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TRULY INDEPENDENT
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CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA		
MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR		
DATE	BUYING	SELLING
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 01 2022	L\$152.8015 /US\$1.00	L\$154.5829/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

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When people work, they deserve pay!

Finance Min. Samuel Tweah Information Min. Ledgerhood Rennie Former Min. of State Nathaniel McGill

-Newspapers demand bicentennial payment

Weah requests more time

Pres. Weah

-for 2023 Budget submission

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Continental News

Death Toll Rises to 121 in Somalia Al-Shabab Attacks

The death toll from two al-Shabab bombings in Mogadishu has risen to 121, Somalia's Health Minister Dr. Ali Haji Adam, said Tuesday.

In an interview with VOA's Somali Service, Adam said 10 people have been recorded as missing from the Saturday bombings. He said the

community to send doctors to help treat the wounded.

Adam said Turkey was the first country to respond to the appeal made by the president.

"We were expecting an air ambulance, carrying medical supplies and doctors (from Turkey) today but it was delayed," he said.

He said they are also expecting

to speak with the media told VOA Somali the first explosion was caused by a suicide car bomb that targeted the Ministry of Education. A three-wheeled motorcycle pulling a small trailer full of explosives caused the second blast. The rising death toll makes the attack the second deadliest in Somalia's history. The deadliest bombing occurred on October 14, 2017, when a truck laden with explosives blew up at a major intersection in the capital, killing 587 people and injuring hundreds more.

The Somali government and the international community condemned the latest incidents. President Mohamud described the bombings as a "cruel & cowardly terrorist attack on innocent people by the morally bankrupt & criminal al-Shabab group."

In Washington, White House national security advisor Jake Sullivan said the United States strongly condemns the "tragic terrorist attack." "We send our deepest condolences to the Somali people and to all those who lost loved ones or were injured by these unconscionable attacks against innocent civilians. The United States remains committed to supporting the federal government of Somalia in its fight to prevent such callous terrorist acts." In New York, a spokesman for United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said he is "deeply saddened" by what happened.

VOA



People walk amidst destruction at the scene of a double car bombing at a busy intersection

National Response Committee appointed by the government also recorded 333 injuries.

"This morning there are 142 injured people in the hospitals, some of them in the intensive care unit," he said.

Adam said the government set up a call center for people who are missing their loved ones to contact. He said the government has also been distributing food and water to the wounded and their relatives who are coming to the hospitals. Somali President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud has appealed to the international

medical supplies, two ambulances and a trauma team from the World Health Organization.

Adam said the government also set up a victims' support fund, to which the government has donated \$1 million. Three private companies, Dahabshiil, Hormud and BECO have donated \$500,000, \$200,000, and \$50,000 respectively. The al-Shabab militant group claimed responsibility for the Saturday explosions. A senior Somali government official who requested not to be identified because he is not authorized to

Davido's young son drowns: Nigerian police question staff

Nigerian police have taken in eight domestic workers for questioning following the death of the three-year-old son of Afrobeats star Davido. A police spokesman confirmed to the BBC that Ifeanyi Adeleke, who turned three last month, had drowned on Monday.

According to media reports, it happened in the swimming pool at his parents' home in the main city of Lagos.

Davido and his fiancée Chioma Rowland, a popular chef and influencer, have not yet commented on their son's death.

News of the tragic drowning has been trending globally, with fans and colleagues from the entertainment industry sending their heartfelt

condolences to the couple. Police spokesman Benjamin Hundeyin told the BBC that one of couple's domestic staff called the police at 22:00 local time (21:00 GMT) on Monday.

He confirmed that eight members of staff had been invited in for questioning - and

anyone with a case to answer would be arrested.

"We are reviewing the CCTV cameras to get additional information about the circumstances of his death," Mr Hundeyin said.

"His body has been deposited in the morgue. We are in touch with his parents.



Davido had his son Ifeanyi with his partner Chioma Rowland three years ago

Somali Government Promises \$1 Million to Support Victims of Saturday's Bombings

Somalia's government has promised support for victims of the twin bombings in the capital Saturday that killed at least 100 people and injured close to 300 others. Saturday's attack by al-Shabab comes as security forces have been waging a large-scale offensive against the militants. Following an emergency Cabinet meeting on Sunday, Prime Minister Hamza Barre said his government will contribute one million dollars to offset the medical bills for victims of the Saturday twin bombings and support families

continue a campaign against al-Shabab in central Somalia. Rashid Abdi, a security and political analyst from Sahan, a research think tank in Nairobi, says the attacks were a message from al-Shabab to Somalis who are supporting the government offensives.

"Al-Shabab, you know, is using this kind of urban terror, first of all, to intimidate and create fear. Because remember, if they conduct this kind of attacks, frequently, people will begin to tell the government, you need to review your strategy. So, this is a way of creating public fear and anxiety and pressure on the government



People walk amidst destruction at the scene, a day after a double car bomb attack at a busy junction in Mogadishu

affected. The government said it will also cover education costs for children whose parents and dependents were affected in the attacks.

Barre also said the government will double down on the offensive against al-Shabab to avenge the lives lost.

"We pledge that we will get revenge for the Somali people and the final decision is to liberate the country from terrorists. So, as we go through pain, I urge Somalis to show patience, stability and resilience for casualties of the ongoing war. We hope in the shortest time to see our country free of explosions, killings and to have freedom of movement in our country," he said.

The twin bombings came as the Somali National Army, with the backing of clan militias,

to stop the military campaign," he said.

But Rashid predicts the attacks will galvanize more Somalis to join the war and ensure al-Shabab is defeated. He says al-Shabab is also trying to show it still has power despite recent reversals.

"Their back essentially is to the wall," he said. "More territory has been taken from al-Shabab's hands in the last four months than in the whole of the last five years. The al-Shabab finances and economic power is being dismantled. So, I think this is an indication that al-Shabab is actually very desperate and wants to show the adversary and the government in particular that it still has the capacity and the will to conduct these sorts of bombs." VOA

In fact they were with us last night," he said.

Davido, whose real name is David Adeleke, is considered one of Africa's biggest music stars. He has won MTV and BET music awards and has collaborated with international artists including Chris Brown and Nicki Minaj.

During a trip to London last month, he and Chioma Rowland announced they would be getting married next year.

The singer has three other children with other partners. In 2018, the one-year-old son of Nigerian singer D'Banj drowned in a pool in what seem like similar circumstances. BBC

EDITORIAL

Sustaining the CLSG Project is important

The Government of Liberia under President George Manneh Weah has consummated a very important agreement that stands to spur economic activities with the signing of the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) involving the Liberia Electricity Corporation at TRANSCO CLSG headquarters in Abidjan, Ivory Coast last Wednesday, 26 October 2022.

Unarguably, government's move to join the regional electricity grid is a significant investment that is surely going to not only have great returns in economic growth, but improve standard of life of ordinary Liberians in a significant way.

Liberia's Minister of Finance and Development Planning, Samuel D. Tweah, Jr. who left Monrovia to attend the signing ceremony in Abidjan, has promised Liberian government's financial commitment to sustaining the TRANSCO CLSG.

We believe this is important, if Liberians should benefit from this partnership that is to put the country on par with its neighbors in terms of reliable electricity. Lest we forget, power is not only for social-economic activities, but a key security instrument as well.

Therefore, it is important government keeps its part of the agreement by prompt payment of all financial obligations to have the service available at all time.

This project is also going to boost the health and education sectors of our country, as Doctors and health workers would have unhindered access to electricity to respond to emergency cases, while students would study at home under electricity to help improve their performance on exams to the delight of parents.

It would also promote regional trade and easy travels among member countries and strengthen already existing bond of warm friendship cementing peoples of the four Mano River Union States that is characterized by intermarriages, cultural and religious ties.

However, we are fully aware that this project could not have been possible without support of international partners, namely; the World Bank, European Investment Bank, African Development Bank, German Development Bank and other important stakeholders. Indeed, they are true partners of the Liberian people and should always been commended.

People-center projects such as these should be applauded by all well-meaning citizens, politics aside, because they affect lives in a positive way. One key ingredient of leadership is to better people lives.

The TRANSCO CLSG project is going to revolutionize economic development and growth on a scale never imagined in recent decades to bring Liberia once more on right trajectory as a beacon of hope in the subregion in terms of business.

COMMENTARY

By Mariana Mazzucato, Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, Johan Rockström, and Tharman Shanmugaratnam

Transforming the Economics and Governance of Water

LONDON - The floods, droughts, heatwaves, and fires that are devastating many parts of the world underscore two fundamental facts. First, damage to freshwater supplies is increasingly straining human societies, especially the poor, with far-reaching implications for economic, social, and political stability. Second, the combined impact of today's extreme conditions are unprecedented in human history, and are overwhelming policymakers' ability to respond.

In East Africa, a devastating four-year drought has destroyed millions of livelihoods and left more than 20 million people at risk of starvation. In Pakistan, recent flooding has submerged one-third of the country, killing at least 1,500 people so far and wiping out 45% of this year's crops. In China, an unprecedented heatwave has caused acute water shortages in regions that account for one-third of the country's rice production.

Moreover, droughts and fires in the United States and Europe, and severe floods and droughts across India, have reduced global grain yields and food exports, highlighting the extent to which our food production depends on large, stable volumes of water. Add to this the impact of the war in Ukraine on grain and fertilizer supplies, and there is a substantial risk that today's global food crisis will persist.

