



CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES

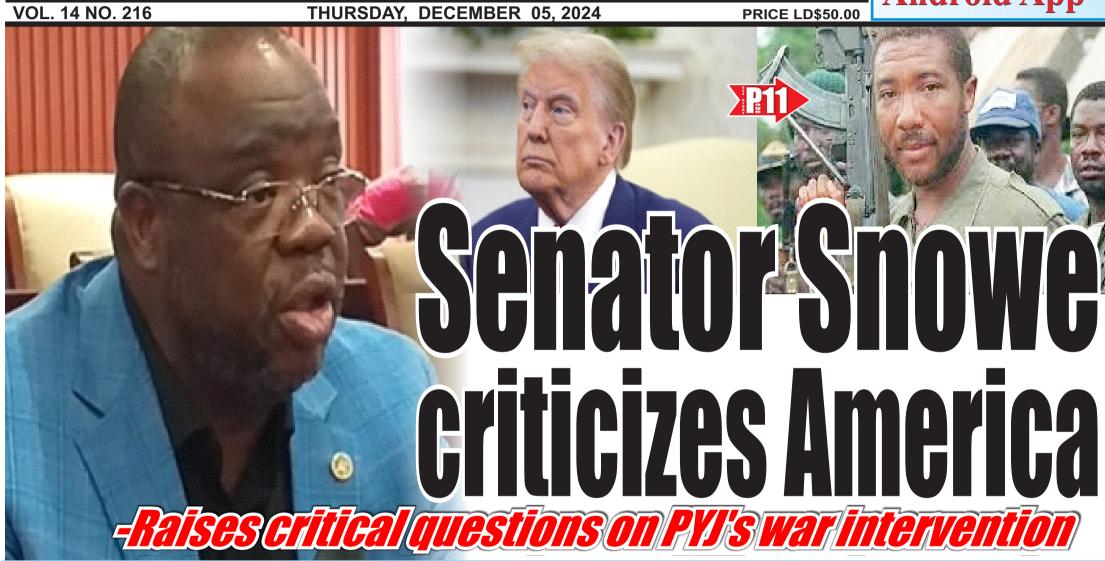
ARS PER US DOLLAR

L	DAIL	Borne	OLLLING
	THURSDAY, DECEMBER 05, 2024	L\$178.2037/US\$1.00	L\$179.8086/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



Google Play **QPR CODE: 797005** New Dawn Android App





Support Your Family Beyond Borders with MoMo.











and counting...





Continental News

South Africa forms task force to tackle illegal mining Authorities in South Africa have put together a team including others are still underground.

mine rescue experts to come up with a plan to bring to surface I have no idea if they are still illegal miners.

DECEMBER 05

n Friday (Nov. 15), a He added that his team was community and relatives of

government also wary of the fact that the delegation led by the miners may be heavily armed. police minister visited the According to the police, 369 site and engaged with the firearms, 10,000 rounds of ammunition, 5 million rand the miners who remain (\$275,000) in cash and 32 under a disused gold mine in million rand (\$1.75 million)



a town south west of worth of uncut diamonds have Johannesburg.

"We need a much more quicker process because it is risky and dangerous for them to remain where they are for a longer period," Senzo Mchunu said.

"Now, in order to achieve that, not only do we need the multiplicity of agencies here, as it is, the case at the moment including South African National Defense Force. But we need the community. We need their understanding. We need their cooperation, but we need their willingness to come across challenges."

Mchunu added hey had been advised that the mineshaft very dangerous.

been recovered from illegal miners since the government's operation began.

Officials have closed entrances to the mineshaft used to bring them food, water and other basic necessities as part of a government strategy to force them to return to the surface and be arrested.

A body believed to be of one of the miners was brought to the surface on Thursday (Nov. 14), and police said they were still trying to determine the person's identity and cause of death.

Relatives of miners are torn between anguish and hope.

"four of my family members was 2,500 metres deep and were trapped in shaft 10 and that an intervention was shaft 3. So far only my partner themselves this week. has made it out. The three

alive or not because we've heard of dead bodies being pulled out of there. We haven't had a chance to see or identify any of the bodies. But so far, I remain hopeful and may get some sleep at night," Priscilla shared.

Xuna, another community member was revolted: "Some members of the government are parents to small boys, how would they feel if their children were underground, dying of hunger? Would they be happy? Of course not. But their children live privileged lives. The minister was here to see the shaft this morning and I hope he saw the tragedy and pain going on underground. May he have the heart to understand that those are also people's children."

There are no official estimates of the numbers of trapped miners, but police initially cited local information and said up to 4,000 may be underground.

A a police spokesperson on Thursday said that figure was highly infllated adding that about 400 people could be underground.

More than 1,000 miners have surfaced at various mines in North West province, with many reported to be weak, hungry and sickly after going for weeks without basic necessities.

Some family members of the illegal miners have pleaded with the government to deploy resources and expertise to get them out, with community members retrieving some miners

Biden pledges millions for ambitious railroad to Zambia, Congo

on his visit to sub-Saharan Africa pledged another \$600 million for a crosscontinent rail corridor project Wednesday, telling regional leaders that "Africa has been left behind for much too long. But not anymore. Africa is the future."

Biden used the third and final day of his visit to Angola to showcase the Lobito Corridor railway, where the U.S. and allies are investing heavily to refurbish 800 miles (1,300 kilometers) of train lines in Zambia, Congo and Angola.

resident Joe Biden project could transform the region from a food importer to exporter.

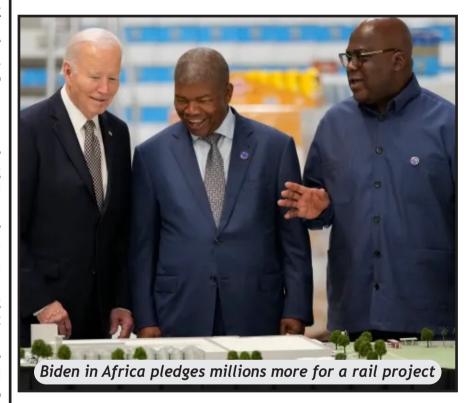
Altogether, Biden said the U.S. has invested \$4 billion along the Lobito Corridor.

He was joined by the presidents of Angola, Congo and Zambia. Congo's President Felix Tshisekedi said the project could create tens of millions of jobs in his country, saying it will "change the trajectory of our region for good."

Angola's President João Lourenço said it will be "a lynchpin for...economic development" in the region. Biden said the Lobito Corridor

constituted the largest U.S. investment in a train project outside the country.

The project aims to The U.S. is promoting the advance the U.S. presence Lobito Atlantic Railway



in a region rich in cobalt, upgrade as a catalyst that it clean energy technologies. By the end of the decade, the rail line could even go a long way toward linking southern Africa's west and east coasts.

"It's a game changer," Biden said, and cited the transformational effect of building the transcontinental railroad in the United States. Cargo that once took 45 days to get to the United States usually involving trucks to South Africa — will now

take less than 45 hours, he

said. He also predicted the

copper and other critical hopes will spark a new era of minerals used in batteries Western private sector for electric vehicles, investment in this part of electronic devices and Africa. The corridor has also drawn financing from the European Union, the Group of Seven leading industrialized nations, a Western-led private consortium and African banks.

