking systems further complicates monitoring efforts and data collection.

"However, there remains a high prospect for an improved data collection environment as public awareness becomes heightened and citizens' demand for accountability continue to gain momentum with time," the report said.

Although the monitoring report has not quarterly been released to the public since 2021, IREDD said it remains committed to monitoring the Liberian Legislature and providing comprehensive monitoring reports.

"The breakdown to the quarterly reporting is not due to our weakness but due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 in Liberia and around the world. IREDD Quarterly report will now be released on a bi-annually basis."

Samukai has been held by the Supreme Court due to his involvement in corruption during his time as Defense Minister during former President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf's regime.

The group has made several recommendations, saying the passage of all legislations should be acted upon based on the Legislature's standing rules and best legislative practices.

It recommends further that the Legislature ensures that all line ministries and agencies provide their quarterly and annual budget performance reports so as to enhance

the framework document of the now disintegrated Collaborating Political Parties (CPP).

Magistrate Jallah's decision came after lawyers representing the ANC Political Leader Alexander Cummings headed by Cllr. Abraham Sillah prayed the court to grant Atty. Toe a brief monitored absence because he is one of the candidates sitting the Supreme Court Bar Exam for Counsellorship.

The Magistrate on Wednesday, January 19, 2022 ruled that if he (Jallah) does not give his consent to the Supreme Court Bar Exam, it would demonstrate disrespect for the High Court, which is the Head of all judgments in all proceedings of the Land.

He notes that the Supreme

Court of Liberia heads the Judicial Branch of Government and all courts under its jurisdiction are obliged of events, orders and mandates.

He explains that the statute authorized courts to take judicial notice of the law, judicial notice of the Constitution and judicial notice of Public Defendants, pointing that Section 2.4 of the criminal law provides that the defendant's absence is not required during the making or hearing of ruling in any motion or application addressed to the court.

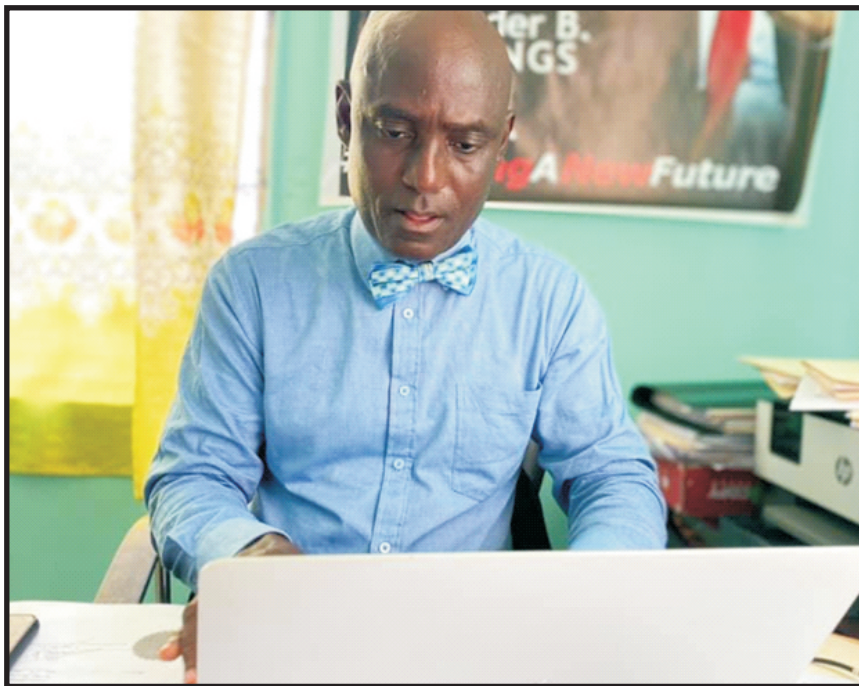
"Therefore, in view of the foregoing, the application made by counsel for defendant is hereby granted and the counsel for defendant is hereby ordered, to re[state]the motion filed by

City Court grants ANC Scribe relief

-But prosecution frowns
By Lincoln G. Peters

The Magistrate of the Monrovia City Court at the Temple of Justice in Monrovia Jomah Jallah grants brief relief to the Secretary General of the opposition Alternative National Congress (ANC) Attorney Aloysius Toe, to enable him sit the Supreme Court Bar Exam, as provided by law.

Attorney Toe currently faces joint criminal charges along with his Political Leader Alexander B. Cummings and party chairman, Daniel Nathen, for allegedly altering



MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Harper Demo school expels 5 students

-For taking weapons to school

By Patrick N. Mensah, Maryland County

The administration of the Harper Demonstration Elementary and Junior High School in Harper City, Maryland County Electoral District One, has expelled five students and suspended two others for taking harmful materials on campus, including scissors, stones and sticks. Those students expelled are Sergio Allison, Winston Glomah, Fredrick Prowd, and Charles Clark, all from the Ninth Grade and one from the Grade Seventh, respectively.

The Vice Principal of the school, Emmanuel Dennis said, the students involved recently went on campus with these weapons in their bags. He said they were not noticed with these harmful materials until violence broke up amongst the student population on campus just as a Pastor from the Deeper Life Church was preaching to the students.

Vice Principal Dennis

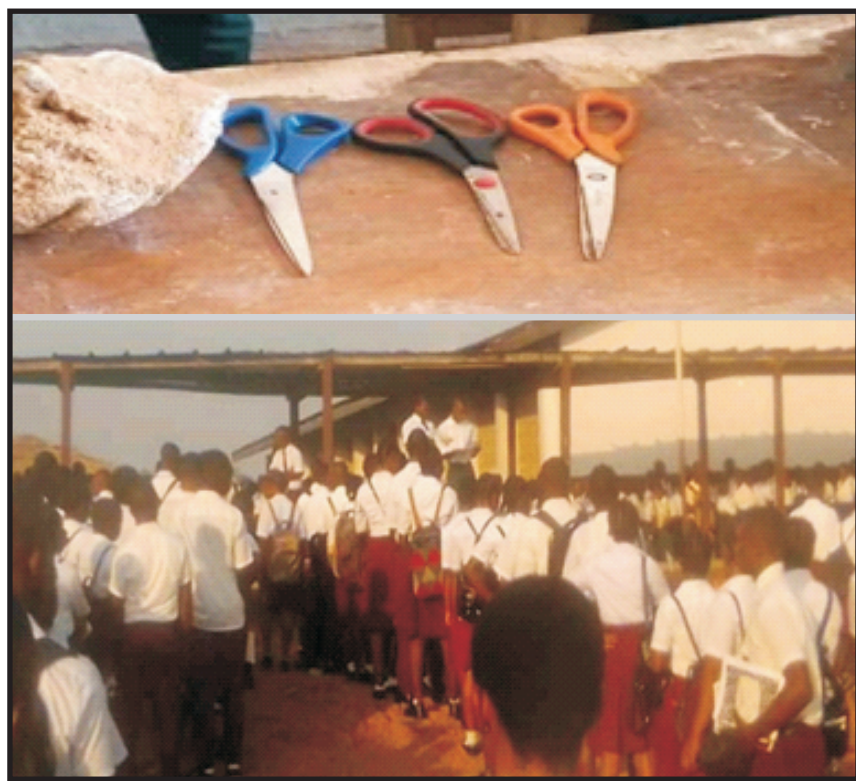
continued that while the Pastor was preaching, the students affected disrespectfully interrupted the prelate by raining insults and causing confusion which led other students to intervene.

