

Advertise Here!

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

WE NOW DELIVER DAILY COPIES

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

AT YOUR DOORSTEPS
0886484201 / 0777007529

WE WILL DELIVER YOUR DAILY COPY
From MONDAY TO FRIDAY
Don't worry, you can pay for your subscription at the end of the month.
Hurry and book now!

CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA

MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES
LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2023	L\$186.5842/US\$1.00	L\$188.3001/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

French Version Inside

TRULY INDEPENDENT

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

ANDROID APP ON Google Play

QPR CODE: 797005

Down Load New Dawn Android App

VOL. 13 NO. 194 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2023 PRICE LD\$40.00



Pres. Weah

"I restore Benoni Urey's dignity"



Mr. Benoni Urey

- Weah travels down membrane link

Don't weaponize poverty



Sen. Conmany B. Wesseh

- Senator Wesseh

MoMo Waysay-Wasa 3
Da your time to win!

Join over 10,000 winners over the last 2 years!

Dial *156*2#

To buy a 50LRD bundle and above to enter the draw!

MoMo | Lonestar Cell | MTN

Continental News

Tanzanian students taken hostage by Hamas named

Two Tanzanian students taken hostage by Hamas in Gaza have been named by both the Israeli and Tanzanian governments were working together to secure their release. Before it was confirmed that his son, 21, had been taken hostage, Mr Mollel told the BBC he

publicly. They were among 260 Tanzanian students in Israel.

On 7 October 1,400 people were massacred by Hamas - which the UK, US and other Western powers class as a terrorist organisation - in Israel. More than 230 hostages were taken over the border to the Gaza Strip which is under Hamas control.

Israel says they come from 25 countries, including one South African who is yet to be identified.

The South African authorities have not commented. Hamas says it has hidden the hostages in "safe places and tunnels" within Gaza. Four of the hostages have since been released, including Yocheved Lifschitz, an 85-year-old grandmother who was kidnapped alongside her husband Oded from a different kibbutz.

During the handover she shook the hand of her Hamas captor. She said she had been beaten with sticks while being taken to Gaza but had otherwise been well treated. Since the attack, Israel has retaliated with air strikes that have killed more than 8,000 people, according to Gaza's Health Ministry, which is run by Hamas. BBC



Joshua Loitu Mollel (l) and Clemence Felix Mtenga were among some 260 Tanzanian students in Israel

authorities. Joshua Loitu Mollel and Clemence Felix Mtenga were in Israel as part of an agricultural internship programme, Israel's foreign ministry said on X. "They were kidnapped by Hamas terrorists and are being held hostage in Gaza," the statement read. Mr Mollel's father told the BBC he has hope that his eldest son will return safely. He said that Tanzania's ambassador to Israel had assured him the two

couldn't eat or sleep because he was desperate to know what had happened to him. "When I go to the market people ask me why I'm losing so much weight," he said last week. The last time Mr Mollel spoke to his son was on Thursday 5 October - two days before the Hamas gunmen attacked Kibbutz Nahal Oz, where he was studying. The last words he said were: "Be on your best behaviour because you're somewhere new, and make the most of the internship you're there to do." Mr Mtenga's family is yet to speak

Beaten into a coma for taking extra food at school

Caleb Mwangi was beaten so severely at his school in Kenya after he took extra food at breakfast that he was put into an induced coma and spent 11 days in an intensive care unit. "When I got there, he couldn't leave his bed. He couldn't speak," his father Fred Mwangi told the BBC.

This happened nearly two years ago when Caleb was 13 years old. Sitting now between his mother and father on the sofa in their home in Mombasa, a city on Kenya's coast, he says he tends to zone out from time to time.

The teenager is filled with rage that sometimes makes him punch the wall. The effects, he says, of the trauma caused by the near-death experience. Mr Mwangi gets his son to stand and pull up his white vest to reveal a thick, angry scar covering almost the width and length of his back. He says the wounds were

increase in the number of severe cases being reported. Caleb says in his case it was Nancy Gachewa, the director of Gremon Education Centre - a school in the town of Bamburi near Mombasa - who first beat him and then ordered other students to continue the punishment. Ms Gachewa denies this, and says she was not at the school when it happened. "I was so hungry, I took five chapatis and ate them with tea," Caleb says. Ms Gachewa and an older student, Idd Salim, were arrested and charged with assault and causing grievous bodily harm. Salim was sentenced to four years in prison last year and, in a plea bargain, he has testified against Ms Gachewa in court. The case against her continues. While Caleb's case is horrific, it is far from unique. An employee at the Teachers Service Commission (TSC), an independent organisation that manages all aspects of the teaching profession in Kenya, spoke to BBC Africa Eye on condition of anonymity. They said that in the last three years,



The Mwangis are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the case against Caleb's former teacher Nancy Gachewa

Ghana defends security forces accused of brutality

Ghana's national security ministry has defended the actions of its personnel who have been accused of brutality against civilians in an operation in the north of the country at the weekend.

The ministry said that last Tuesday an initial team of counter-terrorism intelligence officers were deployed to the town of Garu to conduct what it called a "special operation", without going into any more details.

The officers were then attacked by an irate group of youths armed with AK-47 rifles, machetes and other weapons, a ministry statement said.

The youths fired "multiple gun shots at a black Toyota Land Cruiser in which the officers were seated".

As a result, soldiers went into Garu on Saturday to seize weapons used by the perpetrators of the attack.

The security forces have been accused by some MPs of using excessive force against the young people.

Images shared widely on social media showed some of the youth had sustained various injuries, including lacerations on their bodies and swollen faces. The national security ministry has not

acknowledged these reports and rather focussed on the attack on its personnel. "Deliberate acts that seek to jeopardise the lives of personnel of state security and intelligence agencies will not be countenanced," the ministry said. BBC



so deep the surgeon had to remove large pieces of skin from his thighs to use as skin grafts. "This is him in hospital," says his mother Agnes Mutiri, showing pictures of Caleb on her phone, too graphic to publish. Lying face down on the bed, lacerations cover his legs, back and arms, and even his face. There were almost a hundred in total. "His whole body was like this." Corporal punishment in schools has a long history in Kenya, dating back to the era when missionaries and colonisers relied on it to assert their authority. In 2001, the Kenyan government banned the practice in schools, but it has been harder to change people's attitudes. Figures from the latest Violence Against Children report, a national household survey in 2019, revealed that more than half of 18 to 24-year-olds in Kenya agreed it was necessary for teachers to use corporal punishment. BBC Africa Eye has uncovered a worrying

reports of the most severe school beatings have more than quadrupled from seven to 29. Most incidents are never reported. "It is becoming a crisis and... we feel it is going out of hand now. Cases of children being injured and maimed. Some of these cases have resulted into very severe consequences, even death," they said. The source said that cases of school beatings reported to the TSC at county level often never go any further, adding that incidents were "killed" and "never see the light of day". "So many times, by the time the case reaches us, so much evidence has been corrupted. Sometimes we cannot even get a hold of the witnesses." BBC Africa Eye contacted the TSC to respond to these allegations, but it did not reply. The thought that a student could die at the hands of education professionals who are supposed to protect them is unimaginable for most people, but in the last five years, more than 20 deaths linked to school beatings have been reported in the media. BBC

EDITORIAL

Runoff election does not mean war

LIBERIAN VOTERS are bracing themselves for a runoff between President George Weah and former Vice President Joseph Nyumah Boakai, who both received the highest number of votes but did not obtain the legally required 50 percent plus one extra vote, to win the Presidency.

OFFICIAL RESULTS announced by the National Elections Commission as of Thursday, October 19, 2023, put President Weah ahead with 43.84 percent of the votes against his main rival Ambassador Boakai, with 43.43 percent, thus a need for runoff to determine a winner.

THIS IS NOT strange, both parties participated in runoff in 2017, when the UP narrowly lost to the CDC, earning Mr. Weah his first term in the Presidency. There will be a winner in the pending runoff now that the Presidential race has been cleared of the crowded candidates that characterized the first round.

BUT LIBERIANS need to reflect on the peaceful atmosphere under which the October 10 elections were generally held across the country, as they prepare for the second round in order to maintain the admiration this country just won for itself in the just-ended historic elections.

WE'RE TALKING about the peace and stability of the Motherland. Election should not put us at one another's throats in self-destruction just for the sake of a particular candidate or political party. We behaved so well at the ballot in the first round, leaving international observers raining praises, absolutely there should be no reason to abandon or to depart from such spirit in the runoff.

WE URGE BOTH President Weah and Ambassador Boakia to talk to their partisans and supporters as they ready for a second showdown. The runoff is not meant to bring Liberia to end or on its knees but to elect a leader that governs the country for not six years.

IT IS YOU the Liberian voters who have the power to make such decision through your votes. Exercise this power void of coercion and violence because you owe it to yourselves, your children and posterity.

Parties and presidents will come and go but Liberia remains the only common patrimony that we all belong to. We should not trade this nation for any politician or selfish interest.

We would have kept our admiration in the region by demonstrating in the runoff that Liberia is bigger than any party or candidate to be traded anyhow. Let's prioritize peace.

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc.,

UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission.

Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-0555422200 /

+231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan K. Browne

www.thenewdawnliberia.com; Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com

COMMENTARY

By Saber Hossain Chowdhury,
Hassan Damluji

Getting to Global Climate Solidarity

DHAKA/LONDON - The world is barreling down a perilous path. Or, as United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres put it, "We are on a highway to climate hell with our foot on the accelerator." But global warming is not just another political issue: reducing greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions is an existential imperative that must not be ignored.

The urgency of this crisis cannot be overstated. As countries confront the devastating consequences of climate change, it is crucial to act on the basis of the scientific consensus: limiting global warming to 1.5° Celsius above pre-industrial levels - the target set by the 2015 Paris climate agreement - requires halting new fossil-fuel investments.

But emissions are not being reduced at the speed and scale necessary to limit warming, as recent events, including the UN General Assembly and Climate Week NYC, have highlighted. Despite global leaders' frequent pledges of solidarity in support of climate action, a business-as-usual approach prevails in many countries. The United States, for example, has greenlit the Willow oil project in Alaska, while Brazil is flirting with oil exploration near the mouth of the Amazon River. The allure of short-term profits evidently outweighs policymakers' fear of irreversible planetary costs.

Ironically, many of the countries that are most vulnerable to - and least responsible for - global warming are doing more than their fair share to achieve the 1.5°C target. This year, in a historic referendum, the people of Ecuador voted to halt oil drilling in Yasuni National Park, which is part of the Amazon rainforest. In 2018, Belize became the first country to ban offshore oil exploration.

This disconnect is reflected in the Global Solidarity Report 2023, published by Global Nation with support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Global Citizen, Localities, and Goals House.

Analyzing the strength and resilience of the international community, the report paints a sobering picture.

Most worryingly, a new scale to measure global solidarity shows that the world is in the "danger zone," scoring 39 points (with 100 representing the highest level of shared purpose).

While solidarity among the global public is more widespread than many assume, the institutional response has so far failed to match the gravity of the moment.

Consider the United Kingdom. Approximately 46% of UK respondents agreed that the country "should leave oil and gas reserves in the ground," while only 17% disagreed.

Yet the UK government recently approved the exploration of a massive new oilfield in the North Sea.

Such a counterproductive decision so soon after the UK rallied world leaders behind the Glasgow Climate Pact at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) underscores the ever-growing trust deficit

between governments and their own citizens, as well as among countries.