For the first time in our history, human activities are jeopardizing water at its very source. Climate change and deforestation are reshaping the monsoon season, causing ice on the Tibetan plateau to melt, and affecting freshwater supplies to more than one billion people. Rising global temperatures are changing evaporation patterns and reducing moisture feedback from forests, disrupting downwind rainfall. And a destabilized global water cycle is itself aggravating climate change. For example, the depletion of water in the soil and forests is reducing their ability to sequester carbon.

Water-use restrictions, power cuts, and other stopgap measures can no longer paper over the fact that our water governance and management systems are not suited for a world of radical environmental change. All our current arrangements rest on the assumption, now invalidated, that the water supply is relatively stable (within the bounds of natural variability), predictable, and manageable in localized ways. But the water crisis is global, and it can be solved only with transformational thinking and new governance.

We must recognize that all our key environmental challenges are connected to water - whether there is too much or too little, or whether it is too polluted for human use. The task now is to understand the links between water, climate change, and biodiversity loss, and to properly define, value, and govern water as a global common good. Thinking about water in this way will allow us to mobilize collective action and design new rules that put equity and justice at the center of our response.

For too long, most governments have either ignored market failures or responded to them with quick fixes, rather than mobilizing the public and private sectors around common

ambitions. The public sector must see itself as a market shaper that works with all stakeholders in the water economy to create pathways for innovation and investment, ensure universal access to clean water and sanitation, and provide enough water for food, energy, and natural systems.

A key lesson from past challenges that demanded systemic innovation is that a clearly defined mission is needed to organize our efforts. Mission-oriented policies allow governments to steer innovation and knowhow directly toward meeting critical goals. When guided by an inclusive "common-good" approach, they are uniquely capable of delivering solutions to challenges that require tremendous levels of coordination and financing across many years. Climate change, biodiversity loss, and water crises are precisely such challenges.

Mission-based strategies can help governments innovate with purpose, direction, and urgency. But to be effective, policymakers must heed the experience and wisdom of the ordinary citizens, communities, and innovators who know how to prosper in a world of water scarcity, higher temperatures, and altered coastline and river systems.

We must now recognize threats to the global freshwater system and translate our awareness into collective action. Because water scarcity will jeopardize all the other Sustainable Development Goals, it should solidify our collective determination to limit temperature increases to 1.5° Celsius above pre-industrial levels (as specified in the Paris climate agreement), and to preserve the natural systems that ensure stable rainfall and runoff patterns.

In tackling these global challenges, we must hardwire the principles of equity and justice into whatever new arrangements we devise. No community can thrive without a reliable supply of clean water. But safeguarding this global common good requires new policies and systems.

Law and economics must both be reoriented to ensure universal access to clean drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene, and to build more resilient and sustainable food systems. Incentives must change so that the private sector can do its part to provide access to technology and innovation to poor and rich countries alike. This will require long-term finance and novel mechanisms to regulate how the public and private sectors work together.

The UN 2023 Water Conference - the first in almost 50 years - will be a pivotal moment for the international community to start mapping out a future that works for everyone. In preparing for it, we can take inspiration from Nicholas Stern, who rewrote the economics of climate change, and Partha Dasgupta, who rewrote the economics of biodiversity. As the four co-chairs of the Global Commission on the Economics of Water, our goal is to transform the world's understanding of the economics and governance of water, placing a much stronger emphasis on equity, justice, effectiveness, and democracy.

We can still redefine our relationship with water and redesign our economies to value water as a

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OPINION

By Morten Svendstorp

The West Needs an Energy and Resource Alliance

COPENHAGEN - The old line that “history does not repeat itself, but often rhymes,” is an apt description of the evolving relationship between the West and its rivals. During the Cold War, the Soviet Union was a global superpower, owing to its military prowess. Today, Russia’s armed forces appear to be in a dismal state, but the country has become an energy superpower that can use its vast natural-gas reserves as a weapon. Similarly, today’s standoff between the West and Russia over Ukraine echoes the Cold War confrontation between authoritarianism and democracy.

With winter looming, the Kremlin’s shutdown of gas flows to the European Union could have severe consequences, triggering the biggest energy crisis in 50 years. Though increasing deliveries of gas from the United States, the United Kingdom, and Norway will help mitigate the EU’s dependence on Russian supplies in the short run, it is not a long-term solution.

The weaponization of energy resources underscores the need for a new kind of alliance among the world’s democracies. At the Baltic Sea Energy Security Summit in Denmark two months ago, Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Finland, Sweden, and the European Commission offered a preliminary blueprint for what closer energy coordination might look like. All the countries in attendance signed a declaration committing them to increase their combined offshore wind-energy capacity by almost sevenfold over the next eight years. By 2030, offshore windfarms in the Baltic Sea region alone should be capable of producing 19.6 gigawatts per year, enough to meet the electricity demands of 28.5 million European homes (roughly equivalent to the combined number of households in all the Baltic Sea countries except Germany and Russia).

The summit was a historic political step, demonstrating that the geopolitics of energy is on the cusp of a major shift. Over the last decade, the costs of wind and solar energy have fallen below that of fossil fuels in most countries. The rapid growth of renewable energy will have two profound consequences. First, fuel-exporting countries’ ability to wield energy resources as a weapon will be weakened. Second, as the geopolitical importance of fuel resources diminishes, the importance of critical raw materials such as rare-earth elements, minerals, and metals will increase.

Over the last two decades, China has secured global dominance over the extraction and refining of minerals and metals. Today, China mines 58% and processes 85% of global rare-earth elements, giving it control over key parts of the supply chains needed to build wind turbines, solar panels, and electric vehicles. To put this position in perspective, Saudi Arabia’s share of global oil production stands at a mere 11%.

China’s dominance is a concern in and of itself; but to make matters worse, it has a track record of weaponizing its resources. In 2010, after a Chinese trawler collided with a Japanese coastguard vessel in the waters around the disputed Senkaku Islands, China halted its exports of rare-earth elements to Japan. In response, Japan took steps to reduce its dependence on China, including by working with mining companies to find new sources of the same materials, and by building its domestic refining capacity.

Europe, the US, and other democracies should heed the lessons of the 2010 Senkaku Islands incident and begin forging a new alliance to secure the supply of energy and critical raw materials. We already know that such mission-oriented alliances work: NATO has been an effective bulwark of democracy, free trade, and security for many decades; and the International Energy Agency - created by OECD members following the 1973 oil shock - has offered a potent defense against OPEC’s weaponization of oil.

A new energy and raw materials alliance could start by including Japan, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, and those Latin American democracies that support a rules-based global order. Following the IEA model, it would develop a joint analytical capacity to produce regular forecasts of critical raw-material supplies and demand for them. And just as IEA members hold emergency oil reserves equivalent to at least 90 days of net oil imports, members of the new alliance would keep stockpiles of strategically important raw materials.

The alliance would also set standards for the quality of refined critical raw materials and for sustainable, ethical mining practices. Such standards are the most effective way to reform resource extraction in developing countries, where operations are often marred by environmental degradation and inhumane labor conditions.

Finally, members of the alliance would insist on a market-based international trading system for critical raw materials through the G7, the G20, and at the World Trade Organization. They would coordinate and promote research aimed at diversifying demand for minerals. And they would create new public-private partnerships to build a pipeline of forthcoming extraction and refining projects.

In addition to powering the green transition, critical raw materials and energy resources could become a source of peace, cooperation, and stability. By building on the lessons from the 1973 oil shock, we can ensure that history doesn’t repeat itself. That outcome would be another tragedy, not a farce, as Karl Marx believed. Avoiding it is possible only if the world’s democracies come together to do what is needed to prevent further weaponization of essential economic goods.

O-PED

By Camila Villard Duran

Bolsonarism After Bolsonaro

SÃO PAULO - Brazil has elected a new president by electing an old president. The Workers’ Party’s Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, who held the office from 2003 to 2010, defeated the far-right incumbent, Jair Bolsonaro, in the second-round runoff. But that does not mean what Bolsonaro represented has been defeated.

The mere fact that there was a runoff underscores the fact that Brazil’s electorate, like many around the world, is deeply polarized. Bolsonaro, whose appeal is particularly strong among the military and conservative Christians, received more than 51 million votes in the first round, and more than 58 million in the second. He also receives considerable behind-the-scenes support - financial and ideological - from powerful economic interests, especially agribusinesses. In fact, agribusiness accounted for 33 of the 50 largest donors to Bolsonaro’s campaign.

Agribusiness is a highly industrialized sector in Brazil, responsible for more than one-quarter of GDP and 48.3% of total exports in the first half of 2022. And its geographical reach is vast, covering much of the north above São Paulo; a significant swath of the southern states; two powerful Central-West states, Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul; and Roraima in the north. Most of the income gains in Brazil during Bolsonaro’s presidency went to these regions, as the agricultural sector benefited from a devalued national currency and high international commodity prices.

The rest of Brazil was not so lucky. High inflation - consumer prices rose by 8.3% in 2021 - has put severe strain on a large share of the population, with more than half of Brazilians (125.2 million people) living with some kind of insecurity and 15% of the population (33 million people) facing severe food insecurity. In a country that touts its status as the “world’s barn,” this is a sad irony.