But he said the intervention was ignored, resulting to heated argument that saw the five suspended students taking out

scissors, rocks, and sticks, amongst others from their bags to attack their colleagues, who opposed the uncouth behavior against the Deeper Life Church Pastor.

"Let me say, it's very much regrettable for students to display such attitude when their parents have paid huge amount of money as their school feels for learning purposes", he added.

The VP revealed that this was not the first time for the students involved to behave in



such manner.

"It's very disappointing for students, who we are preparing for the future educationally, to display such disorderly manner but we can assure you as administrator that the institution will not compromise with any parents to allow these students back on campus; therefore, we are calling on all schools in Maryland County, Liberia at large not to accept these brutal students in any institution", he cautioned.

The Demonstration Elementary and Junior High school administration also highlighted other challenges confronting the school.

It named lack of security and fence around the school campus which led criminals to have broken into the premises and stolen several materials belonging to the institution.

The administration also

noted that the institution is owned by government, so it called on the Ministry of Education, national and international humanitarian organizations to help fence the school campus in order to control movement of students while school is in session.

Although the administration expelled those students that were involved in misconduct, the situation seems worrisome for the incoming generation as it can be recalled that on Thursday, April 29, 2021, 14-year-old Student Melvin Brooks was caught early in the morning, smoking marijuana in an abandoned building adjacent his school campus.

Student Brooks, a 7th Grader at the J.S. Pratt High School in Harper was caught by Township Commissioner Jonathan Harmer and taken to the school authority to be reprimanded.

Editing by Jonathan Browne

APMT- Liberia targets improved service delivery

--Purchases new port equipment

To improve service delivery and the ease of doing business at the Free Port of Monrovia, APM Terminals Liberia has procured new container handling equipment.

The equipment, 3 new Kalmar Reach Stackers and 4 modernized, Twin Lift Spreaders purchased at the cost of US\$1.5 million, are part of the company's

investment into retooling in its strategic attempt at improving port efficiency at the Free Port of Monrovia.

The company celebrated this achievement at a brief ceremony with stakeholders and partners of the Port industry in Liberia. Deputy Finance Minister Augustus Flomo, who delivered a keynote address at the event, took the opportunity to reiterate government's plan to support key companies who are at the

heart of the Liberian economy such as APMT to thrive. He commended APMT, adding that such continuous investment into Port efficiency is crucial for accelerated economic growth.

"As a government, we have been keen on digitizing the processes at the port, increasing the infrastructure and improving its relevance to the economic acceleration of Liberia," said Minister Flomo.

"We believe that these pieces of equipment complement our agenda in this direction. We want to commend APMT for these continuous investments," he added.

In a presentation on behalf of the National Port Authority (NPA), Executive Director/Chief of Staff at NPA Managing Director's Office Mr. Roland Sunnyway highlighted the positive cooperation between the Authority and APMT-Liberia.

He stated that investments of this nature impact positively on the customer's experience. This was corroborated by a solidarity message sent by the Managing

Cont'd from page 6 City Court grants

persecution," Magistrate Jallah ruled. During argument in court, lawyers representing ANC Political Leader Cummings prayed the court for a brief absence of Atty. Toe, who is currently sitting the Supreme Court Bar examination that is sanctioned by the High Court. However, prosecution lawyers pray the court that Defendant Toe's application should be denied and that he should be held for bill-jumping, for not appearing in court after being

served with an assignment.

Solicitor-General Cllr. Saima-Syrenius Cephus argues that Defendants Alexander Cummings, Aloysius Toe and Daniel Nathen are jointly charged, so they cannot be separated in criminal proceedings, having already pleaded to the Writ and joined issue with the State.

But the Magistrate grants the defense's request, thus allowing Atty. Toe to go and write the Bar's exams. Editing by Jonathan Browne

Director of NPA, Bill Twehway.

"I would like to commend APMT- Liberia for their continuous investment into this Port and for being a trustworthy partner to the Authority in our collective quest to improve Port efficiency," said Mr. Twehway.

"Investment into Port facilities does not only impact positively on the customer's experience but ultimately contributes to the overall productivity at the Port."

According to Mr. Twehway, 2021 was a year with many positive developments and he looks forward to many more significant developments in this year.

"We have every confidence in the ability of our agencies to work together to turn the fortunes of the Free Port of Monrovia around."

Speaking on the importance of these new equipment to the operations at the Terminal, Head of Operations at APMT Liberia, Erickson Trocon Brown noted that the new addition will significantly improve the ease with which operational staff are able to go about their work.

Mr. Brown said the company is repositioning itself to not only improve service delivery but break new frontiers in port investment in Liberia.

Improved operational performance, according to Mr. Brown, is paramount to APM Terminal's objective to support Liberia's economic growth.

"We are always aiming to improve our operational performance and this underlines our commitment to continuously invest in more operational tools," Mr. Brown noted.

"These new set of equipment is already enhancing how we work. It is our objective that as we reposition ourselves as a company, investment like this will help us to break new frontiers in our output at the Free Port of Monrovia" Mr. Brown continued.

Hitherto, longer turnaround times which was a source of frustration to many customers was a feature of doing business at the Port. With the deployment of this new equipment, Port customers have expressed relief at how turn around time has significantly improved.



Français

Des pro-Cummings dispersés à coups de gaz lacrymogène

La police de Monrovia a dispersé à coups de gaz lacrymogène des centaines de personnes qui s'étaient rassemblées au Temple de la justice en solidarité avec le chef de file de l'opposition et leader politique de l'Alternative National Congress (ANC), qui fait face à des charges multiples dont faux usage de faux et association de malfaiteurs.

M. Cummings est devant le tribunal du fait d'une plainte de l'opposant Benoni Urey et son All Liberian Party (ALP).

M. Urey accuse Cummings et son parti d'avoir falsifié l'accord-cadre de collaboration des partis politiques (CPP), une plateforme de l'opposition qui regroupait les principaux partis politiques de l'opposition, à savoir l'ANC, l'ALP, le LP et l'UP (ancien parti au pouvoir de Mme Sirleaf).

