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

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2022	L\$153.4533US\$1.00	L\$155.1186US\$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

French Version Inside

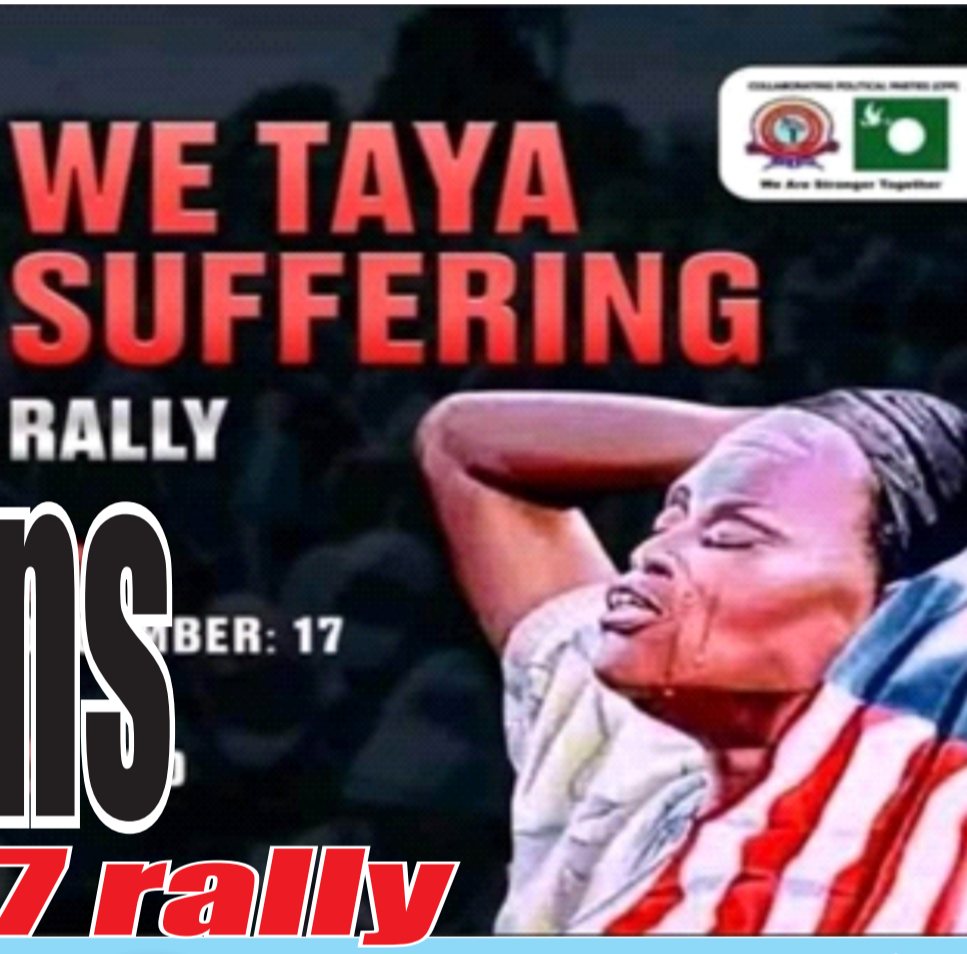
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VOL. 12 NO. 225 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2022 PRICE LD\$40.00

EPP mobilizes 100,000 Liberians -*for December 17 rally*



Weah names Diaspora person of the Year

President George Manneh Weah

Christmas Season na Come!!!
Watch out for plenty good good things from
Y'ello Santa this year!

Continental News

Body of Zambian student killed in Ukraine returned

The body of a Zambian student who was killed in Ukraine fighting for Russia has been returned to his home country. Lemekhani Nyirenda died in September but Russian officials only informed Zambian authorities last

Ukraine. Mr Kakubo said the information had come from his Russian counterpart Sergei Lavrov. The student was sent to the frontline by the Russian mercenary group Wagner, which has been recruiting prisoners.

mortem has been completed, family spokesperson Dr Ian Banda said in a statement. "The overarching thing for the family now is closure. Once everything has been concluded, they want to be able to bury him in line with our African traditions, to convene a vigil and mourn... to bury him in a dignified manner," he told the BBC.

He said the family was "relieved" to have Nyirenda's body returned to Zambia.

His older sister Muzang'alu Nyirenda told the BBC in an earlier interview that the family wanted answers - saying they had been "robbed of a life with him". Nyirenda was working as a part-time courier when he was arrested in 2020 with a parcel containing drugs, his sister said. "We believe he didn't know what was in the package he delivered, he told us he didn't. He would get text messages for pick-ups and instructions on where to deliver them," she said.

"On one occasion he was stopped by the police and searched and they found drugs in the package. He explained he was working for an online courier and didn't know about the parcels but he was arrested," Ms Nyirenda said.

The family, however, always remained hopeful that he would return home safely. Zambia has taken a neutral position on the Russia-Ukraine war, like many other African countries, but says it condemns any form of war. BBC



Nyirenda was serving a nine-year prison sentence relating to drugs

month. The 23-year-old, a student at the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute, had been serving nine years in prison for a drug offence.

He was given an amnesty in exchange for fighting for Russia in Ukraine, according to the Zambian government.

Foreign Minister Stanley Kakubo said last week that after asking for an explanation about how Nyirenda had ended up in Ukraine, "we were informed that Russia allows for prisoners to be provided an opportunity for pardon in exchange for participation in the special military operation", which is how Russia refers to its war in

The group's head Yevgeny Prigozhin said last month in a Telegram statement that the student had voluntarily joined up before dying "a hero". In September, leaked footage showed Mr Prigozhin outlining the rules of fighting, such as no deserting or sexual contact with Ukrainian women, and then giving the prisoners five minutes to decide if they want to sign up.

Ominously, he told the prisoners he would get them out of jail alive but said he could not promise to bring them back alive. Nyirenda's body arrived in the capital Lusaka on Sunday and has been handed over to pathologists for examination.

The body will be given to the family for burial after a post-

Ethiopians in US Can Apply for Temporary Protected Status Soon

A plan announced by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in October to grant temporary protected status to Ethiopians temporarily inside the United States because of the war in their homeland is set to go into effect beginning Monday.

"The United States recognizes the ongoing armed conflict and the extraordinary and temporary conditions engulfing Ethiopia, and DHS is committed to providing temporary protection to those in need," said Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas when the plan was announced.

Temporary protected status, or TPS, is often granted to people visiting the

United States temporarily, including students, business officials and tourists, who fear returning home to countries struck by conflict or natural disasters. They can remain in the United States, even with expired

visas, as long as the TPS order is in place. Mayorkas' order permits Ethiopians without permanent residence or citizenship to remain in the United States up to 18



Refugees who fled the conflict in Ethiopia's Tigray region ride a bus going to the Village 8 temporary shelter

Ex-Guinea leader Camara denies role in massacre

A former military leader of Guinea, Moussa Dadis Camara, has denied being behind the 2009 stadium massacre at a trial in the capital, Conakry, the AFP news agency reports.

More than 150 people were killed, and women and girls were raped at the protest against military rule 13 years ago.

Monday was the first time that Capt Camara gave evidence at the trial which began in September.

Ten other former officials are on trial alongside Capt Camara, who is charged with having command responsibility

Pharaohs, AFP reports.

On the day of the killings, 28 September 2009, security forces tried to stop the rally going ahead and allegedly blocked off the exits to a stadium in Conakry, before opening fire. Some protesters were shot dead or attacked with knives, while others were trampled on.

The long-delayed trial is the first involving human rights violations on this scale in Guinea, rights group Human Rights Watch has said.

Capt Camara was supposed to have given evidence last week but proceedings were delayed as he was unwell.

The 58-year-old seized power in



Moussa Dadis Camara was pictured talking to his lawyer in court in September

over the soldiers who carried out the alleged crimes.

Capt Camara told the judge that he does not recognise the charges and then proceeded to make a long speech in which he referenced European philosophers and Egyptian

2008 when long-time President Lansana Conté died, but he was ousted and fled the country not long after the Conakry killings, following an assassination attempt. He had been living in Burkina Faso before returning to Guinea for the trial. BBC

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months. TPS status can be renewed, depending on the circumstances of the home country.

To be eligible for TPS under Ethiopia's designation, individuals must demonstrate their continuous residence in the United States since Oct. 20, 2022, and continuous physical presence in the United States since Dec. 12, 2022, according to the DHS. Individuals arriving in the United States after Oct. 20, 2022, are not eligible for TPS under this designation.

DHS said about 26,700 Ethiopians in the United

States are eligible to file applications for TPS.

According to the U.S. Census, about 272,000 people in the United States came from Ethiopia.

The TPS plan is poised to go into effect even as basic services like electricity and telecoms have been restored to key parts of Ethiopia's Tigray region following the signing of a cease-fire deal a month ago, halting hostilities in nearly two years of war but most areas are still cut off from the world. Information for this story came from the Agence France-Presse and The Associated Press. VOA

EDITORIAL

Weah should tell President Joe Biden

PRESIDENT GEORGE MANNEH Weah is joining fellow leaders from Africa and perhaps other parts of the world for a leadership summit this week with United States President Joe Biden in Washington, DC. Tagged the America-Africa Leaders Summit, it is upon the invitation of President Biden. This is also President Weah's first official engagement (face-to-face) with the U.S. President.

LIKE OTHER AFRICAN leaders attending, this forum provides President Weah a great opportunity to tell the U.S. President and fellow delegates progress of his leadership in the last five years and challenges besetting his government, as Liberia goes to elections next year.

Specifically, Mr. Weah will talk about the economy that has made no significant impact on the lives of ordinary Liberians, including financial constraints that are impeding development.