Meanwhile, Bangladesh, despite accounting for only 0.46% of current global emissions, has taken significant steps to move away from fossil fuels.

The government decided to scrap plans for ten coal-fired power plants that had attracted \$12 billion in foreign investment.

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has emerged as a beacon of inspiration, urging her citizens to become leaders in and champions of global climate action, rather than passive victims of the crisis.

Moreover, most of the nine countries currently considered "almost sufficient" in meeting the 1.5°C target (according to the Climate Action Tracker) are in the developing world.

Costa Rica, which produces most of its electricity from renewable sources, falls into this category. Innovative policies and financing models have enabled the government to protect the country's forests and biodiversity.

Similarly, The Gambia has defied the odds in reaching "almost sufficient" status.

For a short period in 2021, it was the only country compliant with the Paris climate agreement.

Despite facing droughts and food insecurity in recent years, the Gambian government has set out an ambitious strategy to reach net-zero emissions by 2050, by creating climate-resilient food systems, preserving biodiversity, investing in human capital, shifting to a low-emissions economy, and managing its coastal zones.

Sticking to the targets set out in the Paris climate agreement is not a far-fetched dream; as the example of Bangladesh and other developing countries shows, it demands leadership and moral investment.

Notably, almost two-thirds of respondents surveyed in the Global Solidarity Report concur that international bodies should have the authority to enforce agreements related to certain pressing challenges, including environmental pollution.

The trust gap is the decisive obstacle to global solidarity. When pledges are repeatedly not honored, suspicion grows, undermining the effectiveness of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. There is no solidarity without trust, and no multilateralism without solidarity.

Climate change is an emergency that requires an aggressive response. The international community must act quickly to keep fossil fuels in the ground, incentivize net-zero emissions, foster innovation, and achieve a just transition.

But doing so requires embracing our collective moral responsibility, rather than allowing the temptation of political and financial gain to lead us into the abyss.

With our planet's fate hanging in the balance, there is only one right choice.



By Mohamed A. El-Erian

The Five Main Drivers of Global Economic Uncertainty

CAMBRIDGE - Businesses, governments, and investors were already navigating a foggy global landscape before the tragic events unfolding in the Middle East. But the horrible conflict between Hamas and Israel, which has already led to enormous suffering and claimed the lives of thousands of civilians, including so many children, has introduced a new layer of uncertainty for the global economy, the subject of this commentary. Even in the highly unlikely event that the geopolitical situation improves rapidly in the region and beyond, a deep sense of uncertainty will remain, driven by five economic and financial factors.

First, the global economy's major growth engines are currently under strain. With Europe teetering on the brink of recession and China stalling, the US economy has emerged as the main driver of global growth. This became particularly evident in the third quarter of 2023, with the United States' growth estimates impressing once again.

But even America's growth outlook is uncertain. Over the past 15 months, the consensus of analysts about the US economy's direction has oscillated wildly between four scenarios: soft landing, hard landing, crash landing, and no landing. Although the prevailing view now is that the US is headed for a soft landing, forecasts may well shift toward a hard one over the coming weeks.

When the growth narrative of the world's largest economy, with its mature institutions and diversified productive base, can change so easily, it is no wonder that uncertainty in the rest of the world is even more pronounced. Instead of resembling a normal bell-shaped distribution of potential outcomes with a single peak and slender tails, the global outlook looks like a multimodal distribution with fat tails on either end, suggesting a higher likelihood of extreme events.

On the positive side, as Gordon Brown, Michael Spence, Reid Lidow, and I argue in our new book *Permacrisis*, advances in generative artificial intelligence, life sciences, and clean energy have the potential to enhance productivity and boost potential GDP growth significantly. On the other end of the distribution, there is the risk that a set of vicious cycles will aggravate cascading effects.

Second, the journey toward this uncertain future is fraught with peril. The most immediate risk is the recent spike in global borrowing costs as markets adapt to the likelihood that the US Federal Reserve and other major central banks, having hiked interest rates aggressively - albeit belatedly - to counter inflation trends they initially misdiagnosed - will maintain elevated rates for an extended period.

Third, the persistence of this interest-rate outlook increases the risk of recessions and financial-market turbulence. We saw early signs of this in March when balance-sheet mismanagement and slippages in bank supervision led to the failure of some regional US banks.

Fourth, the global economy and key financial markets like the one for benchmark US government bonds now lack key top-down anchors such as growth momentum, confidence in policymaking signals, and stabilizing financial flows.

As economic-policy tools become more subordinate to political and geopolitical considerations, the already weak outlook for global growth may well deteriorate. Monetary policy faces a credibility threat and genuine structural uncertainties about the equilibrium level of interest rates and the delayed effects of a remarkably concentrated rate-hiking cycle. Moreover, shrinking central-bank balance sheets and the absence of an effective policy framework compound the challenge of determining the right inflation targets in a world economy characterized by an insufficiently flexible supply side.

Amid growing deficits and rising interest payments, there is also the question of who will absorb the significant surge in government debt issuance. For more than a decade, the Fed has been the most reliable buyer of US government bonds, owing to its seemingly limitless money-printing capabilities and minimal price sensitivity. But, having been forced by inflation and other excesses to shift from quantitative easing to quantitative tightening, the Fed is now a reliable net seller.

International buyers also appear more cautious, partly owing to geopolitical tensions. Moreover, many domestic institutional investors, such as pension funds and insurance companies, have already accumulated significant bond holdings, incurring substantial market-to-market losses.

Without these economic, policy, and technical anchors, the global economy and capital markets resemble boats in a rough and unpredictable sea. That brings us to the fifth driver of global uncertainty: the inadequate response to long-term crises like climate change and widening economic inequality. The longer we wait to tackle these problems, the greater the eventual costs will be. Our insufficient actions today ensure that we will face more complicated economic and political obstacles down the line.

As we write in *Permacrisis*, today's world has been shaped by three ongoing failures: the repeated inability to achieve consistent and inclusive growth that also respects our planet; recurrent domestic-policy errors; and the constant lack of effective global policy coordination at a time when shared challenges demand collective action. Together, these failures have had profound economic, financial, institutional, sociopolitical, and geopolitical ramifications.

That is the bad news. The good news is that we have the capacity to solve these problems and turn today's vicious cycles into virtuous ones. But to implement the major shifts required to achieve this goal, we need visionary political leadership at the national level and increased global awareness of our shared challenges. Absent such leadership, we risk leaving our children and grandchildren a world plagued by economic and financial instability, domestic political unrest, and geopolitical turmoil.

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE COMMERCIAL COURT OF LIBERIA, TEMPLE OF JUSTICE
 (MONTSERRADO COUNTY) SITTING IN ITS OCTOBER TERM, A.D. 2023

BEFORE HER HONOUR:.....EVA MAPPY MORGAN.....CHIEF JUDGE
 BEFORE HIS HONOUR:.....CHAN-CHAN A. PAEGAR.....ASSOCIATE JUDGE
 BEFORE HIS HONOUR:.....OTHELLO S. PAYMAN, SR.....ASSOCIATE JUDGE

Liberian Enterprise Development Finance Corporation (LEDFC), by and thru its General Manager, and chief Executive Officer, Mr. Ambrose Houphette, of Congo Town, Montserrado County Republic of Liberia,.....PETITIONER

Lobo Business Center (LBC) by and thru its CEO, Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of Topoe Village Gardnerville City Montserrado County Republic of Liberia,.....1st RESPONDENT

AND

Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of Topoe Village Gardnerville City of Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.....2nd RESPONDENT

PETITION FOR FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE DEED

WRIT OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION AND MAILING

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA; TO: EMMANUEL MORRIS, ESQ. ACTING SHERIFF, OR HIS DEPUTY, COMMERCIAL COURT OF LIBERIA, MONTSERRADO COUNTY: G R E E T I N G S!

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO SUMMON BY PUBLICATION AND MAILING LOFO BUSINESS CENTER (LBC) BY AND THRU ITS CEO, MADAM KOISO M. M. HAJA OF TOPOE VILLAGE GARDNERVILLE CITY MONTSERRADO COUNTY, LIBERIA.....1st RESPONDENT AND MADAM KOISO M. M. HAJA OF TOPOE VILLAGE GARDNERVILLE CITY MONTSERRADO COUNTY REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.....2nd TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMERCIAL COURT OF LIBERIA, TEMPLE OF JUSTICE, MONTSERRADO COUNTY, SITTING IN ITS NOVEMBER TERM, A. D. 2023 AT THE HOUR OF 10:00 A.M. IN THE MORNING, ON THE 1st TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER, A. D. 2023, SAME BEING THE 7th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 2023.

YOU ARE HEREBY FURTHER COMMANDED TO NOTIFY THE RESPONDENTS TO FILE THEIR RETURNS TO THE COMPLAINT OF THE ABOVE-NAMED PETITIONER IN A PETITION FOR FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE IN MY OFFICE ON/OR BEFORE THE 9th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 2023.

YOU WILL ALSO INFORM THE SAID RESPONDENTS THAT UPON THEIR FAILURE TO ANSWER AND/OR APPEAR ON THE DATE AND TIME INDICATED ABOVE, JUDGMENT WILL BE RENDERED BY DEFAULT.

MEANWHILE, YOU WILL RETURN THE ORIGINAL WRIT OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION AND MAILING TO MY OFFICE ON/OR BEFORE THE 9th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 2023 WITH THE OFFICIAL RETURNS ENDORSED ON THE BACK THEREOF AS TO THE MANNER AND FORM OF ITS SERVICE.

AND HAVE YOU THERE THIS WRIT OF SUMMONS PUBLICATION AND MAILING, GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF COURT THIS 30th DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 2023.

SEAL:

Received by: _____
 NAME _____
 SIGNATURE _____
 TITLE _____
 DATE _____

J. Amos F. O. Clerk, COMMERCIAL COURT

BEFORE HER HONOR: EVA MAPPY MORGANCHIEF JUDGE
BEFORE HIS HONOR: CHAN-CHAN A. PAEGAR ASSOCIATE JUDGE
BEFORE HIS HONOR: OTHELLO S. PAYMAN, SRASSOCIATE JUDGE

Liberian Enterprise Development Finance Company (LEDFC), Represented by its General Manager, Mr. Ambrose Houphouet of the City of Monrovia, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia...**PETITIONER**

VERSUS

Lobo Business Center (LBC) by and thru its CEO, Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of the Topoe Village Gardnerville City, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.....**1st RESPONDENT**

AND

Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of the Topoe Village Gardnerville City, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.....**2nd RESPONDENT**

PETITIONER'S PETITION

Liberian Enterprise Development Finance Company (LEDFC), Petitioner in the above-entitled cause of action, most respectfully prays Your Honor to foreclose the mortgage executed by the 1st & 2nd Respondents in favor of Petitioner, and for reasons showeth to wit:

1. Petitioner submits that based on a loan agreement signed between the parties on the 1st day of June A.D. 2016, Petitioner granted the 1st Respondent Lobo Business Center the total amount of US\$ 50,000.00 (Fifty Thousand United States Dollars), loan facility excluding interests, attorneys' collection fees and default charges for the purpose of financing the purchase of assorted building materials and for custom and clearing. Petitioner submits that the agreement included a 14% monthly interest and 25% annual default charges.
2. Petitioner asserts further that the Respondents after receipt and utilization of the fund, failed and neglected to repay the loan; thereby attracting default charges and other related interest, which increased the Respondents' indebtedness to the Petitioner in the amount of Sixty Thousand, Three Hundred Ninety-Four United States Dollars (US\$ 60,394.00) representing outstanding principal, accrued interests, penalties, default charges as of October 31, 2022; plus 10% attorney's collection fees, which when added cumulate to SIXTY-SIX THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS FORTY CENTS (US\$66, 433.4). This "Action of Foreclosure of Mortgage Deed" would therefore, lie to recover the above-stipulated amount from the Respondents jointly and in so doing, have the mortgaged property sold by public auction and the proceeds therefrom applied towards the outstanding indebtedness of the Respondents on loan facilities in keeping with law.