M. Urey reproche à M. Cummings d'avoir falsifié et attaché sa signature à une photocopie de l'accord-cadre de la CPP, la faisant apparaître comme la version approuvée par tous les partis membres de la CPP.

Cummings a toujours nié tout acte répréhensible et a également accusé le

gouvernement d'utiliser les tribunaux pour réprimer l'opposition.

Le procès de Cummings au tribunal municipal de Monrovia continue de susciter des tensions entre ses partisans et ceux des partis rivaux, ou parfois la police.

Le mardi 18 janvier 2022, ses partisans se sont rassemblés devant le tribunal, mais ils ont été dispersés par la police nationale libérienne à coups de gaz lacrymogène.

Les supporters de Cummings ont commencé à arriver en petit nombre dès 7h du matin, mais aux

alentours de 10h, ils sont devenus une foule immense.

Il y avait principalement des femmes et des groupes de jeunes, avec quelques adultes. Leur présence, selon eux, visait à exiger un procès rapide de leur chef, M. Cummings.

Mais la police, sans sommation aucune, est mise à tire du gaz lacrymogène dans la foule qui s'est aussitôt dispersée.

Selon nos informations

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Une Journaliste poursuivie en justice après avoir été copieusement bastonnée

La police de Paynesville, dans le comté de Montserrado, a porté plusieurs accusations contre la journaliste libérienne Bettie Johnson - Mbayo et son mari, le Dr Moses Mbayo, ainsi qu'un certain Joseph S. Kerkula, au terme d'une enquête sur des informations faisant état d'une altercation entre les accusés et le représentant du comté de Bong, Marvin Cole.

Le magistrat stipendiaire du tribunal de la ville de Paynesville, William G.

Saygah, a émis un mandat d'arrêt contre les trois accusés avec des accusations allant de la contrainte criminelle et menaces terroristes à la conduite désordonnée.

La Cour a cité plusieurs articles du nouveau Code pénal du Libéria qui auraient été violés par les accusés. Ils sont mandatés de comparaître pour répondre des accusations.

Selon le mandat d'arrêt, la Police nationale du Libéria a inculpé Mme Johnson - Mbayo, M. Kerkula et le Dr Mbayo sur la base d'une altercation avec le

représentant Cole le 15 janvier 2022. Le mandat d'arrêt a déclaré que le Dr Mbayo avait illégalement garé son véhicule dans l'allée où le représentant Cole passait habituellement pour se rendre à sa résidence.

Le document du tribunal allègue que lorsque le Dr Mbayo a été confronté pour retirer son véhicule, l'accusée Bettie Johnson" aurait insulté le représentant Cole le traitant de fou.

Il est aussi dit dans le document judiciaire que la journaliste Johnson - Mbayo a attaqué le représentant Cole à l'aide d'une Pierre et M. Johnson S. Kerkula l'a fouetté à l'aide de sa ceinture. Avant les accusations portées par la police ici, il a été rapporté que samedi soir, la journaliste Bettie Johnson-Mbayo et son épouse, le Dr Moses Mbayo, ainsi que le directeur de l'école baptiste St. Simon ont été bastonnés sur ordre du représentant du comté de Bong, Marvin Cole.

Selon des informations, Le représentant Cole s'était mis en colère lorsque les trois ont garé leur véhicule à côté de sa clôture.



Éditorial

Le projet REALISER n'est rien d'autre qu'une tactique politique pour la réélection de Weahen 2023

Après avoir passé quatre ans au pouvoir et alors que nous sommes à un an des élections, le président George Manneh Weah vient d'annoncer un ambitieux projet intitulé Recovery of Economic Activity for Liberian Informal Sector Employment (reprise de l'activité économique pour l'emploi dans le secteur informel libérien), REALISE en abrégé.

L'annonce a été faite le week-end dernier. Ce projet, selon lui, sortira les Libériens de la pauvreté et autonomisera les entreprises locales.

On aurait cru que tout plan sérieux cherchant à sincèrement relancer l'activité économique dans le pays devrait être déployé dès la prise du pouvoir de cette administration afin de se donner le temps pour mesurer les succès et les défis et non dans la précipitation à quelques jours des élections.

Selon un communiqué de la présidence, le projet REALISE permettra à plus de 19 000 Libériens vivant dans la région de Monrovia de relancer leurs activités économiques et à plus de 4 000 Libériens vulnérables évoluant du secteur informel de recevoir un soutien pour démarrer de nouvelles activités ou améliorer celles qui existent déjà, tandis que 15 000 Libériens seront également habilités à s'engager dans des travaux publics communautaires dans les zones urbaines.

Nous considérons le soi-disant projet REALISE comme une autre tactique politique pour attirer les électeurs pour la réélection du président l'année prochaine. Rien d'autre. Ce n'est pas un programme bien conçu et durable sur lequel les Libériens pauvres peuvent compter pour améliorer leur vie, mais simplement un peu pour soutenir la réélection du parti au pouvoir.

Le président Weah a promis lors de son investiture que les Libériens ne seraient plus spectateurs de leur propre économie. Que le président dise alors à la nation combien d'entreprises appartenant à des Libériens il a permis de relancer au cours des quatre dernières années de son administration.

Nous nous demandons comment le fait de donner à des jeunes non qualifiés et sans emploi des pelles, des pelleuses, des balais, des râtaux et des brouettes leur permettra de vivre durablement. Le gouvernement devrait être différent par ses programmes des politiciens avides de votes.

Au contraire, nous pensons que le lancement du projet REALISE envoie un signal très faible de la détermination déclarée du gouvernement à autonomiser les Libériens. Il est déterminé à se moquer des citoyens plutôt qu'à améliorer leur sort.

Nous disons que depuis quatre ans rien de tangible n'a été fait dans ce sens car ce n'est pas à un an des élections que quelque chose peut être fait.

Pire encore, le gouvernement n'a pas précisé le budget qu'il avait prévu pour le projet REALISE, mais il a seulement révélé que le gouvernement français, par le biais de son Agence française de développement (AFD), a engagé un total d'environ 9 000 000 € et qu'une équipe est attendue ici de Paris, France pour mener des études de faisabilité.

Nous pouvons parier notre cœur que juste après les élections de 2023, si Weah est élu pour un second mandat, REALISE sera jeté aux toilettes car il n'a jamais été conçu pour la durabilité en premier lieu.

Lorsque le gouvernement qui est lavé dans la corruption et le copinage annonce qu'il est maintenant prêt à améliorer la vie de ses citoyens, nous devons réfléchir deux fois avant d'applaudir cette initiative.

Français

Des pro-Cummings dispersés

certaines d'entre eux ont été arrêtés et emmenés au siège de la police qui se trouve à l'arrière du Temple de la Justice.