Not surprisingly, regions dominated by agribusiness were more likely to support Bolsonaro than Lula. But the president is just one part of the political puzzle. Even without Bolsonaro in power, agribusiness enjoys extensive legislative representation. In 2021, members of the Parliamentary Agricultural Front (FPA) - Brazil’s powerful “rural bench” - comprised 46% of Brazil’s Chamber of Deputies and 48% of the Senate. The Instituto Pensar Agropecuária, which includes 48 entities in the agricultural sector, advises the FPA.

The political machine that agribusiness has built in Brazil has proved highly effective. Under both Bolsonaro and his predecessor, Michel Temer, the FPA promoted, in an organized and systematic way, its interests, especially by contesting indigenous territorial rights in order to legitimize the use of native lands for agricultural production. The FPA also helped to articulate proposals and amendments on a range of regulatory issues, including workers’ rights, environmental licensing, regularization of land tenure, and pesticides.

Further illustrating the farm lobby’s influence, Tereza Cristina, a former FPA president, was nominated to head Bolsonaro’s Ministry of Agriculture in 2019. On October 2, in the first round of this year’s national elections, Cristina - also known as “Mrs. Deforestation” and the “muse of poison” - was elected Mato Grosso do Sul’s senator, winning more than 60% of the vote.

Cristina was not alone. A whopping 70% of the FPA’s representatives in the Chamber of Deputies were re-elected. The organization expects to hold at least 40 of the 81 seats in the Senate in 2023, and even projects new “memberships,” which could bring the total to 45.

Brazil’s Congress will also include Bolsonaro’s former environment minister, Ricardo Salles. In 2018, Salles was convicted in court of the first instance of “administrative impropriety” while heading a São Paulo state environmental agency. Yet he became environment minister a month later, and presided over a surge in deforestation in the Amazon rainforest and major cuts to environmental-protection programs, before being forced to resign last year over allegations of involvement in a timber-trafficking scheme.

The agricultural sector’s political influence thus matches its oft-professed status as a “pillar of the economy.” But there is also an important social and cultural component to its influence. For much of the population, rural life is a kind of national identity, embodied by the romantic image of the “sertanejo,” or countryman.

From rodeos and “vaquejadas” (a sport involving two cowboys on horseback driving a bull into a goal) to country music and festivals, rural cultural traditions are as popular in some areas as soccer and carnival. Agribusiness uses such activities as opportunities to advance the narrative that it is central to Brazilian identity. It is no coincidence that many of Brazil’s leading country singers publicly backed Bolsonaro.

So, Bolsonarism has the economic, political, and cultural influence to outlive Bolsonaro. In many ways, agribusiness - and the FPA, in particular - will make or break Lula’s presidency, particularly when it comes to environmental policy, land-tenure regularization, and the defense of indigenous and quilombolas’ rights. If the agents of Bolsonarism gain even more influence in the midterm local elections in two years, the challenge for Lula will grow even larger.

Bolsonaro’s defeat merits celebration. But no one - least of all Lula - should forget that the forces that empowered him have not gone away.



Liberia's census dilemma

The National Housing and population census have put the government in a ‘catch-22’ situation. You either have it now or don’t have it and end up in court and put the 2023 general and presidential elections in jeopardy. With LISGIS now regarded as a scandal-prone institution, the government must now save face and avoid the bigger problem-electoral rigmarole.

So last week, the Liberian Government along with its international partners represented by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) announced yet again the postponement of the country’s pending population and housing census.

The announced postponement comes in the wake of corruption allegations at the Liberia’s Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS), which has struggled to account for funds entrusted in its care for such purpose. The issue remains unresolved.

The announcement also comes on the heels of an aborted kick-start date owing to protests from trainers and participants for payment arrears as well as lack of logistics in some areas.

The government cannot afford not to conduct census this year as failing to do so would lead to a constitutional crisis, that might even affect the holding of the general and presidential elections scheduled for next year, 2023. Neither President Weah nor any of his lieutenants would want this and so it might now turn to its international partners for a soft landing on this.

Let it be noted that the census plays an integral part in the holding of the afford mentioned elections as redistricting is one of the key constitutional requirements under the law after every 10 years. The latter (redistricting) could be compromised but it remains to be seen.

The truth is, this is probably the six-time the country has postponed its population and housing census, even long after the world population was revealed sometime this year. As it stands, Liberia’s contribution to the world’s population is still unknown but reflected through an estimated figure that might now be proven during the pending census.

The last time Liberia ever conducted a population census was in 2008, about 14 years ago. The current census was due to take place in January 2018 but was deferred to March 2018. The postponement in March was due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

However, even before the coronavirus outbreak, the census had been postponed due to financial issues at LISGIS and it also needed more time. In June, the conduct of the census was again delayed.

Liberia’s most recent modern censuses were conducted in 1962, 1974, 1984, and 2008 and revealed how the population had increased differently beginning at 1.1 million, 1.5, 2.1, and 3.5 million, respectively.

As required by the constitution, population and housing census should be conducted after every 10 years. This is to enable proper allocations of resources; reapportionment; redistricting; and demographic data, which are the main reasons most civilized countries conduct censuses.

The government is now faced with a census dilemma, which has the propensity to even undermine the pending October 2023 general and presidential elections unless a national consensus is reached to address any stalemate that would emerge otherwise.

MARGIBI MARGIBI COUNTY

IN THE 13TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT FOR MARGIBI COUNTY, R.L. SITTING IN ITS MARCH TERM A.D. 2022

BEFORE HER HONOR MADEA T. CHENOWETH, RESIDENT / ASSIGNED CIRCUIT JUDGE

MR. JOHN K. NOTEE JUAH, SOLOMON E. JUAH AND MAGRET FALLAH OF DOUR TOWN, LOWER MARGIBI COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

VERSUS

FELECIA B. KING OF SATURDAY TOWN DOUR TOWN COMMUNITY, LOWER MARGIBI COUNTY

DEFENDANT

WRIT OF SUMMONS:

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, TO: ACTING SHERIFF OR HIS DEPUTY FOR MARGIBI COUNTY, R.L. GREETINGS:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO SUMMONS THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS TO APPEAR BEFORE THE 13TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT FOR MARGIBI COUNTY, R.L., SITTING IN ITS MARCH TERM, A.D. 2022 TO MEET ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN MAY A.D. 2022 SAME BEING THE 9TH DAY OF MAY A.D. 2022 AT THE HOUR OF 11:00 'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO ANSWER THE ABOVE NAMED PLAINTIFFS COMPLAINT HERETO ATACHED.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED TO NOTIFY DEFENDANT HERE IN NAMED THAT SHE IS TO MAKE FORMAL APPEARANCE AND / OR FILE ANSWER TO THE PLAINTIFFS COMPLAINT IN MY OFFICE ON OR BEFORE THE 21ST DAY OF APRIL A.D. 2022 AND THAT UPON FAILURE TO FILE ANSWER JUDGMENT WILL BE RENDERED AGAINST HER BY DEFAULT.

MEANWHILE, YOU WILL RETURN THE ORIGINAL COPY OF THIS WRIT OF SUMMONS TO MY OFFICE ON OR BEFORE THE SAID 21ST DAY OF APRIL A.D. 2022.

WITH YOUR OFFICIAL RETURNS ENDORSED ON THE BACK THEREOF AS TO THE FORM AND MANNER OF SERVICE.

AND FOR SO DOING THIS SHALL CONSTITUTE YOUR LEGAL AND SUFFICIENT AND HAVE YOU THERE THIS WIRT OF SUMMONS.

COURT'S SEAL

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF COURT THIS 11TH DAY OF APRIL A.D. 2022

EDWARD N. BOARAI ACTING CLERK, 13TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT MARGIBI COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE THIRTEEN (13TH) JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, MARGIBI COUNTY) MARGIBI COUNTY, SITTING IN ITS MARCH TERM A.D. A.D. 2022

BEFORE HER HONOR: MADEA T. CHENOWETH, RESIDENT CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Mr. John K., Notee Juah, Solomon E. Juah, And Magret Fallah of Dour Town Lower Margibi County, Republic of Liberia

VERSUS

Felecia B. King of Saturday Town Dour Town Community, Lower Margibi County, Liberia

PLAINTIFFS

DEFENDANT

ACTION OF EJECTMENT

PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT

AND NOW COME PLAINTIFFS in the above entitled cause of action complaint against the within-named Defendant due to the following legal and factual reasons showeth to wit:

1. That Plaintiffs say that they are the bonafide title holders and title owners of a parcel of land located, situated and being in Duan Town, Lower Margibi County, Republic of Liberia, and the aforesaid parcel of land was duly acquired by virtue of honorable purchase from the grantors as follows to wit:

2. That on February 28, 2013, upon duly acquiring Letters of Administration and Court's Decree of Sale from the from the 13th Judicial Circuit, sitting in its Probate Division, Kakata City, Margibi County and upon valuable consideration paid by Plaintiffs, the Administrators of the Intestate Estate of the late Yepo-Mah, Kweba Wea, and Bayo Yankor in persons of Stephen S. Gibson, Emmanuel Williams, Emmanuel Payne, David Kanga, William Gbar and Emmanuel Andrews conveyed One (1) acre of land to Plaintiffs and executed an Administrator Deed to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs say that the ADMINISTRATOR'S DEED that vested title in them was duly probated on the 8th day of May, A.D. 2019, and registered in volume 08-019 pages 182-184 in the records of Margibi County, Republic of Liberia. Attached hereto and in substantiation of the averment contained are the copies of the Administrator Deed that was issued to Plaintiffs and Letters of Administration marked as Plaintiffs' Exhibit JN/1 in bulk forming cogent part of Plaintiffs' Complaint.

