

**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  
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
WEDNESDAY 16, OCTOBER 2024	L\$191.7052/US\$1.00	L\$193.0279/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

VOL. 14 NO. 182      WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2024      PRICE LD\$50.00

**Read! Read! Read!**

The Management of The NEW DAWN is proud to introduce a new column titled: "AS I SEE IT" with Professor Tom Kaydor, Jr., PhD on contemporary issues in Liberia.

Read this informative and educative column every Monday; you will enjoy it.



# Govt. begins demolition for overhead bridge

**P11**

# Catholic Priest jail for rape

**P11**



**Support Your Family Beyond Borders with MoMo.**

Dial \*156\*1# to MoMo it in LRD or USD

Ivory Coast
 Ghana
 Uganda
 Mali

Guinea
 Sierra Leone
 Senegal
 Rwanda

and counting...

# Continental News

## Ukraine denies supplying drones to Mali rebels

Ukraine has denied allegations that it had supplied drones to rebels fighting against the Malian army and Russia-backed mercenaries. It comes after Paris-based Le Monde newspaper reported that Ukrainian drones were providing support for the Tuareg rebels "who are benefiting from discreet but decisive support from Kyiv".

have since accused Kyiv of supporting terrorism in the Sahel after a Ukrainian official said earlier this year that the country had offered support to the rebels. But on Monday, Ukraine's foreign ministry said in a statement that the country "strongly rejects the accusations that have recently been released by the international media outlets about the alleged involvement of our state in the supply of UAVs

and 47 Malian soldiers were reportedly killed following days of clashes with Tuareg separatist rebels and fighters linked to al-Qaeda at Tinzaouten, in northern Mali. It was seen as the heaviest-ever African defeat for the Wagner mercenary group, which has since been renamed Corps Africa. A spokesman for Kyiv's military intelligence service, Andriy Yusov, then said that the rebels in Mali had "received necessary information" to successfully carry out the attack.

Le Monde newspaper reports that since Yusov's statement, the Mali rebel commanders "have been forced to reluctantly acknowledge a co-operation they would have preferred to keep secret".

The paper says that the rebels have admitted having "links" with Kyiv, although "they were not forthcoming about the provenance of their drones". Mali cut diplomatic relations with Ukraine in August, in the wake of Yusov's remarks, with a top official accusing Ukraine of violating the country's sovereignty. Russia invaded Ukraine in 2022 and has been waging a devastating war since then. Facing isolation by Western countries because of the war, it has been seeking to gain influence in Africa by establishing political and security links, including in Mali. BBC



The Malian army has been unable to quell unrest by rebels fighting in the north

Mali's junta-led government ended a long-running alliance with former colonial power France in 2022 in favour of Russia in a bid to tackle a years-long insurgency in the north. But it has been unable to quell the unrest and recently suffered heavy losses, alongside its Russian allies.

Mali and its neighbours Niger and Burkina Faso, where the military is also in charge,

[unmanned aerial vehicles] to the rebels in Mali".

It also denied allegations by Malian and Nigerien officials that Ukraine was arming, providing information and giving "support to the terrorist coalition".

It called for an end to "spreading of the false information that repeats the fake narratives of the aggressor state Russia's propaganda". In late July, at least 84 Russia-backed fighters

## Duchess shocked by sexual exploitation of refugees

The Duchess of Edinburgh has described distressing scenes of sexual exploitation, after meeting refugees from Sudan's civil war who had fled to neighbouring Chad.

"People are having to exchange food and water for sex, for rape. That is violence that is being enacted through conflict. It is being used as a bargaining tool," said Sophie, after a visit to this conflict-hit region of Africa.

She spoke to women who had travelled into Chad to escape the conflict across the border in Sudan.

"These women have no option but to leave. And, even then, they're lucky if some of them can get away, because... if they leave their houses they get killed," said Sophie, who was moved to tears by the harrowing testimonies. This was the first royal visit to Chad and the three-day trip, carried out at the request of the UK's Foreign Office, was not officially announced until it was over on

Monday.

The purpose of the visit, says Buckingham Palace, was to draw attention to the deteriorating humanitarian crisis caused by the war in Sudan, which was now producing challenges for neighbouring Chad.

More than 10 million people have been forced to flee their homes by the conflict in Sudan, says the Palace, with women and children a high proportion of those now arriving as refugees in Chad.



Sophie heard harrowing first-hand experiences from women during her visit to Chad

"This is a human catastrophe that is vast and Chad is having to pick up the pieces when it can ill afford to do so," said Sophie. At a medical centre in Adre, near the border with Sudan, Sophie told the Press Association about the "devastating" experiences that had been described to her and how it had upset her.

"What they do to the children is... I can't even use the words," she said. BBC

## Pioneering South African politician dies aged 65

The first black central bank governor of South Africa, who later went on to become finance minister, has died at the age of 65. Tito Mboweni had suffered a "short illness", the presidency confirmed on Saturday evening, without specifying further. "We have lost a leader and compatriot who has served our nation as an activist, economic policy innovator and champion of labour rights," President Cyril Ramaphosa said.

Mboweni's family said they were "devastated" and that he had died in a hospital in Johannesburg "surrounded by his loved ones". A former anti-apartheid activist, Mboweni spent almost a decade in exile in Lesotho where he attended university. That was followed by a Masters degree from the University of East Anglia in the UK.

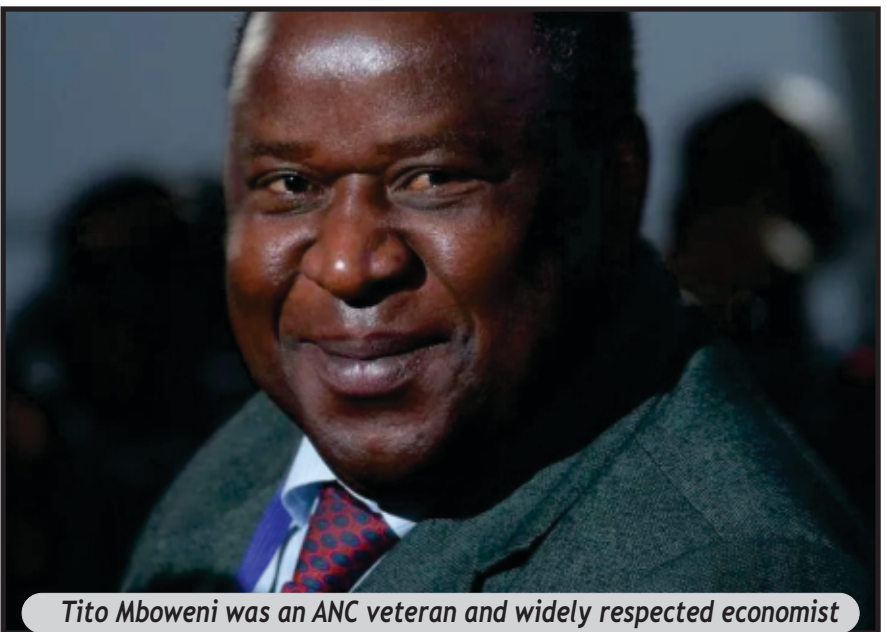
"I suppose you can call me an exile kid, and international kid born in South Africa," he was quoted as saying in later years. "But my home is in South Africa, Lesotho, Mozambique, the United Kingdom, Zambia, Angola, Tanzania, Swaziland,

He gained a reputation for being principled and ready to debate issues openly, says News 24.

Mboweni's penchant for wearing battered old clothes and shoes only added to his earnest public profile.

In his 10 years as governor of the reserve bank, Mboweni earned plaudits for his performance, at one point being named central bank governor of the year by the financial magazine Euromoney - who wrote that "his biggest success has been in bringing inflation under control".

This was followed by a stint in the private sector, including as an international adviser to the global investment bank Goldman Sachs. More recently, as finance minister in President Ramaphosa's government between 2018 and 2021, Mboweni was credited with stabilising the economy. He took that post despite suggesting months earlier that he was too long in the tooth and it was perhaps time for new blood. "Against the wisdom of my team, please don't tell them this. It's between us, I am not available for minister of finance.



Tito Mboweni was an ANC veteran and widely respected economist

the USA, Switzerland, and everywhere I stayed in my youth. I hate narrow nationalism - I cannot stand it. I hate xenophobia." He returned to South Africa in 1990, then served as the first labour minister under President Nelson Mandela, playing a key role in shaping post-apartheid labour laws. These laid the foundation for collective bargaining agreements and labour courts to protect workers' rights.

You cannot recycle the same people all over again. It is time for young people. We are available for advisory roles. Not cabinet. We have done that," he wrote on X (formerly Twitter).

In his later years, he charmed South Africans with his laidback lifestyle and humorous cooking posts, sharing recipes and engaging with followers on social media.

One follower remarked after learning of Mboweni's death, "He's left shoes too big to fill". BBC

Read the  
NewDawn everyday  
&  
Advertise with us!

# EDITORIAL

## Welcoming the ECOWAS initiative

A US\$15 Million bridge project between Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire is expected to boast integration and trade, not only between the two countries but countries within the entire ECOWAS bloc and beyond.

The project is an initiative of the ECOWAS Commission, funded by the African Development Bank. By all accounts, it is a people-centered project that would see not only greater cooperation and collaboration, but intermarriages between citizens of both countries.

Liberia that faces challenges of road connective is expected to benefit from this project in many ways by boasting trade between the two countries and peoples. The Peoples of Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire share tribal, cultural, and economic ties that are expected to grow to another level thru the bridge project.