Le secrétaire général adjoint de l'ANC, Jonathan T. S. Dolakeh, qui était sur les lieux mardi, a condamné l'action de la police nationale libérienne.

Il a déclaré que les partisans de l'ANC n'avaient rien fait qui mérite le recours à l'usage de gaz lacrymogène, décrivant l'action de la police comme injustifiée contre des citoyens pacifiques qui croient que la justice doit prévaloir.

"Le rassemblement des gens n'a provoqué aucune agitation. Je pense que la police pensait que le rassemblement allait les déranger, alors ils ont utilisé du gaz lacrymogène pour saper le rassemblement", a déclaré M. Dolakeh. Il a fait valoir que l'ANC a le droit de se réunir pacifiquement dans les locaux du bâtiment du Capitole et du temple de la justice, entre autres, pour attirer l'attention du gouvernement ou de la communauté internationale sur une question spécifique comme l'a fait le Congrès pour le changement démocratique (CDC) alors qu'il était dans l'opposition.

Ayant également pris la parole sur les lieux de la manifestation, le président de l'ANC pour le district n° 3 du comté de Montserrado, Patrick Komoyah, a déclaré qu'il souhaitait un procès rapide dans l'affaire impliquant M. Cummings.

« Nous ne voulons pas faire comme si de rien n'était. Nous ne voulons pas que cette affaire soit falsifiée, et à la fin Cummings sera disculpé », a déclaré M. Komoyah.

Komoyah a ajouté que le rassemblement n'avait pas pour but de perturber le fonctionnement du gouvernement, mais d'appeler à un procès rapide et d'informer les partenaires mondiaux du Libéria de l'affaire en cours afin qu'ils puissent suivre attentivement l'affaire. Ce que les partis ont dit dans un communiqué de presse publié à la suite de la manifestation du mardi 18 janvier, le Congrès national alternatif (ANC) et le Parti de la liberté (LP), ont condamné fermement « l'attaque non provoquée contre des citoyens pacifiques, par le gouvernement du Libéria par l'intermédiaire de la Police nationale du Libéria (PNL) ».

L'action de la police, qu'ils ont décrite comme une attaque non provoquée à l'aide de gaz lacrymogène, aurait entraîné de multiples blessures corporelles et des perturbations le long des couloirs de Camp Johnson Road et de Capitol Hill.

L'ANC et le LP ont déclaré que l'incident s'était produit alors que les Libériens se rassemblaient pacifiquement, conformément à leurs droits constitutionnels, à Capitol Hill, à Monrovia.

"Ces Libériens pacifiques arboraient des banderoles et des affiches appelant à la justice et manifestant leur solidarité avec le porte-drapeau de l'ANC, M. Alexander B. Cummings, qui est poursuivi par le gouvernement du Libéria à la Cour magistrale de Monrovia, au Temple de la justice, à Monrovia, sur de fausses accusations de délit de "faux et complot criminel", ont-ils dit.

Le LP et l'ANC affirment que le gouvernement du Libéria a le devoir de protéger le peuple et non de l'intimider et/ou de le blesser, surtout lorsqu'il se réunit librement et pacifiquement pour s'exprimer. Ils ont affirmé que l'exercice du droit de se réunir, de manifester et de se rassembler pacifiquement est une fonction de la démocratie, qui, par ces actions non provoquées mardi, a été refusée aux citoyens pacifiques.

« Nous sommes consternés par l'action du gouvernement et recueillons des informations sur l'étendue des blessures infligées à ces paisibles citoyens libériens.

Nous sommes aux côtés du peuple libérien et nous nous opposons fermement à toute action, y compris les attaques non provoquées d'aujourd'hui contre des citoyens pacifiques, qui tentent de saper la jeune démocratie et la paix du Libéria, pour lesquelles de nombreux Libériens ont saigné, souffert et sont morts. En conséquence, l'ANC et le LP insistent et appellent le gouvernement dirigé par Weah à respecter les lois du pays et à ne pas trahir sa responsabilité de protéger les Libériens, d'autant plus qu'ils exercent leur droit de se réunir pacifiquement », ont conclu les partis. Dans un développement connexe, le juge résident de la Cour de droit civil "A", J. Kennedy Peabody, a émis une assignation à comparaître contre le chef politique de l'ANC, M. Cummings, et tous les dirigeants du Liberty Party, y compris le président du LP, Musa Bility. L'action du juge Peabody est déclenchée par une plainte déposée par trois officiers du tribunal municipal de Monrovia, accusant les responsables du LP et de l'ANC d'une action en dommages-intérêts pour coups de blessures.

Les agents de justice disent avoir été récemment brutalisés par des partisans de l'ANC et du LP. Patience Kollie de la police nationale libérienne, Victoria Davis de la police de la ville de Monrovia et Jusu Armah de la police nationale libérienne auraient tous été brutalisés par un homme soupçonné d'être un agent de sécurité affecté au président du parti Liberty Musa Bility lors d'une des sessions du procès au tribunal municipal.

COMMENTAIRE

Par Michael Spence

Changement de régime dans l'économie mondiale

MILAN - En 1979, W. Arthur Lewis recevait le prix Nobel d'économie pour son analyse de la dynamique de croissance dans les pays en développement. Et ce à juste titre : son cadre conceptuel s'est révélé inestimable pour comprendre et guider le changement structurel pour un grand nombre d'économies émergentes.

L'idée fondamentale mise en avant par Lewis est que les pays en développement amorcent leur croissance en élargissant leurs secteurs d'exportation, qui absorbent l'excédent de main-d'œuvre dans des secteurs traditionnels comme l'agriculture. À mesure que les revenus et le pouvoir d'achat augmentent, les secteurs nationaux se développent parallèlement aux secteurs des biens échangeables. La productivité et les revenus dans les secteurs industriels à forte intensité de main-d'œuvre, principalement urbains, sont généralement 3 à 4 fois plus élevés par rapport aux secteurs traditionnels, de sorte que les revenus moyens augmentent d'autant plus que davantage de personnes travaillent dans le secteur en expansion des exportations. Mais, comme l'a fait remarquer Lewis, cela signifie également que la croissance des salaires dans le secteur des exportations restera en baisse tant qu'il y aura un surplus de main-d'œuvre ailleurs.

Comme la disponibilité de la main-d'œuvre n'est pas une contrainte, le facteur clé de la croissance est le niveau d'investissement en capital, qui est nécessaire même dans les secteurs à forte intensité de main-d'œuvre. Les retours sur investissements de ce type dépendent des modalités de concurrence dans l'économie mondiale.