WHEREFORE AND IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, Petitioner prays Your Honor and this Honorable Court to: i) Order a foreclosure of the mortgage executed by the Respondents in favor of Petitioner over certain parcels of land with properties situated on them by the Petitioner and specifically described in the three Leasehold Rights Mortgage attached hereto as Petitioner's Exhibit "P/5"; ii) Order the Mortgaged Properties, upon foreclosure, sold by public auction supervised by this Court in keeping with law; iii) Apply the proceeds from the sale of the mortgaged properties towards the settlement of the Respondents' obligation, in the following order: a. Payment of all expenses incurred as a result of the Mortgagors' default and the foreclosure proceeding; b. Payment of the cost of Court; c. Payment of the outstanding amount of the loan facilities, including accrued interest, cost of collection, as well as, successful attorney's fees; and; d. Payment to the Respondents of any such amount of the proceeds that may remain after payment of the Petitioner's costs, expenses, court costs, and the outstanding amount of the credit facilities. iv) Rule the cost of these proceedings against the Respondents; and grant unto Petitioner any and all relief and remedy this Court deems just, legal, and equitable.

The above-named Petitioner, by & thru its Legal Counsel:
BEYOND LAW CHAMBERS

[Signature]
 Facia B. Harris
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

[Signature]
 Mark M.M. Marvey
 COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

Dated this ___ day of October, A. D. 2023
 IN THE OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR
 MONTERRADO COUNTY) AND IN MONTERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Liberian Enterprise Development Finance Company (LEDFC), Represented by its General Manager, Mr. Ambrose Houphouet of the City of Monrovia, Montserrado County, R.L.....**PETITIONER**

VERSUS

Lobo Business Center (LBC) by and thru its CEO, Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of the Topoe Village Gardnerville City, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.....**1st RESPONDENT**

AND

Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of the Topoe Village Gardnerville City, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.....**2nd RESPONDENT**

PETITION FOR FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE DEED

PETITIONER'S AFFIDAVIT

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, a duly qualified Justice of the Peace in and for Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia, at my office in the City of Monrovia, Facia B. Harris, Attorney-At-Law, and one of Counsels for PETITIONER in the above-entitled cause and made **OATH** according to law that all and singular the allegations of both law and facts set forth and contained in the foregoing and annexed **PETITIONER'S PETITION** are true and correct to the best of her knowledge and belief; and as to those matters of information she verily believes them to be true and correct.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME AT MY OFFICE THIS 30th DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D. 2023.

[Signature]
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR MONTERRADO COUNTY, LIBERIA

[Signature]
 Facia B. Harris /Deponent
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND ONE OF COUNSELS FOR PETITIONER



USAID | LIBERIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SOLICITATION NUMBER: VA-669-23-000027
ISSUANCE DATE: October 27, 2023
CLOSING DATE/TIME: November 10, 2023

SUBJECT: Solicitation for a Cooperating Country National Personal Service Contractor (CCNPSC) Project Management Specialist (Inclusive Development).

Dear Prospective Offerors:

The United States Government, represented by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), is seeking offers from qualified persons to provide personal services under contract as described in this solicitation.

Offers must be in accordance with **Attachment 1** of this solicitation. Incomplete or unsigned offers will not be considered. Offerors should retain copies of all offer materials for their records.

USAID will evaluate all offerors based on the stated evaluation criteria. USAID encourages all individuals, including those from disadvantaged and under-represented groups, to respond to the solicitation.

This solicitation in no way obligates USAID to award a PSC contract, nor does it commit USAID to pay any cost incurred in the preparation and submission of the offers.

Any questions must be directed in writing to the Point of Contact specified in the Attached 1.

Sincerely,
Marc Griego
Contracting Officer

U.S. Agency for International Development
Embassy of the United States of America
602 Benson Street
Monrovia, Liberia
Tel: +231 776-777-000

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- SOLICITATION NO:** VA-669-23-000027
- ISSUANCE DATE:** October 27, 2023
- CLOSING DATE AND TIME FOR RECEIPT OF OFFERS:** November 10, 2023; 11:59 P.M. GMT
- POINT OF CONTACT:** Executive Officer, email at LiberiaHR@usaid.gov
- POSITION TITLE:** Project Management Specialist (Inclusive Development).
- MARKET VALUE:** USD \$40,344 – \$64,550 FSN-11 equivalent to FSN- 11 In accordance with **AIDAR Appendix J** and the Local Compensation Plan of USAID Final compensation will be negotiated within the listed market value. Note that all U.S. Embassy Locally Employed Staff are expected to observe and fulfill all tax obligations imposed by the Government of Liberia and you will be required to provide a Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) before employment.
- PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:** This contract will be for up to five years depending on programmatic needs, funding availability, and satisfactory performance. This is considered a permanent position and employment under any contract issued under this solicitation is of a continuing nature. Its duration is expected to be part of a series of sequential contracts; all contract clauses, provisions, and regulatory requirements concerning availability of funds and the specific duration of the contract shall apply.
- PLACE OF PERFORMANCE:** Monrovia, Liberia.
- ELIGIBLE OFFERORS:** Individuals who are Liberian citizens or non-Liberian citizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in Liberia. Non-Liberian citizens must possess a valid Liberian work permit in compliance with host government laws and regulations prior to application. The Embassy cannot sponsor applicants for work permits.
Current employees serving a probationary period with the mission are not eligible to apply.
- SECURITY LEVEL REQUIRED:** Facility access.
- STATEMENT OF DUTIES:**
BASIC FUNCTION OF POSITION -
The USAID Project Development Specialist (PDS) – Senior Inclusive Development position is established in the Program and Project Development (PPD) Office in the USAID/Liberia Mission and will work under the supervision of the Deputy Program Office Director. The purpose of the position is to help the Mission advance the Agency's Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility goals in Liberia, with a particular focus on empowerment

of women and girls.

The PDS provides Mission-wide strategic leadership and guidance on inclusive development, gender integration, the rights of people with disabilities (PWD), other vulnerable populations identified by the Mission, gender rights, diversity, equity, accessibility and the analysis and measurement of programmatic and policy impacts in this context. They serve as the Mission's Gender Advisor. In this role, they lead the Mission gender integration working team, advise Mission leadership, and guide the entire Mission in its mandate to ensure that all programs address relevant gender gaps and promote gender equality and the rights of all vulnerable populations. In addition, they serve as the Mission's Inclusive Development Advisor, guiding the entire Mission in its mandate to ensure that programs address diversity, equity, and accessibility gaps and that programs reach all Liberians, including religious and ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable populations identified by the Mission. The Specialist will also help ensure that the Mission's workforce is representative of Liberia's population and that marginalized groups have equal access to employment opportunities in the Mission.

The Specialist is an expert in their field and provides high-level technical and strategic guidance. They build relationships with high-level GOL and private sector leaders in Liberia including but beyond the Ministry of Gender and Social Welfare. They normally work as a member of task-oriented teams or lead such teams in areas of substantive expertise. They work closely with senior staff of the Mission and other members of USAID/Liberia to ensure integration of inclusive development, gender equality, female empowerment, diversity, equality, inclusion, and accessibility mandates into general policy, program, and budget guidance. The Inclusive Development Advisor will be based in the PPD Office but will provide cross-cutting assistance to all Development Objective teams.

MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES -

1. Technical Advisory Service and Program Analysis 40%

- Provides expert technical guidance and analysis to ensure that analyses of social and gender difference and inequalities and of diversity, equality, inclusion, and accessibility inform the development of programs.
- Leads integration of the Mission's policies, programs, and impact analyses in gender equality and female empowerment to embrace as appropriate the policy guidance of related Agency policies and strategies, including but not necessarily limited to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) rights, gender-based violence, women, peace and security, trafficking in persons.
- Conducts extensive external liaison, outreach and communications. The Specialist will reach out to groups representing marginalized populations of all types and establishing relationships with stakeholders supporting them.
- Serves as Mission POC on people with disabilities (PWD).
- Provides recommendations on how projects may be better designed to ensure that both women and men and members of sexual minorities all benefit equitably from USAID investments.
- Provides recommendations on how projects may be better designed to ensure that they are inclusive of all of Liberia's population, including religious and ethnic minorities.
- Designs and conducts gender analyses of proposed strategies and programs, providing substantial input into social/gender assessment in policy analysis, research, program design implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
- Develops, assesses or works with strategies, approaches, and tools for gender integration, including impact assessment in large-scale international development programs. Provide expertise in relevant sector activities, e.g., agriculture, water and sanitation, health, education, democracy, human rights, and governance.
- Conducts desk reviews of social/gender issues; provides documentation in issues relevant to social/gender impact assessments. Develops indicators and provides expertise to staff regarding monitoring, assessing and evaluating social and gender performance, outcomes and impacts of USAID-funded projects.
- Develops and reviews scopes of work for social/gender analyses and country-level social and gender assessments.
- Develops, assesses or works with strategies, approaches, and tools for diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility integration. Provide expertise in relevant sector activities, e.g., agriculture, water and sanitation, health, education, democracy, human rights, and governance.

2. Capacity Building and Program Support 25%

- Designs and delivers inclusive development, gender equality, and female empowerment training to the mission; including the development or sourcing of resource materials, as necessary, or required.
- Assists Mission staff in assessing the soundness of proposed programs in the context of gender equality, female empowerment, LGBT, and related human rights analyses.
- Monitors compliance with gender equality and female empowerment requirements.
- Facilitates knowledge management through exchange of program-cycle related information and ideas, to collaborate on cross cutting issues and to promote program/project synergies.
- Advise technical teams on activity and project design, policy, and program processes in accordance with the ADS, Mission Order, or other standards.
- Serves on the activity design teams for new mechanisms.
- Assists technical teams with portfolio reviews, including preparing for the portfolio reviews, taking notes, and tracking action items.
- Serves as Activity Manager for an activity valued at \$5-10 million over 4 years. This management will require expertise in the area of Diversity, Equity, Inclusivity, and Accessibility.

3. Program Guidance, Documentation, and Reporting 25%

- Leads development of gender sections of strategic planning documents, the annual Operational and Performance Plans, Congressional presentations, and other reports describing the methods to accomplish its development objectives.
- Leads development of the diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility sections of strategic planning documents, the annual Operational and Performance Plans, Congressional presentations, and other reports describing the methods to accomplish its development objectives.