We say hats off to the ECOWAS Commission for envisioning regional integration thru connectivity that will go a long way in not just uniting West Africa, but dismantling barriers and promoting free movement of goods and services.

Liberia should do everything in availing itself for this project, as the Acting Director of Transport of the ECOWAS Commission, Mr. Chris Appiah, discloses that the Government of Liberia is yet to second engineers to collaborate with their counterparts from Côte d'Ivoire in providing supervision over the project.

It is very important that we as a country, do not seem to be lagging behind in such an historic project that stands to benefit generations unborn. With free movement of peoples, goods and services, regional economic activities will increase in the entire ECOWAS region, which has been a long-time dream.

President Joseph Boakai should see this bridge project with Ivory Coast as a great opportunity to begin to initiate future plans for more collaborative programs between Liberia and her French-speaking neighbor.

It also means the Ministry of Public Works here should put aside all prevailing internal wrangling and focus on service to the people particularly, the bridge project with Côte d'Ivoire, as it serves common purpose.

Already, official start of the project has been set for November with completion expected in two years. A Chinese road construction company, SHAANXI Construction Engineering Corporation LTD, has been selected for the work. Why should Liberia be dragging its feet? It is difficult in comprehending why!

The Government of Liberia should act now in rallying behind ECOWAS to see this milestone project kick off in the interest of current and future generations. We salute ECOWAS and all those behind this dream of promoting regional integration and cross border trade.

Read the  
NewDawn everyday  
&  
Advertise with us!

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 Mariana Chilton

## The Destructive Legacy of Mass Starvation

**P**HILADELPHIA - In the year since Hamas's October 7, 2023, terrorist attack, Israeli forces have killed an estimated 41,200 Palestinians, including 16,700 children, according to the Gaza Health Ministry. But a recent letter in The Lancet puts the true death toll in Gaza much higher, at more than 186,000, when counting those killed as an indirect result of the conflict.

Severe food shortages are certainly a contributing factor. Israel's blockade and devastating bombing campaign have prevented the entry and delivery of humanitarian aid. As a result, the United Nations World Food Program found that 96% of Gaza's population is facing acute food insecurity, with more than two million people at crisis levels of hunger or worse. This is forced starvation, a well-known tactic of genocide - and one with which Americans are all too familiar.

Many Americans first learn about such cruelty in elementary school. Textbooks explain how, in the early nineteenth century, the US military began systematically displacing indigenous people to steal their land. That effort involved tactics intended to cause starvation - from slaughtering millions of buffalo to forcing these communities onto tiny plots of land - to weaken their resolve. Even so-called safe zones were attacked, such as when the US military massacred about 300 Lakota people at Wounded Knee in 1890.

Israeli forces are taking a similar approach in Gaza. They bombed - using US-made weapons - a humanitarian safe zone, killing at least 40 people living in tents. The military has also targeted health-care and aid workers, killing more than 1,000 of them, including seven World Central Kitchen team members who were attacked while delivering food.

To understand the consequences of these policies of expansion and domination, one need look no further than the United States. Genocide is a historic trauma - perhaps best understood as a "soul wound" - among indigenous people that still reverberates. The establishment of the reservation system, the scant provision of food, and other acts of ethnic cleansing in the nineteenth century eroded indigenous sovereignty.

That legacy can be seen in today's subpar housing, inadequate health care, and underfunded education programs for America's impoverished indigenous communities. Likewise, the Native American boarding school system, spurred by federal assimilation policies, harmed tens of thousands of children, leaving them more vulnerable to depression, suicide, and addiction, which can be passed down from generation to generation.

Moreover, rates of food insecurity among indigenous communities in the US have hovered around 25% for many years, but reached as high as 77% for the Navajo (who call themselves the Diné), and more than 90% for the nations of the Klamath River Basin in southern Oregon. By contrast, 13.5% of US households were food insecure in 2023, according to a report by the US Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service, and that rate is even lower among white Americans, at 10%.

While researching food insecurity among women and children in the US over the past quarter-century, I have interviewed many Black women and women of color about their struggles to feed their families. Time and again, they provided insight into not only the previous year, but also their childhood experiences of violence and deprivation. Often, their parents and their grandparents faced poverty; some even reported five generations' worth of hardship. These trajectories are shaped by America's history of slavery and genocide, which triggered cycles of racism and discrimination that continue today. The original harms are woven into American family life through lower wages for people of color and racially discriminatory health-care, welfare, and foster-care policies.

The US government can and should make some immediate fixes, such as reinstating the temporary expansion of the Child Tax Credit and offering universal school meals (both of which provided vital support for American families during the COVID-19 pandemic), as well as improving access to health care. But while these steps can lower overall levels of food insecurity, they cannot address the inequities that lead women and children of color to experience higher rates of hunger.

The mothers I interviewed want policymakers to address the root cause of hunger in the US: the exposure to racialized and gendered violence in the family and community, which can be traced back to America's legacy of slavery and genocide. The US government has not atoned for its past sins, and until it returns land and pays reparations, these original traumas will remain unhealed, and unequal food security will persist.

To witness the starvation and suffering in Gaza today is to be reminded of the enduring consequences of America's divisive history. The unbearable trauma should force US policymakers to ask how to end this cruelty and begin making amends. As in Gaza, an immediate "ceasefire" would be a good start. But then the more difficult and more urgent task is for the US government to divert the money being spent on bombs to social programs that will provide food, education, and health care for all.

# Escaping the New Gilded Age

BOSTON - Tech billionaires such as Bill Gates, Mark Zuckerberg, and Elon Musk are not just among the richest people in human history. They also are exceptionally powerful - socially, culturally, and politically. While this is partly a reflection of the social status that our society attaches to wealth in general, that is not the whole story.

What matters even more than simple wealth is that these particular billionaires are viewed as entrepreneurial geniuses who exhibit unique levels of creativity, daring, foresight, and expertise on a wide range of topics. Add the fact that many of them control major means of communication - namely, the key social-media platforms - and you have something almost unparalleled in recent history.

The image of the rich, brave businessman who transforms the world can be traced back at least to the robber barons of the Gilded Age. But one of the main sources of its contemporary popular appeal is Ayn Rand’s novel *Atlas Shrugged*, whose protagonist, John Galt, strives to re-create capitalism through the sheer force of his idealism and will.

While Rand’s novel has long held canonical status in the minds of Silicon Valley entrepreneurs and libertarian-leaning politicians, the influence of its central archetype is hardly confined to those circles. From Bruce Wayne (Batman) and Tony Stark (Iron Man) to Darius Tanz in the TV series *Salvation*, rich, technologically savvy innovators who save the world from impending disaster are a staple of our popular culture.

The Power of the Purse

Some individuals will always have more power than others, but how much power is too much? Once upon a time, power was linked to physical strength or military prowess, whereas now its perquisites usually stem from what Simon Johnson and I call “persuasion power,” which, as we explain in our book *Power and Progress*, is rooted in status or prestige. The greater your status, the more easily you can persuade others.

The sources of status vary greatly across societies, as does the extent to which it is unequally distributed. In the United States, status became firmly linked to money and wealth during the Industrial Revolution, and income and wealth inequality skyrocketed as a result. While there have been periods in which government intervention sought to reverse the trend, American society has always been structured around a steep status hierarchy.

This structure is problematic for several reasons. For starters, the constant competition for status - and the persuasion power it confers - is largely a zero-sum affair, because status is a “positional good.” More status for you means less status for your neighbor, and a steeper status hierarchy implies that some people will be happy while many others are unhappy and dissatisfied.

Moreover, investments in zero-sum activities tend to be inefficient and excessive compared to investments in non-zero-sum activities. Is it better to spend a million dollars on gold Rolex watches or on learning new skills?

Both may have intrinsic value - the beauty of the watch versus the pride of acquiring new knowledge - but the first investment merely signals that you are richer and more capable of conspicuous consumption than others. The second, by contrast, increases your human capital and may also contribute to society. The first is largely zero-sum, and the second is largely non-zero-sum. Worse, the first can easily get out of hand as everyone spends even more on conspicuous consumption to stay ahead of others.

Commentators often ask why someone with hundreds of millions of dollars would ever need hundreds of millions more. There are few things that you cannot afford if you already have \$500 million, so why long for \$1 billion? Because “billionaire” is a rank of status. What matters is not the spending power but the prestige and power that it confers relative to one’s peers. Under a “wealth-is-status” equilibrium, a mad dash by the ultra-wealthy to amass ever more wealth becomes inevitable.

The Dictatorship of Dilettantism

There are both evolutionary and social bases for linking persuasion power to status and prestige. After all, it is individually rational to learn from people who have expertise, and it is reasonable to link expertise to success.

Moreover, this form of learning is good for communities, because it facilitates coordination and a convergence toward best practices. But when status is linked to wealth, and wealth inequality grows very large, the foundation underpinning expertise starts to crumble.

Consider the following thought experiment. Who has greater expertise on carpentry - a good, master carpenter or a hedge-fund billionaire? It seems natural to choose the former; but the more that wealth confers status, the greater the weight attached to hedge-fund billionaires’ views, even on carpentry. Or consider a more relevant contemporary example. Whose views on freedom of speech carry more weight today, a tech billionaire or a philosopher who has long grappled with the issue, and whose evidence and arguments have been subjected to scrutiny by other qualified experts? Millions of people on X (Twitter) have implicitly chosen the former.