Ces dynamiques peuvent produire des taux de croissance étonnamment élevés qui se poursuivent parfois durant des années, voire des décennies. Mais il y a une limite : lorsque l'offre de main-d'œuvre excédentaire s'épuise, l'économie parvient alors à son tournant de Lewis. En général, cela se produira avant qu'un pays ne sorte de la catégorie des pays à revenu intermédiaire de la tranche inférieure. La Chine, par exemple, a atteint son tournant de Lewis il y a 10-15 ans, ce qui a entraîné un changement majeur dans la dynamique de croissance du pays.

Au tournant de Lewis, le coût implicite du transfert d'un plus grand nombre de main-d'œuvre des secteurs traditionnels vers la modernisation n'est plus négligeable. Les salaires commencent à augmenter dans l'ensemble de l'économie, ce qui signifie que si la croissance doit se poursuivre, elle doit être motivée non pas par le déplacement de la main-d'œuvre des secteurs à faible productivité vers des secteurs à productivité plus élevée, mais par l'augmentation de la productivité au sein des secteurs. Parce que cette transition peine souvent à être menée à bien, le tournant de Lewis se produit quand de nombreuses économies en développement tombent dans le piège du revenu intermédiaire.

Le modèle de croissance de Lewis mérite d'être revisité parce qu'un phénomène de type analogue est en train de se produire actuellement. Lorsque l'économie mondiale a commencé à s'ouvrir et à devenir plus intégrée il y a quelques décennies de cela, des quantités massives de main-d'œuvre et de capacité de production auparavant inaccessibles et déconnectées dans les économies émergentes se sont déplacées vers les secteurs de l'industrie et des exportations, ce qui a produit ainsi des résultats spectaculaires. L'activité industrielle s'est délocalisée des pays développés et les exportations des économies émergentes ont augmenté plus rapidement que l'économie mondiale.

En raison de l'ampleur de la main-d'œuvre relativement peu coûteuse dans les économies émergentes (en particulier en Chine), la croissance des salaires dans les secteurs des biens échangeables des économies avancées a été limitée, même lorsque l'activité n'a pas été délocalisée vers les économies émergentes. La puissance de négociation de la main-d'œuvre a été réduite dans les économies développées et la pression négative sur les salaires à revenu moyen et à faible revenu s'est propagée dans les secteurs des biens non échangeables à mesure que la main-d'œuvre déplacée

dans le secteur industriel s'est déplacée vers les secteurs des biens non échangeables.

Mais ce processus est en grande partie terminé. De nombreuses économies émergentes sont devenues des pays à revenu intermédiaire et l'économie mondiale ne dispose plus de réservoirs plus importants de main-d'œuvre accessible à faible coût pour alimenter la dynamique précédente. Bien sûr, il reste des pools de main-d'œuvre et de capacité de production potentielle sous-utilisés, par exemple en Afrique. Mais il est peu probable que ces travailleurs entrent dans les secteurs productifs d'exportation assez rapidement et à une échelle suffisante pour prolonger la dynamique d'avant le tournant.

Le tournant de Lewis va avoir de profondes répercussions sur l'économie mondiale. Les forces qui ont fait baisser les salaires et l'inflation au cours des 40 dernières années sont en recul. Un grand nombre d'économies émergentes et développées vieillissent, ce qui renforce la tendance. En outre, la pandémie de COVID-19 a encore réduit l'offre de main-d'œuvre dans de nombreux secteurs, peut-être de façon permanente. Dans ces conditions, la baisse de quatre décennies des revenus du travail par rapport au revenu national risque d'être inversée - bien que l'automatisation et d'autres technologies qui progressent rapidement soient à même de contrebalancer ce processus dans une certaine mesure.

En bref, maintenant que plusieurs décennies de croissance des pays en développement ont épuisé une grande partie de la capacité de production inexploitée de la planète, la croissance mondiale est de plus en plus contrainte non pas par la demande, mais par la dynamique de l'offre et de la productivité. Ce n'est pas un changement transitoire.

Une conséquence évidente de ce processus est que les forces inflationnistes ont fondamentalement changé. Après une disparition ou un aplatissement prolongé, la courbe de Phillips (qui décrit une relation inverse entre l'inflation et le chômage) est probablement de retour, de façon permanente. Les taux d'intérêt vont augmenter parallèlement aux pressions inflationnistes, qui obligent déjà les grandes banques centrales à retirer des liquidités des marchés de capitaux.

Une économie mondiale fortement endettée (l'héritage des années de faibles taux d'intérêt) traversera une période de turbulences lorsque les niveaux de dette seront réinitialisés pour un environnement de taux d'intérêt décrit comme étant la « nouvelle norme ». La répartition des actifs du portefeuille sera ajustée en conséquence et la longue lune de miel durant laquelle les actifs à risque ont eu le dessus sur l'économie prendra fin.

Nul ne sait prédire précisément à quel point ce changement sera brusque. Il est impossible de fournir des résultats spécifiques précis. La rencontre de l'économie mondiale avec le tournant de Lewis va ouvrir une période d'incertitude considérable, qui suit nécessairement tout changement de grande envergure.

De nombreuses parties prenantes de l'économie mondiale vont faire l'expérience d'un changement fondamental de régime. Plusieurs décennies de croissance dans les économies émergentes ont entraîné une augmentation massive du nombre de consommateurs à revenu intermédiaire et du pouvoir d'achat global, tout en supprimant simultanément la capacité de production mondiale à très faible coût.

Bien sûr, il peut encore y avoir des périodes de croissance limitée par la demande, à la suite de crises comme la pandémie ou les futurs chocs climatiques. Mais le modèle sous-jacent sera celui d'une croissance limitée par l'offre et la productivité, parce que les réservoirs restants de capacité de production sous-utilisée ne sont tout simplement pas assez importants pour s'adapter à la demande mondiale croissante.

Une exploration de la version mondiale du tournant de Lewis ne sera pas sans risques. Il est nécessaire de commencer par comprendre les changements structurels sous-jacents que ce tournant implique.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE

Cllr. Tiawon Gongloe is talking about Food Insecurity in Liberia

By SeltueKarweaye

In a speech delivered in Nimba County during the launching of an agriculture project by the World Foundation International (WFI), Presidential candidate Cllr. TiawonGongloe stressed the significance of revamping the agriculture sector of Liberia with an emphasis on rice production to solve Liberia's collective food insecurity problems. He appealed for Liberians to start planting their staple food (rice) locally. According to him, the consumption and regular scarcity of rice which is mostly imported, have shown that it is not sustainable. He lamented local cultivation of rice will lead to more insights on better innovative ways of moving from subsistence farming to commercial farming thereby improving food security in Liberia.