3. Plaintiffs say that their grantor's title deed is traceable to the Republic of Liberia in that the Republic of Liberia title holder in person of President Daniel B. Warner conveyed totaling eight hundred (800) acres. In substantiation of the averment contained herein attached thereto is a copy of Public Land Sale Deed to Plaintiffs' Grantors marked as Plaintiffs' Exhibit JN/2 forming cogent part of the Plaintiffs' complaint.

4. That notwithstanding Plaintiffs titular rights over the subject premises, the Defendant, without consent and/or approval from the Plaintiffs, has illegally entered on Plaintiffs' property, sold and continues to sell Plaintiffs' property; the Defendants without any respect of the property rights of the Plaintiffs as provided for by law, has continued to maintain illegal occupancy and sale of the subject premises.

5. Plaintiffs say that the Defendants are always in the habit of engaging in criminal conveyances of lands in collaboration with unscrupulous surveyors and buyers thus completing the criminal empire in the sale of land.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray Your Honor and this Honorable Court to oust, evict, and eject the Defendants from Plaintiffs' property/premises as Defendants have no color of right to establish any genuine reason to form a belief that they are the true and legal owners of the subject premises. Plaintiffs further pray Your Honor to compel Defendants to pay damages of not less than Twenty Thousand United States Dollars (US\$20,000.00) to Plaintiffs for wrongful withholding of Plaintiff's premises and further grant unto Plaintiffs any other relief that Your Honor will deem legal, fair, just, and equitable in the premises.

Respectfully submitted by PLAINTIFFS by and thru their Legal Counsel C/o: J. JOHNNY MOMOH & ASSOCIATES LEGAL CHAMBERS, INC. 8th Street, Sinkor Monrovia, Liberia John P. Namayan Attorney-at-law/One of Counsels for Plaintiffs Amara M. Sheriff Counselor-At-Law/One of Counsels for Plaintiffs

Dated this 5th day of April A.D. 2022

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE MARGIBI COUNTY) FOR AND IN MARGIBI COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Mr. John K., Notee Juah, Solomon E. Juah, And Magret Fallah of Dour Town Lower Margibi County, Republic of Liberia

VERSUS

Felecia B. King of Saturday Town Dour Town Community, Lower Margibi County, Liberia

PLAINTIFFS

DEFENDANT

ACTION OF EJECTMENT

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, a duly qualified and commissioned Justice of the Peace for and in MARGIBI COUNTY, at my office in the City of KAKATA, Amara M. Sheriff, Esq., Counsellor-At-Law and one of counsels for PLAINTIFFS in the above entitled cause of action and have been duly sworn and made oath according to law, depose that all and singular the allegation of law and fact as re set forth and contained in the foregoing PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief and as to those matters of information he verily believes to be true.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME THIS 11TH DAY OF April A.D. 2022

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, MARGIBI CO. R.L.

AMARA M. SHERIFF COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW & ONE OF COUNSELS FOR PLAINTIFFS

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE MARGIBI COUNTY

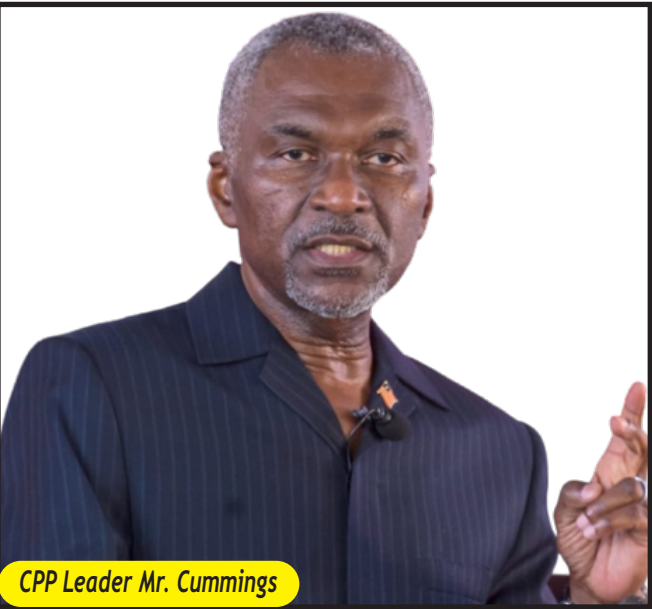
\$5.00 Revenue Stamp Affixed on the Original

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Cummings chides CDC gov't

-Corruption, abuse of power scaring foreign investors

Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) standard bearer, Mr. Alexander



CPP Leader Mr. Cummings

Cummings, has attributed the deteriorating economic condition and massive unemployment to the current climate of rampant corruption, and abuse of power, by the administration of President George Weah. Cummings said engagements with several international partners and industrialists, revealed

concerns about the alarming rate of corruption, weak judicial system, and lack of transparency and accountability in the Weah administration. The CPP leader made the assertion in Monrovia, following weeks of visits and engagements with Liberians, business leaders and educators in Canada and the United States of America. "Serious investors in

Europe and America are more concerned about the need for responsible and competent government that can be trusted to stop stealing, a strong judiciary, and an accountable and transparent leadership in Liberia," Cummings said. He assured that a CPP led government would build a strong justice system that will aggressively combat corruption, end the culture of impunity, and ensure a transparent and accountable leadership that will win the trust of the international community. "We will do this because we need to end the suffering of the Liberian people, unite the country, grow the economy, provide opportunities for our youth, empowerment for women and create decent-paying jobs for Liberians," the CPP Standard Bearer said. Cummings expressed concerns about the increasing cost of living, with skyrocketing prices, the lack of job opportunities, compounded by government's harmonization salary policy, which cut more than half of the salaries of many government employees. According to him, President Weah's decision to reduce

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 7

U.S. raises concern over bad loans at LBDI

United States Ambassador to Liberia Michael A. McCarthy has expressed concern over how some of Liberia's most prominent business professionals and largest companies borrow millions of dollars from Liberian banks with absolutely zero intention of paying back their loans. In his commencement address to Stella Maris Polytechnic's 2021-2022 graduates and guests recently, Amb. McCarthy referenced the Liberian Bank for Development and Investment's (LBDI) non-performing loan recovery program. "How well are some of Liberia's most prominent business professionals and largest companies "serving" the country if they borrowed millions of dollars from Liberian banks with absolutely zero intention of paying back their loans?" he asked. The U.S. Envoy continued, "How can the Liberia Bank of Development and Investment spur the

growth of new small and medium enterprises if, as a result of 'non-performing loans of prominent people,' the bank has no money to lend?" Mr. McCarthy called out prominent Liberians and businesses for acting with impunity as they engage in corruption and break laws to enrich themselves. Citing a number of examples representative of the pervasiveness of corruption in government and the private sector in Liberia, Mr. McCarthy warned of the dangers of

institutions and individuals in Liberia acting with "impunity." "The Cambridge English Dictionary says that Impunity is freedom from punishment from something that is wrong or illegal," the Ambassador continued. He also cited a phrase he has heard repeated in Liberia: Liberia is "a country where impunity rules." Addressing the graduates, Mr. McCarthy also urged them to prioritize service in every activity they undertake. "I encourage you to aim higher than what is considered service," he told



▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Local officials beg opposition for help

By Thomas Domah/ Nimba County

Several local government ministries and agencies in Nimba County are asking opposition political parties for financial and logistical support to enable them perform official duties in the face of lack of budgetary support from national government. The Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) are three local

crying on the opposition politician and the UP for help. Several district commissioners recently gathered in the county to seek help from the Bility Foundation, senatorial hopeful Nya Tuawyen and representative hopeful Nya G. Flomo, respectively. According to them, since they took office as commissioners, paramount and clan chiefs, and traditional leaders, government has



government offices, among others, asking opposition parties for help. They have appealed to the national chairman of the Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) Musa Hassan Bility and the Unity Party for assistance to make their offices functional. A total of six provincial cities in the county are yet to receive any help from national government, since President George Weah came to office in 2018, leaving those places with no alternative but to turn to opposition parties, including the UP and the Bility Foundation for vehicles and other materials. Few months ago, the Foundation headed by the CPP National Chairman Musa Bility donated two 4-cabin pickups to the Mayor of Saclepea and Bahn cities, while promising to pave farms-to-market roads in all 19 administrative districts of Nimba. At the same time, various health facilities that have been out of drugs for months recently received huge donation of drugs from senatorial hopeful Nya Twayen. Following Bility's intervention, other local cities are now

not provided any support. When contracted, Mr. Musa Bility said the gesture is intended to help his people, being a son of Nimba, while senatorial hopeful Twayen and representative hopeful Flomo told our correspondent that prior to declaring their political ambition, they have been and will continue to help their people. A Liberian journalist and a son of Garr Clan in Nimba, Mr. Nya Flomo has been involved in self-help developmental activities in towns and villages, including construction of bridges and women empowerment, while senatorial hopeful Twayen, who controls the Twayen Foundation, has been involved in huge donation to several communities, including private and government hospitals such as Esther and Jereline Medical hospital, Ganta United Methodist Hospital, medical supplies to clinics. High schools across the county received over 50 thousand copybooks during the exercise. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

When people work, they deserve pay!

payment would have been made by then. However, there is information that said amount was paid for the media to you, which of course none of the performing institutions received payment. Mr. Chairman, it is in this regard that we are officially requesting immediate payment of our outstanding bicentennial money. Respectfully yours, Mr. Philibert Brown-----Hotpepper

Mr. Stanley Seakor-----The Analyst
Mr. Sam O. Dean-----Independent
Mr. Othello B. Garblah---New Dawn
Mr. Alphonso Toweh-----New Republic
Mr. Mohammed Kanneh- Heritage
Cc: H.E President George M. Weah
Republic of Liberia
Hon. Samuel D. Tweah
Minister of Finance Planning and Development

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MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

UNFPA, UNHCR hand over housing units

The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), in collaboration with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), has handed over 15 Spotlight Initiative-funded Of 108, the number of housing units constructed for former Ivoirian refugees and host communities, with 25 funded by the EU-supported Spotlight Initiative.