BUT HE SHOULD tell President Biden how three of his key officials that were designated by the U.S. Treasury Department under the Global Magnitsky Act or GloMag, for ongoing public corruption, are yet to be prosecuted under Liberian law. President Weah should also say that under his leadership, US\$25 million taken from the country's reserve immediately after he took office, to mop up excess liquidity in the economy, is yet to be properly accounted for.

HE SHOULD ACCOUNT under his watch, how four young auditors died suspiciously in Monrovia, including the Head of the Internal Auditing Agency (IAA) Emmanuel Beythan Nyensua. Yes! It is important that our President tell fellow leaders how these great sons and daughter died while auditing COVID-19 funds.

PRESIDENT WEAH SHOULD explain how University of Liberia students protesting peacefully before the Embassy of the United States near Monrovia got brutalized by a pro-Congress for Democratic Change (CDC) youths that left Student Walter Sisulu badly brutalized and taken abroad for medication.

THE LEADERSHIP SUMMIT this week also provides an opportunity for the Liberian leader to speak on corruption that has drag his government's image into the mud, including his continuous ties with rebels INPFL leader Senator Prince Yormie Johnson, also sanctioned by the U.S. Government for votes buying and other acts of corruption.

AS PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA, he should be in the position by now to account how Liberian Diplomatic Passport got in the hand of a criminal that is currently being investigated by the F.B.I. President Joe Biden would be interested in knowing how Cocaine valued US\$100 million ducked at the Freeport of Monrovia, offloaded and taken to a warehouse in Gardnersville outside Monrovia before it was arrested upon tipoff from the U.S. Embassy near Monrovia.

PRESIDENT WEAH SHOULD say clearly what motivated attempt by his administration to dissolve the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission after several audit reports that indicted a number of government institutions, including lack of political will to adequately support anti-graft institutions in his government, that has left those entities existing only by names.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT President Weah muster enough courage to speak on these issues plus more that border on leadership to demonstrate his government's sincerity to govern with transparency and accountability - marks of quality leadership, as he seeks a second term in office.

COMMENTARY

By David Malpass

Eco-Economic Development

WASHINGTON, DC - The Earth's biodiversity and the services provided by healthy ecosystems are under massive pressure from climate change and the challenge of supporting eight billion people in a sustainable way. Key ecosystem services - such as timber from forests, pollinators, and ocean fishing - must be conserved and cherished, yet they are being rapidly eroded. The 2022 United Nations Biodiversity Conference (COP15) in Montreal this month offers a chance to build on humanity's shared vision of living in harmony with nature.

Biodiversity is an important goal for World Bank Group programs. But to reverse its loss, economic decisions must take nature into account. That is why we are working to help countries integrate nature into their economic growth models, development plans, and climate agendas. Doing so means establishing policies that consider nature's real economic value, building institutions that support nature, developing public-private partnerships to support that goal, and mobilizing finance from all sources to transform economies and policies - going well beyond isolated interventions.

Fishing is a good example of why nature matters for growth and development. Globally, fish stocks are declining, owing to the triple threat of climate change, overfishing, and pollution. If business as usual continues, the world could lose up to 25% of fish catches by the end of the century. That should concern everyone, for several reasons.

First, we are already facing one of the largest food-security crises in modern history. Since fish are an important dietary component for 3.3 billion people, a reduced supply will exacerbate food crises now and in the future. Fish are rich in nutrients that are particularly important for child development, and they are an especially valued source of protein for the poor, because they are easier to obtain and cheaper to preserve than other sources. Hence, fish contribute 50% or more of the total animal-protein intake in Ghana, Mozambique, and Sierra Leone. Moreover, a fish shortage will affect the entire food chain, because fish products are important components of other foods, including livestock feeds.

Second, as fish become scarcer or migrate to colder and deeper waters because of climate change, many fishers will be forced to travel farther to catch them, to change the way they fish, or to find new jobs. Many will not be able to adapt. Among the 38 million people globally who are employed directly in fishing, the most vulnerable will be the hardest hit. This includes small-scale fishing communities, which are often located in remote areas that are already disproportionately affected by climate change. Women, who make up 50% of employees in the broader aquatic-food value chain, will also be significantly affected. For those with little formal education, alternative livelihoods will be hard to find.

Third, the impact of these threats will grow over time. Fish stocks do not respect

international boundaries. Without the right regulations and incentives, fleets will continue to maximize their catches in the short term, with major economies overfishing far beyond their territorial waters. If all countries do this, a bad problem will become much worse. Fifty years ago, about 10% of global fish stocks were being fished at biologically unsustainable levels, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN. Today, that figure has risen to 35%. While many countries will suffer, the poorest communities stand to lose the most.

Faced with these challenges, conservation efforts that merely stop nature loss are no longer enough. Rather, we need to reverse the decline, which means changing how we produce and consume.

One approach is to invest in nature-based solutions that protect nature while also supporting economic development, creating livelihoods, and helping countries mitigate and adapt to climate change. Consider mangroves, which are rich in biodiversity, act as nursery areas for fish, protect more than six million people from annual flooding, and absorb carbon emissions. They are estimated to have an economic wealth valued at \$550 billion. Another example is seaweed farming, which has the potential to create jobs, alleviate food insecurity, and absorb carbon.

The World Bank Group is working across many fronts to help countries recognize both the value of nature and the risks that would follow from losing it. Often working through ministries of finance, we provide funding, knowledge, policy advice, and technical capacity to mobilize partners behind nature-based solutions. With our support, countries are identifying promising new interventions that can be replicated and scaled up.

For example, by involving different stakeholders in marine planning, Vietnam is reducing conflicts over resource use across sectors. In China, we're working with the Chongqing and Ningbo municipalities to reduce the amount of marine plastic that reaches the ocean from river effluent, building on earlier projects that helped establish China's water-treatment capacity. By applying technologies like satellites and drones, we are helping Tanzania and other countries obtain real-time data on coastal and marine degradation, so that they can act to prevent it. And through innovative financial instruments such as blue carbon credits, Ghana aims to restore 3,000 hectares of mangroves and bring in more private funding.

We are working to expand efforts like these. Near-term goals include more financing for projects in poor countries, a bigger role for the private sector, and coordinated action from local communities to national governments. But if we are going to stop biodiversity loss, much more needs to be done, both by us and the global community.

OP-ED

By Daniel Gros

America's Inward Turn on Trade

ROME - Given that the Inflation Reduction Act promises the largest investment in the fight against climate change ever made by the United States, one might expect the European Union to welcome it. But, while EU leaders undoubtedly applaud America's strengthening commitment to the green transition, they do have important - and legitimate - misgivings about the IRA.

The IRA commits \$385 billion for green subsidies - over-financed by \$750 billion of tax increases and revenue savings - over the next decade. While this is significant for the US, the annual total - less than \$40 billion - is less than half the amount spent by EU countries on renewables alone (€80 billion, or \$84.5 billion, in 2021), which amounts to about 0.5% of EU GDP, compared to a projected 0.2% for the US.

But the scale of spending is not the EU's main concern about the IRA. The real issue is that the US is becoming the first major economy explicitly to link renewable-energy subsidies to local-content requirements that are clearly incompatible with World Trade Organization rules prohibiting discrimination against products based on their country of origin. EU leaders fear that the IRA's provisions on domestic content will hamper European industry.

The IRA contains a wide variety of provisions, but European misgivings center largely on a relatively small one: the so-called clean-vehicle credit. American consumers who purchase new electric vehicles are eligible to receive a tax credit of up to \$7,500, for which the IRA budgets \$50 billion over ten years.

What irks Europeans - and other car-producing countries, like South Korea - is that the credit applies only to cars assembled in North America (including Canada or Mexico). For a car costing \$50,000, negating a subsidy of \$7,500 amounts essentially to slapping a hefty 15% tax on imports from outside North America.

But the EU should refrain from complaining too much about the IRA's clean-vehicle credit. After all, it imposes a 10% tariff on all imported cars (but only 2.7% on batteries). The IRA's other conditions - such as that the car's battery should not contain critical elements from foreign "entities of concern" - are not of much concern to US allies, as these provisions effectively target China.

In any case, the quantitatively more important subsidies contained in the IRA are those aimed at the renewables sector with \$250 billion in expenditure. Investors in new installations can obtain a subsidy worth 30% of the total investment, or \$0.03 per kilowatt-hour produced. Although three cents per kWh might appear small, it represents almost 40% of the average US wholesale price of electric power - 7.8 cents.

But there are additional benefits available only under local-content conditions. If all the steel or iron, and at least 40% of manufactured products, used in a new facility were produced in the US, the subsidies are increased to 40% of the total investment or 3.3 cents per kWh. That is the equivalent of imposing a 25% import tariff, because domestically produced products can be that much more expensive than imports without putting the investor at a cost disadvantage.

The implicit tariffs in the IRA are as unlikely to spawn new advanced manufacturing in the US as the explicit ones, of about the same size, that the US previously imposed on imports of steel and Chinese goods. Because wind turbines and photovoltaic panels are mature technologies, one cannot expect any lasting first-mover advantage. Europe learned this the hard way, when its indigenous solar-panel industry - the product of generous subsidies a decade ago - could not compete with Asian, especially Chinese, businesses on cost.

Something similar is likely to happen in the US. An industry whose development is enabled by protection against foreign competition is unlikely ever to become competitive. The low percentage of US domestic inputs required to qualify for the additional subsidy shows that even the IRA's backers expect renewable investment to be dominated by imports. Moreover, whatever resources are being used to provide parts for the American renewables industry are resources that cannot be used elsewhere. It is thus unlikely that the IRA will succeed in revitalizing the US manufacturing sector.

The US may not even be able to finance all the subsidies the IRA promises. One study estimates that investment in renewables (mostly solar and wind) will grow to \$180 billion by 2024 and reach \$380 billion by 2032, when the IRA provisions are set to expire. That is a total investment of more than \$5 trillion over the next decade.