We are glad Cllr. Gongloe is bringing up the issues of food insecurity in Liberia and proposing solutions to our food security challenges. Food security remains a chronic challenge to Liberia's sociopolitical stability. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), approximately 64 percent of Liberians live below the absolute poverty line. In the 2021 Global Hungry Index, Liberia ranks 110 out of 116 countries. 38.9% of the population in Liberia is undernourished, 3.4% of children under five are wasted, 29.8 % of children under five are stunted, 8.5% of children die before the fifth birthday. Undernourished children suffer from irreparable mental retardation and physical growth retardation; they become unable to study and drop out of the education system, remaining at best in the role of unskilled workers for their whole lives.

Despite the constant emphasis on agriculture as a core aspect of the Liberia economy, past and present governments have ignored or inadequately confronted the long-term impact of food insecurity on Liberia's stability and economic growth. In his speech, Cllr Gongloe mentioned Egypt, a country that is mostly desert lands but manages to secure food security and exportation of agricultural products around the world. The area of agricultural land in Egypt is confined to the Nile valley and delta, with a few oases and some arable land in the Sinai. The entire crop area is irrigated, except for some rain-fed areas on the Mediterranean coast, yet the country is aiming to increase its gross domestic product (GDP) contribution of its agriculture sector to 12 percent by 2024, in addition to increasing agricultural production by 30 percent by 2024. According to Minister of Planning and Economic Development Hala El-Said, the increase will create job opportunities in the sector, and increase the income of small farmers as well as double the sector's share in exports from 17 percent in 2020 to 25 percent in 2024.

Israel is the poster child for a nation that has turned the odds in its favor agriculturally. More than half its land is desert and the climate is unsuitable for agriculture, yet, it is a world leader in agricultural technologies and a major exporter of fresh produces. Only 20% of Israeli land is arable yet it produces 95% of its nutritional requirements.

Liberia on the other hand, according to the FAO, has a total land area of 9,632,000 hectares with an agricultural area of 1893.52 hectares. In simple terms, about 70% or more of the land in Liberia is arable, out of which less than half is currently under cultivation. Not only do we have vast amounts of arable land; we also have favorable weather for the year-round cultivation of crops as Cllr Gongloe had rightly stated. Endowed with vast and varied natural resources, large biodiversity, lush vegetation, and a climate favorable to agriculture, Liberia has enormous potential in food and cash crop production. Despite the foregoing, Liberia does not produce enough food for internal consumption. According to FAO, the 2020 national rice production was estimated at 270 000 tonnes, similar to the five-year average and slightly below the previous year. The 2020 FAO statistics placed Liberia among the highest importer of rice in the world as well as wheat,

and sugar. Rice for human consumption accounts for over 80 percent of imports, while wheat and maize account for about 13 percent and 6 percent. Sadly, these are all products that can be grown locally and if managed properly, can be exported. A 2015 emergency food security assessment found that food insecurity affects 16 percent of households, including 2 percent that is severely food insecure. For one-fourth of Liberian families, food accounts for more than 65 percent of their total expenditures

It is more saddening to know that Liberia once shone in its agricultural sector during the '60s and '70s is in such a deplorable state. This was the period when agriculture was not as mechanized and technologically advanced as it is now. All these factors notwithstanding, Liberia competed satisfactorily in world exports. Liberia was also the largest exporter of rubber between the early 1960s and 70s. Devastatingly, there was a decline from around 1974 till date; these days, Liberia does not feature among the top 5 rubber exporters in the world. Ivory Coast, a neighboring country best known as the world's top cocoa producer, is presently Africa's leading grower of natural rubber and the fourth largest in the world. Ivory Coast's natural rubber output is expected to reach 1.1 million tonnes in 2021, up almost 16%



from about 950,000 tonnes the previous year. Provisional port data showed that Ivory Coast exported 1.2 million tonnes of rubber in 2020.

For a country blessed with so many food production endowments, the 2021 Global Hunger Index (GHI) scored Liberia at 33.3 This index assesses all available data on hunger, undernourishment, and the pattern of food consumption within countries, and the higher the score, the more serious the nation's hunger challenges. The scores of 33.3 for Liberia, therefore, indicate a 'serious' hunger problem in the country. Ironically, nations like Iran, Kuwait, Egypt, and Jordan which are substantially desert nations scored less than 14 on the GHI, indicating the near absence of hunger and malnutrition.

In his speech, Cllr Gongloe suggested the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) should play a pivotal role in finding ways to solve Liberia's collective food insecurity problem by focusing its attention on agriculture through the formation of a robust agriculture battalion. This is an excellent suggestion. In Rwanda, the Rwanda Defense Force assists Rwandan farmers in different farming activities across the country during Army Week. The Army also assist with medical operations and construction of houses and was instrumental in fighting the 2018 Fall Army Worms that destroyed more than a tonne of maize crop per hectare in Rwanda. The Rwanda Defense Force has since rebranded the Army week to Rwanda Defence Force Citizen Outreach Programme. In July of 2021, the Ghanaian Chief of Defence Staff (CDS), Vice Admiral Seth Amoama launched Operation Demeter. Operation Demeter was introduced into the Ghana Armed Forces (GAF) to allow Units to produce foodstuff by undertaking agricultural activities to boost food production in the country. While

Nigeria established the Nigerian Army Farms and Ranches Limited to assist with achieving food security and boosting Agribusiness Development in Nigeria.

The Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) were created in 1908 as a means of securing Liberia's borders against foreign encroachment. Unfortunately, the army assumed two essential responsibilities: tax collection—one might say "taxation without representation"—and suppression of dissent. After Liberia's two civil wars, the Armed Forces of Liberia were built from scratch. The U.S. government spent more than \$300 million to recruit and train Liberian soldiers. For the first time in Liberia's history, we can now boast of the military that is well regarded, respectful of authority, is popular with the people, and professional in representing the states, Cllr Gongloe is right that the AFL can assist in solving Liberia's food insecurity problems. Our armed forces in line with the government's agriculture policy can assist with increasing food production and diversification of the present farming system to attain sustainable food security and poverty reduction.

For the agricultural sector to be restored as the mainstream of our economy, the spending priorities of the governments must genuinely reflect a national commitment to the sector specifically rice production. Allocating less than US\$7 million of the budget to the agricultural sector, while relying on donor projects from USAID, EU, IDA, AFDB, etc. to assist the sector is insufficient to enable us to attain the food sufficiency we direly need, much less position us to be a major exporter of cash crops. The African Union (AU) target of 10% of the budget applies particularly more to the central government where most of the actual cultivation and production of crops takes place. Even with Donor projects toward the agricultural sector in Liberia, we are still at 9% which is below the AU threshold. What exactly is the problem with past and current governments that the issue of food security - the adequate production and availability of food within the country is treated with such levity? Could it be that the daily provision of millions of US dollars maintenance of our government officials and their families has deluded our leaders from the hunger that abounds just outside the walls of their abode? Are our leaders so disconnected from the citizens that they do not appreciate the hunger and malnutrition problems that many households face daily? Let us look at the 2020/2021 national budget approved by the legislature and signed into law by the President for some answers or lack of them.