- Ensures integration of gender and rights of vulnerable populations in project and activity documentation and works with Technical Offices and teams and to participate in development of gender and inclusion-related indicators and targets to monitor the effectiveness and impact of program/project/activity implementation.
- Ensures integration of issues pertaining to people with disabilities (PWD) in project and activity documentation and works with Technical Offices and teams and to participate in development of PWD related indicators and targets to monitor the effectiveness and impact of program/project/activity implementation.
- Actively participate in and/or lead relevant program cycle-related Mission and/or Agency Teams and communities of practice to promote and strengthen the adoption of gender and inclusion related best practices and emerging program approaches for the achievement of and scaling up of development results.
- As the Mission's Point of Contact for gender, persons with disabilities, and LGBT issues, other vulnerable populations identified by the Mission, and religious and ethnic minorities s/he develops and maintains active dialogue and relationships with key counterparts at the local and national level, including other donors and donor groups, civil society organizations, and others as relevant. Represent USAID and the USG with internal and external audiences as required.

4. Promotion of Inclusive and Representative Workforce 10%

- Collaborates with USAID/Liberia's Executive Office (EXO) to integrate equity and inclusion into USAID/Liberia's recruitment efforts.
- Advise EXO on strategies for increasing access to vacancy announcements for underrepresented groups.
- Serve on employment selection committees, as appropriate.
- Report to Front Office on the inclusivity of recruitment and conduct analysis of inclusiveness compared to the general population of Liberia.

Supervision controls: The individual exercises no administrative supervision.

Supervisory Relationship: The Specialist will report to the Deputy Office Director who is currently chair of the Diversity Equity Accessibility and Inclusion Council. The supervisor will provide overall supervision to the Specialist; however, the Specialist will exercise independent judgment in planning and carrying out tasks, resolving problems and conflicts, and taking steps necessary to meet deadlines.

12. PHYSICAL DEMANDS

The work requested does not involve undue physical demands.

II. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS POSITION

- Education:** A Minimum of Master's degree in development studies, international affairs or political science is required.
- Prior Work Experience:** A minimum of five years of demonstrated successful experience in international development, international relations, focusing on gender, inclusive development, or empowerment of marginalized populations is required. Experience in the Liberian context is required. The Specialist must have an understanding of the dynamics and demands of political and institutional changes in developing countries that are essential to the generation of sustainable positive impacts in gender and rights of vulnerable populations and associated public attitudes towards gender equality and female empowerment is required.
- Work/Residency Permits:** Applicants must have valid work and/or residency permits allowing work in Liberia

III. EVALUATION AND SELECTION FACTORS

The Evaluation Factors listed below will be the basis for evaluating and ranking applicants for the position. Applicants will be scored based on the documentation submitted within the application. Applicants must submit a supplemental document outlining their responses to the evaluation factor(s) in order to be considered.

1. Selection Process

After the closing date for receipt of applications, a committee will convene to review applications that meet the minimum requirements and evaluate them in accordance with the evaluation criteria. As part of the selection process, the most qualified candidates will be interviewed. Reference checks will be made only for applicants considered as finalists. The applicant's references must be able to provide substantive information about his/her past performance and abilities.

2. Evaluation Factors

Those applicants who meet the minimum education and experience qualifications will be evaluated based on the content of their application as well as on the applicant's writing, presentation, and communication skills. Applicants should include their name and the announcement number at the top of each additional page. Failure to specifically address the Evaluation Factor/s will result in the applicant not receiving full credit for pertinent experience.

FACTOR #1: In 500 words or less, describe your experience in advancing gender, diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility issues in Liberia. Experience can include providing input into project design and implementation; work planning; monitoring performance; coordinating with partners to adapt activities and plans in light of changing circumstances; communicating with partners to answer implementation questions; or tracking events and changes in the operating context that might impact implementation or results.

FACTOR #2: Capacity Building and Program Support: In 500 words or less, describe your experience with providing training and information sharing related to gender, diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility.

FACTOR #3: Program Guidance, Documentation, and Reporting: In 500 words or less describe your experience in developing gender, diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility sections of strategic planning documents, donor reporting documents, and other reports.

FACTOR #4: Knowledge Management and Relationship Development: In 500 words or less, describe your experience in developing and maintaining contacts with government, civil society, private sector, and donor-community counterparts. Experience should include knowledge sharing, consensus building and the coordination of activities.

3. Basis of Rating

Applicants determined to be competitively ranked will also be evaluated on their interview performance and satisfactory professional reference checks. The Applicant Rating System is as follows

Evaluation Factors points

- Factor #1 10 points
- Factor #2 10 points
- Factor #3 10 points
- Factor #4 10 points

Written Test 20 Points

Interview Performance 40 points

Reference Checks: Pass/Fail

Interview questions will revolve around the candidate's fit for the position as described in the statement of duties.

Total Possible Points 100 points

IV. SUBMITTING AN OFFER

- Eligible Offerors are required to complete and submit the form AID 309-2 (Offeror Information for Personal Services Contracts with Individuals) (please copy and search on your browser); and a current resume that provides detailed information as contained in the AID 309-2 form.
- Applications must be submitted electronically by email with the subject line **VA-669-23-000027 – USAID Project Management Specialist (Inclusive Development)** to LiberiaHR@usaid.gov

Applicants may submit an application prior to the closing date and time specified in Section I, item 3 mentioned above unless revised.

Qualified applicants must submit the following documents or their applications will not be considered for this position:

- AID 309-2 Offeror Information for Personnel Services Contractors with Individuals form
- A current curriculum vitae (CV) or resume, not to exceed 3 pages.
- A minimum of three (3) professional references, who are not family members or relatives, with working telephone and email contacts. The applicant's references must be able to provide substantive information about his/her past performance and abilities. At least one reference provided should be a current or former supervisor.
- A supplemental document with a written response to the Evaluation Factors.

Candidates who are applying for this position must fully meet the education requirement (graduated and degree and/or diploma already received) as specified. Candidates must also meet the full work experience requirement and demonstrate in their application that they are an eligible offeror as required in I.9 above. There is no exception to these requirements.

Short-listed candidates may be requested to provide educational documents such as transcripts for degrees, diplomas, certificates, and other pertinent documents as needed.

Any attachments provided via email must be compatible with Microsoft Word or PDF and not zipped. Note that attachments to email must not exceed 25 MB. Incomplete applications will not be considered.

The Agency retains the right to cancel or amend the solicitation and associated actions at any stage of the recruitment process.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY: The U.S. Mission provides equal opportunity and fair and equitable treatment in employment to all people without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, or sexual orientation.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Feature Article

Voters to blame for bad governance in Liberia

By S. Karweaye

Arguably, Liberia has the funniest electorate of any nation in the world. Come election season, the credibility of a candidate standing for elections to any office in the land is gauged based on the size of his/her campaign war chest, tribal, religion, and regional affiliations.

Politicians running for elections go as far as renting crowds at campaign rallies, all in the bid of having a temporary feeling of being the most popular candidate. Because such crowds are sort of a mirage, to reassure themselves of electoral victory, the politicians go further by spending huge sums of money on the electoral umpire - National Election Commission (NEC), traditional leaders, religious leaders, voters, party leaders, and thugs loyal to the party.

Aside from the fact that Liberian politicians spend their way to political offices during campaigns and elections, the foundation upon which elections stand - the voters register - is in most cases faulty. The credibility of an election rests largely on the credibility of the voter register; not only the casting and counting of votes. I was elated by the introduction of a biometric voter registration system during the 2023 general elections, believing it would take care of those multiple registrations that survived the filtration process of unifying the voters' records on the NEC's database. Just like every man-made system in the world, biometric voter registration has revealed its vulnerabilities including 27,000 Liberians registering twice and because of such vulnerabilities, it wasn't used in the first round of the presidential and legislative elections.

During the first round of the 2023 presidential election, a sizable number of the electorates willingly sold their votes to the highest bidder. In areas where that proved impossible, the violence option was activated; using thugs loyal to the candidate and his party as in the case of Nimbs County. What am I driving at, and what is the correlation between elections and bad governance? Our politicians are not omnipresent beings. They cannot be everywhere doing everything, all at the same time. To manipulate the system, they need the cooperation of every stakeholder in the electoral process. Compromising election stakeholders requires huge sums of money. Remember, our politicians are not aid workers, neither are they related to Santa Claus. Whatever they spend during elections is spent with the hope of recouping such funds with interest after being sworn into office, while the unsuccessful ones end up being miserable after the elections.

Their only hope of surviving until the next political cycle is by decamping to the ruling party, be it at the county or national level. Our political parties are run like kitchens; once the cooking and dishing out of food stops, no one bothers visiting the kitchen anymore. The party in power then becomes the love of every 'patriotic' politician in the land. Imagine, we elected perpetrators of serious human rights abuse and corruption who are sanctioned by the United States's Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.

Whatever religious belief/moral code you live by, there is a basic principle that governs life and the consequence of one's actions: The Principle of Sowing and Reaping. Whatever one sows, one is bound to reap in multiples of the same seed when it's harvest time. Take our electioneering campaigns and general elections as the onset of the rainy season. Our politicians are the farmers and we the electorate are the ground upon which they plant their political seeds. As the successful ones at the polls spend their way into office, they get to enjoy the fruits of their electoral labor - the bountiful harvest of our commonwealth. Whereas we the electorate are left to wallow in misery: wondering what our crimes were, for God to "curse" us with the type of politicians we have. Are we being sincere with ourselves? The truth is: that our politicians are not aliens. They come from families, communities, and nationalities. Whenever it is election season, before collecting that bag of rice, salt, motorbike, face cap, mobilization money for campaign rallies, recharge card, free seat for pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and money for your votes, just know that what you are collecting is an advance overdraft for that road/water/electricity/school project your community is in dire need of. Have you ever asked yourself why our political officeholders always find it hard to pay workers' salaries months after general elections?

As we come together in unison condemning budget padding and the theft of bailout funds and other related monies by our legislators and executives, both at the three branches of government levels, we should also know good or bad, what they are doing to us and the generation of Liberians unborn is guided by the principle of sowing and reaping. So long as they anticipate yet another cycle of high-spending electioneering campaigns in 2023, we should expect many more cases of budget padding and primitive looting of our country's resources. And after recouping what they spent during the 2023 elections, it's only natural that they go further into saving for the future, knowing that the only way to find themselves in the good books of the electorates come 2029, is by outspending each other - a basic survival instinct. And how can they steal a kobo from the treasury, without the cooperation of our civil servants in the various ministries across the nation? We can't keep selling our mandate to the highest bidder and at the same time expect good governance.

Whenever we complain about the impunity of our political officeholders, we should also acknowledge the fact that their sense of entitlement and impunity were given to them through our choice(s) at the polls. When someone 'buys' himself a position in government at a premium, it's only logical that person exercises the power of that office to the fullest value, for money spent. You can't sell a car to a person and still dictate to him which color he paints it or which road to drive it on and which not to. The amount of money spent by our politicians at the polls is inversely proportional to the quality of governance to be delivered to the citizenry while in office.

Female zoes in Nimba surrender tools

By Thomas Domah, Nimba County

Over 500 traditional priests or zoes in all 19 Administrative Districts of Nimba County have gathered in Gbanquoi, Tappita district and handed over tools used for rituals to the Chief Zoe

27, witnessed by chiefs and elders from the 15 counties of Liberia.

The chairman for the National Council of Chiefs and Elders of Liberia (NACCEL) Chief Zanzan Karwor said a ban has been imposed on FGM practices in Nimba by the

culture, not FGM, this is the harmful practices that we are removing today; no one should practice it in Nimba County; from here we will be calling on the UN Women and the Sweden government to support us to do such in Grand Bassa County and in rest of the counties that are still involved in such practices", Chief Karwo added.