The corridor won't be completed for years, meaning much of the work would come during the administration of Donald Trump, who takes office Jan. 20. The Biden White House says Republicans in Congress have supported past efforts to promote African business interests through targeted investments and that such initiatives have appealed to Trump and his key advisers in the past.

Read the NewDawn everyday Advertise with

By Daron Acemoglu

EDITORIAL COM

We applaud Speaker Koffa's courage

When the dust is finally settled, and the leadership struggle in the House of Representatives is addressed, embattled Speaker Jonathan Fonati Koffa's name will go down in history as a public servant who stood on the side of the law.

Despite the majority of his colleagues announcing his removal and controversially electing a successor, Speaker Koffa filed a writ of Mandamus recently before the Supreme Court, which has been heard and is pending.

Koffa had argued that he remains the legally elected Speaker of the 55th Legislature, challenging actions by the majority bloc and asking the High Court to restore his right under the law.

Speaker Koffa's move led the Supreme Court to order all parties to return to status code ante pending a hearing by I the Full Bench. This is unprecedented, considering the removal of two previous Speakers of the House under the past administration.

Speaker Koffa has told his colleagues that he is willing to step down if they accord him due process, something the majority bloc has failed to clarify. Instead, they have relied on legislative politics and strategy rather than the rule of law to carry on their actions.

However, it takes the fortitude of one man, amid all odds and humiliation, to use the law to seek recourse, which should be highly applauded by every law-abiding citizen.

The embattled Speaker is setting a precedent that no group should wake up one morning and decide to remove a leader outside of legal means only because they don't! like him.

The Constitution provides recourse if the people so desire to act accordingly other than employing unorthodox means that do not set a good example not only for the current generation but also for generations to come.

Speaker Koffa is fighting to correct this wrong step in addressing a problem. Even if he were eventually removed, let it be in accordance with the law that should **I** guide our society and everything we do as a country.

Having heard both sides of the fracas, the Supreme Court is expected to issue an opinion sometime this week. We couldn't care less where the chip may fall, but let it be within the confines of the law, thanks to the courage of one man—Speaker Jonathan Fonati Koffa.



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-İn-Chief: Jonathan K. Browne www.thenewdawnliberia.com; Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com

The Fall and Rise of American Democracy

OSTON - It should not have come as the culprits, while doing almost nothing for largely unmoved by the Democrats' homes and livelihoods. with "the way US democracy is working."

citizenry, expertise-driven governance, and audiences. effective public services. But US democracy That brings us to the promise of public fulfill these aspirations.

workers without a college degree have pharmaceuticals. among the other half soar.

democracy.

elected representatives know. While this including education. Hochschild <u>puts</u> it, many Americans, important part of their identity. feel like "strangers in their own land."

mainstream media sources and intellectual government level. issues that further alienated many voters.

driven governance has rung hollow at least rejuvenation of American democracy. since the 2008 financial crisis. It was Daron Acemoglu, a 2024 Nobel laureate in not only did this turn out to be untrue; Prosperity (PublicAffairs, 2023). politicians and regulators rushed to rescue

such a surprise that US voters were the millions of Americans who lost their

warnings that Donald Trump poses a grave The public's distrust of expertise has only threat to American institutions. In a January grown, especially during the COVID-19 crisis, 2024 Gallup poll, only 28% of Americans (a when issues such as lockdowns and vaccines record low) said that they were satisfied became litmus tests for belief in science. Those who disagreed were duly silenced in American democracy has long promised four the mainstream media and driven to things: shared prosperity, a voice for the alternative outlets with rapidly growing

- like democracy in other wealthy (and even services. The British poet John Betjeman middle-income) countries - has failed to once wrote that "Our nation stands for democracy and proper drains," but It wasn't always so. For three decades democracy's provision of reliable drains is following World War II, democracy increasingly in doubt. In some ways, the delivered the goods, especially shared system is a victim of its own success. Starting prosperity. Real (inflation-adjusted) wages in the nineteenth century, the United States increased rapidly for all demographic and many European countries enacted groups, and inequality declined. But this legislation to ensure meritocratic selection trend <u>came to an end</u> sometime in the late and limit corruption in public services, 1970s and early 1980s. Since then, followed by regulations to protect the public inequality has skyrocketed, and wages for from new products, ranging from cars to

barely increased. About half of the But as regulations and safety procedures American workforce has watched incomes have multiplied, public services have become less efficient. For example, While the past ten years were somewhat government spending per mile of highway in better (the almost 40-year increase in the US increased more than threefold from inequality appears to have stopped the 1960s to the 1980s, owing to the addition sometime around 2015), the pandemic- of new safety regulations and procedures. induced surge in inflation took a big toll on Similar declines in the productivity of the working families, especially in cities. That is construction sector have been attributed to why so many Americans listed economic onerous land-use regulations. Not only have conditions as their main concern, ahead of costs risen, but procedures designed to ensure safe, transparent, citizen-responsive Equally important was the belief that practices have led to lengthy delays in all democracy would give voice to all citizens. sorts of infrastructure projects, as well as If something wasn't right, you could let your deterioration in the quality of other services,

principle was never fully upheld - many In sum, all four pillars of democracy's minorities remained disenfranchised for promise seem broken to many Americans. much of American history - voter But this doesn't mean that Americans now disempowerment has become an even more prefer an alternative political arrangement. generalized problem over the past four Americans still take pride in their country decades. As the sociologist Arlie Russell and recognize its democratic character as an

especially those without a college degree, The good news is that democracy can be living in the Midwest and the South, came to rebuilt and made more robust. The process must start by focusing on shared prosperity Worse, as this was happening, the and citizen voice, which means reducing the Democrats moved from being the party of role of big money in politics. Similarly, while working people to becoming a coalition of democracy cannot be separated from tech entrepreneurs, bankers, professionals, technocratic expertise, expertise can and postgraduates who share very few certainly be less politicized. Government priorities with the working class. Yes, right- experts should be drawn from a broader wing media also stoked working-class range of social backgrounds, and it would discontent. But it could do so because also help if more were deployed at the local-

elites ignored the economic and cultural None of this is likely to happen under the grievances of a significant share of the incoming Trump administration, of course. As public. This trend has also accelerated over an obvious threat to US democracy, he will the last four years, with highly educated erode many critical institutional norms over segments of the population and the media the next four years. The task of remaking ecosystem constantly emphasizing identity democracy thus falls to center-left forces. It is they who must weaken their ties to Big If this was simply a case of technocrats and Business and Big Tech and reclaim their intellectual elites setting the agenda, one working-class roots. If Trump's victory serves could tell oneself that at least the experts as a wake-up call for the Democrats, then he were at work. But the promise of expertise- may have inadvertently set in motion a

experts who had designed the financial economics and Institute Professor of system, supposedly for the common good, *Economics at MIT*, is co-author (with Simon and made huge fortunes on Wall Street Johnson) of Power and Progress: Our because they knew how to manage risk. Yet Thousand-Year Struggle Over Technology and

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2024. www.project-syndicate.org

THURSDAY

by Andrew Gallucci

What the G20 Can Do for Africa's Energy Agenda | The Dollar Diplomacy We Need

ODOMA - The recent United Nations Climate Change Conference in Baku (COP29) and G20 summit in Rio de Janeiro were a watershed, particularly for developing countries. It was heartening to see the African Union join the discussions in Rio as the G20's latest official member. And now South Africa has assumed the group's rotating presidency.