The deeper we are drawn into the “wealth-is-status” equilibrium, the more we may come to accept the supremacy of tech billionaires. Yet it is difficult to believe that wealth could be a perfect measure of merit or wisdom, let alone a useful proxy for authority on carpentry or freedom of speech. Moreover, wealth is always somewhat arbitrary. We can argue endlessly about whether LeBron James is better than Wilt Chamberlain was at the peak of his basketball career, but in terms of wealth, there is no contest. While Chamberlain had an estimated net worth of \$10 million at the time of his death in 1999, James’s net worth is estimated at \$1.2 billion.

These different outcomes are not about each player’s respective talent or work ethic. Rather, Chamberlain happened to live at a time when sports stars were not compensated as much as they are today. This is partly about technology (everybody can watch James today thanks to TV and digital media), partly about norms (paying hundreds of millions to cultural superstars has become more acceptable), and partly about taxes (if the US still had a top marginal income tax rate above 90%, James would have less money, and the country would have less wealth inequality).

Similarly, if the tech sector had not become so central to the economy, and if it was not driven by such strong winner-take-all dynamics (which is partly a matter of choice about how we organize certain markets), today’s tech tycoons would not have become so rich. The fact that Gates and Musk have been taxed less does not make them any wiser, but it certainly has made them wealthier, and thus more influential under the prevailing “wealth-is-status” equilibrium.

Power Corrupts

Such figures also benefit from an even more pernicious dynamic that Johnson and I explore in *Power and Progress*, using the example of Ferdinand de Lesseps. Lesseps gained tremendous status in late-nineteenth-century France, where he was known as “Le Grand Français,” owing to his success in completing the construction of the Suez Canal in the face of longstanding British opposition to the project.

Lesseps had foresight, and he demonstrated great skill in convincing politicians in Egypt and France that maritime international trade would become very important. But he was also tremendously lucky: the hoped-for technologies that he needed to build the canal without locks (which was initially impossible because of the amount of excavation and digging involved) were developed just in time to save the project.

With his Suez victory, Lesseps gained great prestige. But what he did with his new status is instructive. He became reckless, unhinged, and cocky, pushing the Panama Canal project in an unworkable direction that ultimately led to the deaths of more than 20,000 people and the financial ruin of many more (including his own family). Like all forms of power, persuasion power can make one hubristic, unrestrained, disruptive, and socially obnoxious.

Lesseps’s story remains relevant, because it clearly has echoes in the behavior of many billionaires today. While some of America’s wealthiest individuals do not use their wealth-derived status to influence critical public debates (think Warren Buffett), many do. Gates, Musk, George Soros, and others do not hesitate to weigh in on matters that are important to them, and while it is easy to welcome such contributions from those whom we agree with, we should resist this temptation. It makes a lot of sense for society to tap into the knowledge and wisdom of those with expertise on a given topic, but it is counterproductive to amplify the status of those who already have plenty of status (and are working very hard to increase it).

Another Way

Of course, it is not entirely billionaires’ fault that US policy is fueling massive inequality (though they certainly lobby for policies that have this effect). They should, however, bear responsibility if they misuse the immense status that wealth affords them under conditions of rising inequality. That is especially true when they leverage their status to advance their own economic interest at the expense of others’, or to polarize an already divided society with provocative rhetoric or status-seeking behavior.

If unaccountable billionaires already wield too much undue social, cultural, and political influence, the last thing we should want is to give them even bigger public forums - for example, in the form of their own social network as Musk now has through his ownership of X. Instead, we should pursue stronger institutional means of limiting the power and influence of those who are already privileged, as well as reconsider the tax, regulatory, and spending policies that created such massive disparities in the first place.

But the most important step will also be the most difficult. We need to start having a serious conversation about what we should value, and how we can recognize and reward the contributions of those who do not command vast fortunes. While most people would agree that there are many ways to contribute to society, and that excelling in one’s chosen vocation ought to be a source of individual satisfaction and the esteem of others, we have disregarded this principle, and are at risk of forgetting it altogether. That, too, is a symptom of the problem.

Daron Acemoglu, Institute Professor of Economics at MIT, is co-author (with Simon Johnson) of *Power and Progress: Our Thousand-Year Struggle Over Technology and Prosperity* (PublicAffairs, 2023).

ON 2ND THOUGHTS



with Othello B. Garblah

# The Liberia Electricity Corporations' search for new source power supplies

Reports that the Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC) management is negotiating a 50-megawatt electric power supply from Ghana and an additional 20 megawatts from neighboring Guinea highlight how terrible the LEC's situation is.

This situation also raises concerns about management and questions about the LEC's creditworthiness as it relates to its current debt portfolio of over US\$19.6 million outstanding electricity bills to the Ivory Coast, as reported in June this year.

Creditworthiness describes lenders' appraisal of how a customer, in this context, LEC, will likely repay its debts. Lenders consider several factors, including the customer's income and history of borrowing and repaying debt.

LEC already has a bad credit record with its current supplier- the Compagnie Ivoirienne d'Électricité (CIE) of La Cote d'Ivoire. As of June 2024, the government owes CIE a whopping US\$19.6 million in electricity bills, thanks to the Government's indebtedness to the LEC coupled with mismanagement and high salaries at LEC itself.

Moreover, LEC's high debt portfolio compared the Government of Ivory Coast to issuing a warning notice on August 26 this year, threatening to cut off the power supply to Liberia if the government fails to settle its substantial debt of US\$19.6 million.

In the letter, the Ivorian authorities noted that the unpaid bills represent an unsustainable burden for the Ivorian electricity sector, which was experiencing financial difficulties exacerbated by the increase in electricity generation costs.

"Furthermore, please note that during our last collection visit in February 2024, you informed us of a new clearance plan with a view to reducing the level of unpaid MV bills. To date, this plan has not been complied with, as no payment has been made since the start of the period covered by the plan.

Please note that, in the absence of a response from you within fifteen (15) days regarding the situations mentioned above, we shall have no other choice but to implement the provisions of Articles 11.4 and 21.3 of the Power Sale Agreement, relating respectively to the suspension of power supply and termination in the event of default by the purchaser." Excerpts of the letter read.

With the foregoing, more questions have arisen about whether the LEC's hunt for more power supply sources is logical when it can right its obligation to the CIE and maintain a constant power supply.

The situation at the LEC goes beyond mismanagement and dishing out outrageous salaries at the senior management level. It requires concrete action, including—but not limited to—depoliticizing the entity and privatizing it because electricity is a business.

Furthermore, LEC's huge outstanding electricity bills to CIE and its inability to service its debt leave one to wonder whether Ghana and Guinea would want to extend their respective receivable portfolios and indebtedness to their local suppliers.

For instance, Ghana, one of the countries currently in negotiation with the LEC for power supply already has its own problems in terms of debts owed its power suppliers.

Ghana's Finance Minister, Mohammed Amin Adam, said in July this year that his country owes its power producers \$1 billion, of which deals have been reached to restructure much of that debt. But the head of an energy lobby group said the correct figure was \$2.2 billion.

Earlier in May this year, the country's private power producers threatened to walk away from talks to revamp the debt; at the time, the Ghanaian Government was in \$1.6 billion arrears to independent Power Generators. In June, the government of Ghana announced that it had reached an agreement to restructure the \$1.6 billion debt owed.

Ghana's power supply sources are from hydroelectricity, thermal fuelled by crude oil, natural gas and diesel, solar and imports from La Cote D'Ivoire, Liberia's present supplier.

According to reports Ghana has lost 10% of its total electricity generation capacity. Reports say not only is the supply of clean energy insufficient in Ghana: access is also uneven. The rural poor rely on other forms of energy such as firewood or biomass to meet their needs. Biomass accounts for over 46% of energy use in Ghana's rural areas.

Comparatively, Liberia is reported to have one of the lowest electricity access rates in the world at less than 2%. Only less than 7% of the population is said to have access to electricity in Monrovia according to the World Bank.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2024.[www.project-syndicate.org](http://www.project-syndicate.org)

Starts from page 7

Grand Kru Technical College

students in a free school program offering Basic Computer Science, Plumbing, Masonry, and Architectural Drafting.

An act creating GKVTTI was repealed, and an act creating GKTC was approved by the President of the Republic of Liberia on March 20, 2019. This led to GKTC being elevated to the college level and given a budget line in the National Budget.

Currently, the College offers Associate Degrees in Engineering, Agriculture, Technology, Education, and Business, with plans underway by the Administration to include Natural Sciences, Health Sciences, Mass Communication, IT, and other programs.

Editing by Jonathan Browne

Starts from page 6

Dismiss officials violating

of separation of powers", he reminds.

He underscores that the law says: "An official appointed by the President shall declare his/her assets not later than thirty (30) days after appointment. Failure to comply shall result in immediate suspension from office until full compliance is obtained. This in found in the Code of Conduct Section 10.2 (h)," he reminds.

According to him, it has been several weeks since the LACC reported that more than half of those appointed in government as officials have not yet declared their assets. He added, "I believe your Ministry of State actors didn't hide that one from you, either."

He says many of them have failed to respect and comply with the law, and they have been receiving taxpayers' money for over 8 months. "I believe you know that too. This is clearly against the ARREST Agenda and the laws of Liberia, and you need to act."

He notes that President Boakai's alleged failure to act in accordance with Section 10 of the Code of Conduct places him (Boakai) in the same class with his officials, which is not what the President UP partisans.