In the 2020/2021 budget, the total provision for the Agricultural sector by the government of Liberia is put at US\$ 6.4 million (1% of the budget) and was earmarked for recurrent expenses (compensation of employees, goods, and services as well as non-financial assets). In 2003, one of the most prominent decisions arrived at during the African Union (AU) Maputo Declaration on Agriculture and Food Security in Africa was the "commitment to the allocation of at least 10 percent of national budgetary resources to agriculture and rural development policy implementation within five years". Eighteen (18) years after that declaration, Liberia's budgetary provision for agriculture is less than 2%. Scrutinizing the budget further, it is worrying to see how the largest proportions of the funds are earmarked for recurrent spending. For instance, the Central Agricultural Research Institute has a total allocation of US\$1,354,028 with US\$1,110,044 for employee's compensation. There are compensations for goods and services (US\$243,984), consultancy fees (US\$40,000) as well as agricultural supplies & input (US\$58,849). Liberia is not in the top ten in terms of global rubber exports. Despite this, we believe that if the funds were tipped more in favor of capital expenditure on research and development, extension, and technical support services, we may just move up to be among the top ten or five sometime soon. Many more of these lopsided expenditures abound within the agricultural sector. The National Institute of Freshwater Fish has a total allocation of US\$595,040. The compensation of employees is \$518,568. Good and service is put at \$76,472. One wonders what deliverables accrue to the nation and citizens from all the huge recurrent spending.

In his speech, Cllr. TiawonGongloe strongly criticized the executive and legislative branches of government for

CONT'D NEXT EDITION

419 Scammer Busted!

-Fraudster fakes "Nathaniel F. McGill" information in money laundering scam

A 419 scammer has been busted in what appears to be a money laundering scam implicating State and Presidential Affairs Minister Nathaniel Falo McGill.

The individual real name yet to be established attempted to use a fake identity with the name of McGill fully spelled out on the ID with an MTN number purporting to be the minister.

The alleged fraudster had opened a mobile money account using the fake ID to

fraudulently ask unsuspecting individuals to remit money the said account. He also uses another fake working ID card from a non-existing company- Universal Empowerment Mission as he go about dubbing his victims.

McGill explained that he raise the alarm upon being notified because of the implication that the situation would have brought on his reputation.

He said he has alerted the Liberia Telecommunications Authority(LTA) and security agencies through the Ministry of

Justice. The name of minister is fully registered on the fraudster's sim card and the remittance platform of the Lone Star GSM network.

McGill stated that one of the incidents involved someone who registered a sim card with the number 0881471147 using his name on the Lone Star Mobile Money platform and has been asking people to remit money to it.

A series of screenshot shared with this paper, the alleged fraudster was soliciting from people to send LRD 4444 to the number and to reference the number 21979.

The second incident involved an individual also using his name on a fake identification card of a non-existent company, Universal Empowerment Missions, with the designation as a monitoring and Evaluation(M & E) officer with the company which according to its address, is located in Kpelle Town, ELWA Community, Paynesville.

The alleged criminal exhibits of the perpetrator are presently in the possession of the state security through the Ministry of Justice according to Minister McGill.

Although McGill argued that he was not sure if the

alleged fraudsters have succeeded in defrauding people by using his name, he is taking the action to avert the intent of those behind the scam. Identity theft is not new. Fraudsters around the world normally target high profile personalities-businessman, politicians, celebrities, etc using identity theft to defraud steal money from the bank

accounts or debit cards.

"Normally these kinds of transactions have two intentions. One is to steal and the other is to target a very important person just to blackmail. Just imagine hearing such very negative news that Minister McGill is involved in money laundering. God forbid, this could be the intention of those guys", one officials said.



1 dead, dozens left unconscious

-at crusade

By Lincoln G. Peters

With at least one death confirmed, dozens of worshippers attending a two-day power-packed crusade at the D. Twe Memorial High School soccer pitch in the borough of New Kru Town are feared dead, as a result of a stampede.

The crusade, which began Tuesday, 18 January 2022, was organized by Apostle Abraham Kromah, Senior Pastor of the World of Life Outreach Ministry popularly known as "More Grace" located in New Georgia Estate, Gardnersville, outside Monrovia.

Apostle Kromah is widely known across Liberia as a healing prophet deliverance minister due to his many

undergoing critical medical examination with their fate uncertain due to influx of patients at the facility.

The stampede ensued as a result of severe heat and subsequent attacks by criminals commonly called Zorgoes, who blocked the main entrance of the gate to the crusade grounds, demanding worshippers to turnover all belongings or personal effects.

Speaking to this paper in an interview, an elder lady only identified as Ma Hawa narrates that she took along three children, but they were caught up in the crowd and stepped upon by worshippers while trying to make their way outside the fence.

"My son, my children o-o' they have been taken in the hospital. The status of their condition I just don't know it now. The



miracles.

Over 20 children between ages 7 and 13 along with several elderly women were seen being rushed from the crusade ground to the Redemption Hospital situated right in the borough late Wednesday.

The victims taken to hospital included a pregnant woman, who was later pronounced dead by health authority, while others are

people are attacking us. The place is very packed and the zogoes are making their way. We are dying. Only God now o-o, see how they are rushing in with people. My children!" She laments.

Apostle Kromah is also owner of Vision FM 102.1 that is described by his followers as Eyes of the Nation. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

**JUDICIAL BRANCH
SUPREME COURT OF LIBERIA**

**OFFICE OF THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR
TEMPLE OF JUSTICE
MONROVIA, LIBERIA**

**NATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING
Invitation For Bid for STATIONERY**

DATE: January 5, 2021

**IFB NO. JUD/NCB/001/2022
DATE: January 5, 2021**

IFB NO. JUD/NCB/001/2022

- The Judiciary Branch of Government anticipates funding from the Government of Liberia through its 2022 budget year for the procurement of Stationery. Therefore, the Judiciary wishes to solicit sealed bids from reputable dealers of Stationery, This invitation for bids follow the special procurement notice for this project which appears in two local dailies.
- The Judiciary now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the provision of the goods described below. The items will be divided into lot. Bid submission begins on **January 5, 2022 from 10:00 AM to 4:00PM daily; and the final date of submission is January 24, 2022@ 12:00 pm for Stationery supplies.**

Package:: Stationary

IFB NO.	LOT #:	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	BID SECURITY
JUD/NCB/001/2022	Lot-1	Stationery	Assorted	US \$1,386.00