But the \$250 billion the IRA anticipates for renewables would be sufficient to cover a 40% subsidy on less than \$700 billion in investments. The US is thus likely to follow in Europe's footsteps, with the government curtailing subsidies when the costs grow too high.

Ultimately, the IRA does provide generous incentives for renewables and significant protection for domestic inputs. But America's European and other partners might be best served by dialing down their criticism of the unfair subsidies to North American car producers, and instead focusing on the opportunities a \$5 trillion market for renewable investment represents. After all, most of those opportunities will remain open to foreign competition.

US leaders, however, should look more critically at their approach. The protection of domestic manufacturing interests will mean higher costs, which might slow down the green transition. It could also have significant political repercussions. By flouting WTO rules - which the US, in its role as a "benevolent hegemon," helped to write - the IRA could be the final nail in the coffin of American global economic leadership.

This is why Europe should not follow the US's example. For countries around the world, China, whose economic system allows it to combine formal adherence to the rules with a maze of indirect subsidies and other mechanisms for favoring domestic enterprises, is not a credible alternative to the US on trade issues. But the EU is. Europe should step up to defend the WTO, not to advance its own industry, but to reaffirm non-discrimination in global trade.

OPINION

By Diane Coyle

The Double Transformation

CAMBRIDGE - The world's advanced economies are in the midst of dual structural transformations that will change every aspect of our lives, from how we work and do business to how we regulate markets.

The most notable of these transformations is digitalization, which has been so ubiquitous over the past 25 years that referring to the "digital economy" today sounds as odd as talking about the "electricity economy." To be sure, the digital shift is not complete. Relatively few companies, for example, currently use cutting-edge artificial-intelligence technologies. But billions of people around the world already use AI-powered tools like chatbots and online translation.

The other transformation is the shift to a carbon-neutral economy, which will upend the energy, construction, transport, and manufacturing industries, as well as numerous other sectors. The fall in renewables prices, already faster than the declines in computer prices in previous decades, is a strong indicator that this transition is well underway. With renewable power now significantly cheaper than fossil-fuel energy, decarbonization is set to accelerate.

These technological shifts raise many policy questions, especially concerning antitrust enforcement. For four decades, the prevailing view among economists has been that the roles of the private and public sectors could be clearly defined. The state, according to this view, sets the legal framework, builds infrastructure, and funds basic research, while the private sector innovates and creates wealth. One core tenet of this approach, manifested in the privatization wave of the 1980s, was the assumption that the state should leave it to individual innovators, businesses, and consumers to decide what the future should look like.

But the world has changed since the 1980s. The war in Ukraine and the threat of climate catastrophe have led Western governments to embrace industrial policies for the first time in decades. Even among mainstream economists, there is growing recognition that the state has a crucial role to play in ensuring the net-zero transition through policies that subsidize, among other things, chip fabrication and battery manufacturing.

Less attention has been paid to the competitive implications of this transition. A spate of reports published by regulatory agencies in recent years - such as the UK government report that I co-authored as part of an expert panel chaired by Jason Furman - have shown that existing antitrust-enforcement frameworks are ill-equipped to address the challenges posed by winner-takes-all digital markets. New laws regulating digital platforms, such as the European Union's Digital Markets Act, are a direct result of this reckoning, as is the anti-monopoly movement's resurgence in the United States.

The net-zero transition will underscore the radical competition-policy implications of the digital transformation, making it impossible for regulators to keep operating as they have in the past few decades. Data sharing is a case in point. Competition policy typically opposes companies sharing information with each other - and for good reason. But major disruptions will force antitrust-enforcement agencies to adapt. During the pandemic, for example, supermarkets sought to suspend competition laws to ensure that limited stocks of essential goods remained available.

Sharing data among firms is essential to reducing waste, increasing energy efficiency across supply chains, enabling autonomous-vehicle adoption and efficient transport management, and reducing entry barriers in digital markets. In the coming years, it will be up to competition authorities to decide which data companies may share, which data they must share, and how to monitor their compliance.

Regulators must also deepen their understanding of which technologies must be widely shared to enable competition and accelerate the shift to a carbon-neutral economy. Some past technological standards have slugged it out in the market - the battle between Betamax and VHS for home-video supremacy in the early 1980s comes to mind. In other cases, regulators have set standards, paving the way for rapid scaling and huge cost reductions. The rapid spread of the GSM mobile standard during the 1990s, for example, made cell phones more affordable in low-income countries.

The latter model is more suitable for the net-zero transition. But first, regulators must move on from the Chicago School philosophy that has underpinned competition and supply-side policies around the world since the 1980s. The Chicago approach presumes an absence of radical structural change. Markets are presumed to be dynamic, but only up to a point. An analysis aiming to understand the impact of, say, 5-10% price increases in clearly defined markets is useless when the prices of some technologies plunge and entirely new markets emerge. It is akin to relying on old maps in a terrain since reshaped by earthquakes and volcanoes.

In short, policymakers must be careful when weighing the strategic benefits of technocratic competition and industrial policies. To enable the net-zero transition and foster a dynamic and inclusive digital economy, competition authorities must recognize the scale of the task they face and shake off outdated modes of thinking - the sooner, the better.

Diane Coyle, Professor of Public Policy at the University of Cambridge, is the author, most recently, of *Cogs and Monsters: What Economics Is, and What It Should Be* (Princeton University Press, 2021).



Republic of Liberia
NATIONAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION

TUBMAN BOULEVARD, 9th & 10th STREETS, SINKOR – P.O. BOX 2044
MONROVIA, LIBERIA
Email: info@necliberia.org



INVITATION FOR BID

The Government of Liberia through the National Elections Commission (NEC) intends to apportion funds toward the cost of procuring the below listed contract packages as indicated in the table.

NO.	CODE	DESCRIPTION	Quantity	Bid Submission Date and Time	Bid Opening Date, Time & Place
1.	IFB No. NEC/SBA/VRPLE/ NCB/007/2022	Vehicles Rental and Lease	366 Pickup/Jeeps & 51 Trucks	Wednesday December 28, 2022, at 9:00 am	Wednesday, @ 9:00 am December 28, 2022, in the Conference Room
2.	IFB No. NEC/VRPLE/ NCB/002/2022	Election Stationery	Assorted	Tuesday December 27, 2022, at 10:00 am	Tuesday, @ 10:00 am December 27, 2022, in the Conference Room
3.	IFB No. NEC/SBA/VRPLE/ NCB/011/2022	Vehicles Rental and Lease	150 Motorbikes	Tuesday December 27, 2022, at 12:00 pm	Tuesday, @ 12:00 pm December 27, 2022, in the Conference Room

The NEC now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the above listed. The bidding for the above will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedure specified in the PPC Act and is open to all eligible bidders. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from the address below from 9:30am to 4:30pm, Monday to Friday:

**THE DIRECTOR OF
PROCUREMENT**
Ground Floor, Room 73
National Elections Commission
9th / 10th Streets Sinkor
1000 MONROVIA 10, LIBERIA
MOBILE NUMBER: +231-777-
540-212
Email:
jkerkulah@necliberia.org

A complete set of bidding documents in English may be purchased by interested Bidders through payment of a nonrefundable fee of Fifty United States Dollars (U.S. \$50.00) for each set. Qualifications requirements include but not limited to the follow:

- ❖ CURRENT BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE
- ❖ CURRENT TAX CLEARANCE
- ❖ PAST PERFORMANCE HISTORY WITH AT LEAST THREE (3) REFERENCES
- ❖ AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLY AT ALL TIME
- ❖ CAPACITY TO DO AT LEAST (30) THIRTY DAYS P RE-FINANCE OF SUPPLY

Submissions must be clearly marked, signed, and sealed in an envelope, including other requested information.

Bids must be submitted at the NEC Procurement Unit located at the Ground Floor of the main NEC building on the date and time indicated above. Bids will be opened in the presence of bidder's representatives or those who choose to attend as per the information in the table above.

The National Elections Commission reserves the right to reject or accept any bid submitted and to annul the process at any time without incurring any liability and without assigning any reason thereof.

Signed: National Elections Commission

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

'Our nation's coffer is depleted'

-Liberian Scientist Dr. Nyan cries out

Lincoln G. Peters

Liberia's infectious disease scientist Dr. Dougbeh Chris Nyan says the country's coffer is depleted because officials here have migrated from lying on mat to building

52nd anniversary, Dr. Nyan, a SUP veteran, urged the party leadership and its members to continue to fight for the liberation of all Liberians from the hands of CDC.

"We have come to see people who were lying down

the youth of Liberia to change the direction of the country because they have the power to change whoever is representing them at the executive and legislative branches.

He explained that CDC is mis-ruling the Liberian people, and it's now time that the party stands up for the rights of all Liberians across the country. "SUP stands for masses. We also stand against bad governance, dictatorship, [and] autocracy..." said Dr. Nyan.

"Finally, I urge you to fight for the Liberian people. If we didn't fail and disappoint the Liberian people yesterday, please don't do it today," he concluded. For his part, SUP chairman Mustapha A. Kanneh thanked veteran Nyan and all those who honored the program.

Chairman Kanneh stated that the struggle of the masses remains SUP's paramount concern.

"We will never disappoint the plight of the Liberian people. Because of the love of the Liberian people, we organized the Fix the Country protest," he added. Kanneh noted that SUP demanded the government to fix the country and restore a better life for its citizens. But he claimed that it's like the government is not listening. "However, we will move in history again," Kanneh stated. Over the weekend, SUP celebrated its 52nd anniversary at the University of Liberia Capitol Hill campus. The program began with a grand parade by several youth and students and climaxed at an indoor program.

on a mat automatically building mansions," Dr. Nyan said.

"How is it possible? President William R. Tolbert designed a program to take Liberia from mat to mattress through hard work. However, today, we are now seeing people in less than five years taking themselves from mat to mansion. Let them explain and pay for this action," he said.