He says this goes against the President's oath of office on that fateful January 22 when Liberians and foreign guests converged under scorching sun in admiration at the Capitol Building.

"Mr. President, did we waste our time and resources to go and witness that inauguration, not knowing that you, yourself, won't respect the laws and the oath you took? I don't want to believe so."

He notes that some officials are already saying in their various corners that they won't declare their assets and the President won't do anything to them, adding, "They are even saying you don't have time for those kind of things and some of the people in the very ministry of state with you are saying that too." Editing by Jonathan Browne

Starts from page 11

Catholic Priest jail for rape

her.

But, she refused to go to him and afterward left service and returned home.

"On Wednesday, October 8, 2024, during the afternoon hour, Defendant George went at my parent's residence after forcing himself to enter the fence. I was holding a knife while peeling orange fruit, and as he got closer, I warned him to stay away and also threatened to kill him. But at that time the nurse (Patience Sumo) had gone to buy medical drug (Flaggy) for me, so no other person was in the house except Defendant George and I", she explains. Accordingly, she said he engaged her physically and forcefully took the knife from her, leaving her to sustain physical injury on her left wrist.

"He afterward went into my room and called me in, eventually the nurse returned, and while I was trying to open the gate, he again threatened to kill two of us. I went back to him and he had sexual intercourse with me. The nurse (Patience) noticed that I was uncomfortable and horribly went out to inform my mother (Mrs. Kebben Whesseh)", she indicated. The victim continues that her mother entered the fence and caught Defendant George in, as he tried to hide himself, but her mother got hold of him and called the church Administrator and later informed the police about his alleged activities. Editing by Jonathan Browne

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](mailto:info@thenewdawnliberia.com)

0777007529

Website: [www.thenewdawnliberia.com](http://www.thenewdawnliberia.com)

P.O. Box 1266 UN Drive & Center Street

Opposite NIC, Monrovia, Liberia

## MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# Dismiss officials violating Code of Conduct

**-Burphy urges Boakai**

*A member of President Boakai's ruling Unity Party is calling for the dismissal of defiant officials.*

By Lewis S. Teh

Monrovia, Liberia, October 15, 2024 - A staunch supporter of the ruling Unity Party (UP), Richlue Burphy is urging President Joseph Boakai to

He says adherence to asset declaration law is crucial in restoring public trust and ensuring ethical leadership. He notes that strict enforcement of these regulations will send a strong

Corruption Commission (LACC) reported that 73.5% of 1,900 public officials are yet to declare their assets and liabilities, as Article 91 of the Liberian Constitution requires.

Article 91 mandates high-ranking officials, including the President, Vice President, members of the Legislature, and other officials designated by law, to declare their assets and liabilities to promote transparency and prevent conflicts of interest, corruption, and abuse of power.

But in an open letter issued to President Boakai over the weekend, Burphy said, "Mr. President, the second R in the ARREST Agenda is for Rule of Law! We cannot forget that because when we gathered at the grounds of the Capitol on January 22 this year, it was to witness you take the oath to protect, uphold, and defend the Constitution and other laws of Liberia."

"As the Chief Executive of this country, you are clothed with the authority to implement and execute the laws that are made by the Legislature whilst the Judiciary interprets; independent, coordinate branches of government operating under the doctrine

▶ CONT'D page 5

# Urgent Education Reform Key to Unlocking Faster, More Inclusive Growth in Africa

WASHINGTON, October 14, 2024 - Africa's working-age population is expanding faster than any other region, driven by progress in child survival over the last two decades. Yet, Sub-Saharan Africa spends less on education per capita than any other region. To achieve universal education by 2030, the authors of Africa Pulse, the World Bank's twice-yearly regional economic update released on October 14, two factors are critical to jumpstart inclusive growth: stabilizing classrooms and 11 million new economies and transforming teachers.

This is a daunting challenge, but the region has already made significant strides: 270 million children are enrolled in primary and secondary schools today, and primary school completion rates have improved substantially since 2000.

The report, which is in its 30th edition and on the theme of Transforming Education for Inclusive Growth, says economic activity in the region is projected to grow by 3% in 2024 from a low of 2.4% in 2023, driven primarily by growth in private consumption and investment. Inflation is forecast to ease from 7.1% in 2023 to

"Evidence-based planning and

take decisive action against officials who defy asset declaration policy as enshrined in the Code of Conduct.

Burphy urges the President to dismiss or suspend violators without pay, emphasizing the importance of transparency and governance in fulfilling promises made to Liberians during the 2023 Presidential campaign.

message about his (President Boakai's) commitment to integrity.

However, Burphy's call comes after the President recently appealed to his officials to declare their assets to the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) in accordance with the law.

Prior to the President's appeal, the Liberia Anti-

# AME University donate 50 traffic cones to LNP

*AME University empowers Police near its campus in Monrovia.*

Monrovia, Liberia, October 15, 2024 - The African Methodist Episcopal University (AMEU) has donated additional Fifty (50) traffic cones to the Liberia National Police (LNP) in strengthening ties for a safer future of Liberia.

Making the donation Friday, October 11, at the headquarters of the Liberia National Police in Liberia, the President of the African Methodist Episcopal University (AMEU), Rev. Dr. Alvin E. Attah, commended the LNP for its dedication to maintaining peace especially, around the AME University campus.

He said the university is concerned about difficulties officers of the Liberia National Police face on a daily basis and it is the university way of giving back to the police and telling them thank you for all they've been doing for the people of Liberia.

Receiving the items, the Commissioner of Police for Administration, A. Ebreem Deline, on behalf of the LNP, thanked Dr. Attah for the donation of additional traffic

cones. In June this year, the African Methodist Episcopal University donated several road traffic cones to the LNP's Zone One Detachment on Bushrod Island in Montserrado County.

Rev. Dr. Alvin E. Attah, also paid a courtesy visit to the Inspector General of Police, Col. Gregory Coleman.

The two leaders engaged in fruitful discussions to reinforce collaboration between the University and the Liberia National

Police. Few days back, President Attah made a heartfelt stop at the LNP inspection point on the AMEU campus to personally thank the officers for their dedicated service.

"These officers play a crucial role in ensuring the safety of our students and the entire AMEU community by regulating traffic and providing security route passing through our campus; we are proud to recognize their efforts in making our campus and its environment a safer place for everyone", President Attah noted. Editing by Jonathan Browne



4.8% in 2024, helped by tighter smart spending will be crucial to monetary and fiscal policies, expanding access while improving more stable currencies, and learning and employment outcomes."

However, this recovery is not enough to lift millions out of poverty. Growth per capita access to pre-primary education, remains sluggish - just 0.5% in and fewer than 1.5% of youth aged 2024, compared to an average 15 to 24 are enrolled in vocational training, compared to 10% in high-income countries. Closing these gaps is vital for unlocking Sub-Saharan Africa's economic potential and driving sustainable, inclusive growth. Supporting entrepreneurship and new startups, servicing, leaving little room for allowing small businesses to grow, productive investments, and attracting larger and established firms is also essential so

that skilled graduates find meaningful job opportunities when they try to enter and advance in the workforce. "African governments are making strides to stabilize their finances and close budget gaps," said Andrew Dabalen, World Bank Chief Economist for the Africa Region. "But high debt burdens are limiting investments in critical areas like education, health and infrastructure, which are essential for long-term, inclusive growth."

Read the  
NewDawn everyday  
&  
Advertise with us!



# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## Grand Kru Technical College needs US\$400,000

-Says VPA

Monrovia, Liberia, October 15, 2024 - Authorities of the Grand Kru Technical College in

to construct its campus.

He said that about 50 acres of land have already been secured in Grand Kru County, and they need about Four

but they fear that they may be thrown out as the Ministry of Agriculture embarks on strengthening its sub-offices across the country.

He lauded the County Legislative Caucus and the Acting President of Grand Kru Technical College, Josephus M. Gray, for the level of support and cooperation they are receiving for the college's forward match.

Professor Bestman pointed out that the college currently has about 3,300 students for its first Semester of 2024/2025, surpassing Tubman University's enrollment when it first opened in Maryland County in 2009.

He lauded the government and the Grand Kru County Legislative Caucus for transitioning from TEVT to Grand Kru Technical College (GKTC), which he noted is highly welcoming.

The Grand Kru Technical College (GKTC), formerly Grand Kru Vocational & Technical Training Institute (GKVTTI), was created by an Act of 2016 to provide TVET training to the people of Grand Kru County (GKC). In October 2018, classes began at GKVTTI with a workforce of ten and an enrollment of about 150

## Nimba Legislative Caucus threaten to resist mining deal

*The Caucus of Nimba County has vowed to resist any re-negotiation of mining deal with ArcelorMittal Liberia.*

By Lincoln G. Peters

Nimba, October 16, 2024/The Legislative Caucus of Nimba County has threatened to fight any re-negotiation of the expansion and extension of steel giant, ArcelorMittal Liberia.

Making the disclosure, Senator Nya D. Twayer said they will not sit with ArcelorMittal Liberia to discuss re-negotiation of the company due to its to fully implement the Mineral Development Agreement that was enacted by the Legislature.

Speaking in Plenary of the Liberian Senate during opening of the third segment of the first (1st) session of the 55th Legislature on Tuesday, 15 October 2024, Senator Twayer disclosed that the company has failed to renovate and construct homes in the concession area and houses along the railway that were destroyed by vibration of its train transporting iron ore.

is a leading steel producer in the World. It is a subsidiary Mittal Steel, a global steel producing company. AML signed a 25-year mining agreement with the Government of Liberia in 2005 and shipped the first iron ore from its Yekepa mine in 2011.