Attending the Rio talks at the invitation of Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, I stressed the importance of achieving a just energy transition in my own country and across Sub-Saharan Africa. From Dar es Salaam and Pretoria to Baku and Rio, energy has been a major topic of discussion in global fora because it is absolutely central to both economic development and climatemitigation efforts. In Sub-Saharan Africa, around 600 million people (almost half the population) lack access to electricity, and nearly a billion people (one-eighth of the global population) lack access to clean cooking.

Fortunately, several major new programs promise to help close these technology gaps. For example, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the World Bank have launched the Mission 300 project, which aims to connect at least 300 million people to clean electricity in Africa by 2030. In January 2025, Dar es Salaam will host the Heads-of-State Energy Summit for Mission 300, bringing together government leaders, multilateral development banks, private investors, and others. African countries will present their plans to mobilize investments in grid and off-grid solutions using readily available and affordable energy sources.

According to the World Bank, reaching the project's electrification target will require\$30 billion of public-sector investment, much of which could come from its own concessional financing arm, the International Development Association. Since G20 member states are the biggest contributors to the IDA, we are asking them to support our mission with robust successive IDA replenishment cycles.

Another major program is Tanzania's own\$18 billion plan to catalyze renewable energy investments in 12 southern African countries that are interconnected by the same pool of geothermal, hydro, solar, and wind sources. The goal is to increase electricity generation from these sources by 8.4 gigawatts, which is in keeping with the COP28 (Dubai) pledge to triple the world's renewable energy generation capacity by 2030.

More broadly, African leaders have also set a target (at last year's Africa Climate Summit in Nairobi) to increase the continent's renewable-energy generation to 300 GW by 2030 - up from just 56 GW in 2022. This will require an estimated \$600 billion, a tenfold increase from current investment levels. Connecting a rapidly growing and urbanizing population to clean power is obviously beneficial for the continent. But it also benefits the world, given the potential to avoid gigatons of additional carbon dioxide emissions. Indeed, Africa's success in this respect is crucial to meeting the Paris climate agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5° Celsius above preindustrial levels. Our continent is richly endowed withhuge reserves of critical minerals and almost endless solar andwind power potential, but must overcome scarce (and expensive) capital flows to make the most of these resources.

A third important initiative is the African Women Clean Cooking Support Program, which I spearheaded at COP28 to achieve universal access to clean cooking technologies in Tanzania and across Africa. With more than 900 million Africans still dependent on wood and charcoal for cooking, toxic indoor smoke is the second leading cause of premature deaths on the continent - a problem predominantly affecting women and children.

This is totally unacceptable, which is why I went to Rio to call for the inclusion of a \$12 billion facility in the AfDB's African Development Fund replenishment, to drive universal access to clean cooking across Africa. The AfDB has pledged \$2 billion for clean cooking over the next ten years, and at this year's Summit on Clean Cooking in Africa other partners promised to mobilize an additional \$2.2 billion by 2030. But as encouraging as these commitments are, they are not enough. The International Energy Agency estimates that achieving universal access to clean cooking in Africa will cost \$4 billion per year through 2030. Complementary support from other global players is needed.

Such investments would yield far-reaching returns. In addition to reducing premature deaths from indoor pollution, replacing dirty fuels globally will save at least 200 million hectares of forests - 110 million in Africa alone - by 2030, as well as reducing greenhouse-gas emissions by 1.9 gigatons of CO2equivalent. That would be the equivalent of eliminating all the emissions from airplanes and ships today.

The programs I have highlighted are part of a larger pipeline of ideas being pursued in Africa. But bringing them to fruition will require financing at scale, technology development and transfers, and capacity building. We are counting on our friends at the G20 to come together and push this energy agenda forward.

ASHINGTON, DC - Amid the recent maelstrom of political news was an important development for the future of technology-enabled public money. During the BRICS Summit in Kazan, Russia, the Bank for International Settlements revealed that it was withdrawing from the digitalasset and payments initiative Project mBridge.

Conceived in 2022 as a clearinghouse for central-bank digital currencies, mBridge had anchored the BIS's own work toward a global interbank settlement system to connect CBDCs beyond the control by any single government. Capitalizing on the efficiency gains of blockchain technology, mBridge offered an answer to all who are disenchanted with sluggish and unaffordable crossborder payments. As recently as June, the BIS had doubled down on the initiative, adding Saudi Arabia to its roster of founding central banks and advancing it out of the pilot phase.

Doubtless buffeted by the geopolitical headwinds coming out Kazan, BIS General Manager Agustín Carstenstold a Group of 30 meeting in late October that, "we cannot directly support any project for the BRICS because we cannot operate with countries that are subject to sanctions." Carstens's comments reflect a growing tension in Western capitals. While many support efforts to use new technology to make the financial system more efficient and egalitarian, they don't want to usher in a world order that is no longer grounded in Western law and norms.

US intelligence agencies have long highlighted this tradeoff when warning about rogue states that are building sanctions-proof alternative settlement mechanisms or using virtual assets to facilitate bilateral trade (such as between Russia and China). In Kazan, BRICS leaders made no secret of their efforts to create a new financial order and jettison the dollar, echoing long-standing Russian calls for a single blockchain-based BRICS currency to fortify trade against Western sanctions.

The uncomfortable question facing Western policymakers is whether their vision of a borderless digital economy enshrined in Western values is truly best served by a public-led model in which central banks take center stage and organize commerce at the supranational level. After all, a privately led, publicly refereed system has been the norm for the past 80 years.

It was intermediated private money that exported Western rules and norms, creating a financial bulwark beyond NATO members' borders and hard-coding US sanctions and anti-money-laundering measures into global banking and trade. Banks and multinationals have carried dollars to almost every corner of the planet, simultaneously serving as envoys for the US currency and financial system. For decades, this system has stymied money launderers, state sponsors of terrorism, drug traffickers, and other criminals, pushing them to find ever more creative methods of evasion.

However, rogue actors' rapid adoption of unregulated forms of digital money has invigorated discussions - among both BRICS and Western leaders - about overhauling the existing global financial architecture. It is no surprise that the BRICS have been at the forefront of projects like mBridge, given its potential to upend the established Bretton Woods order. But rather than shying away from mBridge and successful pilots of new global trade and payments rails, Western leaders should be considering how to make the most of them.

Just as the old international financial rails served Western policy objectives, so can the new digital ones. With mBridge already demonstrating that blockchain technology can connect the global economy through internet-speed transactions, the only question now is how to strike the right balance between public and private involvement.