Meanwhile, Dr. Nyan has recommended that SUP make sure it expels all of its veterans that are in the current administration and are refusing to speak out against the alleged corruption that has engulfed the government and the numerous mansions acquired by their leaders. He said the challenge is placed on

mansions at the expense of the Liberian people.

During celebration of the University of Liberia-based Student Unification Party (SUP) 52nd anniversary over the weekend, Dr. Nyan accused officials of the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC)-led government of depleting the nation's coffer.

According to Dr. Nyan, the wealth acquired by officials of the CDC should be a concern of all Liberians.

Also, he stated that it's now time that SUP and all Liberians begin to make sure that the unexplained wealth acquired by officials are brought under the microscope. Delivering the keynote address at SUP's

MCC seeks citizens' full participation

-for cleaner environment

By: Emmanuel wise Jipoh

The Monrovia City Corporation (MCC) through Faith INC Milton Community Initiative (FIMCI) seeks citizens' full participation in its efforts to achieve a cleaner environment.

Speaking during a day-long Volunteer Cleaning up exercise and parade in Monrovia on Friday, December 9, Chief Executive Officer, Rev. Princes K. Dinsea, called on citizens to take ownership of ensuring that Liberia is always clean and green.

He said keeping the capital clean is a task that should not be left with government along, but a collective effort from citizens themselves, who bear the effects

about Environmental Sanitation and Community Cleanliness.

Rev. Dinsea stressed that unsanitary conditions of some communities in Monrovia are of great concern and require great awakening, adding that the essence of the exercise is to assess the state of environmental sanitation across communities with respect to waste management, streets cleaning, tertiary drainage maintenance, and community beautification.

"When sanitation conditions are poor, diseases and other health-related problems will be prevalent", he explained.

According to him, it has been established by experts that the state of health of a particular



of pollution, which poses risk to their health.

Rev. Dinsea reiterated that failure of service delivery to people and communities coupled with lack of sustainable outcomes are direct results of non-participation of citizens.

He said despite frantic efforts by the Government of Liberia, the full participation of every resident of Liberia is pivotal in making the country's city clean and green at all times.

He continued that the one-day awareness campaign was part of efforts by the Monrovia City Corporation (MCC) to encourage community participation and foster good relationship between government and communities

location can be linked to the state of the environment of the said location, as they are intertwined.

Monrovia City Mayor Jefferson Koijee, who graced the daylong exercise, reaffirmed government's determination through the MCC to create a clean and green Monrovia and make it a livable city.

While responding to question about the implications of a dirty city environment, Mayor Koijee said the MCC has done much to keep the city clean, noting that cleanliness is next to godliness, urging the people of Monrovia to join hands and keep the capital clean and healthy.

children. For more than a year now, the Ministry of Mines and Energy in collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency has been using the experience and resource materials gained through the Environmental Governance Program (EGP) for Sustainable Natural Resource Management program that is implemented by UNDP/Swedish EPA and funded by SIDA, to support the Artisanal and Small-scale Mining Working Group (ASMWG). The ASMWG is a platform for dialogues and engagements is a platform that brings together stakeholders from different institutions, the Ministry of Mines and Energy,

Environmental Protection Agency of Liberia, Civil Society Organizations, the Independent Human Rights Commission, others are; the Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection and the Ministry of Justice, together they all can carve a roadmap and a suitable way to ensure that artisanal mining can be sustained in the long term.

Speaking at the close of the validation meeting, Assistant Mines and Energy Minister, Johnson Willabo reiterated that artisanal and small-scale mining activities have been very

Liberia: Draft Mining Law Under Review

Stakeholders in the mining and environmental sector for the most part has been reviewed portion of the draft mining law of Liberia support social economic growth relevant for artisanal miners and livelihood of rural and their stakeholders and communities with little or no provided inputs. Liberia access to basic services and Minerals and Mining Law of income generating activities, E. 2000 is obsolete and doesn't

Coordinator at UNDP said.

Quoting a 'Regulatory Roadmap for the Artisanal Mining Sector of Liberia', Mr. Tumbey disclosed that the limited capacity with respect to governance and regulation in the sector has rendered it a source of environmental pollution, conflict and abuse of rights of women and

meet current day realities. Held in Buchanan, Grand Bassa County, the gathering attracted members of the Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining Working Group (ASMWG) and its Secretariat, civil society representatives, artisanal miners, representatives of ASM operatives, line ministries, agencies and commissions of Liberia. The Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining (ASM) sector is a major source of livelihood for more than 100,000 gold



Cross-section of participants at the stakeholders meeting in Buchanan, Grand Bassa County

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Dr. Whapoe picks more support in Jenewonde

By Lincoln G. Peters

The ongoing citizen engagement of the opposition Vision for Liberia Transformation Party (VOLT) political leader Dr. Jeremiah Z. Whapoe across Liberia was taken to

Jenewonde welcomed Dr. Whapoe and his entourage, appreciating the presidential hopeful for his engagement with the locals. The town chief assured Dr. Whapoe that the locals are there for him, and they know he will be there for

people that will just give them a bag of rice which when shared, some people don't get a portion of it.

"When we elect them at the end of the day, they abandon us. But because you have come with the vision of agriculture we will support you," Jebbeh Sannah, former town chief of Jenewonde, remarked.

In response, presidential hopeful Dr. Jeremiah Whapoe expressed gratitude for the warmed reception accorded him and his party entourage.

He made it known to the citizens of Jenewonde town that he will contest for the presidency of the Republic of Liberia in the fast-approaching 2023 elections.

He asked the citizens for their support and assured them of his sincere commitment to transforming Liberia through innovation from cutlass to merchandized agricultural activities.

He vowed to revive the ailing economy, and create job opportunities for the thousands of unemployed, especially women and youths.

The opposition leader added that he would work to alleviate the massive suffering and extreme poverty through the creation of jobs and opportunities. Whapoe said everybody who has land and wants to make a farm will benefit from his government.

"I want to make sure to take you out of poverty. The main thing that is causing poverty is because we don't produce the food we eat," Dr. Whapoe said. "Because of hardship, we are not living the kind of life we want to live. I know what the women and young people are going through and it is my responsibility to relieve you from the problem you are faced with," said Dr. Whapoe.



Neimassa Clan to generate more support for his presidential bid.

Dr. Whapoe's presidential bid received huge support from the citizens of Jenewonde Town, Grand Cape Mount County on Saturday, 10 December 2022.

Residents of the town vowed to vote for the VOLT political leader in the 2023 presidential and legislative elections.

Dr. Whapoe and his entourage including the Friends of Dr. Whapoe were welcomed to the town and then escorted to the town hall by several women and youth.

The engagement program was held with chiefs, religious, women, youth leaders, and heads of several organizations in attendance.

The town chief of

them too.

"We have heard more good things about you here. And we know you have come to make us benefit from those good things you are doing across the country, especially your vision for agriculture," the town chief said.

Jenneh Massaly, Secretary General of the United Women for Self-Help, said Dr. Whapoe is the first presidential hopeful to visit their town. "And because you have come, we will stand by you in the coming election. When we say we are for you, we are for you," said Jenneh Massaly. "We will work with you. We believe in agriculture and believe that through agriculture we can develop our lives," Jenneh added.

She said Dr. Whapoe is the kind of person that they want because they are tired of

Key Liberian agencies boycott road safety confab

Liberia is yet to conclude and submit findings and recommendations for the 2021 UN 5th Global Status Report, as several key ministries, through their leaderships, are yet to complete their required tasks. This situation led many keen observers to raise eyebrows over the commitment and dedication of the concerned line ministries and agencies. Despite invitations to the concerned Liberian ministries and their subsequent assurance to attend the presentation of their respective findings and recommendations, several ministries failed to attend

the program, without giving any genuine reasons, according to some organizers. The conference was held at the Royal Ambassador Hotel lower Margibi County on Saturday, December 10,

2022. National Road Safety Actors from different Ministries and Agencies deliberated for hours at the Hotel on Saturday, December 10, 2022.

Participants comprising Technical Working Groups were



Starts from page 11

Weah names Diaspora person

including, but not limited to, President Wilmot W. Kunney, President Vamba S. Fofana, President J. Shiwoh Kamara, who travelled to Liberia in 2022 to advocate for dual citizenship of (ULAA), President Willie K. Kamara, Mr. Arthur Jalloh, and Mrs. Lorena Travell of (COLOSUS), President Comfort Itoka, President Dr. Eugenia Burphy and Cllr. Margaret Deconte Brumskine-Ricks of (LAFC), President Kingston Wleh and President Mayango C. Arku all of (EFLA).

A long list of eminent diaspora Liberians and other functionaries back in Liberia and the diaspora have over the years invested a lot of energy, time and resources in the cause of dual citizenship for Liberians. To mention just a few: Dr. Vera Tolbert, Mr. Abraham G. Massaley, Chairman John Lloyd of Coalition of Concerned Liberians (CCL), Attorney Lloyd Scott, Cllr. Edward Dillon, Rev. Marcus Sherman, Dr. Al Felix Huges and Constance Miama Prempeh all of the Union Liberian Association in Ghana (ULAG), Mr. Alpha Tongor of Liberians In Columbus, Inc. (LICI), ULAA Chairman Alfred Sieh Mr. Arthur Weah Doe, Dr. George Toto, VP Frank Carter and others. During the entire period running from the kickoff of the campaign in 2005 to this point, covering the years of President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf's Administration, the dream of dual citizenship for Liberians did not materialize, though strenuous efforts were made from various quarters.

Of special note is the move made by Attorney Alvin Teage Jalloh in 2017 to challenge the constitutionality of the section 22.2 of 1974 Aliens and Nationality Law in court; and with the help of

his legal team headed by Cllr. Seward Cooper, the Supreme Court somewhat ruled in his favor in 2019, by clipping some of the egregious applications of the anti-dual citizenship provisions of the Law. That ruling by the Supreme Court energized advocacy for an amendment of the entire Alien and National Law, a period that saw President Weah expend so much effort and profound political capital.