It has been aiming to expand output to 15 million tones much sooner, but those plans were put on hold in 2014 when it declared force majeure on the expansion project because of the Ebola outbreak in West Africa.

Senator Twayer further disclosed that affected communities in the concession area have not benefited anything from the company, stressing that the company is denying citizens their rights to benefit from natural mineral resources in the county.

“The only way the Nimba Legislative Caucus will cooperate with any upcoming Mineral Development Agreement to mine in Nimba will be as the result of

## LDEA reports seizure of drugs valued US\$1Million

By: Kruah Thompson

Monrovia, Liberia, October 15, 2024 - The Liberia Drug Enforcement Agency (LDEA) reports seizure of drugs valued US\$1 million from across Liberia.

This amount was confiscated during a series of raids carried out by the LDEA between September 2024 and October 14, 2024, across major drug-consuming counties, with Montserrado county recording the highest percentage of 98% followed by Grand Cape Mount County, 2%.The percentages include 80% Kush, 17% Cocaine, and Marijuana 2%.

The LDEA reports that in September, it confiscated drugs valued US\$1, 062, 867. 57 or an equivalent of 201, 944, 838. 30 Of the seizures, total suspects account for 40 Liberians: 30, males 25, females, five Nigerians, including 4 males and 4 females, four female Sierra Leoneans, 4 Guineans bringing the total to 31 males, and nine females.

The LDEA says the remaining counties recorded minimal drug consumption or nearly 0%. In addition, the LDEA arrested Agent Roland Hne of River Gee County and Volunteer Agent Abel Cranshaw of Maryland

County, after they were found in possession of 14.2 grams of kush in Killepo, Kanweiken, River Gee County.

Both individuals are currently under investigation for possession of the drugs, which valued US\$284 (L\$53,960). If found culpable, they will be forwarded to court for trial. In a related development, the LDEA has issued a written reprimand to Volunteer Agent Faith N. Toe, for failing to adhere to road safety measures, as stipulated in Category A, Dot 1 and 8 of the agency's code of conduct.

Agent Toe was captured in a social media video clip, circulated widely on social media, riding a commercial motorcycle on September 9,

2024, without a helmet. The LDEA views this as a violation of current road safety and traffic measures enforced by the Liberia National Police (LNP).

She was subsequently investigated by the Agency's Board of Internal Inquiry and Professional Standards (BIIPS), during which she admitted guilt and expressed remorse for her actions.

Furthermore, the LDEA has suspended two volunteer agents, Abraham Goffa and Varney Jusu, for taking personal belongings from two suspects during a raid on September 18, 2024, in Monrovia.

Both men were accused of violating Category 'D', Dot 17



According to the senator, the fulfilling every little thing that was County Legislative Caucus has put in the first agreement with the reached an agreement not to company especially, renovation of cooperate with the company on houses, compensation to affected any re-negotiation deal to mine communities and all of the social Ore in the County until it fulfils development that needs to be done, everything that are enshrined in other than that, the caucus will not the Mineral Development cooperate with ArcelorMittal; that is Agreement. our unanimous decision as a Caucus”

ArcelorMittal Liberia is he said. Editing by Jonathan Browne involved iron ore mining here. It

**New Dawn 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

Français

L'UNICEF offre 5 000 sacs scolaires aux élèves libérien

Éditorial

Dans le cadre de son engagement envers la campagne “Retour à ma salle de classe” lancée par le gouvernement libérien, la fréquentation, telles que la pauvreté, les barrières culturelles et le manque d'accès aux ressources éducatives. La remise des sacs a eu lieu ce week-end au complexe



l'UNICEF Libéria a fait don de 5 000 sacs de rentrée scolaire au ministère de l'Éducation. Cette initiative vise à alléger le fardeau des parents en difficulté tout en favorisant l'inscription des élèves. La campagne “Retour à ma salle de classe” a pour objectif d'accroître le taux d'inscription scolaire en s'attaquant aux causes profondes de la faible

fréquentation, telles que la pauvreté, les barrières culturelles et le manque d'accès aux ressources éducatives.

La remise des sacs a eu lieu ce week-end au complexe

“En tant qu'acteur déterminé à garantir une éducation de qualité pour chaque enfant, l'UNICEF offre une assistance technique ainsi que des fournitures éducatives essentielles pour soutenir les objectifs de cette campagne”, a déclaré M. Brooks.

Il a également précisé que l'UNICEF fournit des fournitures scolaires aux nouveaux inscrits pour alléger le fardeau financier des familles et encourager une fréquentation régulière. “Ces fournitures comprennent des sacs d'école, des cahiers et d'autres matériaux indispensables à la réussite académique des enfants”, a-t-il ajouté.

M. Brooks a réaffirmé l'engagement de l'organisation à collaborer avec le gouvernement libérien et ses partenaires afin de garantir que chaque enfant, quelles que soient ses circonstances, ait accès à une éducation de qualité. Selon lui, la campagne “Retour à ma salle de classe” représente une étape cruciale vers cet objectif.

“Le soutien de l'UNICEF à cette campagne s'inscrit dans une démarche plus large visant à promouvoir l'éducation pour tous les enfants au Libéria. Grâce à l'assistance technique et aux ressources essentielles

▶ CONT'D page 9

## Licencier les responsables enfrenant le Code de conduite : Murphy appelle Boakai à agir

Un membre influent du Parti de l'unité (UP) du président Boakai demande le licenciement des responsables indisciplinés. Richlue Burphy, un fervent partisan du Parti de l'unité (UP), appelle le président Joseph Boakai à prendre des mesures fermes contre les responsables qui enfrenent la politique de déclaration des actifs, telle qu'énoncée dans le Code de conduite. Burphy exhorte le président à licencier ou à suspendre sans solde les contrevenants, soulignant l'importance de la transparence et de la bonne gouvernance pour honorer les promesses faites aux Libériens durant la campagne présidentielle de 2023. Il insiste sur le fait que le respect de la loi sur la déclaration des actifs est essentiel pour restaurer la confiance du public et garantir un leadership éthique. Selon lui, l'application stricte de ces réglementations enverra un message fort sur

l'engagement du président Boakai envers l'intégrité.

Cet appel intervient après que le président a récemment incité ses fonctionnaires à déclarer leurs actifs à la Commission anti-corruption du Libéria (LACC), conformément à la législation en vigueur.

Avant cet appel, la LACC avait rapporté que 73,5 % des 1 900 fonctionnaires publics n'avaient pas encore rempli cette obligation, comme l'exige l'article 91 de la Constitution libérienne. Cet article impose

aux hauts responsables, y compris le président, le vice-président et les membres de la législature, de déclarer leurs actifs et passifs afin de promouvoir la transparence et de prévenir les conflits d'intérêts, la corruption et les abus de pouvoir. Dans une lettre ouverte adressée au président Boakai ce week-end, Burphy a déclaré : « Monsieur le président, le second R de l'Agenda ARREST est pour l'État de droit ! Nous ne devons pas l'oublier.

▶ CONT'D page 9



## Un pont pour l'intégration régionale : une initiative à saluer de la CEDEAO

Un projet de construction d'un pont de 15 millions de dollars entre le Liberia et la Côte d'Ivoire se profile, avec pour ambition de renforcer l'intégration et les échanges commerciaux, non seulement entre ces deux pays, mais au sein de toute la région de la CEDEAO, et même au-delà.

Portée par la Commission de la CEDEAO et financée par la Banque africaine de développement, cette initiative place les populations au cœur de son action. Elle vise à faciliter une coopération accrue, des échanges commerciaux plus fluides et, pourquoi pas, des unions interethniques entre citoyens libériens et ivoiriens.

Pour un pays comme le Liberia, confronté à des défis en matière de connectivité routière, ce projet représente une véritable bouffée d'oxygène. Il promet de dynamiser les échanges commerciaux entre les deux pays, tout en renforçant les liens tribaux, culturels et économiques qu'ils partagent depuis longtemps.

Nous saluons la vision de la CEDEAO, qui fait de l'intégration régionale par la connectivité une priorité. Ce projet ne contribuera pas seulement à rapprocher les pays d'Afrique de l'Ouest, mais aussi à supprimer des barrières économiques, tout en favorisant la libre circulation des biens et des services.

Cependant, le Liberia doit s'assurer de ne pas manquer cette opportunité cruciale. Comme l'a souligné Chris Appiah, directeur intérimaire des Transports à la CEDEAO, le gouvernement libérien n'a pas encore envoyé d'ingénieurs pour collaborer avec leurs homologues ivoiriens sur la supervision des travaux.

Il est primordial que le Liberia ne prenne pas de retard dans ce projet historique, qui profitera aux générations à venir. L'augmentation des échanges régionaux est un rêve nourri de longue date, et ce pont pourrait être la clé pour le réaliser.

Le président Joseph Boakai doit voir dans ce projet une opportunité stratégique pour renforcer les relations avec la Côte d'Ivoire, un voisin francophone essentiel. De même, le ministère des Travaux publics doit dépasser les querelles internes et se concentrer sur l'essentiel : l'avancement du projet de pont, un intérêt commun pour les deux nations.