He urged traditional leaders of Nimba County, particularly, zoes to go to the Heritage Center and acquire skills training that will enable them to be more productive in society.

He clarified that women are not being stopped from practicing their culture but harmful traditional practices are the ones being scratched. However, the over 500 hundred female zoes who handed over their traditional tools appeared unhappy, as they were not ready to relinquish said practices but did so out of compulsion.

"To just leave a long time practice is not easy but thanks so much for doing that, from today upward no FGM practices will take place in Nimba County. We will move to Grand Bassa County and the rest of the 15 counties to stop FGM practices", Chief Karwor said.

Some young girls who had gathered to witness the

weekend's ceremony in the county.

Chief Karwo told female zoes present that they are only removing the FGM practices that have been the major practices in the women culture but traditional women will be allowed to practice other aspects of the culture in the country.

"We are removing the FGM practices which is the harmful traditional practices been carried out in the Sende society, but your will be allowed to practice other



of the Republic of Liberia.

The closure of Bush schools in the traditional groves in Nimba County in support of the elimination of FGM practices in Liberia is being implemented by the National Council of Chiefs and Elders of Liberia (NACCEL), Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Gender, Children and social Protection with technical support from the Liberia Crusaders for Peace (LCP) and funded by UN Women Liberia and the Government of Sweden.

The turnover ceremony took place on Friday, October

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 10

Heavy downpour leads to 4 deaths in Nimba

By Thomas Domah /Nimba County

Medical Doctors at the Jackson Fiah Doe Memorial hospital in Tappita, Lower Nimba County have pronounced four persons dead after they were rushed to the hospital for treatment.

This followed a heavy downpour characterized by storms that broke down a rice kitchen, leading to the death of four farmers, including babies. The incident transpired in Sarbogantuo Yeepuepea, outside Sarlay town in electoral district# 6, Lower Nimba County.

A victim of the incident, Linda Saywah narrates that they were 20 women groups, who had gone to do daily hire job for 200 Liberian Dollars each on the farm of one Harrison Kahn and his wife Pauline, when the incident occurred.

She explains that out of the 20 women groups, seven (7) were harvesting peppers, while three were harvesting rice on the farm. The NEW DAWN gathered that the seven women who were sent on the pepper farm, rushed to the old kitchen

full of rice, which broke down and instantly killed four of them, including their children.

Farmers who met their death over the weekend include a three-month-old pregnant woman, Beauty Kruatage and her 2-year-old son, Oldman Kruatage and a 17-year-old girl Kpawonseh Wehyeebay plus her year-old baby Old Pa Weheebay.

The owners of the farms, Mr. Harrison Kahn and his wife Pauline, are currently in police custody facing investigation in

Tappita, Nimba County. Early this year, about 30 people were hospitalized at the Jackson Fiah Doe hospital in Tappita, Lower Nimba County after they ate a dead goat during communion farming.

The victims, including 26 females and 10 males came from Yarwein Mehnsonnoh district# 9, where they had gone to work on the farm of Pastor Joshua Freeman. Editing by Jonathan Browne



MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Electing major warlords undermines quest for justice

-Adama Dempster

By Naneka A. Hoffman

The Lead Campaigner for the Coalition for the Establishment of War and Economic Crimes Court in Liberia, Adama Dempster, notes that electing former warlords in the Legislature has created

pursuing justice and accountability for war victims, and survivors, including women and youth who suffered heinous crimes perpetrated by warlords and fighting groups here during the 14 years of civil war.

He adds that the Coalition reminded Liberians that electing these kinds of

the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in 2009.

According to him, electing re-electing war criminals are a recipe for the continuation of the promotion of the culture of impunity in Liberia and a determinant root cause that undermines the rule of law.

Dempster called on the Liberian government, regional bodies, including international human rights organizations and the international community to strengthen democracy and the rule of law through the path to achieving accountability for past crimes and the promotion of justice in Liberia.

"UN Committee sees it that with fear that none of the alleged perpetrators of gross human rights violations and war crimes mentioned in the TRC reports have been brought to justice and that some of those individuals are or have been holding executive positions in government."

Meanwhile, he explains that the UN Committee also recommended that the Liberian government ensures that alleged perpetrators of gross human rights violations and war crimes are impartially investigated, charged, and prosecuted or punished in accordance with the gravity of the acts committed regardless of their status or any domestic legislation on immunity, which has not been adhere to, accordingly. Editing by Jonathan Browne

UN moves to confront online violence

By Kruah Thompson

The United Nations, in collaboration with UN Women, UNFPA, and with support of the French Muskoka Fund, has unveiled a pioneering initiative to confront the escalating issue of online violence, targeting women and girls in West and Central Africa.

According to a press release jointly issued by UN Women and UNFPA, the region faces a multitude of challenges, including conflicts, epidemics, and natural disasters. Regrettably, these challenges disproportionately impact the vulnerability and enduring poverty experienced by women and children.

This pressing concern, according to the release, is compounded by the prevalence of harmful practices and multiple

and 35, living in West and Central Africa, to submit pioneering technological solutions.

These solutions should either work towards preventing and addressing various forms of violence against girls and women or combat online violence.

Prospective participants are urged to submit their projects through the dedicated Hackathon website (www.hackathon-vbg.org) before the deadline of November 17 2023.

Dr. Maxime Houinato, UN Women's Regional Director a.i. for West and Central Africa, emphasized the urgent need to bridge the digital divide and establish a secure digital environment that empowers women and girls. This, he underscored, is paramount for advancing their education, healthcare access, and economic



Adama Dempster

continual road blocks' on the passage of a bill seeking to establish a war and economic crimes for the country.

Addressing a news conference in Monrovia over the weekend, Mr. Dempster said the election and re-election of warlords and individuals who have committed war and economic crimes has a propensity to undermine the quest for justice and accountability in Liberia.

He says the Coalition reaffirms its commitment to

individuals violates the July 2018 United Nations Human Rights Committee conclusive Observations which called on Liberia to ensure implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

According to him, justice campaigners, human rights campaigners, and faith-based organizations as well as traditional leaders expressed regret that very few steps have been taken to implement the bulk of the recommendations by

Starts from back page

Kanacash to boost Liberia's

contribute to revenue generation of the country."Mr. Forkoh expresses delight that the company is making its debut in Liberia with a focus on cross-border launch, and as time goes by it will be at various hotels, paying bills, and carrying out other vertical financial transactions.He reveals that the opening of KanaCash office in the country is to buttress efforts of the government by reducing and providing more access points for customers to receive their money.According to him, KanaCash will give back a percentage of its profit to buttress the education sector of Liberia, saying "We can't always depend on government to do it all; we need to give back to the people."

"Everything we put out is authentic; we are reliable; it's a secure service our people can trust.Whenever you send your money from abroad you can rest assured that it is safe and guaranteed, for the growth of the country."

Also speaking at the ceremony, the Country General Manager of KanaCash, Mrs. Passion A.J DayoCollins encourages Liberians to take

advantage of the new financial company, something, she says is meant to ease the financial burden of the public.

"Today is a special day for us because we will be providing jobs for many Liberians, everything can't be politicized. This company is here to solve all the financial problems people are experiencing in sending or receiving money from abroad", she adds.

Operation Manager, Josiah P. Toe, who drilled participants on how to use the App says interested individuals can get the app from Google Play store, saying just download the app and put in all the details of the beneficiary and immediately send the money without headache.

On the other hand, he points out that when receiving remittances, a customer only needs to carry code of the beneficiary to any of their agents in order to collect the exact amount of money that was transferred.

However, if a customer doesn't have the Kanacash app, he or she may easily go to

one of their agents and provide detailed information and the recipient in question will automatically take delivery of the cash.

In remarks, Mr. Isaac Vlah Tokpa extols the organizers for the opening of the new financial company, which he notes will help address constraints faced by the sector.

He believes that one of the things that affects citizens across the country is financial inclusion, saying "Our people in rural areas don't have access to these things, and this is causing problems for this country."

Mr. Tokpa stresses that financial extension is key to the development of any country, adding "If we can extend to both Ghana and Guinea and other countries, it will create jobs. Let's support our own business if we must get on the right trajectory."

The launch of the CanaCash cross-border money transfer product was witnessed by a cross-section of financial and banking institutions, including Guarantee Trust Bank or GTBank, Global Bank, Orange Liberia, and forex bureau operators, among others. Editing by Jonathan Browne



forms of discrimination that hinder women's social, economic, and political empowerment.

"Shockingly, nearly 70% of those living on less than a dollar a day in this region are women, and two-thirds of non-literate adults are females, further exacerbated by the limited access women have to education, information, and resources, the release says.

It indicates that women and girls in West and Central Africa often encounter a stark digital divide, limiting their access to technology and rendering them especially susceptible to online violence. Such forms of violence inflict profound harm on women's human rights and contribute to their economic exclusion, emphasizing the pressing need to address this issue.

However, the hackathon initiative in question is specifically designed to combat Gender-Based Violence, inviting young people aged 18 to 35 residing in West and Central Africa to propose innovative technological solutions.

It extends a warm invitation to individuals aged between 18

opportunities.

Dr. Sennen Hounton, UNFPA's Regional Director for West and Central Africa, stressed the critical nature of promoting digital access for girls and young women.

"This not only unlocks avenues for education and employment but also acknowledges the emergence of new challenges such as online violence."

He underscored the interconnection between the demographic dividend, the battle against violence targeting girls, and digital access, all of which according to him, contribute to the creation of more equitable and secure societies.

"This initiative aligns seamlessly with the recommendations stemming from the 67th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW67). These recommendations advocate for the adoption of zero-tolerance policies against online violence, the design of safe digital spaces, and the reinforcement of digital education and research to combat such violence", he said.

UN Women, as the United

Français

“Runoff blues : Alors que l’ALP d’Urey s’incline devant Weah”

Éditorial

La parole est bonne, la collaboration est meilleure

Le dimanche 29 octobre, le parti All Liberian Party (ALP) leur éloignement résultait de divergences politiques irréconciliables à l’époque.

l’Unité, avant les élections présidentielles et législatives du 10 octobre 2023. Les relations s’étaient envenimées quelques semaines avant le choix du colistier de l’UP, ce qui avait finalement conduit à leur séparation.

Pendant la période de leur solide partenariat, l’UP et l’ALP avaient été les premiers à quitter la CPP, avant de poursuivre en justice M. Alexander B. Cummings pour falsification, une accusation que M. Cummings avait constamment niée jusqu’à son acquittement en 2022.

L’engagement de M. Urey en faveur du président Weah avant le second tour n’a pas surpris les Libériens, car il était devenu évident que sa prochaine destination serait la CDC, où il avait trouvé refuge en 2017.

La cérémonie d’engagement a eu lieu malgré des divergences internes au sein de l’ALP concernant la décision de soutenir M. Weah plutôt que l’ancien vice-président Joseph Boakai.

M. Urey, commentant le désaccord au sein du parti concernant le soutien à M. Weah, a affirmé qu’en tant que leader politique de l’ALP, il avait la majorité du parti de son côté, justifiant ainsi la légitimité de cet engagement.