Speaking in Bahn on 28 October at the former efforts in their societies.

“Our collective efforts to establish the framework for actions to protect women and girls and assure their participation in peacebuilding and reconciliation should be focused at the grassroots



turnover ceremony, UNFPA Resident Representative Bidisha Pillai said that in many of today’s conflicts, women are disempowered by violence, including rape or the threat of it, and by HIV infection, trauma, and disabilities that often result from it. Ms. Pillai said that when women have access to the same rights and opportunities as men, they are more resilient to conflict and disaster and can lead reconstruction and renewal

level,” Ms. Pillai adds.

UNHCR Representative Anthony Akumu Abogi, who also spoke at the program, urged the Ivoirian refugees who have decided to integrate into the Liberian society to do so with a clear purpose and commitment.

Mr. Abogi referenced world leaders with immigrant backgrounds, including former US President Barack Obama, who never allowed their experience to stop them from aspiring for society's best.

They are all noisemakers

-Bility brands Nyonblee and Dillon
By Lewis S Teh

The embattled chairman of the opposition Liberty Party, Musa Bility, brands the Nyonblee Karnga Lawrence faction of the LP as a bunch of noisemakers, who he says, took the street, demanding the resignation of the chairperson of the National Elections Commission. Senator Karnga Lawrence is political leader of the LP, founded by late renowned Liberian lawyer and two times defeated presidential candidate, Cllr. Charles Walker Brumskine. Mr. Bility blames prolonged internal wrangling within the Liberty Party after the death of Cllr. Brumskine to Senator Karnga Lawrence’s quest to contest as vice running mate to Unity Party Standard Bearer, Joseph N. Boakai. Bility made characterization here while speaking to a cross section of people believed to be partisans and supporters of

the Liberty Party. “The issue in Liberty Party is about Liberty Party Nyonblee Karnga Lawrence and Dillon feeling that they own Liberty Party and therefore, they can use the party to go back to any agreement.” According to him, the political leader’s faction of the party has absolutely nothing to show, but rather just going around, claiming that she is going to be vice president to former Vice President Joseph Boakai of the Unity Party. He expresses serious disappointment in the long-standing disagreement among executives of the LP due to what he calls, Senator Lawrence’s selfish political interest. “You know, we will remain law-abiding and very peaceful, as we go towards these processes”, he adds. Bility stresses that the law is the law, and everything will be done to ensure the LP remains law-abiding, and he will

respect any outcome from the National Elections Commission. The LP political leader Nyonblee Kangar-Lawrence and her loyalists have petitioned the international community to prevail on the Government of Liberia for the NEC chair Madam Davidetta Brown-Lansanah to step down. The Grand Bassa County Senator alleges that Madam Brown-Lansanah does not have the pedigree of integrity to preside over the electoral house, as Liberia heads to the 2023 presidential and legislative elections. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**



Weah has lost moral ground to seek second term

-George Wisner
By Lewis S Teh

A stalwart of the Unity Party, Mr. George Wisner, who recently declared support for the candidacy of CPP Standard Bearer Mr. Alexander B. Cummings, says the failure of President George Weah to transform the lives of Liberians has led to the President losing ground in his quest to seek second term in office.

“Let me tell you something, Mr. Weah has lost every moral ground to a second term in the upcoming elections in 2023”, Mr. Wisner notes. He says vast majority of the Liberian people, including supporters of President Weah had high expectations, given that he came from the grassroots, but Mr. Weah has disappointed everyone. Speaking to OK FM on Tuesday in Monrovia, he said President Weah only cares about himself, forgetting to know that the people entrusted him with power overwhelmingly because of their quest for change.

“Everyone expected that Weah would have put aside his self-interest and focus on the people, having come from a humble

yearning for to drive new dynamism for the country. “What we are experiencing currently in this country is to address the bread-and-butter issues, before playing politics.” Wisner continues that politics has been played for too long, but the pressing issue now confronting citizens is economics or the survivability of households. “Our pressing issue now is about women getting up in the morning and being clear how they will feed their children; it’s about civil servants who have been made poor in this government; it’s about the market woman, who finds it difficult to send her children to school”, he adds. He says given the current actors on the stage, the CPP provides the best alternative because it is a combination of fresh ideas and people who have been engaged into policy making. “Besides, we have a candidate, who understands the private sector and knows exactly what is required to return investment in the country.” The former Executive Director of the National Investment Commission (NIC) recently pledged to canvass for Mr.



background”, he notes, and adds, “President [Weah] has betrayed the people’s trust by ignoring their plights; instead, building mansion for himself, getting private jets while his followers are getting into things that are undermining the progress of the country.” According to him, President Weah doesn’t deserve a second chance, but quickly notes that because vast majority of the people are angry with the President doesn’t mean 2023 will be a walk in the park for anyone wanting to unseat at the poll. Wisner, who has joined Tean Cummings, emphasizes “We ourselves have to earn the trust of the people; it’s clear and there’s no doubt that people are angry with Weah, but their anger doesn’t mean they will embrace the opposition; we have to make a case to them that we can do better than Weah.” He says Mr. Alexander B. Cummings, who is also leader of the Alternative National Congress, represents fresh air that Liberians are

Cummings to win the presidency in 2023. “I remain a member of the Unity Party, but given the current precarious state of the economy, the deterioration of Liberia’s international image, and poor governance, at this moment, the best person that can bring about renewal and rescue the country from this dilemma is the CPP, through its standard bearer Alexander B Cummings”, Wisner said. A strategist and former National Campaign Coordinator for the Unity Party during the 2011 Presidential and Legislative elections, he explains that his decision to support Mr. Cummings over his party’s Standard Bearer former Vice President Joseph Nyumah Boakai, is based on Mr. Cummings’ history of effective leadership, values, discipline, honesty, and commitment to purpose as well as his vision for economic transformation of Liberia. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

Français

Cummings propose des stratégies alimentaires

Le chef de l'opposition libérienne, M. Alexander B. Cummings, a proposé des stratégies pour faire face aux crises alimentaires en cours ici, avertissant que la "réaction de panique" du régime actuel ne résout pas les pénuries et les crises alimentaires.

"Cette situation ne peut être résolue en recourant à

Le leader politique de la Collaboration des Partis politiques (PPC) est rentré chez lui ce week-end après des visites au Canada et aux États-Unis.

M. Cummings a affirmé que lors de sa visite à l'étranger, il a eu des réunions très importantes avec des Libériens et des leaders, des hommes d'affaires et des responsables de l'éducation dans le monde concernant le développement du

stratégie globale pour avoir accès urgemment au riz, notre aliment de base essentiel, à des prix préférentiels en attendant que nous mettions en place un programme accéléré et soutenu de production nationale", a déclaré Cummings.

Selon lui, le programme commencera par une formation intensive des Libériens dans les universités des États producteurs de riz, qui sera suivie par des investissements et le financement d'équipements et de machines.

« Le programme doit être dirigé par le secteur privé pour réussir, tandis que le gouvernement fournira pour sa part des services d'assistance et de vulgarisation », a-t-il ajouté.

Au cours des derniers mois, le Libéria a été frappé par des crises alimentaires, dominées par la pénurie signalée de l'aliment de base du pays, le riz, bien que le gouvernement continue de nier cela.

Les consommateurs et les détaillants ont tous rencontré des difficultés pour acheter du riz, car les revendeurs exigeraient des clients qu'ils achètent des produits non désirés, ce, comme condition

Libéria.

Il a dit avoir parlé, lors des différentes réunions, de l'urgence de faire face à la situation d'insécurité alimentaire et d'améliorer la production agricole au Libéria.

"Nous avons donc proposé une

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



des actions provisoires et à une réaction de panique face aux pénuries et aux crises, comme le gouvernement Weah a été enclin à le faire au cours des cinq dernières années", a déclaré Cummings.

L'Etat nie les allégations selon lesquelles il aurait refusé d'enquêter sur la disparition de 3 jeunes

L'Etat du Libéria, par la voix du ministère de la Justice, a nié de manière catégorique les dire selon lesquels il aurait délibérément refusé d'enquêter sur la mystérieuse disparition de trois jeunes hommes, qui se seraient noyés dans une rivière dans le district de Fuama, dans le comté de Bong, le 17 octobre 2020.