Le lancement des travaux est prévu pour novembre, avec une durée d'exécution de deux ans. La société chinoise SHAANXI Construction Engineering Corporation LTD a été sélectionnée pour mener à bien les travaux. Alors, pourquoi ce retard du Liberia ? La lenteur reste incompréhensible.

Le gouvernement libérien doit agir sans délai et soutenir pleinement la CEDEAO pour garantir le démarrage de ce projet essentiel, qui représente une avancée majeure vers l'intégration régionale et le développement des échanges transfrontaliers.

# Français

Starts from page 8

**L'UNICEF offre un partenariat renforcé avec le ministère de la Justice pour accélérer la lutte contre la corruption**

fournies, l'UNICEF contribue à l'élaboration d'un système éducatif plus inclusif et équitable", a-t-il conclu.

M. Brooks a qualifié d'inacceptable le fait que plus de 50 % des enfants libériens ne soient pas scolarisés, soulignant que cette situation exige une attention urgente pour protéger la nouvelle génération. "J'apprécie la structure de cette campagne. Commençons par sept comtés, scolarisons 15 000 enfants, élargissons ensuite à dix comtés, et à la fin de la troisième année, visons 100 %", a-t-il exhorté.

Le ministre adjoint de l'Éducation, Nyekeh Y. Forkpa, qui a reçu le don au nom du gouvernement, a salué l'UNICEF pour son soutien et promis que les fournitures seraient utilisées à bon escient. "Ce n'est pas la première fois que l'UNICEF soutient une initiative du gouvernement libérien, et nous sommes très enthousiastes à l'idée de ramener nos enfants à l'école", a-t-il déclaré, ajoutant que la campagne est une initiative gouvernementale soutenue par l'UNICEF.

"La campagne 'Retour à ma salle de classe' est une initiative dirigée par le gouvernement, et nous sommes fiers d'avoir l'UNICEF comme partenaire engagé. Ensemble, nous œuvrons à créer un avenir où chaque enfant au Libéria a la possibilité d'atteindre son plein potentiel", a-t-il conclu.



La Commission anticorruption du Liberia (LACC) a appelé à un partenariat plus étroit avec le ministère de la Justice pour intensifier la poursuite des affaires de corruption et garantir leur traitement rapide.

« J'invite le ministère de la Justice à coopérer étroitement avec la LACC pour assurer la poursuite des affaires de corruption », a déclaré Ernest R. Hughes, vice-président exécutif de la LACC, lors du lancement officiel de la plateforme **\*\*Corruption Case Tracker (CCT)\*\***, développée par le Centre pour la transparence et la responsabilité au Liberia (CENTAL). Ce projet s'inscrit dans le cadre du programme national de renforcement de l'intégrité et de lutte contre la corruption, financé par l'Agence suédoise de coopération internationale au développement (SIDA) et l'ambassade de Suède au Liberia. L'objectif de cette plateforme, selon ses promoteurs, est de donner aux Libériens les moyens de surveiller l'action de leur gouvernement, tout en renforçant les efforts nationaux pour combattre la corruption. Le **\*\*Corruption Case Tracker\*\*** vise à favoriser une plus grande transparence et une meilleure gestion des affaires de corruption, en facilitant la coopération entre les agences gouvernementales, la société civile et le public.

La LACC a précisé que la plateforme joue un rôle clé en encourageant le partage d'informations et en améliorant le suivi des cas de corruption à travers une gestion efficace et durable du **\*\*CCT\*\***.

M. Hughes a rappelé que la LACC, dans l'exercice de son mandat, est chargée de mettre en œuvre des mesures pour enquêter, poursuivre, et prévenir les actes de corruption. Elle se consacre également à l'éducation du public sur les méfaits de la corruption et sur l'importance de son éradication pour le développement du pays.

« Je demande au pouvoir judiciaire de maintenir une intégrité irréprochable à tous les niveaux, depuis les tribunaux subalternes jusqu'à la Cour suprême », a-t-il insisté.

S'adressant aux partenaires de développement du Liberia, M. Hughes les a exhortés à fonder leurs collaborations avec les institutions publiques sur les performances enregistrées par le **\*\*CCT\*\***. « Assurez-vous que vos partenariats avec les institutions publiques soient fondés sur des résultats concrets. Ne soutenez aucune institution qui ne contribue pas activement à la lutte contre la corruption au Liberia. Demandez des comptes et veillez à ce que chacun d'entre nous soit impliqué avant de fournir un soutien financier. »

Starts from page 8

**Licencier les responsables enfreignant le Code**

Lorsque nous nous sommes réunis au Capitole le 22 janvier dernier, c'était pour vous voir prêter serment de protéger et de défendre la Constitution et les lois du Libéria. »En tant que chef de l'exécutif, le président détient le pouvoir de mettre en œuvre les lois adoptées par la législature, tandis que le pouvoir judiciaire en assure l'interprétation. Burphy a rappelé l'importance de respecter la doctrine de la séparation des pouvoirs.

Il a également souligné que « la loi stipule qu'un fonctionnaire nommé par le président doit déclarer ses actifs dans un délai de trente jours suivant sa nomination. Le non-respect de cette obligation entraîne une suspension immédiate jusqu'à conformité. Cette disposition figure dans le Code de conduite, section 10.2 (h). »

Burphy a fait savoir qu'il a été rapporté, il y a plusieurs semaines, que plus de la moitié des responsables nommés au gouvernement n'avaient pas encore déclaré leurs actifs. « Je crois que vos acteurs du ministère d'État ne vous ont pas caché cela, » a-t-il affirmé.

Il a précisé que de nombreux fonctionnaires n'ont pas respecté la loi tout en percevant des salaires depuis plus de huit mois. « Cela va clairement à l'encontre de l'Agenda ARREST et des lois du Libéria, et vous devez agir, » a-t-il insisté. Selon lui, le manquement présumé du président Boakai à respecter la section 10 du Code de conduite le place sur le même plan que ses fonctionnaires, ce qui est contraire aux attentes de ses partisans. « Cela va à l'encontre de votre serment lors de cette inauguration historique du 22 janvier, où Libériens et invités étrangers se sont réunis sous un soleil ardent devant le Capitole. »

« Monsieur le président, avons-nous gaspillé notre temps et nos ressources en venant assister à cette cérémonie, sans savoir que vous ne respecteriez pas les lois et le serment que vous avez prêté? Je refuse de le croire, » a-t-il déclaré. Burphy a aussi noté que certains responsables affirment déjà qu'ils ne déclareront pas leurs actifs, pensant que le président n'agira pas. « Ils insinuent même que vous n'avez pas le temps pour ces questions, et certains au sein de votre ministère d'État partagent cette opinion. »

## Le Libéria bénéficiera d'un accès Internet à l'échelle nationale

Le gouvernement du Libéria a signé un accord de licence avec Starlink, une entreprise privée, pour fournir une connectivité Internet à l'échelle nationale.

Le 11 octobre 2024, l'Autorité des télécommunications du Libéria (LTA) a conclu un accord de licence majeur avec Starlink, une initiative satellite de SpaceX, marquant une avancée significative vers l'accessibilité d'Internet dans tout le pays. Cette collaboration a pour objectif de transformer la connectivité dans les régions reculées du Libéria, en utilisant une technologie satellite de pointe pour réduire les inégalités numériques et renforcer l'infrastructure de communication.

Abdullah Kamara, commissaire par intérim de la LTA, a annoncé ce partenariat lors d'une conférence de presse organisée par le ministère de l'Information, le 10 octobre à Monrovia. Il a souligné que cet accord représente un progrès considérable pour la connectivité Internet à haute vitesse, notamment dans les zones isolées et sous-desservies. Starlink, qui offre un accès Internet à large bande via des satellites en orbite basse, contourne ainsi la nécessité d'infrastructures terrestres traditionnelles. Le service est déjà déployé dans plusieurs pays, apportant des solutions aux zones où l'accès à Internet est limité ou peu fiable. L'accord de licence, examiné pendant plusieurs mois, devrait transformer l'accessibilité à Internet dans les zones rurales et éloignées, où les services de large bande classiques ont souvent échoué. Kamara a déclaré : « Grâce à cet accord, même les villages bénéficieront d'un accès à Internet. Il est toutefois essentiel de préciser que le service de Starlink diffère de l'Internet mobile. Il se rapproche davantage des services comme DSTV, mais avec une latence bien inférieure, les satellites de Starlink étant situés plus près de la Terre. » Il a également évoqué les implications de cette initiative pour les institutions locales : « Les hôpitaux, cliniques, écoles et bureaux gouvernementaux à travers le Libéria auront désormais la possibilité de s'inscrire aux



services de Starlink. »

Kamara a ajouté que cette avancée sera particulièrement bénéfique pour des organismes comme l'Autorité des recettes du Libéria (LRA) et les services d'immigration, qui nécessitent un accès en temps réel aux données des postes frontaliers et des zones isolées. Bien que Starlink vise à offrir un accès illimité, Kamara a précisé que les utilisateurs devront faire preuve de responsabilité pour ne pas surcharger le système. « Il y aura un coût unique pour l'équipement de Starlink, ainsi qu'un tarif fixe pour les services de données. Ce partenariat avec Starlink fournira aux Libériens un accès Internet abordable et fiable, garantissant que tous puissent profiter de cette technologie avancée. »

Cette initiative a été saluée comme un tournant décisif pour l'avenir numérique du Libéria, ouvrant la voie à des collaborations entre les fournisseurs de services Internet (FSI) et Starlink pour améliorer encore la connectivité dans le pays.