- Bidding will be conducted through National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures as specified in the REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA Amended and Restated Public Procurement and Concession Act (PPC ACT) published and approved: September 16, 2010. Bidding is opened to all eligible and qualified bidders' source as defined in the guidelines.
- A complete set of bidding documents for the specified Stationery supplies can be obtained by qualified and eligible bidders from the Procurement Unit at the Temple of Justice:
 - Through Inquiry from the Director of Procurement; (b) Upon payment of a non-refundable fee of **US\$50.00** for a set of bid documents for Stationery. Bidders are required to submit a separate bid security in the form of Bank Guarantee.
- Qualification requirements include the following:
 - Current Business Registration Certificate (Liberia Business Registry) with the code or another appropriated code.
 - Current Tax Clearance Certificate (LRA);
 - Certificate of Incorporation (Ministry of Foreign Affairs);
 - Financial Records of Performance for the past two (2) years with indication of at least two previous or current clients, with their Addresses and Telephone Numbers;
 - Availability of products at all times; and,
 - PPCC Vendor registry certificate
 - Proof ability to pre-finance. Additional details are provided in the bidding documents.
 - Include Business Activity Code.
- Interested and eligible bidders may obtain additional information on the bidding process from the Procurement Unit at the Temple of Justice Main Building, fifth floor Room # 501/ 505 Monrovia, Liberia; from Monday – Friday from 9:00 A.M. thru 3:30 P. M.
- All Submissions must be signed and sealed in an envelope with one original and two duplicates including other requested information. (1) **IFB NO. JUD/NCB/001/2022 - CONFIDENTIAL BID** for the provision of Stationery, to the Judiciary for Fiscal Year 2022.

DIRECTOR OF PROCUREMENT
TEMPLE OF JUSTICE MAIN BUILDING
FIFTH FLOOR RM. # 501
MONROVIA, LIBERIA

- All Submissions must be delivered to the Procurement Unit on or before **January 24, 2022 @ 12:00 P. M.** However, no electronic bids will be accepted and late bids will be rejected.
- A pre-bid opening meeting will be held on **January 13, 2022 @ 12:00 PM** in the office of the Director of Procurement in Room #501, to answer questions relevant to the bidding process as follows. Seven (7) days after which, all further clarification requests would remain unanswered to.
- Sealed bids will be opened in the presence of all bidders or their representatives on **January 24, 2022 @ 12: 00 Pm.** All potential bidders are asked to please take note of the time herein stated. Bids shall be valid for a period of thirty (30) days from the deadline of submission.
- Note: The Judiciary reserves the right to reject or accept any bid without incurring any liability or assigning any reason thereof.**

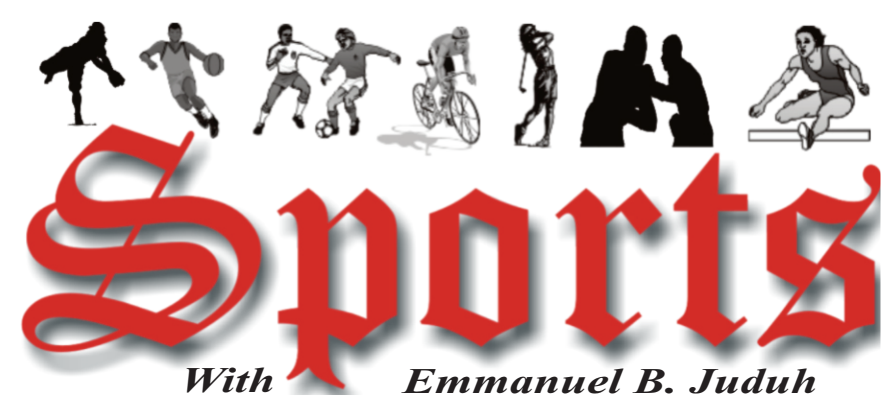
Signed:
Director of Procurement

Approved:
Court Administrator

Advertise with us!

The New Dawn

French Version Inside
TRULY INDEPENDENT



VOL. 11 NO. 246 THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 2022 PRICE LD\$40.00

Makasian Saryon gets first national call



By Naneka Hoffman
Ravia Angles FC forward Makasian Saryon, has been named in Coach Robert Lartey's squad for a double international friendly against Cleveland Ambassador of the United States of America both on Wednesday, January 19, and Friday, January 21, 2022 in Monrovia.
Saryon, who is in her fantastic form for this season in the Montserrado Sub-Association lower women's

league, has become a key player for Ravia Angles FC. She is one of the top goal scorers for her side, having scored 7 league goals. Makasian also is among the league top scorers this season in the MSA lower women's league. The female striker, who has promised to score 30 goals in the MSA ongoing lower women's league, was very excited when she saw her name on Coach Robert Lartey's shortlist, something she sees as a great opportunity to unveil herself as one of Liberia's staring forwards

- in the MSA lower women's league. Below is the list of selected players:
- Kormassa Sumo (Hippo FC)
 - Anita Davis (Hippo FC)
 - Jackie Touah (Determine Girls)
 - Alaine Capehart (Ambassadors)
 - Loretta Sackie (World Girls)
 - Choice Togbah (World Girls)
 - Marthaline Moore (Determine Girls)
 - Janice Tisdell (Determine Girls)
 - Princess Davis (Ambassador ZB)
 - Ruth Wesseh (Determine Girls)
 - Sylvia Pyne (Determine Girls)
 - Hawa Kpan (World Girls)
 - Francesca Howe (Earth Angels)
 - Kebeh Larmine (Ambassador)
 - Noresa Teah (Shaitta Angels)
 - Pauline Abogstu (Determine Girls)
 - Miatta Morris (Ambassador FC)
 - Lucy Kikie (World Girls)
 - Cynthia Paye (Blanco FC)
 - Decontee Jackson (Ambassador)
 - Annieta Tarpeh (Blanco FC)
 - Lewis Brown (Soccer Ambassador)
 - Makasian Saryon (Ravia Angles FC)



Chat with family and friends, play games, listen to music and more.
Download ayoba now.

ayoba

Vacancy Announcement

A reputable newspaper with a printing press is seeking application from a qualified Liberian for the position of a layout and graphic designer for immediate employment.

The applicant should have a minimum of two years experience in graphic designing and laying out of newspaper.

Should be able to work under pressure, innovative and has the ability to conceptualize ideas.

Interested applicants should address their applications to The Management Searchlight Communications Inc., UN Drive, Monrovia Liberia via email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com.

OFFSET Printing

@
The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

The New Dawn

TRULY INDEPENDENT

PRESS

WE DO GENERAL PRINTING SERVICES:

- * Newspapers * Magazines * Flyers * Posters
- * Calendars * Brochures * Letterhead
- * Receipts * Invoices * Souvenirs etc...

DIGITAL & OFFSET Printing

© 0886484201 | Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com | P.O. Box 1266 UN Drive & Center Street Opposite NIC, Monrovia, Liberia
© 0777007529 | Website: www.thenewdawnliberia.com