On se souvient que Robert M. Blamo, 29 ans, Siafa Gbana Boimah, 34 ans, et Bobby S. Gbeanquoi, 32 ans, ont été engagés pour faire un "travail" à la société minière Oriental qui appartient à M. Moses. H. Ahoosouhe, qui est également propriétaire des morgues St. Moses à Monrovia et Abraham S. Samuels dans le comté de Bong.

Après avoir exécuté les travaux, alors qu'ils revenaient, leur pirogue a chaviré, entraînant leur disparition, selon le gouvernement.

Un communiqué de presse signé par Ledgerhood J. Rennie, ministre de

l'Information, des Affaires culturelles et du Tourisme, au cours du week-end, indique que lorsque l'incident s'est produit, la Police nationale du Libéria a d'abord constitué une commission d'enquête après avoir appris que le canoë dans lequel les jeunes hommes voyageaient avait chaviré.

Il a indiqué qu'une recherche approfondie avait été menée dans la zone et des corps avaient été découverts au bord de la rivière.

Bien que le comité d'enquête de la police ait recommandé un examen ADN pour déterminer si les corps étaient ceux de l'un des trois disparus, le communiqué indique que les familles ont rejeté la demande de la police, affirmant qu'elles croyaient alors (et croient toujours) que les proches sont toujours vivants.

Une séquence de protestations d'un échantillon représentatif de citoyens, comprenant des

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Éditorial

Il est important de soutenir le projet CLSG

Le gouvernement du Libéria, sous la présidence de George Manneh Weah, a conclu un accord très important qui devrait stimuler les activités économiques du Libéria. Avec la signature de l'accord de service de transmission (TSA) impliquant la compagnie d'électricité du Liberia au siège de TRANSCO CLSG à Abidjan, en Côte d'Ivoire, mercredi dernier, 26 Octobre 2022, l'espoir en termes d'électricité fiable est désormais permis au Libéria.

Incontestablement, la décision du gouvernement de rejoindre le réseau électrique régional est un investissement important qui va certainement non seulement avoir de grands rendements en termes de croissance économique, mais aussi améliorer de manière significative le niveau de vie des Libériens ordinaires.

Le ministre libérien des finances et de la planification du développement, Samuel D. Tweah, qui a quitté Monrovia pour assister à la cérémonie de signature à Abidjan, a promis l'engagement financier du gouvernement libérien pour soutenir le TRANSCO CLSG.

Nous pensons que c'est important, d'autant plus que cette façon que les Libériens bénéficieront de ce partenariat qui va mettre le pays à un pied d'égalité avec ses voisins en termes d'électricité fiable. N'oublions pas que l'électricité n'est pas seulement pour les activités socio-économiques, c'est aussi un instrument de sécurité.

Par conséquent, il est important que le gouvernement respecte sa part de l'accord en payant rapidement toutes les obligations financières pour que le service soit disponible en tout temps.

Ce projet va également stimuler les secteurs de la santé et de l'éducation de notre pays, car les médecins et les agents de santé auront un accès sans entrave à l'électricité pour répondre aux cas d'urgence, tandis que les élèves et les étudiants étudieront à la maison sous l'électricité pour améliorer leurs performances aux examens.

Cela favorisera également le commerce régional et facilitera les voyages entre les pays membres et renforcera les liens d'amitié chaleureuse qui existent déjà et rapprochera les peuples des quatre États de l'Union du fleuve Mano.

Cependant, nous sommes pleinement conscients que ce projet n'aurait pas pu voir le jour sans l'appui des partenaires internationaux, à savoir la Banque mondiale, la Banque européenne d'investissement, la Banque africaine de développement, la Banque allemande de développement et d'autres parties prenantes importantes. En effet, ils sont de véritables partenaires du peuple libérien et doivent toujours être félicités.

Mise à part la politique, tous les citoyens bien intentionnés devraient applaudir les projets qui sont bénéfiques pour les populations comme ceux-ci, car ils affectent des vies de manière positive. L'un des ingrédients clés d'une bonne gestion est d'améliorer les conditions de vie des gens.

Le projet TRANSCO CLSG va révolutionner le développement économique et la croissance à une échelle jamais imaginée au cours des dernières décennies et remettra le Libéria sur la bonne trajectoire comme une lueur d'espoir dans la sous-région en termes d'affaires.

Français

Cummings propose des

préalable, pour se faire servir en riz. Pendant plusieurs semaines, les gens ont désespérément fait la queue dans les magasins pour acheter du riz, mais la plupart d'entre eux rentraient chez eux avec déception.

M. Cummings a fait valoir qu'il existe beaucoup de solutions dans lesquelles puiser. Il a rappelé que le Libéria abritait autrefois le siège de l'Association ouest-africaine pour le développement de la riziculture (ADRAO), qui, avec l'Institut central de recherche agricole (CARI), a développé des semences à haut rendement.

Il a également affirmé que l'Institut international d'agriculture tropicale (IITA) et d'autres institutions mondiales ont également réalisé des progrès louables dans les domaines de la production de riz et d'autres cultures de rente telles que le cacao, le café et la noix de cajou, entre autres.

Il estime que le gouvernement libérien n'a qu'à faire preuve de sérieux dans ses relations avec ces institutions pour atteindre ses objectifs. « Il ne faut pas continuer à jouer avec la vie des gens en les trompant sur de fausses cargaisons de riz ».

De plus, Cummings a appelé le pouvoir législatif à veiller à ce que l'on rende compte correctement des millions de dollars alloués à la subvention du riz.

« Notre pays n'est pas pauvre et notre peuple n'est pas paresseux. Notre sol est fertile et notre climat est favorable à la culture de ce que nous mangeons », a affirmé Cummings.

Il a affirmé que ce qui manque au Libéria, c'est un leadership déterminé, compétent, sérieux et responsable qui prendra les bonnes décisions. « Ce qui

manque, c'est également les investissements dans les secteurs productifs ».

Il a accusé le gouvernement d'utiliser la majeure partie du budget national pour enrichir cinq responsables du régime, dont le président, la vice-présidente, le président de la Chambre des représentants, le président temporaire du Senat et son vice-président, pendant que la nation meurt de faim, les hôpitaux manquent de lits et de médicaments et que les écoles piétinent.

Il a dit être en contact avec des partenaires internationaux et des industriels qui sont prêts à investir au Libéria dans l'éducation, la fabrication, les communications et le développement des infrastructures.

Ces partenaires internationaux, selon lui, sont préoccupés par « le climat actuel de corruption endémique et d'abus de pouvoir qui a dépassé l'administration Weah ».

« Ces investisseurs sérieux ont besoin d'un gouvernement responsable et compétent en qui on peut avoir confiance pour arrêter le vol, renforcer le système judiciaire et renforcer la transparence », a déclaré Cummings.

Le chef de l'opposition a dit ne pas comprendre que le pays soit aussi riche tandis que les habitants sont si pauvres. « C'est pourquoi l'administration Cummings mettra fin au vol, mettra fin à l'impunité, renforcera la transparence et garantira la confiance de la communauté internationale », a-t-il ajouté.

Il a promis de mettre fin aux souffrances du peuple libérien, d'unir le pays, de développer l'économie, d'offrir des opportunités aux jeunes, d'assurer l'autonomisation des femmes et de créer des emplois décents pour les Libériens.

L'Etat nie les allégations selon

proches des victimes, avaient remis en question le rapport initial de la police, alléguant que les autorités du ministère de la Justice n'avaient pas enquêté sur ce qui était arrivé à leurs proches le lundi 17 octobre 2020.

Ils pensent que le ministère de la Justice, n'a pas dit la vérité. Pour cette raison, ils sont descendus dans la rue, brandissant des pancartes avec la légende : Il n'y a pas eu de noyade, où sont nos enfants ? Ministre Frank Musa Dean, arrêtez la complicité », entre autres.

Les citoyens lésés ont demandé au gouvernement des États-Unis (US), par

l'intermédiaire de son ambassade accréditée près de Monrovia, aux Nations Unies et à la CEDEAO le 19 octobre 2020, d'appeler le gouvernement du Libéria (GOL) à rendre justice dans cette affaire.

Cependant, le ministre de la Justice Frank Musah Dean, a rejeté avec véhémence ces affirmations et, en même temps, a exprimé sa connaissance des actions récentes de la famille.

Selon le communiqué, pour satisfaire la demande des familles d'une « enquête indépendante », le ministère de la Justice a ordonné, le 5 septembre 2022, la constitution du deuxième collège d'enquêteurs.

COMMENTAIRE

Transformer l'économie et la gouvernance de l'eau

Par Mariana Mazzucato, Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, Johan Rockström et Tharman Shanmugaratnam

LONDRES - Les inondations, les sécheresses, les canicules et les incendies qui ravagent de nombreuses régions du monde mettent deux faits fondamentaux au premier plan. Premièrement, les dégâts causés aux approvisionnements en eau douce mettent de plus en plus à rude épreuve les sociétés humaines, en particulier les pauvres, et ont des conséquences considérables sur la stabilité économique, sociale et politique. Deuxièmement, l'impact combiné des conditions extrêmes actuelles est sans précédent dans l'histoire de l'humanité et dépasse la capacité des responsables politiques à réagir.