**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  
0777907529 | Website: www.thenewdawnliberia.com

P.O. Box 1266 UN Drive & Center Street  
Opposite NIC, Monrovia, Liberia

FEATURE

ARTICLE

Official Initial Reaction to Naymote’s Report on President JNB’s 8 months Performance

By Prof. Dr. Thomas Kaydor, Jr, Assistant Professor,  
IBB Graduate School of International Relations  
& Adjunct Professor, AMEU Graduate School of International Development

20th September 2024/ In the absence of Government of Liberia’s National Development Plan, I welcome the NAYMOTE’s President “Meter Project Report on promoting accountability, improving governance performance, and inclusive service delivery in Liberia.”

The report sets a baseline for the public to track government’s progress and the Government should therefore welcome such report and keep an eye on implementing all the promises made as are being tracked by the Civil Society Group. Like it or not, that report will be used by the public.

If the promises being tracked were all really made by the President as claimed by Naymote, then this Government must implement all those promises. The Government is obliged to fulfil its promises made to Liberians by the Head of State and President of the Republic.

The Naymote’s report benefits the Republic of Liberia in many ways. For instance, it helps the people of Liberia to keep track of what President JNB promised the people of Liberia. It also sets a gold standard for holding the government accountable.

According to Naymote, “the promises fall under six key pillars of the ARREST Agenda.” The civil society team has grouped the promises under six thematic areas including: “1. Macroeconomic Stability & Infrastructure Development (67 promises) 2. Health, WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene), Environment, and Climate Change (12 promises) 3. Human Capacity Development (11 promises) 4. Governance and Rule of Law (16 promises) 5. Gender, Youth, Children, and Social Protection (9 promises) and 6. Fight Against Corruption (4 promises).”

Why I welcome this initiative, I have some critical concerns. For instance, according to the report, “Liberia made history for a second peaceful democratic transition in the third republic (2017 and 2023)”. This comment is on page 7. Historically, Liberia has only had 2 Republics: the first Republic from 1847-1980 when Liberia’s first Constitution was dissolved and the second from 1980s to present. Therefore, that assertion in the report is politically and historically misleading. Also, the report on page 8 says that “this activity adopted several distinct yet interrelated monitoring and quantitative data collection tools to track and document the promises.” This report is more qualitative as I see it. It did not indicate the interrelated quantitative tools as claimed. I think it should have indicated the tools.

The Report did not indicate the research methodology adopted to conduct the research or evaluation. There is a need to clearly define the research methodology used to undertake such important research or evaluation that Liberians will use to pass a judgement on the current government at some point.

The International Community could also use the report to measure progress being made by the government. Additionally, the report indicates on page 39 that “president Boakai promises New Dormitory at Regional Maritime University’s Graduation” but he did not meet this promise according to the report. To best of my knowledge, JNB was the Guest Speaker in Ghana, and he promised that the Liberian Government will build a dormitory as an annex at the University in Ghana. Naymote says it lacks data on this promise. How come Naymote did not know this? In a SPEECH DELIVERED BY HIS EXCELLENCY JOSEPH NYUMA BOAKAI, SR., PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, AT THE 18TH COMMENCEMENT CEREMONY HELD AT THE PARADE GROUNDS OF THE REGIONAL MARITIME UNIVERSITY IN GHANA ON SATURDAY 29TH JUNE 2024, the President said “distinguished ladies and gentlemen, graduates and families, at this juncture, I would like to pause, as you wait with bated breath, to pledge on behalf of the Republic of Liberia, the construction of an additional dormitory for students here at RMU”.

The failure of the NGO to know this brings into question how concretely and accurately Naymote tracks the promises made by the President and the Ruling Party? Equally, what is the frequency of this report? It did not say. It needs to say because we look forward to future editions.

The Ministry, Agencies and Commissions (MACs) need to provide more feedback to Naymote to enrich its tracking or evaluation subsequent reports. What is the validity and reliability of the report? As an Assistant Professor who lectures Quantitative Political Analysis and Public Policy Process (POSC 508) as well as Introduction to Social Science Research Methods (POSC 509) at the nation’s premier graduate school, I think that Naymote needs to further strengthen its research methodology and clearly indicate it in the report going forward. I think Naymote staff seem to be relaxed. They need to aggressively track the promises.

The NGO needs to have outcomes, outputs, inputs, goals, objectives, indicators, deliverables and means of verification. Most of the indicators and or deliverables not reported on show that there was no data to report on them.

Why Naymote must and needs to get updates on all promises as the NGO is based here in Liberia and that such work should not be done in a rush. Such national evaluation report must be evidence based because it will go a long way and it will be used or cited by national and international bodies. Therefore, Naymote must endeavor to do a job grounded on sound programmatic insights or principles and acceptable public policy processes.

Did Naymote approach the government to validate the deliverables or promises prior to evaluating them? Or is the NGO hastily reporting to meet certain deadlines? Did the NGO go the extra mile to collect the necessary data required? If it did not do, there was a need to do so and indicate the government’s responses accurately.

The NGO needs to refine this process further in the future. The Report has indicated three successes that are termed as completed deliverables by Naymote. According to the report, Health: “president and Vice President will be the first to take a drug test.” This is indicated on page 35 of the report. The Government needs to address the suspension of the three most important officials at the Drug Enforcement Agency. It has taken too long. One man as an Acting Head should not be left to run LDEA.

Agriculture: “Develop National Strategy for Agriculture Development Based on Regional Comparative Advantage.” This is another completed promise on page 25.

I have read the about \$700m NADP but did not see an investment in sugarcane farming. Some of us are into sugarcane farming. What should we do? According to the report, the third completed promise is Youth Empowerment: “Strengthen Institutional Frameworks to Effectively Implement Programs and Policies to Develop Young People into Productive Citizens.”

This is indicated on page 45, and Naymote commented that “(National Budget, FY/ 2024 - Page #: xxviii & 248 (MoYS \$7,048,201); (FLY \$50,216) ;(LINSU \$49,216); (MRYP \$75,000); (NMYS \$30,000); (YMCA \$2,461); & (YWCA \$1,969)” is the evidence for the completion. Why is such action considered completed, but the action on “train up to 10,000 young people in 2JNB, 2024. E-source: RMU\_ JOSEPH NYUMA BOAKAI.pdf 2

various digital skills in the first half of 2024 as indicated on page 45 is said to be ongoing when Naymote itself has commented that “the Liberia Digital Transformation Project through LTA & MOPT has trained 10,000 young people in various digital skills by the first half of 2024 awaiting graduation” and rated this deliverable as ongoing? Is the NGO interested in the completion of events only?

National development process is like a continuum rather than an event. Regarding the promise to Audit outgoing government officials, the Naymote report says on page 47 that “Liberia: GAC Audit Report Shows Executive Protection Service Cannot Account for US\$24M and L\$621M. The Joint Public Accounts, Expenditure and Audit Committee (Joint PAC) lunched public hearings for over 180 audit reports spanning from 2018 - 2021”. Government has audited the CBL for instance and is still auditing other government entities. Why did the NGO not mention those ongoing audits anywhere in the report.

Why the audit processes are slow. The government needs to move faster. Six years are not long for some of the major reforms that Liberians expected. Are there concrete actions taken by the government on certain things not promised by JNB but done? The NGO needs to

include such key national actions in its next report if any.

It is good to track promises and it is also important to report on certain key actions implemented even though not promised accordingly. Such actions could be reported under other things. Once again, I appreciate Naymote for its work. I welcome the evaluation report. The NGO needs to make notable improvements on preparing its future reports.

The Swedish Government and or other donors have funded this initiative with their taxpayers’ monies. This money must therefore be used effectively and efficiently in the context of program management as this case calls for.

Finally, I urge the government to review the full report and act on it. If all the 119 promises were the key or main promises made by President during the campaign period, then the JNB led government must implement those promises on which we elected him.

Now that the second annual budget will be developed and passed, the National Legislature needs to allocate the resources required for the execution of the promises made thus far by our elected officials. There is still time to achieve all these promises. Just three have accordingly been archived with 70 ongoing.

Thank you very much Naymote for the effort thus far. The government needs to support this NGO and other NGOs in Liberia to rightfully do their jobs. We should not rely on donor support only. “Let us think Liberia, Love Liberia and Build Liberia.”

Note: Prof. Dr. Tom Kaydor, Jr. is the current Vice Chairperson for Administration of the National Democratic Coalition. The NDC has the New DEAL Movement and the Free Democratic Party as its current constituent parties. Shalom, Professor Thomas Saidy Bah Kaydor, Jr.; PhD.



# Govt. begins demolition for overhead bridge

The Liberian government begins demolition exercises here for construction of two overhead bridges amid outcry from residents.

By: Emmanuel Wise Jipoh  
Monrovia, October 17, 2024/Demolition exercise has begun in preparation for the construction of the country's first overhead bridges on Tubman Boulevard near the

Ministerial Complex in Congo Town and SKD Boulevard Junction, respectively. The exercise, spearheaded by the Ministry of Public Works, is intended to clear structures along the pathway. The move is to ease the flow of traffic and improve the country's infrastructure. Despite the bigger development goal, exercise is associated with pain and frustration for squatters and residents. Assistant Minister for Planning, Program, and Research at the Ministry of Public Works, Mr. Abraham Rahim Bility, who supervises the demolition exercise, says the Ministry has begun a robust demolition to commence construction works early next year. Bility explains that the project affects occupants in the corridor, where both overhead bridges are to be constructed, but they were

informed earlier of this exercise after a series of engagements with the Ministry. He says the government has paid off private occupants or owners, while squatters were asked to voluntarily relocate or risk being cleared out by a robust team.

of Public Works (MPW) signed a contractual agreement for the construction of two overhead bridges around the Samuel Kanyon Doe Boulevard through the Ministerial Complex in Congo Town and ELWA Junction to Red-light.