Subsequent to all this, in 2018, President Weah established an a crack team headed by Cllr. Archibald F. Bernard, Legal Counsellor to the President, to work with ALCOD and members of the legislature to legislatively repeal the sections of the 1974 Aliens and Nationality Law relating to dual citizenship. Cllr. Bernard, collaborating with members of the Legislature led to the successful message of the dual citizenship bill into LAW.

"The entire Liberian Diaspora remains eternally grateful to President Weah for his commitment to protecting the citizenship rights of thousands of natural born Liberians who fled their country during the civil war into foreign lands and acquired the citizenship of other nations. The right of a Liberian woman to pass on citizenship over to her child, thus removing gender as a factor in determining citizenship of a child born to a Liberian mother. By this singular and hugely national beneficial act, President Weah has indeed lived up to his commitment and clearly demonstrated his full embrace of the true meaning of the mantra, "ONCE A LIBERIAN, ALWAYS A LIBERIAN," the release signed by Eminent Wettee said.

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charged to solicit findings, validate and build consensus on Road Safety data from Liberia. Those who were conspicuously absent from gathering marking the presentation of findings and recommendations on the UN 5th Global Status report on Road Safety for Liberia were the Minister of Health, Dr. Wilhelmina Jallah and Samuel Wlue, Minister of Transport; Ruth Coker Collins, Minister of Public Works Minister and the Liberia National Police (LNP), among others.

However, minutes after the presentation of the report, the legal consultant on the 1972 Vehicle and Traffic Law amendment, Counselor Bendu Clarke extolled members of the Technical Working Group for the efforts which highlight the outcomes requiring immediate

attention from policy makers.

Cllr. Clarke stressed that the recommendations, if followed and implemented by the citizenry, will lead to maximum progress for the benefit of all.

Counselor Clarke: "I am so happy that I was invited to see some of the things that need to be put in the amendment. "I will admonish that you forward the report to every one of us, because it is very vital; these recommendations will help us fine tune some of the things we have in the law." At the same time, the Coordinator for the Road Safety Secretariat, Samuel Wonasue, assured that the report will be presented to all the Ministers who did not attend the program as well as other members of the Inter-ministerial council.

Français

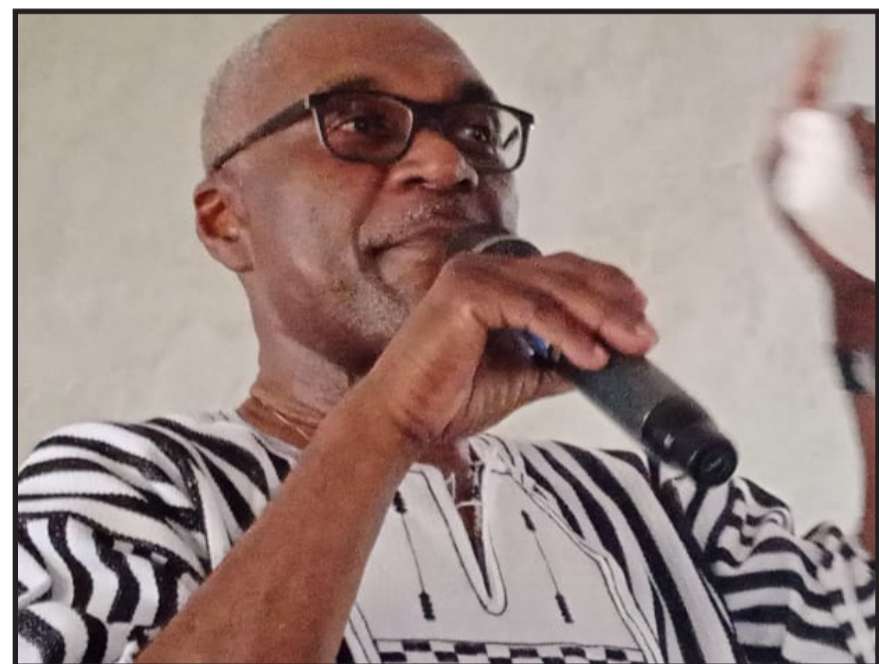
Cummings encourage les libériens à prendre part au meeting du 17 décembre

« Il faut affronter et surmonter la peur et l'intimidation. Venez massivement participer au meeting du 17 décembre au Complexe sportif à Paynesville, Monrovia », c'est l'appel que l'opposant M. Alexander Cummings, leader politique de la Collaboration

cinq dernières années. Selon les organisateurs, le meeting vise à défendre la cause des masses opprimées par les conditions économiques dures et difficiles, des milliers de Libériens sans emploi et de ceux qui sont touchés et blessés par la mauvaise gouvernance du régime de la Coalition pour le Changement

Dans un communiqué publié le dimanche 11 décembre, M. Cummings a annoncé que le meeting sera pacifique, déplorant cependant que depuis l'annonce du meeting, le pouvoir soit nerveux et ait proféré des menaces de violence et tenté d'intimider l'opposition pour museler le peuple.

« Le soutien populaire au rassemblement du 17 décembre au même complexe sportif, où le président Weah a été investi et fait les nombreuses promesses non tenues, m'a inspiré et dynamisé. Cela a aussi renforcé ma résilience et ma conviction que les Libériens sont déterminés à faire le choix d'un changement réel pour le développement et l'avancement de la nation. Le rassemblement du 17 décembre s'adresse aux femmes, aux hommes, aux jeunes et aux commerçants qui sortent sous la pluie et le soleil. Il s'adresse aux chômeurs, aux personnes âgées abandonnées et aux retraités libériens, à ceux qui craignent l'insécurité croissante, la hausse des taux de criminalité, la peur que le Libéria ne devienne une plaque tournante de la drogue, ceux qui ont des rêves non réalisés, aux fonctionnaires touchés par



des partis politiques (CPP), a lancé aux Libériens.

La CPP a prévu un meeting géant pacifique surnommé "We are Tired Suffering (Nous sommes fatigués de souffrir)" pour, dit-elle, amplifier les voix des masses souffrantes et mettre en exergue la mauvaise gestion de l'administration du président George Weah au cours des

Démocratique (CDC).

Le meeting, pour eux, réunira tous les Libériens, quelles que soient leurs affiliations politiques et religieuses, leur appartenance ethnique ou leur lignée tribale, pour attirer l'attention du pouvoir sur les réalités de la défaillance de sa politique, le danger que court la démocratie du pays, l'extrême souffrance et la pauvreté des Libériens.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

Côte d'Ivoire : un projet social au profit de 4.000 bénéficiaires

Ce projet qui s'inscrit dans la phase 2 du Plan social du gouvernement (PS Gouv 2), vise la réduction de la pauvreté et l'insertion professionnelle dans le Nord et le Centre-ouest du pays. Le Plan social du gouvernement qui est sa phase 2 connaît son déploiement à travers tout le territoire national. En ce qui concerne le volet emploi et protection sociale, ce sont près de 4.000 personnes impactées par les projets présentés par le ministère de tutelle, ce 3 décembre 2022 à Odienné (Nord-ouest).

Le ministre de l'Emploi et de la protection sociale, Adama Kamara, et des cadres de la région ont pris part au lancement des projets de Promotion de l'emploi décent (PPED) et d'Insertion des personnes vulnérables (PIPV).

Le directeur général de l'Emploi, Franck Dogo, qui a expliqué les enjeux des projets initiés par l'Etat de

Côte d'Ivoire à travers le ministère de l'Emploi et de la protection sociale, a indiqué qu'ils visent la lutte contre la fragilité dans les zones frontalières du Nord.

Ces projets visent également la promotion de l'emploi décent et l'amélioration de l'autonomisation et de l'employabilité des promoteurs. Ce sont 2.228 personnes impactées dans le cadre du PPED qui couvre 5 régions, à savoir le

Gbêkè, San Pedro, le Tchologo, le Bounkani et le Kabadougou.

Quant au PPIV, il concerne trois régions que sont le Tchologo, le Bounkani et le Kabadougou et touche 1.200 bénéficiaires. Pour le directeur général de l'Emploi, les objectifs ont été largement dépassés vu que ces projets ont suscité une adhésion massive des

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Éditorial

Weah devrait rendre compte des méfaits de son régime au président Joe Biden

Le président George Manneh Weah, à l'instar des autres dirigeants d'Afrique, se rend au sommet des dirigeants Afrique-USA sur le leadership cette semaine à Washington, DC, à l'invitation du président Biden. Il s'agit de la première rencontre officielle du président Weah avec Joe Biden, le président américain.

Ce forum offre au président Weah une excellente occasion de dire au président américain et à ses collègues délégués les progrès de son leadership au cours des cinq dernières années et les défis qui assaillent son gouvernement. Plus précisément, M. Weah parlera de l'économie qui n'a pas eu d'impact significatif sur la vie des Libériens ordinaires, y compris les contraintes financières qui entravent le développement.

Il devra aussi expliquer au président Biden pourquoi trois de ses principaux responsables qui ont été sanctionnés récemment par le département du Trésor américain en vertu du Global Magnitsky Act, pour corruption publique continue, n'ont pas encore été poursuivis en vertu de la loi libérienne. Le président Weah devrait également dire que sous sa direction, 25 millions de dollars US prélevés sur la réserve du pays immédiatement après son entrée en fonction, pour éponger les liquidités excédentaires de l'économie, n'ont pas encore été correctement comptabilisés.

Il devrait rendre compte de la mort suspecte de quatre jeunes auditeurs à Monrovia, dont le chef de l'Agence d'audit interne (IAA) Emmanuel Beythan Nyensua. Oui ! Il est important que notre président raconte à ses collègues dirigeants comment ces fils et cette fille formidables sont morts lors de l'audit des fonds COVID-19.