The answer may be deceptively simple: The most promising alternative to the BRICS vision is to keep the existing architecture but modernize the rails that distribute the dollar, euro, and pound. As matters stand, roughly 90% of foreignexchange flows are still dollarized, but the Financial Stability Board's latest assessment of cross-border payments stresses that the fragile, slow, and expensive legacy fiat-currency system needs an upgrade. With consumer crossborder payment costs rising, America's not-so-secret weapon to address the system's deficiencies and counter its adversaries' ambitions is simply to embrace regulated digital dollars and allow the private sector to keep doing what it has been doing.

Can Western policymakers match BRICS leaders' enthusiasm for digitization and take steps to regulate digital dollars? If so, one of their first steps should be to create a regulatory structure for digital private money in the form of dollar stablecoins, which already has bipartisan support in the US Senate and the House of Representatives. Codifying a US standard for the safe, sound, and regulated use of digital dollars - whether publicly or privately issued - would be an authoritative response to those who want to highlight a tradeoff between using dollars and participating in the digital economy.

By contrast, ignoring the technological implications of mBridge and tokenization could result in a major strategic loss. The dollar is inching toward representing only a plurality, rather than a majority, of global settlements. To borrow Carstens's own prescient words in 2022: "Let's ensure that our financial system builds on the existing governance of money, serves the public interest, and works cooperatively with the private sector."

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2023. www.project-syndicate.org

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2023. www.project-syndicate.org







Forestry Development Authority (FDA) Whein Town, Bernard Farm, Montserrado County Liberia

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES)

Republic of Liberia

Assignment Title: Individual Consultancy for the Position of Construction Supervisor Completion of One Share Facility Centre and Construction of Two additional Share Facility **Canters**

Name of Project: Scaling up the participation of SMFEs in the Secondary Wood Processing Industry_

: Forestry

Sector

Project ID No: P-LR-AAD-002 Grant No : 5900155018403

Issue Date : December 2, 2024

End Date : December 30, 2024

- The Government of Liberia through the Forestry Development Authority has received financing from the African Development Bank toward the cost of the Scaling up the participation of SMFEs in the Secondary Wood Processing Industry Phase II, and intends to apply part of the agreed amount for this grant to payments under the contract for Construction Supervisor.
- The services included under this project are [The individual consultant will be expected to undertake physical site assessments to support design of the three demonstration and storage facilities, support the review of designs, in coordination with the project teams and recommend approaches, Designs and responses to the resolution of comments, Daily monitoring of construction activities in accordance to the specifications and designs, cost, and schedule to ensure progress, Carry out site inspections and assessments as required, prepare periodic reports for submission to Project Coordinator (PC) and Project teams and Act proactively to identify key areas of concerns that relates to quality, health, safety and environmental issues at site and where necessary. The duration of the contract is Maximum Nine (9) months
- The Forestry Development Authority now invites eligible Individual Consultants to indicate their interest in providing these services. Interested consultants must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.).
- 4. Qualification and Experience: i. Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering, Technical Diploma in Civil or Construction Engineering, Electrical or related field required. Applicants with a relevant Vocational Certificate with additional 2 years of relevant working experience may also be considered. ii. Working knowledge of MS Office applications iii. Demonstrated planning and organizational skills and ability to coordinate the works, work on tight deadlines, and handle multiple concurrent activities iv. Ability to translate engineering drawings into physical implementation v. Organized, attention to detail, able to prioritize construction activities vi. Proven experience in the construction industry, with a strong record of accomplishment of managing construction sites and teams vii. Strong leadership and team management skills, with the ability to motivate and direct workers viii. Excellent organizational and time-management skills ix. Knowledge of construction processes, materials, and legal regulations x. Ability to read and interpret construction plans and specifications
- Eligibility criteria, establishment of the short-list and the selection procedure shall be in accordance with the African Development Bank's "Procurement Policy Framework for Bank's Group Funded Operations" dated October 2015, which is available on the Bank's website at http://www.afdb.org.
- Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below during office hours [9:00 AM – 4:00 PM Liberian Time], Mondays through Fridays (except public holidays): emmanuellewis965@gmail.com with copy to: wynnbeyant12@gmail.com.
- 7. Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below by December 30, 2024 at 1:00 PM and mention "Construction Supervisor".

Project Coordinator Attn: Project Implementation Unit Forestry Development Authority Whein Town. Bernard Farm Montserrado County Liberia

E-mail: emmanuellewis965@gmail.com 0775-841-431/0886-570-320

Link for Clarification: Email: wynnbryant12@gmail.com 0776-063-643/0886-551-249



Department of Communications Republic of Liberia oag@gac.gov.lr Tel : +231888436087/+231888436090 /+231888400929 Email : communications@gac.gov.lr /

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

November 26, 202

The General Auditing Commission (GAC) announces the commencement of the second phase of the Government of Liberia DOMESTIC DEBT audit covering all fifteen counties. The Audit period runs from January 1, 1980, to December 31, 2024.

CLAIMANTS from 1980 to 2024 are asked to report them to the Office of the Auditor General, Old Executive Mansion, Ashmun Street, Monrovia, Liberia from Monday to Friday - 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., with all relevant supporting documents.

All claims that were not submitted during the first phase of the validation period are required to be submitted to the GAC.

Additionally, claims that were deemed inadequate and not accepted for validation during the first phase of the validation period can be re-submitted with all relevant documents consistent with the qualifying criteria stated below:

Documents to be submitted are:

1. Goods & Services, Works and Professional Services

 Original copies of Local Purchase Orders (LPOs), Invoices, Delivery Notes, Certificates of completion, contracts, business registration, tax clearance, etc.

2. Rental & Leases

 Original copies of Contracts/Lease Agreements, Title Deeds/Letters of Administration, and evidence of Real Estate Tax Payment etc.

3. Instruments

 Permanent Claims Commission/ Promissory note, confirmation letters from the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Justice (MoJ), and confirmation letters from the Central Bank of Liberia (CBL).

Designated sites for the submission of clams in the counties will be made public shortly in the various county capitals where GAC auditors will be conducting the audits.

No excuse will be accepted, this time around, as the exercise will be done only within the specified time frame of December 1, 2024, to February 3, 2025.

For any/all information regarding the Independent Audit of the Government of Liberia DOMESTIC DEBT AUDIT,

Or email the GAC @ domesticdebitaudit@gac.gov.lr.