But Squatters and residents of the area are expressing disappointment in the government's latest action to demolish their properties.

A local barber, Edmund Kerkulah, lost his shop and described the action as unfair.

According to him, he receives no compensation from the government, saying, "At least the government should have given us something to start with despite informing us that we should leave. But nothing of such was done; we only saw the machine this morning, and they started destroying our hustle area."

"Where do I start from? For me, I will have to look for different areas to put my barbing shop. What's about others who have nowhere to go?" Kerkulah asks.

Another squatter, Hawa Kanneh, who sells rubber dishes by the road, expresses disappointment in the latest demolition exercise.

The historic demolition of structures commenced between the ELWA JUNCTION towards MUSU'S SPOT in Congo Town.

Benjamin Myers, the Director of Communication at the Ministry of Public Works, describes the exercise as a milestone for Liberia.

He indicates that the demolition is geared towards clearing the right-of-way for the construction of the two overpass bridges, with funding from the People's Republic of China, while applauding China for the level of support to the Government and People of Liberia over the years. Editing by Jonathan Browne

# Catholic Priest jail for rape

A Catholic priest has been detained in Monrovia for his involvement in alleged rape.

By Lincoln G. Peters

A Liberian Catholic Priest, Daniel L. George, age 32, is in pre-trial detention at the Monrovia Central Prison, for allegedly rapping a 16-year-old minor in Monrovia.

Defendant George, an Associate Priest at the Christ the King Parish in Gay Town Community, Old Road, was arrested by the Liberian National Police on October 12, 2024, and charged with STATUTORY RAPE, which he allegedly perpetrated against his victim. According to charge sheet dated October 15, 2024, Defendant George on May 8, 2024, committed the crime at the Christ The King Catholic Church compound.

Police also reveal that Priest Daniel L. George sexually molested the victim at his residence in Old Road Community as well. According to the Police, the minor and her family are members of the Christ The King Catholic Church where the accused serves as an Associate Priest.

Investigation reveals that a

She continues that he then asked her to follow him to pick them up but she told him that she needed to see her mother quickly. However, she explains that he insisted and convinced her that she wouldn't stay long at his house.

The victim says she went at his residence and sat in the living room, while Defendant George was in his bedroom, but suddenly, she notes that he asked her to enter the room and help him find the pictures, which she did. "Immediately as I entered his room, he pushed me and I fell on the bed; he undressed me and had sexual intercourse with me. Also, in the month of June, 2024, Defendant George entered the compound of my residence but I asked him to leave, but he refused and began to threaten me", she recounts.

She alleges that the priest threatened to kill her mother, citing that he had already assign people at her mother's office to kill her, therefore, if she refused to have sex with him, her mother will be killed.

"That is how he forcefully had



Father Daniel L. George

Starts from back page

## No session at Capitol

Representatives adjourned its 2nd quarter on Thursday, July 18, 2024 and later reconvened its regular Session for three weeks as of Thursday, August 29, 2024 before concluding on September 19, 2024. At the climax of such, the august

body then extended its special session by an additional one week from Friday, September 20 to Thursday, September 27, 2024, respectively.

The separate extensions were meant to deliberate on key national issues including

the 2024 draft recast budget.

Activities for the 3rd quarter are expected to run until December 31, 2024 when the first session comes to an end, pending commencement of the 2nd session next year January. Editing by Jonathan Browne

Starts from page 7

## LDEA reports seizure of

of the LDEA code of conduct by taking personal belongings from the suspects. After an investigation by the agency's BIIPS, it was confirmed that they were indeed liable for

the accusations. The LDEA leadership has since returned the personal belongings to their rightful owners and ordered Agents Goffa and Jusu to surrender

all LDEA property in their possession and cease performing any services for the agency. Editing by Jonathan Browne

priest, Defendant George gained trust of the victim's parents and would call her mother at times and take her to the Invincible Sports Park near Old Road with consent of the mother.

However, the mother became uncomfortable with such attitude by the defendant and stopped him from taking her daughter out again. She also went further by informing another Priest, Father Patrick, to stop Defendant George from visiting her daughter at home. The victim in an interview with the Liberian National Police, narrates that during the month of May, 2024, while at the church (Christ the King Catholic Church), George told her that he had some pictures for her at his house.

sexual intercourse with me in my mother's living room and repeated the threat before leaving. Because of that, I stayed away from church for three (3) months.

On Sunday, October 6, 2024 I went to church because my mother insisted. My mother asked another lady (Jessica) to accompany me at the church", Police quote her as detailing.

The LNP further narrates that as the victim got to the church, she avoided making contact with him (Priest) but he kept on calling her until the lady (Jessica) took notice and informed her that the Defendant was calling

## No session at Capitol

### -After Lawmakers collect US\$45K each

The Chamber of the House of Representatives was virtually empty on Tuesday when lawmakers failed to report to work after returning from break.

By Brigitte Milton  
Monrovia, October 16/After they dished as required by law. Following a roll call by the United States Dollars each at clerk of the House, it was the close of the 2nd quarter observed that out of a total of

of the first session of the 55th 73 Representatives, only Legislature for vehicles, twenty (20) were seated, while a w m a k e r s w e r e 61 of them were not seated conspicuously absent in until the end of the roll call.



chambers here on Tuesday, 15 The rules of the House of Representatives require that to have a quorum, at least 37 The House of Representatives members must be present. However, after waiting for its 3rd Quarter of the 1st about 30 minutes, the Session yesterday, but this did Sergeant-At-Arm dispatched

officers to offices of lawmakers to ask them to report for session but those offices were virtually empty, and the 20 members in chamber could not constitute a quorum, causing deputy speaker Thomas Fallah to call off session for the day.

Deputy Speaker Fallah was constrained to adjourn session, requesting the chief clerk to inform all members of the 55th Legislature to report work. Speaking to reporters after the failed session, Fallah said that was the first day of work and most of his colleagues had traveled, as most of his colleagues visited their respective districts, so he was calling them to report for work. He said now they are back, the business of the Liberian people will be their prime focus. The resumption of the House of Representatives is in line with amendment of Section 1 of an Act Fixing Day for the Annual Adjournment of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, and to establish in lieu thereof An Act Setting the Calendar of Adjournment for the Legislature. Prior to this latest return, the House of

officers to offices of lawmakers to ask them to report for session but those offices were virtually empty, and the 20 members in chamber could not constitute a quorum, causing deputy speaker Thomas Fallah to call off session for the day.

Deputy Speaker Fallah was constrained to adjourn session, requesting the chief clerk to inform all members of the 55th Legislature to report work. Speaking to reporters after the failed session, Fallah said that was the first day of work and most of his colleagues had traveled, as most of his colleagues visited their respective districts, so he was calling them to report for work. He said now they are back, the business of the Liberian people will be their prime focus. The resumption of the House of Representatives is in line with amendment of Section 1 of an Act Fixing Day for the Annual Adjournment of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, and to establish in lieu thereof An Act Setting the Calendar of Adjournment for the Legislature. Prior to this latest return, the House of

Deputy Speaker Fallah was constrained to adjourn session, requesting the chief clerk to inform all members of the 55th Legislature to report work. Speaking to reporters after the failed session, Fallah said that was the first day of work and most of his colleagues had traveled, as most of his colleagues visited their respective districts, so he was calling them to report for work. He said now they are back, the business of the Liberian people will be their prime focus. The resumption of the House of Representatives is in line with amendment of Section 1 of an Act Fixing Day for the Annual Adjournment of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, and to establish in lieu thereof An Act Setting the Calendar of Adjournment for the Legislature. Prior to this latest return, the House of

Deputy Speaker Fallah was constrained to adjourn session, requesting the chief clerk to inform all members of the 55th Legislature to report work. Speaking to reporters after the failed session, Fallah said that was the first day of work and most of his colleagues had traveled, as most of his colleagues visited their respective districts, so he was calling them to report for work. He said now they are back, the business of the Liberian people will be their prime focus. The resumption of the House of Representatives is in line with amendment of Section 1 of an Act Fixing Day for the Annual Adjournment of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, and to establish in lieu thereof An Act Setting the Calendar of Adjournment for the Legislature. Prior to this latest return, the House of

Deputy Speaker Fallah was constrained to adjourn session, requesting the chief clerk to inform all members of the 55th Legislature to report work. Speaking to reporters after the failed session, Fallah said that was the first day of work and most of his colleagues had traveled, as most of his colleagues visited their respective districts, so he was calling them to report for work. He said now they are back, the business of the Liberian people will be their prime focus. The resumption of the House of Representatives is in line with amendment of Section 1 of an Act Fixing Day for the Annual Adjournment of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, and to establish in lieu thereof An Act Setting the Calendar of Adjournment for the Legislature. Prior to this latest return, the House of

▶ CONT'D page 11

**MoMo WAYSAY WASA 4**  
Everyone is a Winner

**It's Raining Rewards.**

**Dial \*156#**  
to transact and win.

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