Le président Weah devrait expliquer comment les étudiants de l'Université du Libéria qui manifestaient pacifiquement devant l'ambassade des États-Unis près de Monrovia ont été brutalisés par des jeunes favorables au Congrès pour le changement démocratique (CDC), blessant l'étudiant Walter Sisulu si gravement qu'il a dû être transféré à l'étranger pour se faire soigner.

Le sommet du leadership de cette semaine offre également au dirigeant libérien l'occasion de s'exprimer sur la corruption qui traîne l'image de son gouvernement dans la boue et aussi sur ses liens continus avec le chef des rebelles, le sénateur Prince Yormie Johnson, également sanctionné par le gouvernement américain pour avoir acheté des voix et autres actes de corruption.

En tant que président du Libéria, il devrait maintenant être en mesure de rendre compte de la façon dont le passeport diplomatique libérien est tombé entre les mains d'un criminel qui fait actuellement l'objet d'une enquête du F.B.I. Le président Joe Biden serait intéressé de savoir comment la cocaïne qui vaut 100 millions de dollars américains esquivée au port franc de Monrovia, déchargée et emmenée dans un entrepôt à Gardnersville à l'extérieur de Monrovia avant d'être arrêtée sur dénonciation de l'ambassade des États-Unis près de Monrovia.

Le président Weah devrait dire clairement ce qui a motivé la tentative de son administration de dissoudre la Commission anti-corruption du Libéria après plusieurs rapports d'audit qui ont mis en accusation un certain nombre d'institutions gouvernementales, notamment le manque de volonté politique de soutenir de manière adéquate les institutions anti-corruption de son gouvernement.

Il est important que le président Weah rassemble suffisamment de courage pour parler de ces questions et d'autres qui frôlent le leadership pour démontrer la sincérité de son gouvernement à gouverner avec transparence et responsabilité - des marques de leadership de qualité, alors qu'il brigue un second mandat.

Français

Cummings encourage les libériens à

la réduction arbitraire des salaires, à ceux qui ont des complications médicales, mais qui ne peuvent pas se permettre le coût élevé d'un traitement en dehors du Libéria », a déclaré Cummings.

Le ministre de la Justice Musah Dean, chef du gouvernement par intérim du Libéria, a autorisé le meeting en question la semaine dernière. Dans une lettre qui date du 8 décembre, il a donc ordonné au directeur de la police nationale libérienne, Patrick Sudue, de fournir toute la protection nécessaire aux citoyens qui participeront au rassemblement du 17 décembre.

Selon le leader politique de

la CPP, le pouvoir a l'obligation constitutionnelle d'accorder aux citoyens le droit de se rassembler pacifiquement. Il est aussi tenu par la loi d'assurer une protection maximale au peuple libérien.

Il a appelé les Libériens de toutes tendances, dont notamment les travailleurs de la santé les enseignants, les motocyclistes, les petits commerçants, les commerçants, les jeunes en âge de voter, ainsi que les fonctionnaires victimes de la réduction « illégale » des salaires, à faire le déplacement en masse enfin de faire entendre leur voix sur les conditions de vie auxquels ils sont confrontés.

COMMENTAIRE

Par David Malpass

Un développement économique écologique

WASHINGTON, DC - La biodiversité planétaire et les services que nous rendent les écosystèmes sains subissent une pression massive en raison du changement climatique ainsi que du défi consistant à soutenir l'existence de huit milliards d'être humains de manière durable. Les services écosystémiques clés - tels que le bois issu des forêts, les pollinisateurs, ou encore la pêche en mer - doivent être préservés et chéris. Or, ils subissent aujourd'hui une érosion rapide. Organisée ce mois-ci à Montréal, la Conférence 2022 des Nations Unies sur la biodiversité (COP15) nous offre l'opportunité de bâtir sur la vision commune de l'humanité consistant à vivre en harmonie avec la nature.

La biodiversité constitue l'un des objectifs majeurs des programmes du Groupe de la Banque mondiale. Pour stopper la perte de biodiversité, les décisions économiques doivent prendre en compte la nature. C'est pourquoi nous travaillons en soutien des États afin qu'ils intègrent la nature à leurs modèles de croissance économique, plans de développement, et agendas climatiques. Cela signifie instaurer des politiques qui tiennent compte de la valeur économique réelle de la nature, bâtir des institutions qui la soutiennent, développer des partenariats public-privé en faveur de cet objectif, ainsi que mobiliser la finance en provenance de toutes les sources, afin de transformer les économies et les politiques - bien au-delà des interventions isolées.

La pêche constitue une excellente illustration des raisons pour lesquelles la nature est essentielle à la croissance et au développement. Au niveau planétaire, les stocks de poisson déclinent, en raison de la triple menace que représentent le changement climatique, la surpêche et la pollution. Si l'état actuel des choses perdure, le monde pourrait perdre jusqu'à 25 % de capture de pêche d'ici la fin du siècle. Nous sommes tous concernés, pour plusieurs raisons.

Premièrement, nous sommes d'ores et déjà confrontés à l'une des plus grandes crises de sécurité alimentaire de l'histoire moderne. Le poisson constituant une denrée alimentaire importante pour 3,3 milliards de personnes, la réduction de l'offre ne pourra qu'aggraver les crises alimentaires d'aujourd'hui et de demain. Le poisson est un aliment riche en nutriments particulièrement essentiels au développement de l'enfant, et constitue une source particulièrement précieuse de protéines pour les plus démunis, dans la mesure où il est plus facile à obtenir et moins coûteux à conserver que d'autres sources. Ainsi, le poisson représente au moins 50 % de l'apport total en protéines animales des habitants du Ghana, du Mozambique et de la Sierra Leone. Une pénurie de poisson risque par ailleurs d'impacter l'ensemble de la chaîne alimentaire, les produits de pêche faisant partie des composants essentiels d'autres produits alimentaires, tels que la nourriture destinée au bétail.

Deuxièmement, le poisson se raréfiant ou migrant vers des eaux plus froides et plus profondes en raison du changement climatique, de nombreux pêcheurs vont devoir naviguer plus au large pour en capturer, modifier leurs modes de pêche, ou changer de métier. Nombre d'entre eux ne pourront pas s'adapter. Parmi les 38 millions de personnes directement employées par la pêche à travers le monde, les plus vulnérables seront les plus durement frappées, notamment les communautés de pêche à petite échelle, souvent situées dans des zones reculées et déjà disproportionnellement affectées par le changement climatique. Les femmes, qui représentent 50 % des personnes employées sur

l'ensemble de la chaîne de valeur des produits alimentaires aquatiques, seront également impactées significativement. Celles qui n'ont pas véritablement suivi d'études éprouveront bien des difficultés à trouver un moyen de subsistance alternatif.

Troisièmement, l'impact de ces menaces s'accroîtra au fil des années. Les stocks de poisson ignorent les frontières internationales. Sans réglementations et mécanismes incitatifs adaptés, les flottes continueront de maximiser leurs prises à court terme, et les économies dominantes de mener une surpêche au-delà de leurs eaux territoriales. Si tous les États se comportent ainsi, ce grave problème deviendra encore plus catastrophique. Il y a cinquante ans, environ 10 % des stocks mondiaux de poisson étaient pêchés à une cadence non durable biologiquement, d'après l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture. Ce chiffre atteint aujourd'hui 35 %. Si de nombreux pays sont voués à en souffrir, ces sont les communautés les plus démunies qui ont le plus à perdre.

Face à ces défis, les efforts de préservation qui se limitent à stopper la perte de biodiversité ne suffisent plus. Il nous faut inverser le déclin, ce qui implique de changer de modes de production et de consommation.

L'une des approches consiste à investir dans des solutions fondées sur la nature, qui protègent l'environnement tout en soutenant le développement économique, en créant des moyens de subsistance, ainsi qu'en aidant les États à atténuer et s'adapter au changement climatique. Prenons l'exemple des mangroves, riches en biodiversité, zones de reproduction pour les poissons, et qui protègent plus de six millions de personnes contre les inondations annuelles, tout en absorbant les émissions de carbone. Leur valeur économique est estimée à 550 milliards \$. De même, la culture des algues représente un potentiel de création d'emplois, d'atténuation de l'insécurité alimentaire, et d'absorption du carbone.

Le Groupe de la Banque mondiale œuvre sur de multiples fronts pour aider les États à reconnaître à la fois la valeur de la nature, et les risques que soulèverait sa disparition. Travaillant souvent auprès de ministères des finances, nous apportons les financements, les connaissances, les conseils politiques et les capacités techniques nécessaires pour mobiliser les différents partenaires autour de solutions fondées sur la nature. Avec notre soutien, les États identifient aujourd'hui de nouvelles interventions prometteuses, susceptibles d'être répliquées et développées à grande échelle.

En impliquant diverses parties prenantes dans la planification marine, le Vietnam a atténué par exemple les conflits liés à l'exploitation des ressources dans les différents secteurs. En Chine, nous travaillons avec les municipalités de Chongqing et Ningbo afin de réduire la quantité de plastique marin qui atteint les océans à partir des effluents fluviaux, en nous fondant sur des projets antérieurs qui ont contribué à renforcer la capacité de traitement des eaux du pays. En appliquant certaines technologies telles que les satellites et les drones, nous permettons à la Tanzanie ainsi qu'à d'autres pays d'obtenir des données en temps réel sur la dégradation côtière et marine, afin qu'ils puissent agir pour prévenir ce phénomène. De même, grâce à des instruments financiers innovants de type crédits de carbone bleu, le Ghana entend restaurer 3 000 hectares de mangrove, et mobiliser davantage de financements privés.

Nous œuvrons pour le développement des efforts de ce type. Les objectifs à court terme incluent davantage de financements en appui de projets au sein des pays pauvres, un plus grand rôle du secteur privé, ainsi qu'une action coordonnée des communautés locales jusqu'aux gouvernements nationaux. Si nous entendons stopper la perte de biodiversité, nous devons, ainsi que la communauté internationale, accomplir beaucoup plus.