Signed: THE MANAGEMENT General Auditing Commission







Invitation for Bids [IFB]

Forestry Development Authority/TSF Project

IFB Number: LIB/FDA/PIU/SMEs/TSF/OCB-N/003/2024 **Purchaser:** Forestry Development Authority (FDA)

Project: Scaling up the participation of SMFEs in the Secondary

Wood Processing Industry Phase II

Contract title: "Provision of office materials to Three (3) Shared Facility

Centers, and the provision of office materials to Eleven

(11) Associations"

Country: Liberia 5900155018403

Procurement Method: Open Competitive Bidding National (OCBN) **OCBN No:** LIB/FDA/PIU/SMEs/TSF/OCB-N/003/2024

Issued on: December 2, 2024

- 1. The Government of Liberia through the Forestry Development Authority (FDA) has received financing from the African Development Bank Group hereinafter called the Bank toward the cost of the Scaling up the Participation of SMFEs in the Secondary Wood Processing Industry_ Phase II, and intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract for the Provision of office materials to three Shared Facility Centers, and the provision of office materials to Eleven (11) Associations. "For this contract, the Borrower shall process the payments using the Direct Payment disbursement method, as defined in the Bank's Disbursement Guidelines and procedures for Investment Project Financing.
- 2. The Forestry Development Authority (FDA) now invites sealed Bids from eligible Bidders for supply of **Stationery, ICT Equipment and Office Furniture's**

Lot No. 1	Description	Quantity
i	Stationery	Various
ii	ICT Equipment	Various
iii	Office Furniture	Various

- 3. Bidding will be conducted through the Open Competitive Bidding National, (OCB-N) method as specified in the Bank's <u>Procurement Policy Framework for Bank's Group Funded operations</u> dated October, 2015, and is open to all eligible bidders as defined in the Procurement Framework.
- 4. The bidding document in English may be collected by interested eligible Bidders upon the submission of a written application to the address below
- 5. Bids must be delivered to the address below on or before **1:00 PM**, **December 30, 2024**. Electronic Bidding will not be permitted. Late Bids will be rejected. Bids will be publicly opened in the presence of the Bidders' designated representatives and anyone who chooses to attend at the address below
- 6. All Bids must be accompanied by a "Bid-Securing Declaration".
- 7. Attention is drawn to the Procurement Framework requiring the Borrower to disclose information on the successful bidder's beneficial ownership, as part of the Contract Award Notice, using the Beneficial Ownership Disclosure Form as included in the bidding document.
- 8. For any further clarification, please contact:
 Attn. Project Coordinator
 Project Implementation Unit

Forestry Development Authority Whein Town, Bernard Farm

Montserrado County Liberia

Email Address: <u>emmanuellewis965@gmail.com</u> 0775-841-431/0886-570-320

Link for Clarification:

Email Address: <u>wynnbryant12@gmail.com</u>

0776-063-643/0886-551-249

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

DECEMBER 05

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Methodists intensify protest Gov't signs U\$\$5.3M grant with IFAD

-Against gay marriage; want Bishop Quire out

United Methodists in Liberia are resolved in their opposition to same-sex marriage in the Church, as they protest before the UMC Head Office in Monrovia.

By: Kruah Thompson

onrovia, Liberia, December 5, 2024-Members of the United ■ Methodist Church (UMC), Liberia Annual Conference protest here against same-sex marriage, calling for the removal or resignation of Bishop Samuel Jerome Quire, head of the United Methodist Church in Liberia.

On Tuesday November 3, 2024, the Senior

practice. But despite repeated protests, he has not responded to these demands.

Bishop Quire, who attended the global church conference in the U.S., has repeatedly denied endorsing same-sex marriage, but United Methodists in Liberia are not convinced with suspicions everywhere.

Protesting Methodists carried banners with strong messages that read: "Liberia doesn't



Pastor of the 72nd Methodist Church, Rev. Kenneth C. Jackson, along with other members of the United Methodist Church in the country, protested outside the UMC Head Office on 12th Street in Sinkor, demanding that Bishop Quire should not be allowed to preside over their pending annual conference slated for February 2025.

Rev. Jackson and five other pastors were suspended in October by Bishop Samuel Jerome Quire, for calling for a special session to allow the Liberia Annual Conference decide its position on a new global resolution that allows and promotes same-sex marriage in all United Methodist Churches.

Speaking during the protest, Rev. Jackson maintains that if the Liberian chapter is to disassociate, then Bishop Quire must step

He warns that if the Bishop refuses to step down, they will not allow him to preside over the pending national conference in February 2025.

The protest stems from ongoing disputes within the UMC/Liberia Annual Conference over same-sex marriage. In May this year, the Church overturned its 40-year ban on gay marriage and voted to remove anti-gay messages from its teachings, marking a major shift in its stance on biblical Christianity.

After the General Conference in the United States, United Methodists in Liberia urged Bishop Quire to lead the Liberia Annual Conference out of the global church because of its approval of same-sex

want it; people all over the world don't want it," and "One Bible, One World; No to Homosexuality."

They locked the main entrance of the UMC Head Office, while workers inside continued their duties as usual. However, a minutes after the incident, riot police arrived at the scene and ordered the gate reopened.

In the course of their interaction with the police, the protesters argued that Bishop Quire's removal is necessary to establish an independent church that reflects traditional Christian values.

"Other churches are leaving, but our Bishop wants us to remain. We are standing for God to fight evil in the church," says suspended Pastor Jackson.

The police eventually got the gate reopened, but the protest continued, as riot officers built a chain to protect the property.

Members of the UMC Church condemn regionalization as a "demonic" policy and are calling for a complete break away from the global church.

They reveal that their efforts to secede from the global UMC have already led to legal battles in which they won one case, while another was dismissed, but note that they expect more challenges and are prepared to fight.

Despite facing obstacles, the group remains resolute that By February, they plan to either leave the UMC or to ensure Bishop Quire is removed from office. Editing by Jonatan Browne.

-To boost agriculture sector

A day after validating its national development plan, the Arrest Agenda for Inclusive Development or AAID, the Government of Liberia signs a Five Million Euros grant agreement to invest in agriculture here.

By Lewis S. Teh

Monrovia, Liberia, December 5, 2024-Barley a day after endorsing a US\$8.4 Billon national development plan dubbed the Arrest Agenda for Inclusive Development or AAID, the Government of Liberia along with the International Fund for Agriculture Development or IFAD have signed a US\$5.3 million grant agreement to strengthening the agriculture sector of the country.

The European Union grant agreement is meant for the Scaling-Up Agroecology Approaches in Liberia project, valued Five Million Euros (approximately US\$5.3 Million).

The funding, which is being provided by the EU, will support Liberia's agricultural sector by promoting sustainable practices aimed at increasing resilience of smallholder farmers.

According to the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, the project is part of the Smallholder Agriculture Transformation and Agribusiness Revitalization Project (STAR-P), a joint initiative co-financed by IFAD and the World Bank.

These resources will complement the US\$28 million already allocated by IFAD for the project, which is set to run over a four-year period, starting 2025.

The primary objective of the project is to improve food security, strengthen livelihoods of rural communities, and build Kpehe Ngafuan represented the Government of Liberia, while IFAD Country Representative Pascaline Barankeba signed on behalf of the organization.

In his remarks, Minister Ngafuan underscored the importance of the partnership, stating that the grant agreement reflects the strong commitment of Liberia's international partners to support the government's development goals.

He said, "This signing is not just a piece of paper, but a tangible demonstration of how our international partners are investing in the future of Liberia. It reinforces our shared vision for a more inclusive and sustainable agricultural sector.