En réponse à cet engagement de soutien de

▶ CONT’D ON PAGE 9

La Coalition au pouvoir pour le Changement Démocratique (CDC) et le principal parti d’opposition, le Parti de l’Unité (UP), sont actuellement en mouvement, frappant aux portes et dialoguant avec d’autres partis et individus pour obtenir leur soutien en vue du vote du 14 novembre. L’état d’esprit actuel au sein du spectre politique devrait être encouragé par tous ceux qui veulent du bien pour le Libéria.

C’est d’autant plus important car il y a de la force et de l’unité non seulement dans la parole, mais surtout dans la collaboration pour atteindre un objectif commun, que ce soit pour gagner une élection ou dans n’importe quel domaine de l’entreprise humaine.

Tant la CDC que l’UP reçoivent des soutiens de la part d’autres partis, de dirigeants politiques et d’individus pour augmenter leurs chances lors du second tour. N’oublions pas qu’en politique, il n’y a pas d’ennemis permanents, seulement des intérêts communs. Les ennemis d’aujourd’hui aux yeux du public peuvent devenir les meilleurs amis de demain s’ils trouvent un terrain d’entente.

L’exercice actuel en dit long sur les défis de la politique au Libéria aujourd’hui. Il est essentiel de favoriser la collaboration au lieu de se diviser en groupes égoïstes motivés par l’avidité et incapables de voir au-delà de l’horizon.

Imaginez ce que la politique et les élections pourraient devenir au Libéria si nous avions quelques partis - disons au moins trois ou quatre - mieux organisés et bien financés, axés sur les questions essentielles ! Cela épargnerait au pays bien des soucis au lieu de gaspiller du temps à se lancer des piques et à se déchirer, comme s’il était impossible de coexister après les élections.

Nous encourageons l’exercice en cours, car il est bénéfique non seulement pour la paix, mais aussi pour l’unité et le développement. Si davantage de politiciens et de dirigeants politiques partagent des objectifs similaires, une grande partie du travail serait accomplie bien avant le jour des élections.

Rappelons-nous la stratégie de l’opposition lors des élections sénatoriales spéciales de 2020, quand quatre partis se sont unis sous la bannière de la Collaboration des Partis Politiques (CPP). La CPP a montré sa force lors du vote en remportant la plupart des comtés, y compris Montserrado.

Les partis devraient réduire les discours incendiaires et privilégier le dialogue, la discussion et la collaboration, comme ils le font actuellement. Nous ne devons jamais permettre que notre diversité précipite la nation vers l’effondrement, comme les Libériens l’ont enduré pendant 14 années de guerre civile brutale.

Dans tout ce que nous faisons et disons, gardons à l’esprit qu’une seule personne peut occuper le poste le plus élevé du pays. Cependant, cela ne signifie pas qu’un homme politique ou un parti politique devrait lutter seul pour y parvenir. Si l’objectif ultime est sincèrement d’améliorer le Libéria et le bien-être des Libériens, alors nous devons dialoguer et collaborer pour obtenir le meilleur pour notre patrie, au lieu de nous quereller et de nous battre.



de Benoni Urey a surpris en revenant sur ses critiques antérieures à l’égard de la Coalition pour le Changement Démocratique (CDC) au pouvoir. L’ALP a finalement apporté son soutien à la réélection du président George Weah, lors du second tour de l’élection présidentielle prévu pour le 14 novembre.

Le président Weah, acceptant cet engagement de soutien, a exprimé : “L’arbre généalogique peut plier, mais il ne peut pas se rompre.” Il faisait ainsi allusion à M. Urey et sa famille comme étant ses propres membres de la famille, et il a expliqué que

M. Urey, ainsi que sa famille et certains responsables de l’ALP, ont publiquement manifesté leur soutien à M. Weah lors d’une cérémonie bien fréquentée, où les symboles des deux partis étaient en évidence, en prévision du second tour.

Cet engagement a été annoncé quelques jours après qu’un autre critique du président Weah, l’animateur de talk-show Henry P. Costa, qui avait dirigé deux manifestations successives contre le régime, ait promis son soutien à la réélection de M. Weah lors du second tour de la présidentielle prévu pour le 14 novembre.

L’ALP avait été le principal allié de l’ancien vice-président Joseph N. Boakai du Parti de

Bhofal Chambers exhorte ces compatriotes à la paix

Le Président de la Chambre des Représentants appelle les citoyens du district de Pleebo Sodoken, dans le comté de Maryland, à maintenir la paix au Libéria. Il les a mis en garde contre toute implication dans des actes de violence susceptibles de

compromettre la paix et l’harmonie. Cet appel a été lancé jeudi lors d’une émission radio intitulée “Aujourd’hui à la Chambre des représentants” sur la radio d’État ELBC.

Le Président reconnaît la passion et le dévouement des citoyens de Pleebo dans leur quête d’un avenir meilleur. Il les encourage tous à canaliser leur

énergie vers des discussions constructives et des actions pacifiques, soulignant qu’ensemble, ils peuvent réaliser leurs aspirations et apporter des changements positifs.

Cet appel du Président fait suite à une enquête en cours de la Commission électorale

▶ CONT’D ON PAGE 9



Français

Starts from page 8 "Runoff blues : Alors que l'ALP

l'ALP, M. Weah, tout en accueillant M. Urey et les partisans de l'ALP, a promis de préserver et de justifier la confiance qu'ils avaient placée en lui.

Auparavant, il avait reconnu que la division politique avait brisé les liens familiaux qu'il entretenait avec les Urey. Il a expliqué

que l'engagement de soutien en faveur de sa candidature à la réélection avait également contribué à restaurer la relation brisée au sein de la famille.

En conclusion, M. Weah a encouragé les Libériens à maintenir la paix pendant la période de campagne électorale.

Starts from page 8 Bhofal Chambers exhorte

nationale concernant les résultats des élections législatives à Pleebo. On se souvient qu'un bureau de vote à Old Sodoken, comprenant deux bureaux de vote, a été le théâtre de controverses lors des élections du 10 octobre 2023, notamment l'apparition d'un danseur masqué "Country Devil" ayant effrayé les observateurs de la CDC et des allégations de bourrage d'urnes au détriment du Président Chambers. Le bourrage d'urnes, entre autres, désigne généralement l'acte de voter illégalement.

Cependant, le Président Chambers a assuré à ses électeurs que l'enquête aboutira à un résultat positif. Il a déclaré : "Nous avons une confiance inébranlable en la Commission électorale nationale, et à la fin de la journée, la justice prévaudra. L'affaire progresse bien, il y a eu le premier échange avec les avocats, et les choses se passent bien, car la vérité ne sera jamais enterrée. Quoi qu'il en soit, les habitants du district de Pleebo Sodoken en seront les bénéficiaires."

Le législateur du comté de Maryland a réaffirmé son engagement envers les projets de développement prévus pour Pleebo. Il a déclaré : "Le bien-être et le progrès du district demeurent une priorité absolue. Soyez assurés que les projets de développement prévus se poursuivront comme prévu, et les habitants de Pleebo verront des changements positifs qui amélioreront leur qualité de vie."

En même temps, les citoyens de Pleebo sont impatients de participer à la nouvelle élection dans le district d'Old Sodoken, y compris les régions de Gbolobo, Witchoken et Gbololu. Leur excitation découle du prétendu bourrage d'urnes et de l'apparition intimidante

d'un danseur masqué lors de l'élection initiale, ce qui a provoqué la retraite hâtive des observateurs électoraux.

Le Président Bhofal Chambers, une figure respectée dans la communauté, a rapidement déposé une plainte officielle auprès de la Commission électorale nationale (CEN), et la première audience a eu lieu le mardi dernier. Les citoyens de Pleebo sont impatients de participer à la nouvelle élection, car le résultat de l'élection initiale est considéré comme incroyable, compte tenu du fait qu'il allait à l'encontre de leur législateur de longue date, Bhofal Chambers.

Lors de la première audience, il a été noté que le candidat de l'autre parti, Anthony Williams, n'était pas accompagné de son conseiller juridique. Par conséquent, la CEN a reporté l'audience au jeudi, permettant à toutes les parties de garantir une représentation équitable et complète dans ce processus crucial.

Les anciens, les femmes et les jeunes de Pleebo sont remplis d'enthousiasme et de détermination alors qu'ils se préparent avec empressement à exercer leur droit démocratique en votant lors de la nouvelle élection. Leur unité et leur engagement à réélire Bhofal Chambers pour un quatrième mandat sont évidents et louables. Le district appelle la Commission électorale nationale à accélérer l'enquête sur les irrégularités présumées, garantissant ainsi la transparence et l'équité du processus électoral.

Les citoyens de Pleebo demeurent fermement engagés à respecter les principes démocratiques sur lesquels leur district est construit. Ils attendent avec impatience l'opportunité de voter lors de la nouvelle élection, un événement crucial qui déterminera la représentation de leur district dans les années à

Les enseignants bénévoles se réjouissent de la promesse de Weah, mais restent prudents



Les enseignants bénévoles du district électoral n°2 du comté de Maryland ont chaleureusement accueilli la promesse du Président George Weah, faite le mercredi 24 octobre, de rémunérer les enseignants bénévoles et les travailleurs de la santé bénévoles. Cependant, ils se disent septiques, car cela pourrait être simplement une autre rhétorique de campagne du Président qui se prépare pour le second tour de l'élection le 14 novembre.

Certains enseignants bénévoles du district, qui ont discuté avec le NEW DAWN, ont expliqué qu'ils font du bénévolat dans différentes écoles depuis 2020, mais n'ont toujours pas été inclus dans la liste de paie du gouvernement.

Mark Nyepan, un enseignant bénévole à l'école secondaire de Pleebo, a révélé qu'on lui avait promis depuis longtemps qu'il serait inscrit sur la liste de paie du gouvernement, mais malgré tous les efforts déployés, il n'a pas encore atteint cet objectif.

Une autre enseignante bénévole, Lucille Weah, a noté qu'elle fait du bénévolat dans une école publique depuis 2021, en pensant qu'elle serait inscrite sur la liste de paie.

"Permettez-moi de dire que depuis 2021, j'enseigne dans cette école mais je n'ai pas trouvé le moyen d'être sur la liste de paie. Cependant, je pense qu'avec ce que le Président Weah a annoncé, nous avons bon espoir", ont déclaré certains enseignants bénévoles.

"Nous entendons cela depuis un certain temps maintenant, donc nous espérons que cela ne soit pas simplement de la rhétorique de campagne, car nos législateurs nous ont fait des promesses, mais jusqu'à présent, rien n'a été fait."

Le mercredi 25 octobre, dans le cadre de sa campagne pour le second tour, le Président Weah a promis de mettre fin au programme de travailleurs bénévoles à partir de 2024.

"Aujourd'hui, j'annonce également la fin des programmes de travailleurs bénévoles dans les secteurs de la santé et de l'éducation. Tous les travailleurs de la santé et les enseignants qui font actuellement du bénévolat seront inclus dans la liste de paie à partir de janvier 2024.

Depuis 2020, nous avons inclus des milliers d'enseignants bénévoles dans la liste de paie, et l'année prochaine, mon gouvernement s'engage à inclure les autres enseignants bénévoles restants dans la masse salariale publique. Au-delà de 2024, mon gouvernement s'engage également à recruter d'autres enseignants pour combler le déficit d'enseignants."

Le Président a également déclaré qu'il existe une politique de subventionnement des écoles publiques, et que le gouvernement subventionnera également les frais d'inscription et de remise des diplômes de tous les étudiants.