Côte d'Ivoire : un projet social

populations.

« Ces deux importants projets d'insertion visent la création d'opportunités d'emplois décents et durables au profit du plus grand nombre de personnes en âge de travailler et partant l'épanouissement du plus grand nombre de personnes », a relevé M. Franck Dogo.

Le PPED devrait permettre notamment aux bénéficiaires regroupés en association ou groupement, de recevoir des financements sous forme de prêts, pour développer leurs projets collectifs existants, dans les secteurs de l'Agro-industrie, de l'Agro-pastoral, de l'Environnement et des TIC.

Cela vise à leur permettre de se structurer en de micros ou de très petites entreprises. S'agissant du PPIV, les personnes vulnérables devront recevoir des subventions pour développer des activités génératrices de revenus dans les domaines de la restauration, du commerce et de l'artisanat.

Le ministre de l'Emploi et de la protection sociale, Adama Kamara, s'est dit satisfait de ces projets qui, soutient-il, viennent renforcer la vision de la Côte d'Ivoire solidaire prônée par le président de la République, Alassane Ouattara.

« Les projets collectifs lancés dans les secteurs de l'agro-industrie, de l'agro-pastoral, de l'environnement et des TIC, ainsi que les activités génératrices de revenus dans les domaines de la restauration, du commerce et de l'artisanat constituant, à n'en point douter, un levier important pour redynamiser le développement économique de nos régions, et assurer ainsi l'inclusion financière de ses populations, notamment les jeunes et les populations défavorisées », a déclaré le ministre de l'Emploi.

Et d'ajouter que « la mise en œuvre de ces projets, qui sont certes à vocation socio-économique, s'accompagnent d'un volet protection sociale, en ce sens que tous les bénéficiaires, sont déjà enrôlés à la CMU (Couverture maladie universelle), et certains engagés dans un processus de formalisation par l'immatriculation à la CNPS (Caisse nationale de prévoyance sociale) ».

Les cadres de la région, dont le ministre-gouverneur du District autonome du Denguélé, Gaoussou Touré, se sont félicités de ces différentes actions des autorités ivoiriennes qui dénotent de l'intérêt porté à la satisfaction des besoins des populations.





CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT Licensed Insurance Companies

The attention of the Central Bank of Liberia (CBL) has been drawn to complaints about the operations of illegal insurers and insurance companies as well as brokerage firms in Liberia in violation of Section 2.1 Sub-section 1.0 of the Insurance Act of 2013.

The Insurance Act of 2013 mandates the CBL as the sole authority to license insurers, reinsurers, insurance brokers, insurance agents and loss adjusters.

Accordingly, the CBL hereby cautions individual(s) or institution(s) to not engage or do insurance business with any insurance company or insurance intermediary or brokerage firms other than the below listed, which are approved by the CBL in accordance with the Insurance Act of 2013.

The licensed insurance companies are:

1. Accident and Casualty Assurance Company (ACICO)
2. Activa Insurance Company (AIC)
3. American Underwriters Group International Insurance Company (AUG)
4. Atlantic Life and General Insurance Company (ALGIC)
5. Blue Cross Insurance Company (BCIO).
6. Insurance Company of Africa (ICA), and
7. Medicare Insurance Company (MIC). Others are:
8. Mutual Benefit Assurance Company (MBA)
9. Omega Insurance Company (OIC)
10. Palm Insurance Company (PIC)
11. Saar Insurance Company (SIC)
12. Secure Risk Insurance Company (SRIC)
13. SKY International Insurance Company (SIIC), and
14. SUNU Insurance Company

Other licensed insurance brokerage firms authorized by the CBL to do insurance business within the Republic of Liberia are:

1. ASK Gras Savoye Liberia Limited (ASK Savoye)
2. KEK Insurance Brokers Liberia Limited (KEK)
3. SAJONA Intermediaries (Insurance Advisor & Broker)
4. Trust Brokerage Liberia Limited Company (Trust LLC), and
5. MicroEnsure Life-Jar Incorporated (Life-Jar).

While the focus of the CBL is on the implementation of the mandate to achieve the insurance commission by 2026 in accordance with the Amended and Restated Act of the CBL 2020, the public is hereby encouraged to inform the CBL about anyone or company doing unlicensed insurance business within the Republic of Liberia.

The CBL wants to reassure the public of its commitment to the transformation of the insurance industry leveraging capacity building from the Office of Technical Assistance (OTA) of the U.S Treasury, West African Insurance Institute (WAI), and the West Africa Insurance Companies Association (WAICA) and remains supportive of the collaboration with the Ministry of Transport as the implementer and enforcer of the Third-Party Car Insurance scheme.

Signed: The Central Bank of Liberia

Request for Proposals for End-of-Project Performance Evaluation

Purpose and Background of the Evaluation
The Lutheran Development Service in Liberia (LDS-Liberia) is implementing a 3-year Integrated Community Empowerment Project (ICEP) in 25 communities in Sanoyea and Jorquelleh Districts in Bong County funded by Bread for the World. The project interventions include but are not limited to supporting lowland rice and vegetable farming groups to adopt new technologies including farming as a business (FaaB), adult literacy training, village saving loan associations (VSLAs) activities support and establishment and training of Community Land Dispute Mediation Committees. The health component supported community health and hygiene promotion through awareness and child focus health group activities.

This call for expression of interest provides a framework for an Individual External Consultant with MSc degree or a minimum of BSc in M&E, Agricultural Economics, Agriculture/Rural Development, international Development, Development Studies or related fields of studies to submit an expression of interest and a concept note detailing plan for conducting the Final Evaluation and a budget. LDS will share the desire format of the report with the consultant. Interested persons must submit their most recent CV and two references of similar work.

II. Approach to the Evaluation
The Consultant will apply the six (6) OECD criteria for assessing development interventions: (the ICEP Effectiveness, Efficiency, Sustainability, Coherence, Relevance and Impact on the lives of the beneficiaries). In addition to the OECD's criteria, the consultant will assess and document lessons learnt and best practices in terms of what worked well and what did not work well. The consultant will also assess and document activities that are replicable/scalable as well as activities that should be reasonably discontinued. The consultant will collect primary and secondary data to inform the evaluation report through the following approaches:

1. Desk review of relevant project documents – proposal, field visits and monitoring reports
2. Key informants' interviews
3. Focus group discussions
4. Observations using structures checklist

III. Evaluation Questions:
This end of project performance evaluation will seek answers to five questions as follows:

1. Was the project design and strategies appropriate for achieving the desired results?
2. To what extent did the implementation of the ICEP influence the efforts of community leaders to engage their duty bearers for improving the quality of their lives?
3. What are LDS and core partner's contributions to the key outcomes?
4. To what extent has citizen engagement particularly of women had influence on the decision-making and on the development of the target communities?
5. To what extent did the project achieve its overall objective, outputs and outcomes?

VI. Key Deliverables:

1. Inception report to discuss the proposed approach to the evaluation and the evaluation tools
2. PowerPoint Presentation to LDS Management of key findings, lessons learned, challenges and recommendation regarding scalability of best practices.
3. Draft report for review/comments/suggestions from LDS
4. Final report with annexes-technical proposal, evaluation tools, photos, etc.


VIII. Schedule of the evaluation and deliverables.
The entire performance period will be 15 days between January 2 – 17, 2023 for which the Consultant will be paid.

Activity	Timeline	Output	Responsible
Sign MoU	Day 1	Signed MoU	Consultant & LDS
Desk Review and evaluation tool development	Day 2 - 4	Evaluation tools developed	Consultant
Submit inception report – tools and approach to evaluation	Day 5	Final/approved valuation tool	Consultant & LDS
Field activities (8 days)	Days 6 - 13	Tools, schedule arranged with respondents	Consultant & LDS
Submit draft evaluation report	Days 14 - 16	Draft report	Consultant
Review of draft report	Day 17-19	Draft report	LDS
Edit/integrate comments into final report	Day 20	Final Evaluation Report	Consultant

All applications must be submitted online to ldsliberia1@gmail.com or hard copy sealed can be submitted to:

Human Resource Officer
Lutheran Development Service Office
12th & 13th Streets, Payne Avenue, Sinkor
Monrovia, Liberia

Contact: +231777520023 / +231886520023
Deadline for submission of application: December 19, 2022 at 4:00 PM
Preference is given to Liberians to apply and females are strongly encouraged to apply.
Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted. No phone call is allowed.



JUDICIAL BRANCH REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

SITTING IN ITS NOVEMBER TERM A.D. 2022.

BEFORE HIS HONOR., NECLAR Y. EDWARDS, RESIDENT JUDGE, MONTHLY & PROBATE COURT.,

IN RE: THE PETITION OF MR. AMOS B. KAMARA AND VARMAH ARMARAH FAHNBULLEH, PETITIONERS PRAYING DTHIS HONORABLE COURT FOR THE READING AND PROBATION OF WHAT APPEARS TO BE THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF THE LATE ALIHHAJI VARNEY WONDY FAHNBULLEH.


NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!


THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT THE INSTRUMENT PURPORTED TO BE THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF THE LATE ALIHHAJI VARNEY WONDY FAHNBULLEH WAS IN DUE FORM BROUGHT TO THE MONTHLY AND PROBATE COURT FOR MONTSERRADO COUNTY AND SAME READ IN OPEN COURT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF LIBERIA ON THE 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER A.D. 2022. THE GENERAL PUBLIC IS FURTHER INFORMED THAT IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, ALL PERSONS HAVING LEGAL OR FORMAL OBJECTIONS TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED "PETITION" ARE TO FILE SAME IN THIS HONORABLE COURT THROUGH THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE AFORESAID COURT ON OR BEFORE THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER A.D. 2022, AT THE HOUR OF 10:00 A.M.