This project is directly aligned with the ARREST Agenda for Inclusive Development and our National Agriculture Development Plan (NADP), which aims to revolutionize Liberia's agricultural landscape."

Minister Ngafuan extends gratitude to the European Union for its generous contribution, while hoping the grant would have a profound and positive impact on Liberian farmers, especially in terms of helping them adapt to the growing challenges posed by climate change.

"We are confident that this project will help Liberian farmers cope with the vulnerabilities of climate change, thereby improving food security and creating more opportunities for income generation", the he adds.



resilience to climate change by He underscores the government's practices.

It will also focus on increasing horticultural production through soil fertility enhancement, sustainable water management practices, irrigation technologies, and innovative cocreation models that encourage farmers' collaboration.

Wednesday, December 4, 2024, Finance and Development Planning Minister, Augustine

promoting agro-ecological focus on increasing food production, and pledges government's unwavering support to farmers and their livelihoods, especially through strengthening the agricultural value chain.

The signing ceremony was done in the presence of Agriculture Minister Dr. Alexander Nuetah, Deputy Finance Ministers Anthony During the signing ceremony on G. Myers and Tanneh G. Brunson, Acting Deputy Minister for Administration, Paul T. Lamin, amongst others. Editing by Jonatan Browne.

dvertise with us!

George Weah: «Je n'ai rien contre le vice-président Koung"

George Weah a réagi ■aux critiques suscitées par son refus apparent de serrer la main du viceprésident Jeremiah Kpan Koung, lors d'une visite de

ancien président L'incident, survenu jeudi dernier suscité de vives réactions sur à Paynesville, a attiré l'attention du public. Accompagné de son entourage, l'ancien président s'était rendu sur place pour exprimer son soutien à la famille en deuil, notamment à la veuve condoléances à la résidence du sénateur Johnson. Cependant, du défunt sénateur Prince à son arrivée, M. Weah a décliné

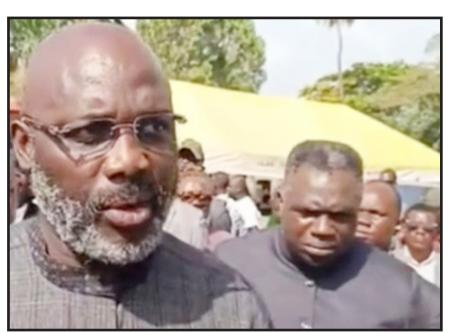
les réseaux sociaux. En réponse, George Weah a expliqué que son geste se voulait une marque de respect.

« Je n'ai absolument rien contre le vice-président Koung; c'est mon jeune frère. Quand je suis arrivé, je m'attendais à ce qu'il vienne m'enlacer. Mais il a tendu la main à distance, et j'ai répondu avec un geste de respect, en plaçant ma main sur ma poitrine », a-t-il précisé.

L'ancien président a également défendu son choix, affirmant que la poignée de main relève de la liberté personnelle. « J'ai le droit de décider à qui je serre la main ou non », a-t-il ajouté lors d'une interview téléphonique sur sa radio privée, Kings FM.

Un contexte politique tendu Les spéculations autour d'une éventuelle discorde entre George Weah et Jeremiah Koung trouvent écho dans le paysage politique libérien.

CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Yormie Johnson. M. Weah a tenu à dissiper les malentendus, affirmant qu'aucune animosité personnelle n'existe entre lui et le vice-président.

la poignée de main que lui tendait le vice-président, se contentant de poser sa main droite sur sa poitrine en guise de salut.

Cette interaction, interprétée par certains comme un affront, a

Le développement du Liberia, c'est maintenant, selon le président Boakai e président Joseph remettre le Liberia sur la voie du environnementale, progrès. Il a salué les premiers signes d'avancées collectives tout capital humain. en reconnaissant les défis Le président a mis en avant les

Nyuma Boakai a lancé ■un appel ferme aux membres du Comité directeur national de l'Agenda pour un Développement Inclusif et Arresté (AAID), soulignant que le temps est venu pour des résultats tangibles. Il a insisté sur l'urgence de l'action et affirmé que le Liberia ne peut plus se permettre d'excuses.

Présidant la réunion au complexe ministériel Ellen L'AAID repose sur une stratégie Town, le président Boakai a Liberia à travers : supervisé l'adoption - La diversification de l'économie, constitue la feuille de route infrastructures, répondre aux promesses électorales.

Un tournant décisif

« En adoptant aujourd'hui l'Agenda pour un Développement Inclusif et Arresté, rappelons-nous que le moment est venu pour nous tous de travailler ensemble afin de bâtir ce pays. Les excuses ne sont plus acceptables », a déclaré le président.

M. Boakai a qualifié cette étape de moment déterminant dans les efforts de son gouvernement pour

importants auxquels le pays est confronté, notamment l'insécurité alimentaire, le manque d'accès à l'eau potable, à l'électricité, au logement décent et aux soins de santé.

« Nos concitoyens méritent à jouer un rôle actif dans le mieux. Il est de notre devoir d'aborder ces défis avec détermination », a-t-il ajouté.

Les priorités de l'AAID

Johnson Sirleaf à Congo globale visant à transformer le a-t-il déclaré.

- officielle de l'AAID, qui Le renforcement des Le chef de l'État a souligné
- administration pour gouvernance et de l'état de droit, - La lutte contre la corruption,
 - La promotion de la durabilité

- L'investissement dans le

principaux secteurs moteurs, tels que l'agro-industrie, les infrastructures, l'éducation, le tourisme et la gestion des services publics essentiels.

« Mon gouvernement s'engage développement du Liberia, en pilotant des projets phares tout en encourageant des initiatives locales et sectorielles dans les comtés »,

Un appel à l'unité et à la collaboration

l'importance d'une stratégique de son - L'amélioration de la collaboration étroite entre les institutions publiques, le secteur privé, les partenaires internationaux, la société



La chute et l'essor de la démocratie américaine

Par Daron Acemoglu

OSTON - Il n'aurait pas dû être si surprenant que les électeurs américains soient largement insensibles aux avertissements des démocrates selon lesquels Donald Trump représente une grave menace pour les institutions américaines. Dans un sondage Gallup de janvier 2024, seuls 28 % des Américains (un niveau historiquement bas) se sont déclarés satisfaits du « fonctionnement de la démocratie américaine ».

La démocratie américaine promet depuis longtemps quatre choses : une prospérité partagée, une voix pour les citoyens, une gouvernance fondée sur l'expertise et des services publics efficaces. Mais, comme celle des autres pays riches et même des pays à revenu intermédiaire, elle n'a pas répondu à ces aspirations.

Il n'en a pas toujours été ainsi. Pendant les trois décennies qui ont suivi la Seconde Guerre mondiale, la démocratie a produit des résultats, en particulier une prospérité partagée. Les salaires réels (corrigés de l'inflation) ont augmenté rapidement pour tous les groupes démographiques et les inégalités ont diminué. Mais cette tendance s'est interrompue à la fin des années 1970 et au début des années 1980. Depuis lors, les inégalités sont montées en flèche et les salaires des travailleurs sans diplôme universitaire ont à peine augmenté. Environ la moitié de la main-d'œuvre américaine a vu les revenus de l'autre moitié s'envoler.