"Nous veillerons également à ce que le paiement des frais du WASSCE soit perpétuel en promulguant de nouvelles lois et en explorant la politique de scolarité gratuite du gouvernement pour les niveaux 1 à 6 dans toutes les écoles publiques, en plus de la mise en œuvre de la promesse de campagne d'établir un programme national des cadets pour les jeunes diplômés. C'est une cause à laquelle je reste pleinement dévoué."

Le Président Weah a déclaré que bien que d'autres Libériens commencent à poser des questions pertinentes sur la manière dont son gouvernement financera ces changements de politique. Son gouvernement, selon lui, a augmenté les recettes intérieures de plus de 120 millions de dollars américains au cours des cinq dernières années, qui étaient

destinés à financer les élections de 2023, d'un coût de 53 millions de dollars pour le gouvernement.

"Mais compte tenu du fait que nous n'aurons pas d'autres élections avant six ans, nous pouvons utiliser une partie de cette augmentation pour améliorer le bien-être des travailleurs du secteur public dans les domaines de la santé, de l'éducation et de la sécurité, dans le but d'améliorer les conditions de vie", a promis M. Weah.

Il a souligné que les Libériens méritent mieux, et c'est pourquoi il a été élu pour fournir, et à mesure qu'il cherche un second mandat, il continuera à fournir au peuple libérien.

"En tant que président, j'ai parcouru ce pays et j'ai rencontré des milliers de jeunes et de jeunes leaders. Ils rêvent de devenir des leaders de demain, de mener des vies prometteuses. Ces élections concernent ces jeunes. Ces élections ne concernent pas George Manneh Weah. En tant que gouvernement, nous avons lutté pour protéger les libertés des Libériens et mettre le gouvernement à la disposition de tous les Libériens. Mon second mandat consistera à fournir à ces jeunes, à travailler plus dur, afin qu'ils puissent avoir le Liberia dont ils rêvent."

Le Président Weah a poursuivi en disant que son gouvernement demeure confiant dans le fait de mener le Liberia vers un avenir plus radieux, et avec le soutien des citoyens, il peut achever ce qu'il a commencé lors de son premier mandat en construisant une nation plus forte et plus prospère.

J'attends avec impatience de vous revoir sur la piste de campagne, où nous unissons nos mains et nos cœurs dans un esprit d'unité et de progrès.

Les Libériens, nous avons parcouru un long chemin, et un avenir prometteur s'annonce. Je vous demande humblement l'occasion de poursuivre notre progrès, de relever nos défis et de faire du Liberia une nation encore plus grande dans les années à venir, a ajouté le Président.

"Nous avons également l'intention d'accélérer les efforts pour que les chefs traditionnels soient tous ajoutés à la liste de paie du gouvernement."

Read the
NewDawn everyday
&
Advertise with us!

Read the
NewDawn everyday
&
Advertise with us!

ARTICLE

ARTICLE

Reflection - Part Two

(Saving Liberia Multi-Party System)

By Hun-Bu Tulay

CROSSROAD).

Liberia started as a multi-party system when it thought about applying the tenets of the modern form of governance with its accompanying rules and regulations. The two pioneer parties that participated in the first presidential election were the Pro-Administration Party of Joseph Jenkins Robert and Anti-Administration Party of Samuel Benedict. The president was determined by the people through a process called "ELECTION". This process is called the Democratic Process.

Article 1 of the Liberian Constitution reads, "All power is inherent in the people. All free governments are instituted by their authority and for their benefits and they have the right to alter and reform the same when their safety and happiness so require. In order to ensure democratic government which responds to the wishes of the governed, the people shall have the right at such a period; and in such a manner as provided for under the constitution, to cause their public servants to leave office and to fill vacancies by regular elections and appointments." Article 1 of the Liberian Constitution is couched in accordance with the doctrine of the French Philosopher Voltaire, who said the people have the Right to change the leadership of the government if their happiness and safety are threatened, for all good governments are constituted for the happiness and security of the people. That security includes the protection of their properties. If they are not happy with the government's leadership, they change the leadership at regular elections not by the muzzle of the gun but by their inherent democratic power. However, if they are happy and protected, they have the right to maintain the leadership. Voltaire's philosophical thoughts about government influenced Thomas Jefferson, the father of American Democracy, and Benjamin Franklin who is another great American scientist and Politician.

Voltaire also advocated for Free Speech, separation of state and religion and fought against slavery. Unfortunately, the multi-party system in Liberia was destroyed by our late President William V. S. Tubman after the fake assassination attempt on him in 1955. It took Liberia thirty years to restore the multi-party system after the sacrifices of many lives and properties in 1985. Many past Presidents of Liberia have tried to return the country to a one-party system but have failed and called on all Liberians to continue to resist.

Liberia is a very rich country with vast resources. Geographers, Mining Engineers, and Geologists tell us that Liberia is the fifth richest country on the continent. The countries that are richer than Liberia are South Africa, Namibia, Nigeria, and Guinea Conakry. If any sound-minded Liberian were to be elected as President of this country, this would give that person the right and privilege to manage these colossal resources. It would also give him/her enormous power and glory, as well as access to the country's financial vault. Certainly, every son and daughter of this country wishes to be the leader of Liberia.

The country's democratic process for the election of the President takes place every six years. Because of the lack of opportunities in the country, children of Liberia, who dream of a better quality of life and improved conditions, travel to many other countries for greener pastures. Some of these sons and daughters often return to the country to participate in these elections with the hope of strengthening the country's infrastructure, energy, healthcare, transportation, rule of law, security, education, entertainment, etc. The people of Liberia have suffered too long because of the lack of these facilities and services.

The people's life dangled in the balance, and they are looking for good leadership. Many of their sons and daughters have failed them, including the so-called "Iron Lady". Even the current boy from Gibraltar has not done enough for them. The roads remain deplorable, the health system remains a mess, educational system at its lowest in the history, energy, water and sanitation, solid waste management poorly managed, and the people live in abject poverty. Drug cartels have taken over the country, all functionaries of the country have become incurably corrupt.

This is not to say that the country never had some good leaders. Take for example, the country's President called Dr. William Richard Tolbert Jr. He had a positive vision and plan for the country; he was called "SPEEDY" by many Liberians. Under his reign, a lot of good things happened but he came too late; the people wanted a change and it happened with him being a victim of circumstances. Today the country has retrograded 50 years in everything and at every level. Those who came after him were even worse in terms of managing the country's resources. Many of the country's leaders mismanaged the country's resources and squandered many opportunities. As rich as Liberia is, it remains one of the poorest countries in the West African Region. Many of those sons and daughters who were given leadership were carried away by personal glorification and greed. These actions of past leaders caused the civil crisis, which caused the death of 250,000 of the country's citizens and the destruction of many of the basic services, as well as a massive brain drain. People of the country continue to have faith in their sons and daughters and pray that one day they will elect one that will change their lives for the better.

In the 2011, General and Presidential Elections, one of the country's sons, Rev. Kennedy Gbleyah Sandy returned and participated in the Democratic Process for the second time. The first time, he got 13, 611 votes or a mere 1.13%, and the second time, he got 5, 343 votes or 0.34%. The Revered retired from the country's politics. Many years later another son, Mr. Alexander Benedict Cummings after spending over 30 years in well-developed kingdoms, returned and participated in two of the country's elections. During the first election he received a little over 100,000 votes amounting to 7.2%. Six years later, he participated again and this time, received less than 30,000 votes amounting to 1.62%. This son and his supporters believed their votes were not counted because they spent a lot of resources and time for Mr. Cummings to be so massively rejected. He and his supporters forgot to understand that when he contested for the first time, the second face on the ballot contesting with him was a popular individual

In 1943 the country went to a very important election, one political leader (Edwin J. Barclay) made a very fundamental blunder by supporting the candidacy of (William V. S. Tubman Sr.) a 48-year-old candidate for the leadership because he did not want to manipulate the constitution. He supported him despite his obvious acute qualification deficit for leadership. He felt that the 48-year-old candidate would not do as much as he did as a leader and therefore created an appetite for the return of the politician to the leadership.

This leader underestimated the 48-year-old candidate. Academically, he was no match to the other candidates (Coleman, Simpson, Dennis, and the list goes on) but he was 'STREET SMART'. Because of his intent to come back, he recommended the amendment of the requirements for the leaders in the constitution. During the elections, the proposition for the amendment was on the ballot. The election results indicated that the 48-year-old young candidate won the election and the REFERENDUM passed, giving the leader an opportunity to contest for additional four years. Meaning, the leader would be elected for the first term and would



voters in queue

from a vote rich county, someone who was a former instructor at Cuttington University College in Suacoco, Bong County, one of country prestigious universities of the country. He also served as Minister and Ambassador in government. He had a base, unlike the second face with him on the ballot for the 2023 election.

The faces of individuals on the ballots matter. In its recent history, two faces from a minority group on the same ticket could never win an election in the country for a very long time to come, no matter how competent they are and how much money they spend. Just look at the performance of the banker's (Mill Jones) ticket in 2017 (Jones & Reeves). The banker provided Micro-Loan to nearly all market women and the Liberia Business Association. The banker's ticket was rejected because of the faces. This is something that future political aspirant should take note of. The political advisers of Cummings ill-advised him on the selection of a Brumskine.

It seems the people of the country are getting wiser. They are angry and now understand that many of those who were returning from the advanced country and wanting leadership are children or grandchildren of those who looted the country's resources during an earlier era in the country. They have the economic power, but they need the political power to protect their economic interest. One good example is the case of Nigeria. To win a presidential election in Nigeria now-a-days, the tickets must carry a Christian-Muslim or Muslim-Christian composition.

With reference to this October 10, 2023, presidential elections, no candidate received the required votes to be elected as leader of the country and there will be a RUN-OFF because the law requires that to be elected requires 50% plus one vote. The issues on the ballots are many and history is about to repeat itself in Liberia. It is not new. All historical events repeat themselves. This is just a prologue of the feature "REFLECTION - PART TWO (A KINGDOM AT A

contest for another term. When he was elected and began to experience the glamour, power, luxury, and associated benefits enjoyed by the leader, he found it difficult to leave power. He used the country's resources to buy over the security, lawmakers, and the judiciary. When contested for the third term on the True Whig Party Ticket, there were two other candidates for the presidency (Edwin James Barclay of the Independent True Whig Party, former president and the man that sponsored Tubman presidency and William O. Davis Bright, an Independent Candidate. Tubman saw this as a big threat. And by the end of the second term, all potential sons and daughters were either in jail or became his supporters. He established and ran a TOTALITARIAN REGIME. He became a Tyrant. He could not see himself living in the country as an ordinary citizen. He held on to power up to his demise. To hold on to power, he became corrupt, nepotistic, imperialistic, and a demi-god in the country. Anyone that questioned his authority was arrested and later jailed or killed. Many good sons and daughters of the country were victims of his autocratic rule. Even three sons, who were appointed as regional heads from the Northern, Central and Western Regions were arrested and jailed including Liberia's Ambassador to Kenya.