En Afrique de l'Est, une sécheresse dévastatrice de quatre ans a détruit des millions de moyens de subsistance et a laissé plus de 20 millions de personnes au bord de la famine. Au Pakistan, les récentes inondations ont submergé un tiers du pays, tuant au moins 1 300 personnes jusqu'à présent et détruisant 45 % des récoltes de cette année. En Chine, une canicule sans précédent a provoqué de graves pénuries d'eau dans les régions qui représentent un tiers de la production de riz du pays.

En outre, les sécheresses et les incendies aux États-Unis et en Europe, ainsi que les graves inondations et sécheresses en Inde ont réduit les rendements céréaliers mondiaux et les exportations alimentaires, soulignant encore à quel point notre production alimentaire dépend de volumes d'eau stables et importants. Si l'on ajoute à cela l'impact de la guerre en Ukraine sur l'approvisionnement en céréales et en engrais, il existe un risque considérable que la crise alimentaire mondiale actuelle persiste.

Pour la première fois de notre histoire, les activités humaines mettent en péril l'eau à sa source même. Le changement climatique et le déboisement remodelent la saison de la mousson, provoquant la fonte de la glace sur le plateau tibétain et affectant les réserves d'eau douce de plus d'un milliard de personnes. La hausse des températures mondiales modifie les modes d'évaporation et réduit les réactions d'humidité des forêts, perturbant ainsi les précipitations sous le vent. Et un cycle mondial de l'eau déstabilisé aggrave en soi le changement climatique. Par exemple, l'épuisement de l'eau dans le sol et les forêts réduit leur capacité à séquestrer le carbone.

Les restrictions sur l'utilisation de l'eau, les coupures de courant et d'autres mesures d'arrêt ne peuvent plus dissimuler sur le fait que nos systèmes de gouvernance et de gestion de l'eau ne sont pas adaptés à un monde de changements environnementaux radicaux. Tous nos arrangements actuels reposent sur l'hypothèse, maintenant invalidée, selon laquelle l'approvisionnement en eau est relativement stable (dans les limites de la variabilité naturelle), prévisible et gérable de manière localisée. Mais la crise de l'eau est mondiale et ne peut être résolue qu'au moyen d'une réflexion transformationnelle et par une nouvelle gouvernance.

Nous devons reconnaître que tous nos principaux défis environnementaux sont liés à l'eau, qu'il y en ait trop ou trop peu, ou qu'elle soit trop polluée pour être utilisée par l'homme. La tâche consiste à présent à comprendre les liens entre l'eau, le changement climatique et la perte de biodiversité et à définir, valoriser et gouverner correctement l'eau comme un bien commun mondial. Penser à l'eau de cette manière nous permettra de mobiliser l'action collective et de concevoir de nouvelles règles qui placent l'équité et la justice au centre de notre réponse.

Pendant trop longtemps, la plupart des gouvernements ont soit ignoré les défaillances du marché, soit répondu par des solutions rapides, plutôt que par la mobilisation des secteurs public et privé autour d'ambitions communes. Le secteur

public doit se considérer comme un marché qui collabore avec toutes les parties prenantes de l'économie de l'eau pour créer des voies d'innovation et d'investissement, assurer un accès universel à l'eau potable et à l'assainissement et fournir suffisamment d'eau pour l'alimentation, l'énergie et les systèmes naturels.

Une leçon clé des défis passés qui exigeaient une innovation systémique, c'est qu'une mission clairement définie est nécessaire pour organiser nos efforts. Les politiques axées sur les missions permettent aux gouvernements d'orienter l'innovation et le savoir-faire directement vers la réalisation d'objectifs ambitieux. Lorsqu'elles sont guidées par une approche inclusive du « bien commun », ces mesures sont sans pareilles quand il s'agit de fournir des solutions à des défis qui nécessitent d'énormes niveaux de coordination et de financement sur de nombreuses années. Le changement climatique, la perte de biodiversité et les crises de l'eau sont précisément des défis de ce genre.

Des stratégies basées sur des missions peuvent aider les gouvernements à innover en se dotant d'un but, d'une orientation et d'une urgence. Mais pour être efficaces, les décideurs doivent tenir compte de l'expérience et de la sagesse des citoyens ordinaires, des communautés et des innovateurs qui savent prospérer dans un monde de pénurie d'eau, de températures plus élevées et de systèmes fluviaux et littoraux modifiés.

Nous devons reconnaître à présent les menaces qui pèsent sur le système mondial d'eau douce et traduire notre prise de conscience en action collective. Parce que la rareté de l'eau mettra en péril tous les autres objectifs de développement durable, elle devrait renforcer notre détermination collective à limiter les augmentations de température à 1,5 °C au-dessus des niveaux préindustriels (comme spécifié dans l'Accord de Paris sur le climat), pour préserver les systèmes naturels qui assurent des modèles stables de ruissellement pluvial.

Pour relever ces défis mondiaux, nous devons inclure les principes d'équité et de justice dans tous les nouveaux arrangements que nous concevons. Aucune communauté ne peut prospérer sans un approvisionnement fiable en eau pure. Mais la sauvegarde de ce bien commun mondial nécessite de nouvelles politiques et de nouveaux systèmes.

Le droit et l'économie doivent être réorientés pour assurer un accès universel à l'eau potable, à l'assainissement et à l'hygiène et pour construire des systèmes alimentaires plus résilients et plus durables. Les incitations doivent changer afin que le secteur privé puisse faire sa part pour fournir un accès à la technologie et à l'innovation aux pays pauvres comme aux pays riches. Cela va exiger des financements à long terme et de nouveaux mécanismes visant à réguler la manière dont les secteurs public et privé œuvrent de concert.

La Conférence des Nations Unies sur l'eau de 2023 - la première depuis près de 50 ans - sera un moment crucial pour que la communauté internationale commence à établir un avenir qui fonctionne pour tout le monde. En nous y préparant, nous pouvons nous inspirer de Nicholas Stern, qui a réécrit l'économie du changement climatique et de Partha Dasgupta, qui a réécrit l'économie de la biodiversité. En tant que quatre coprésidents de la Commission mondiale sur l'économie de l'eau, notre objectif consiste à transformer la compréhension mondiale de l'économie et de la gouvernance de l'eau, en mettant davantage l'accent sur l'équité, la justice, l'efficacité et la démocratie.

Nous pouvons encore redéfinir notre relation avec l'eau et redessiner nos économies pour valoriser l'eau comme un bien commun mondial. Mais la fenêtre d'opportunité est en train de se refermer. Pour avoir une chance d'éviter une catastrophe climatique et de nous adapter à des changements inévitables, nous devons assurer un avenir résilient en eau pour les sociétés pauvres comme pour les sociétés riches.

Quentin Grafton, Joyeeta Gupta et Aromar Revi, experts en chef de la Commission mondiale sur l'économie de l'eau, ont contribué à ce commentaire.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE

Liberia's Weah has failed to deliver

By S.Karweaye

George Weah earned the nickname "Country Giant" during the 2017 presidential election, but his lackadaisical approach to reform as Liberia's president while dancing buga has also earned him the nickname "Buga Dancer."

He mismanaged the economy, failed to tackle corruption, and has been unable to revise the health, educational, agriculture, and security sectors as well as build sustainable infrastructures within the country.

Government corruption - in the form of bribery, waste, and siphoning off contracts is rampant in Africa's oldest independent country. According to the Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index 2021, Liberia ranked 136 out of 180 countries. On August 15, 2022, the U.S. The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) designated Weah top officials Nathaniel McGill, Sayma Syrenius Cephus, and Bill Twehway for their involvement in ongoing public corruption in Liberia.

To be fair to George Weah, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf bequeathed him an



economy in a tailspin. And of course, Weah promised he was going to fix it. To be fair to Ellen Johnson too, she reportedly left \$160 million in external reserves; contrary to frequent claims by the Weah government that hardly anything was left. Liberia's rubber, iron ore, and export dwindled under Ellen Johnson Sirleaf. The Liberia dollar was devalued. Corruption was rife. Liberia became heavily indebted after debt cancellation or forgiveness. But Weah was meant to be a breath of fresh air. He was meant to fight corruption and salvage what was left of the economy. Yet again, Weah would outdo his predecessor. For context, a month after George Weah took over from Ellen Johnson Sirleaf in 2018, our domestic debt stood at U\$604.4 million.

Weah would spend the next 4 years and 9 months increasing it to US\$ 800 million. Our debt rose to US\$1.8 billion (53.2% of GDP) in 2021 under Weah. Liberia owes so much debt, but there is nothing to show for it. We are spending US\$105 million of our revenue in 2022 on debt servicing in contrast to US\$12.73 million in 2016.

Under Weah's watch, the Liberian dollar continues to tank to all-time lows against the dollar.

The prices of rice, sugar, flour, petrol, kerosene, and diesel, have continuously increased beyond what the average household can afford; a perfect storm for skyrocketing inflation. Talking of prices, how was your experience the last time you visited the market?

After four years and nine months in power, in what many saw as self-deluding, Weah on October 25, 2022, launched the USS\$100 million Accelerated Community Development Programme (ACDP) with the promise of healing Liberians climb out of poverty, improve their living standards, live a healthier and longer life while reducing gross inequalities between rural and urban areas. Well, unemployment currently accounts for half of the population (that's approximately 65% of the youth demographic) and despite social investment schemes like Social Cash Transfer Program, Recovery of Economic Activity for Liberian Informal Sector Employment Project (REALISE), Youth Empowerment Project (YEP), Temporary Employment for Community Youth (TECY) program, US\$13 million National Fund Drive launched by the Weah's administration.