Si les dix dernières années ont été un peu meilleures (l'augmentation des inégalités, qui dure depuis près de 40 ans, semble s'être arrêtée vers 2015), la poussée d'inflation induite par la pandémie a fait payer un lourd tribut aux familles de travailleurs, en particulier dans les villes. C'est pourquoi tant d'Américains ont cité les conditions économiques comme leur principale préoccupation, avant la démocratie.

La conviction que la démocratie permettrait à tous les citoyens de s'exprimer était tout aussi importante. Si quelque chose n'allait pas, vous pouviez le faire savoir à vos représentants élus. Si ce principe n'a jamais été pleinement respecté - de nombreuses minorités sont restées privées de leur droit de vote pendant une grande partie de l'histoire des États-Unis -, la privation du droit de vote est devenue un problème encore plus généralisé au cours des quatre dernières décennies. Comme le <u>dit</u> la sociologue Arlie Russell Hochschild, de nombreux Américains, en particulier ceux qui n'ont pas de diplôme universitaire et qui vivent dans le Midwest et le Sud, en sont venus à se sentir « étrangers sur leur propre terre ». Pire encore, les démocrates ont cessé d'être le parti des travailleurs pour devenir une coalition d'entrepreneurs de la tech, de banquiers, de professions libérales et de diplômés de l'enseignement supérieur, qui partagent <u>très peu</u> de priorités avec la classe ouvrière. Oui, les médias de droite ont également alimenté le mécontentement de la classe ouvrière. Mais ils ont pu le faire parce que les médias grand public et les élites intellectuelles ont ignoré les griefs économiques et culturels d'une grande partie du public. Cette tendance s'est accélérée au cours des quatre dernières années, pendant que les segments hautement éduqués de la population et l'écosystème médiatique mettaient constamment l'accent sur les questions identitaires, ce qui a encore aliéné de nombreux électeurs.

S'il s'agissait simplement de technocrates et d'élites intellectuelles qui fixent l'ordre du jour, on pourrait se dire qu'au moins les experts sont à l'œuvre. Mais la promesse d'une gouvernance fondée sur <u>l'expertise</u> sonne creux au moins depuis la crise financière de 2008. Ce sont les experts qui ont conçu le système financier, soi-disant pour le bien commun, qui ont fait fortune à Wall Street, parce qu'ils savaient comment gérer les risques. Or, non seulement leur beau discours s'est avéré faux, mais les politiciens et les régulateurs se sont empressés de sauver les coupables, tout en ne faisant presque rien pour les millions d'Américains qui ont perdu leur maison et leurs moyens de subsistance.

Daron Acemoglu, lauréat du prix Nobel d'économie en 2024 et professeur d'économie au MIT, est coauteur (avec Simon Johnson) de <u>Power and Progress</u> : <u>Our Thousand-Year Struggle</u> Over Technology and Prosperity (Public Affairs, 2023).

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2024. <u>www.project-syndicate.org</u>



rançais

Starts from page 8 George Weah: « Je n'ai rien contre

DECEMBER 05

En 2017, le défunt sénateur élections avec dignité, Prince Johnson avait joué un facilitant une transition rôle clé dans l'élection de pacifique saluée par la George Weah à la présidence. communauté internationale, Cependant, en 2023, Johnson notamment les Nations Unies, avait soutenu l'actuel président l'Union Africaine et la CEDEAO. Joseph Boakai, choisissant Critiques sur un geste mal Koung comme colistier. Cette perçu alliance politique avait Les critiques à l'égard de contribué à la défaite de M. George Weah soulignent que Weah lors de l'élection l'événement, dédié au deuil et présidentielle.

Malgré ces divergences, M. les différends politiques. Pour Weah insiste sur l'absence de de nombreux observateurs, la rancune personnelle. « Il n'y a cérémonie offrait une occasion aucune tension entre le vice- de démontrer solidarité et président Koung et moi », a-t-il respect, indépendamment des affirmé, rappelant avoir désaccords passés. accepté les résultats des

à l'unité, aurait dû transcender

Starts from page 8 Le développement du Liberia, c'est

civile et la diaspora.

dépend de notre capacité à l'alignement des priorités sont gérer efficacement nos essentiels pour atteindre nos ressources limitées, à en faire objectifs communs. Aucun bon usage et à en maximiser acteur ne peut y parvenir seul », l'impact sur les conditions de vie a-t-elle déclaré. de nos citoyens », a-t-il affirmé. Mme Umutoni a réaffirmé M. Boakai a également exhorté l'engagement des Nations Unies les parties prenantes à adopter et d'autres partenaires à une culture de responsabilité soutenir le Liberia en alignant mutuelle pour garantir la mise leurs initiatives sur les priorités en œuvre efficace de l'AAI".

L'appui des partenaires synergie et un impact maximal. internationaux

coordonnatrice résidente des internationaux, don't USAID, Nations Unies au Liberia, a salué ONU Femmes, et les l'intégration des partenaires ambassades des États-Unis et de internationaux dans le plan de la Suède, témoignant d'un large développement national pour la soutien à l'AAID et à son période 2025-2029.

« Le Liberia mène son propre Liberia. agenda de développement,

mais nous savons que le « La réussite de cet agenda partenariat, la coordination et

nationales, assurant ainsi une La réunion a rassemblé de Christine N. Umutoni, nombreux acteurs locaux et ambition de transformer le

Johnson, un . selon



r. Jeremiah Whapoe, ancien candidat à la présidence et leader du Vision for Liberia Transformation Party (VOLT), a qualifié le défunt sénateur Prince Yormie Johnson de héros national. Il estime que, malgré son passé controversé en tant que chef de guerre, Prince Johnson mérite d'être honoré pour sa contribution à l'histoire du Liberia.

Lors d'une visite au domicile du défunt à Paynesville, le lundi 2 décembre, Dr. Whapoe a confié au *New Dawn* que le sénateur Johnson avait marqué durablement le paysage politique libérien.

Un homme de principes et un patriote

« Bien qu'il ait été un chef de guerre, Prince Johnson était avant tout un homme de principes, profondément engagé pour le bien de son pays », a déclaré Dr. Whapoe.

Il a ajouté : « Il n'a pas combattu pour son propre intérêt, mais pour le Liberia. Lorsqu'il a compris que le conflit devait cesser, il a collaboré avec l'ECOMOG et a remis le pouvoir. Ce geste témoigne d'un patriotisme authentique. Pour cela, il mérite d'être célébré. »

Un héritage de développement Dr. Whapoe a également souligné les réalisations du sénateur Johnson dans le domaine du développement. « Malgré son passé, il a contribué de manière significative au progrès du Liberia. Il a laissé une empreinte indélébile dans l'histoire de notre pays et mérite le respect », a-t-il affirmé. Une perte nationale

Rufus Saydee, assistant au ministre des Affaires syndicales au ministère du Travail, a qualifié la disparition de Prince Johnson de perte considérable, non seulement pour le comté de Nimba, mais aussi pour tout le Liberia.