FAILURE TO DO SAME WITHIN THE PERIOD INDICATED HEREINABOVE, WILL LEAVE THIS HONORABLE COURT WITH NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO ORDER SAID "PETITION "GRANTED AND LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ISSUED TO THE EXECUTOR(S).

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF COURT
THIS 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER A.D. 2022

SEAL OF COURT





EDWIN S. BOIMAH, SR.
CLERK, MONTHLY & PROBATE COURT
MONTSERRADO COUNTY, R.L.

Weah names Diaspora person of the Year

The All-Liberian Conference on Dual Citizenship (ALCOD), representing over 500,000 Liberians in the diaspora, has voted to name President George Manneh Weah as Diaspora Person of the Year 2022.

According to an ALCOD release, this comes in acknowledgement of the Liberian leader's sustained and laser-focused leadership in the

President, Ambassador Joseph N. Boakai, Senator Cllr. Varney G.H. Sherman, Cllr. Archibald F. Bernard, Representative Acarous Moses Gray, Deputy Speaker J. Fonati Koffa and Representative Cllr. A. Kanie Wesso.

ALCOD is the advocacy consortium established by the various national diaspora umbrella organizations, which include the Union of

for National Consciousness and Progress, Inc., launched his own advocacy for dual citizenship. In 2009 President Anthony V. Kesselly of ULAA travelled to Liberia to advocate for dual citizenship, where he attended the TRC National Conference on developing the TRC Final Report, and then held talks with Executive and Legislative leaders including President Pro-Tempore of the Senate, Senator Cletus S. Wortorson, House Speaker J. Alex Tyler, and President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, as well as holding a conference with the Board of Commissioners of the National Elections Commission (NEC). As a result the TRC Final Report recommended Dual Citizenship and Out-of-Country Voting for Liberians.

In 2010 the European Federation of Liberian Associations (EFLA) and Coalition of Concerned Liberians (CCL) travelled to Liberia to advocate for dual citizenship. In 2012 under the leadership of President Gaye D. Sleah, Jr. of ULAA and the former Liberian Ambassador accredited to the United States, His Excellency Jeremiah Solunteh, diaspora Liberians met in Washington DC for a Diaspora conference on Dual Citizenship. The conference resolved to establish the All-Liberian Conference on Dual Citizenship (ALCOD). ULAA Eminent Person Eminent Emmanuel S. Wettee was elected as ALCOD Chairman.

The sole purpose of ALCOD was to coordinate strategies and tactics among various diaspora organizations for the advocacy for Dual Citizenship and Out-of-Country Voting for Liberians in the diaspora.

In 2013 ALCOD delegation travelled to Liberia to advocate for dual citizenship. Since 2013 to present, ALCOD has worked with many diaspora organizations and leaders

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 7



advocacy for Dual Citizenship for Liberians, who campaigned for dual citizenship under the slogan, "Once A Liberian, Always a Liberian." The push for dual citizenship by ALCOD essentially started back in 2005; and climaxed with President Weah affixing his signature to the Bill enacted by the Legislature on July 22, 2022, and therefore became a law of the land.

The Diaspora Person of the Year is the premier award from the Liberian Diaspora set aside to be given to individual(s) or institution(s) who made the most impact in advocating for Dual Citizenship for natural born Liberians and those born of Liberian parentage, in the year under review. Previous recipients include President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, Vice

Liberian Associations in the Americas (ULAA), European Federation of Liberian Associations (EFLA), and Liberian Advocacy for Change (LAFC), Federation of Liberia Communities in Australia (FOLICA), United Liberian Association of Ghana (ULAG), Liberian Association of Canada (LAC), and Conference of Liberian Organizations in South-western United States of America (COLOSUS).

In 2005, diaspora Liberians initiated the advocacy for dual citizenship under the able leadership of then ULAA National President, Mr. Arthur K. Watson. In 2007 the late Senator J. Hodo Manston, Sr., then General Chairman of Liberian Citizens Committee

Starts from page 6 Liberia: Draft Mining Law Under Review

pervasive, destructive and have left negative imprints on the environment.

He disclosed that when the current administration took over five-years ago, she aspired to increase the contributions of mining to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which stands around 10 to 15 percent and said "so we placed that in the Pro-poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development (PAPD), but the partners pushed back and said it is good to do mining, but it has to do sustainably so that generations unborn can inherit something".

Assistant Minister Willabo disclosed that the government also vowed in the PAPD to protect 30 percent Liberia's remaining forest.

"With these high-level targets, it places Mines and Energy between the rock and the high place. While we are pushing to raise more revenue for the national envelop, we are cognizant of the fact that we must remain committed to keeping the environment protected as possible," he said. Assistant Minister Willabo lauded participants and said the ministry would remain engage with them until the new mining law reaches the president's desk and is reviewed by the cabinet and subsequently submitted to the Legislature for passage into law. For his part, John Jallah, Manager of Compliance and Enforcement at the EPA said the review of the draft law is a win for

Liberia.

He noted that regulating 'Class C' mining sector is a major challenge for Liberia and is even cut-across the region.

Mr. Jallah reiterated that drafting a new mining law and reviewing it is an essential win for Liberia, and noted, "we don't need to tell you that we are having some challenges, especially when it comes to natural resources management and governance within the mining industry". He is optimistic that when the draft law is passed and becomes operational it would help the country sustain and ensure sustainable and smart mining practices. Moses Massah, UNDP Program Specialist said they are interested in the governance and environmental aspects of

CPP mobilizes 100,000 Liberians

By Emmanuel wise Jipoh

The opposition Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) says it has mobilized nearly 100,000 Liberians to join the December 17, 2022, protest against alleged hardship under President George Manneh Weah's regime.

On Monday, 12 December 2022, CPP's Secretary General Martin Kollah gave updates on the rally planned during a news conference held in Sinkor. The opposition plans to assemble Liberians outside the Samuel Kanyon Doe Sports Complex in Paynesville to denounce the alleged suffering that the citizens are undergoing under the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) administration.

Following weeks of exchange of threats between the opposition and the ruling party about the rally, the CDC over the weekend postponed a petition ceremony for President Weah's re-election bid.

The ruling party had opted to hold its petition program at the

(CDC), now the CPP Royal Guards.

He said those mobilized also include other political parties that have all committed themselves to the masses.

According to the CPP secretary general, mobilization is ongoing to have more Liberians turn out.

He said they are targeting those that are tired of the suffering from the Weah-led government to express their grievances in a peaceful assembly. He said the CPP guarantees participants' safety and protection.

Kollah said already, there have been 75,000 Liberians who have filled in their forms with their names and locations, agreeing to be a part of the rally. For his part, the chairman of Team Cummings and former Information Minister Lewis Brown said the December 17 peaceful rally is not about which political party you come from. He explained that it's about how Liberians are suffering and tired of the suffering.

He said the planned mass rally



same venue and on the same date that the opposition is scheduled to rally against the government. The CPP rally is dubbed 'We tired suffering,' and momentum has been building across the capital as the opposition seeks to send a clear message that Liberians are tired of the alleged suffering and ill-treatment from the Weah-led administration.

Giving updates, Mr. Kollah said the CPP has mobilized nearly a hundred thousand Liberians including several groupings.

He said they include Small Businesswomen of Liberia, the Movement of Disenchanted CDCians, the National Mechanic Union of Liberia, the Tailors Union of Liberia, and the Ex-Coalition for Democratic Change

is to call the attention of the government to the alleged harsh suffering citizens are currently undergoing. Amb. Brown noted that the Samuel Kanyon Doe Sports Complex will be the venue of the rally.

The former Liberian Permanent Representative to the United Nations said this rally is intended to remind President Weah of his broken promises to Liberians at the same place he was sworn into office some five years ago.

"We are returning to the SKD to remind the President of the broken promises to his people," said Amb. Brown.

"Why are you afraid of the people that gave [you] 61% of the votes?" Amb. Brown wondered.

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Complete recipe for chaos

-Wilmont Paye says the ongoing census is fraudulent

By Lincoln G. Peters
Former chairman of the opposition People's Liberation Party (PLP) Wilmont Paye says the ongoing controversial National Housing and Population

elections. According to him, nowhere in the world does a census process which is vital to development and election has been conducted along with the



Census is a complete recipe for chaos, disaster, and fraudulent elections in 2023. Speaking during the 52nd-anniversary celebration of the University of Liberia (UL) - based Student Unification Party (SUP) over the weekend, Paye said Liberians should not submit to any fraudulent process. He warned that it's a recipe for disaster, chaos, and rigging of the 2023 presidential and legislative

voter registration process. Paye claimed that this is against the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Protocol that Liberia is a signatory to. He explained that before the census process could commence, he urged Liberians to boycott it because it was allegedly

not credible. Paye claimed that the census being conducted by the government seeks to promote chaos and fraudulent election, but Liberians took his warning for granted. "I have been telling the Liberian people that allowing the National Population and Housing Census to continue will validate fraud, but yet many Liberians did not listen," Paye lamented. He said today Liberians are all seeing and believing what he had been saying because of how the process is being conducted. He added that ECOWAS has made it clear that no member state is to undertake exercises such as census less than one year to an election. "Political parties were taking this for granted. This is what [a] dictator does, bad government thrives on the fact that those who should stand up shied away," said Mr. Paye. "And SUP is noted for that because over the years when SUP speaks out, nobody speaks. I urged you, people, to continue the advocacy and never disappoint the Liberian people," he noted.

Meanwhile, Mr. Paye said on his birthday which is Thursday, 15 December 2022, he will be receiving a petition from a group of patriotic Liberians and conscious citizens of Montserrado County to contest in the upcoming 2023 senatorial election in Montserrado County. He noted that it's time that men with courage and bravery move into the Legislature to change the narratives of Liberians.

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