It's hard to see how these programs have served as any meaningful solution to the trifecta of poverty, unemployment, and underemployment. The

country is among the world's ten poorest countries, 51% of the population lives below the poverty line. While education is expected to last 10 years, most Liberians only complete 4.7 years of schooling. 42.5% of Liberians are without access to protected wells, nutritional programs to offset one or three children under the age of 5 who are stunted, and initiatives against malaria and gender-based violence. Under Weah, Liberians have gotten poorer, crime has multiplied, drug cartels are plowing our shores and ritual killings are now the order of the day.

Weah has another woeful legacy. Liberia's social fabric became threadbare under his watch. At no time in our history have we seen one region of the country's dominance of the three branches of government. Though Liberians have always held themselves in mutual suspicion, Weah did nothing to address these fault lines. Matter of fact, he doubled down on these suspicions when he appointed 67-year-old Associate Justice Sie-A-Nyene Gaypay Yuoh Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from his region of southeast. Currently, south easterners are heading the legislative, executive & judiciary branches of government. It is astonishing how the same Liberians who voted for him in 2017 across all regions are now disaffected with his government today.

I could go on and on explaining how Weah failed astoundingly in health, human rights, education, infrastructure, power, etc. But to his supporters, none of that matters. It doesn't matter how convincing cumulative evidence I present to them. They believe what they believe regardless. It's almost like a cult to them. Their confidence in Weah will never be swayed even in the face of incontrovertible evidence. But political leaders should never be venerated to such positions, especially in a so-called constitutional democracy.

As we prepare to elect fresh leaders next year, it's helpful to remind ourselves that the people we think are capable of doing the job may end up becoming a disappointment like Weah. If that happens, the honorable thing to do is to own up to the facts instead of being self-deluded like Weah's supporters.

When people work, they deserve pay!

At least six newspapers have written the Chairman of the National Bicentennial Celebration Information Minister Ledgehood Rennie demanding payment for services provided during programs marking the country's 200 years of existence.

The papers were contracted on February 13, during the opening of the Bicentennial celebration and official opening of the Executive Mansion to provide coverage and color pictorials for the entire event which began on February 13 up to



July this year.

The newspaper's letter was inspired by a revelation made by former Deputy Information Minister Eugene Fahngon that the payment had already been made but the media houses are yet to receive their monies.

There have been series of back and forth between the Ministry of Finance Planning and Development on one hand

includes vouchers and check numbers.

Efforts to get Minister Samuel Tweah to comment on the unfolding event proved futile on Tuesday.

But the media houses have copied President Weah and Minister Tweah their open letter to draw their attention to the delay in their payments. This is just a fraction of the huge

outstanding debts owe media institutions here by the Liberian Government. -More protest loading over media debts!

Below is the full text of the letter:

Hon. Ledgehood Rennie
Chairman Bicentennial
Monrovia-Liberia

November 1, 2022
Ref: Request for media
Bicentennial payment
Dear Hon. Chairman:
Compliments.

We write to request for our Bicentennial payment in the tune of USD\$66,600. (Sixty-six thousand six hundred united states dollars) for six media institutions. This amount is based on an arrangement reached with the former Minister of State for Presidential Affairs, Mr. Nathaniel McGill, and you as Chairman of the Bicentennial to provide complete coverage of the entire event beginning Sunday February 13, 2022. Mr. Chairman, it is disheartening to note that since these publications were carried out in our various newspaper, we are yet to be paid. Mr. Chairman, we met you countlessly relative to the settlement of our Bicentennial payment but to no avail. Rather, you have referred us to former Minister McGill.

It will interest you to know that following several meetings with Mr. McGill, we were informed that the Bicentennial account was frozen due to mismanagement and an investigation was underway.

Fortunately, additional funding was provided for the next phase of the Bicentennial which began in July and

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 7

Weah requests more time

By Bridgett Milton

The House of Representatives has noted a communication of request from President George Manneh Weah for an extension in the submission of the National Draft Budget for 2023.

President Weah's



facility program is in Monrovia to conclude its assessment of his government's macroeconomic developments and performance, and the fiscal policy outcomes and projections for the ensuring fiscal year.

Pres. Weah noted in his Communication that under the ECF Program, the Executive and

communication to the House of Representatives was noted Tuesday, 1 November during the House's regular session.

He asked the full plenary for an extension of the submission of the FY2023 Draft National Budget by 22 working days as of October 31, 2022 on or before November 30, 2022.

According to President Weah, the reasons for the delay in the preparation of the National Budget, is that he wants it to be consistent with his Government's program.

Under the International Money Fund (IMF), the Government has to conclude discussions with the IMF regarding the next monetary and fiscal policy goals, which are largely aimed at achieving macroeconomic stability.

He said as a follow up to the recent discussion at the World Bank Annual Meeting, an IMF 5th Review Mission under his administration extended credit

partners are concluding negotiations before finalizing the resource envelope for the next fiscal period.

The Communication also stated that it is important to ensure that the Country's resource envelope is realistic and reflects government's priorities in the wake of the worsening macroeconomic outlook intensified by the lingering impacts of COVID-19, the Russia/Ukraine War and the increasing expenditure demands on Liberia meagre resources.

He also noted that with these preparation it will ensure adequate funding of the 2023 General and Presidential Elections, address extra budgetary pressures to subsidize the current rice situation in the country, as well as to fund government institutions in order to remain operational without causing disruptions during the elections year.

Starts from page 6 U.S. raises concern

the 606 members of the 23rd graduating class of Stella Maris. The ceremony was held in the university's "Poly Gym."

"Today's commencement celebrates not an ending point, but the beginning of your journey; a journey that will have lasting impact on yourselves, on the Liberian people and on the country," said Amb. McCarthy.

He told the graduates that they have commenced their work as leaders by applying knowledge they have obtained so far.

"Perhaps, the biggest difference you can make as an individual, and a cohort, is through your gift of service. Dream to learn well! Learn so as to serve well," Mr. McCarthy concluded.

In August, the President and Management of LBDI, Liberia's only Development

Finance Institution announced the launch of the program designed to collect an estimated \$60 million in unpaid loans Liberian individuals and companies owe the Bank.

Mr. Deo Delaney, President and CEO of LBDI, said the U.S. Ambassador mentioning the bank's recovery effort in his speech affirms for him that the initiative is a step in the right direction.

However, he said the effort targets some prominent companies and individuals that may have political or social influence.

"The goal of the program is

to increase the Bank's liquidity and profits after a five-year period of record loss during which the bank lost nearly 25% of its customer base," said Mr. Delany.

He added that these actions will engender public trust and confidence among investors, customers, and other affiliates - including employees. "An excessive amount of bad loans on the books only compounds the Bank's dire financial situation," Mr. Delaney said.

"It is one of the most important steps on our path to future growth."

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Starts from page 6 Cummings chides CDC gov't

salaries, "while the costs of food, transportation, rent, hospital bills, and school fees" are skyrocketing is wickedness.

"As hard as people are trying, too many cannot find jobs and those who are lucky to be working can barely care for their families because their salaries have been harmonized," Cummings said. He said President Weah has miserably

failed his promise of creating jobs, and instead created chances for themselves to steal from the suffering masses.

Cummings said drugs and crimes have overtaken the streets and communities, while many Liberians are being forced to beg for survival in a country richly blessed with abundant natural wealth.

Starts from back page Missing man found dead

County to investigate the matter.

He lauds tribal authority for handling the case in a civil manner, and describes the incident as terrifying, shameful, and regrettable, saying to have such news coming from his area, especially following street

protests a year ago over the murder of Mordecia Nyemah, a cyclist and senior student of the Pleebo High School in Maryland County is troubling. The late Fedesco Wesley was a father of three children. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

Missing man found dead



The body of the late Fedesco Wesley lying in the forest

By Patrick N. Mensah,
Maryland county

A 43-year-old man, Fedesco Wesley, who reportedly went missing on October 28, 2022, in Gedetarbo town, Maryland County has been discovered dead in the forest.

Relatives of the deceased narrate that the late Fedesco left his residence on 28 October for a brushing contract at the Cavalla Rubber Corporation (CRC) but never returned until his lifeless body was discovered in a cassava patch.

They continue that the late Fedesco Wesley was discovered dead on Sunday morning, 30 October, following days of intensive search by community dwellers, and family members.

"After they got the information about the deceased not being back from work, they quickly launched a search for him, but it was until after four days before he was discovered dead at a cassava patch along with a cutlass, single-barrel gun

and a hunter light on his forehead", one source explains.

The deceased was discovered about 15 kilometers from a cassava farm within the Cavalla Rubber Plantation, away from Gedetarbo where he was living.

The town, including local authorities have set-up a 15-man coroner jury alongside health workers and Police to examine the body in order to establish probable cause of death. However, the Liberia National Police says investigation will continue to establish actual cause of death though the body has already been interred. Local authorities in the district, specifically Gedetarbo Town Chief Christian Williams, describes news of the disappearance and subsequent death of Fedesco as regretting.

According to the chief, after receiving the death news, he along with other local officials quickly invited the Crime Service Division (CSD) of the Liberia National Police (LNP) in Maryland

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