As Liberians prepare for the RUN-OFF, they should be mindful of whom they elect. Should they elect a young man or an older man? This is the million-dollar question for all Liberians. If you re-elect someone who has realized the personal benefits associated with the position of President, will this person leave easily if defeated? Our answer is a big NO. He will find it difficult to leave these personal GLORIFICATIONS characterized in the ill-gotten properties and vaunting fame. Would he maintain the lifestyle he has been used to? For example, travelling on a chartered plane or spending 48 days in a five-star hotel, and wasting money while the country's pending and looming issues such as the Security, Rule of Law, Corruption, Extra Judicial Killing, Bad Roads, Poor Healthcare, Poor Education, High Unemployment, Food insecurity, Energy, Water and Sanitation, Solid Waste Collection (Environment), Wasteful Spending, and other troubling matters are negatively impacting the lives of the people. All of the above are very critical for their survival as a people and country. Liberians should be mindful that there are people who rather see the country in FLAME than honor the democratic process. It is alleged that such people have started looting public offices, and the recent fire incident at the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning is a case in point. Liberians should prepare for the worse in the next few weeks.

▶ TO BE CONT'D ON NEXT EDITION

"I restore Benion Urey's dignity"

By Lincoln G. Peters

President George Weah travelled down membrane link on Sunday, October 29, when he informed supporters of both

Parties after a fallout with the CDC in 2017. He would soon withdraw from the CPP to take legal action against one of its members. Mr. Alexander Cummings of the ANC pledged his support to former Vice

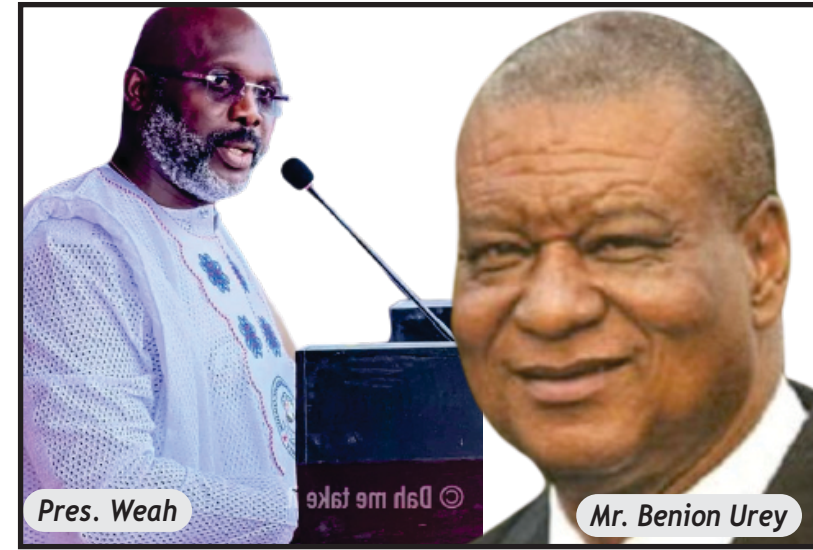
party headquarters chanted laud battle cries saying: "Ayoooo...ALP has come back again say yea! This time around yor na going anywhere, we will catch you like Buga (tilapia fish) say yea!"

We will go out together say, yea! Ayoooo, Family tree can bend it can never break, say yea!"

Meanwhile, Mr. Weah described the ALP endorsement as timely, saying the decision the party made is a pre-victory to the November 14, Presidential runoff.

"I'm excited to welcome the ALP back. We have a long history. This is not about politics. I missed these children that grew up with me. Their father knew me when I was young. We couldn't even speak or talk for five minutes- it hurts me, but I'm glad. Thank God that wise man changes. I'm happy that today we have settled not just the political but the family ties. And we are willing to work with you so we can move our country forward" Mr. Weah added.

"Sometimes, your father will get angry with his friends, and he will put it on the children. But let us keep loves in our heart. It's because of the love and respect that we are coming back today. I want to thank you once again for this invaluable judgement. I'm ready to face the challenges and to make the difference. One nation, one people, one destiny. To all of you partisans of the ALP, now I can say to you Amanda" he concluded. -Edited by Othello B. Garblah



Pres. Weah

Mr. Benion Urey

Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) and All-Liberian Party that he was a key factor in restoring Mr. Benoni Urey's dignity. Mr. Urey, a former ally of jailed ex-President Charles Taylor was among several Taylor officials and allies placed on multiple United Nations' sanctions to include travel ban and assets freeze for their roles in the Liberian civil war that saw over 250,000 Liberians lose their lives.

President Weah responding to the endorsement by Mr. Urey's ALP ahead of the November 14, presidential runoff said he felt bad when he lost communications with Urey and his family during their long period of political disagreement amidst alliances.

Urey's ALP would soon join the Collaborating Political

President Joseph Boakai. Weeks before the October 10 Presidential and Legislative polls, Urey again broke away from Amb. Boakai with indications that he would be returning to the CDC where he left after the 2011 elections to form his ALP.

"My big brother (referring to Mr. Urey) behind me, and Chief Executive know; When (he was on) sanctions, the only person that was there was me. That is why I felt so bad that I couldn't even come closer to my family, his children and wife. This is a man that I struggled with to make sure that everything they said about him was not true. I make sure he got back his dignity," Pres. Weah remembered.

Mr. Weah who appears as a conqueror when he took to the podium on Sunday at the ALP

Starts from page 6

Female zoes in Nimba

occasion, threatened to leave the country and cross over to neighboring Guinea and Ivory Coast to attend bush school, where these practices are also conducted.

At the ceremony, traditional queen and executive director for the Crusaders for Peace and Co-chair on the FGM taskforce, Juli Endee thanked the female zoes for relinquishing their tools and abandoning the rituals.

She explained that they were not forced or coerced to do so, but they made the decision to protect the future of young girls and women. "Don't be fooled, this is the right decision you took today to help protect the future of young girls and women; the structure should be used to empower rural women from

across the county to be involved in skill training and agricultural activities that will help to impact their lives", she added. UN Women Liberia Country Representative, Comfort Lamptey, extended thanks to the Nimba female traditional zoes for embracing change in their lives.

She explained that in February, 2023 Chief Zanzan Karwor banned the practice of FGM across Liberia and thanked female zoes in Nimba County for welcoming such decision and turning over their tools.

She pledged the United Nations support towards the structure being constructed in Gbanquoi to empower female zoes.

The UN Women Liberia Country Representative noted

that the Center will be used to empower women in the county.

Sweden Embassy representative at the ceremony Dwede Tarpeh, pledged the Embassy's support toward development activities in Liberia. She explained that the decision taken by female zoes of Nimba will help to protect the future of young girls, while the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) national

program officer Ernree B. Neeplo, and ActionAid Liberia Country Director, Elizabeth Johnson, pledged their respective organizations' support toward women empowerment. Editing by Jonathan Browne

Don't weaponize poverty

By Emmanuel wise Jipoh

Rivergee County defeated Senator, Conmany B. Wesseh, criticizes the 'Weaponization of Poverty' by politicians to win votes. He says such selfish strategy that condemns the people to extreme suffering, is detrimental to the growth and democracy of Liberia which is unfair.

Speaking to the NEW DAWN on Sunday, October 29, 2023, Senator Wesseh, who has already conceded defeat to rival Candidate Francis Dopoh, in the 10 October Presidential and Legislative elections, cautions politicians against the Weaponization of Poverty in Liberia as a remedy to their political interest, and default with the will of the people, while compressing them to do their bidding doing elections.

Senator Wesseh describes as unfair the weaponization of poverty against the electorate, who mostly continue to suffer, and frowns on politicians increasing poverty by means of voters-trucking, moving them from one location to another in

prevailing crisis in the country. "Don't Weaponize poverty; do not transport people from one location to another, all because you want their votes; and these things don't determine the choice of the people", he adds.

According to him, the country is in a moral crisis and this must stop, warning newly-elected officials to remove the weaponization of poverty to win votes, emphasizing that if the ideas of voters-trucking and weaponization of poverty cannot stop, the soul of Liberian democracy will implode.

He urges Liberians to denounce those politicians involved in weaponizing poverty to win votes, noting that most people entered the race because of the weaponization of poverty and ills in the society, so Liberian electorate should deny people who come with peanuts, during elections.

"Let us fight against the old system of voters-trucking, pay before voting", something, he says, has brought unimaginable suffering to Liberia.

He criticizes electoral violence and urges political parties going to the November 14 Presidential Runoff to do away with violence,



Sen. Conmany B. Wesseh

their pursuit to obtain votes and political powers, why constituencies are abandoned.

"Don't Weaponise Poverty on them to win votes, because if you do, the vast majority of the people suffer, which is unfair to the democracy of this nation."

The outgoing Rivergee Senator also warns against voters-trucking, which he notes is a paramount cause of the

exhibit patriotism, and accept outcome of the election.

"It is about time we move our country's democracy forward since Liberians are making themselves available for transformation. The first step must be the one that will accept the outcome of the results, and put Liberia first, despite all we are doing is to promote peace and democracy. Editing by Jonathan Browne

SURVEY NOTICE

October 30, 2023

The General public is hereby informed that having being granted the permission by Mr. Solomon Broh Estate the undersigned registered license surveyor will conduct a survey of One Town Lot (1 town lot) of land situated, living and being in the Gardnersville, on the Japanese Highway, Montserrado County, Liberia, on Friday, the 3rd Day of November AD 2023 at the hour of 1:30AM. in favour of Mr. Peekav Enterorises of Clara Town.

Therefore all adjoining property owners are requested to be present with their Deed (s), diagram (s), Technical representatives or any other title document (s) to verified their claims

Let this notice therefore claim the attention of the following property owners.

1. Community Chairman
2. Nearest Police Station
3. World Liberation Ministry Inc.
4. Initial.N.E.M
5. James K. Chellev
6. Fattu Marshall
7. Annie Bouav
8. St. Michael Catholic Elementary School
9. St. Anthony Padua Parish

Approved:

[Signature]
Kempson S. Murrav. Sr.
Registered Licensed Surveyor
Contact: 0777750802/0886514399

Advertise with us!

Kanacash to boost Liberia's financial sector

-launches new products

By Lewis S Teh
 As a means of boosting the financial sector of the country, Kanacash, a



financial technology company has opened its newest hub down 14th Street in Sinkor, Monrovia. The investment also aims to reduce public stress by addressing financial needs of people who find it extremely difficult to conduct financial transactions both domestically and internationally. Kanacash is an innovative web and mobile application created by Liberians and tailored to mobile

payment needs of Sub-Saharan Africa and people in the diaspora. It is integrating with existing local infrastructure and giving population more access to and control over how, when and where they spend their money. Speaking Monday, October 30, 2023, during the official opening ceremony in Monrovia, KanaCash Chief Executive Officer, McSwain Forkoh, disclosed that the company was established by

two Liberians, who came up with the idea of establishing a financial company that would ease remittance and payment services pressure. "We understand the challenges you face when sending money to families, friends, and loved ones. We are now licensed by the Central Bank of Liberia as a payment services provider, we can now move money across the country", he explains. He further narrates that KanaCash is committed to solving cross-border financial transaction problems across Sub-Saharan Africa, as well as connecting African diaspora to seamlessly process money transfers. According to him, the launch is centered on cross-border money transfers within Mano River Union countries to form more relationships and get well-connected to the Liberian people before expanding to other countries. "We want to expand digital transformation and the vision of the CBL; we want to provide more jobs for the citizens and to

MoMo Waysay-Wasa 3
 Da your time to win!

Dial *156*2#

To buy a **50LRD bundle** and above to enter the draw!

MoMo | Lonestar Cell | MTN

The New Dawn

TRULY INDEPENDENT

PRESS

WE DO GENERAL PRINTING SERVICES:

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

DIGITAL & OFFSET Printing

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