« J'appelle les habitants de Nimba à rester unis et solidaires face à cette épreuve. L'avenir reste prometteur pour notre région », a déclaré M. Saydee.

Une figure controversée, mais essentielle

Malgré son rôle controversé dans la guerre civile libérienne, Prince Yormie Johnson demeure une figure clé de l'histoire contemporaine du Liberia, incarnant à la fois la complexité et les espoirs de réconciliation et de développement du pays.

Les agriculteurs ne doivent pas se considérer comme pauvres

Adama Sarnor, solutions libériens à ne pas se sous- traditionnelles, M. Sarnor a estimer. Il a souligné que, malgré les défis qu'ils rencontrent, le Liberia possède des terres riches et fertiles, offrant de nombreuses opportunités pour le développement agricole.

Dans une interview accordée à *The NEW DAWN*, M. Sarnor a précisé que la LACD travaille actuellement avec environ 700 petits producteurs et coopératives dans le comté de River Cess. L'objectif est de les former aux expérimentée de la LACD techniques de culture en pépinière, adaptées aux nécessaire pour faciliter changements climatiques.

Des défis mais aussi des encouragés à faire preuve

directeur exécutif Bien que certains de l'Agence agriculteurs rencontrent libérienne pour le des difficultés à adopter ces développement nouvelles méthodes en communautaire (LACD), a raison de leur attachement encouragé les agriculteurs aux pratiques agricoles

de persévérance et à se concentrer sur les avantages à long terme de ces pratiques.

L'agriculture est essentielle pour le développement économique du Liberia, a-t-il souligné. « Les agriculteurs jouent un rôle clé dans



leur fournit le soutien cette transition. Il les a

assuré que l'équipe l'augmentation de la production locale, en particulier des produits de base tels que le riz, le manioc, le taro et l'igname », a-t-il ajouté.

Lutte contre la pauvreté et la

M. Sarnor a mis en avant l'impact de l'action de la LACD pour stimuler la production alimentaire durable, afin de répondre aux enjeux de la pauvreté et de la faim. Il a exprimé sa gratitude envers les partenaires internationaux, tels qu'USAID, Irish Aid, Concern Worldwide et ZOA, pour leur soutien constant au cours des années.

Appel à la transparence et à la gestion responsible M. Sarnor a également lancé un appel aux responsables d'ONG au Liberia, les exhortant à faire preuve de transparence et de rigueur dans la gestion des fonds reçus des donateurs internationaux. Il a insisté sur l'importance d'utiliser ces fonds de manière appropriée, conformément aux objectifs définis.

Une vision pour un avenir durable

Malgré les contraintes budgétaires et la dépendance à l'aide internationale, M. Sarnor a réaffirmé l'engagement de la LACD à mener des programmes durables visant à améliorer l'éducation, les conditions de vie, l'accès aux services et le développement communautaire à long terme.

« Notre vision est de garantir à chaque citoyen les droits à la survie, à la protection, aux soins de santé et à la participation, dans le but de construire un avenir plus prospère et durable pour le Liberia », a conclu M. Sarnor.

IBERIANS

Topic: The Death of Senator Prince Y. Johnson

By Naneka Hoffman

The sudden death of Nimba County Senator Prince Yormie Johnson last Thursday, November 28, 2024 hit the nation like a tsunami, receiving mixed reactions from citizens, including his kinsmen in Nimba. In a random sampling, The NEW DAWN solicits views of some residents of Monrovia and parts adjacent on the death of the former

warlord, evangelist and senator, as you may read below.



remembered for so many things that he did for the people of

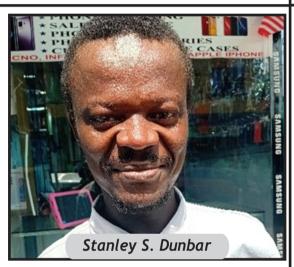
Nimba, and more especially, I can remember during the course of the war when Prince Johnson stood up for the people of Nimba. These are things I will actually remember especially, when it comes to standing for the people of Nimba when former President Doe was caught in the process, killing innocent children and even threatening the people of Nimba to kill them, and Prince Johnson stood up and "Prince Johnson will be protected his people of Nimba."



Johnson, for so many things, terms of the war, but Prince instead of representation, making Johnson did well for laws, you know Senator Prince Nimbaians."

Johnson was one of the elders in the Senate, who people used to listen to for advice and his contributions are very significant to the Liberian people. When it comes to Nimba, Nimbaians will miss Prince Johnson more than ever before. I don't see anybody in Nimba County that will replace Prince Johnson in advocating for his people and defending them. We agree that more people will have different "Liberians will remember Prince sayings about Prince Johnson in

"Prince Johnson taught the sons and daughters of Nimba serious lessons that have to do with having love for county and everything. It means what you work for you, learn to carry back home. And one thing I do remember of him, he was a very serious person and selfless leader, who gave his all to the sons and daughters of Nimba."



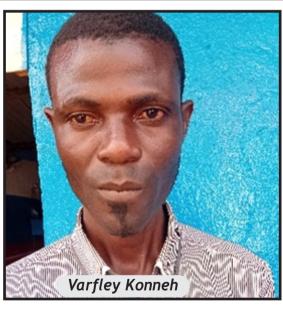
with him and listened, his love for this country is to always to see Liberia improved, to have better roads, good health system, and good infrastructure. Liberia lost one of its great men.

The people of Nimba County lost a great statesman. To find someone like Prince Johnson, it will take a while; there are sons and daughters of Nimba but, to find replacement for Senator Prince Johnson will be difficult at this moment, because Prince Johnson was a different kind of human

"Prince Johnson was a very good man for his kinsmen of Nimba. I do remember him for advocating for his county and youths of Nimba. Prince Johnson was one of the senators that were very controversial in politics; he was a very bold person and never hid his feelings in telling people the truth in our body politics. I think politicians will miss him a lot, because when it comes to election in our country, if you difficult for them to win the will miss him for that."



do not have Prince Johnson on position in Nimba and the your team, it can be very Presidential seat, so I think they



"The state is bereaved; this is the senator that had more passion about information about the state. He played a leadership role in the senate; his passing is a big loss to the state and Nimba, because the leadership role he played in the Legislature. I think that is what we should be celebrating, so his death is a mourning for the state."



"The death of Senator Prince Johnson is a shocking news to the entire country, because he was a true statesman. I think Liberia lost a real renowned



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



www.thenewdawnliberia.com

-Raises critical questions on PYI's war intervention Senator Edwin Snowe of Bomi County frowns at the United States Government for allegedly fueling disunity and hate among Liberians.

By Lincoln G. Peters

onrovia, Liberia, December 5, 2024-Bomi County Senator Edwin Melvin Snowe accuses the United States of America of disuniting and breastfeeding hate and evil among Liberians due to its numerous sanctions and subsequent demand for Liberians to desist from having interactions and doing business with sanctioned officials.

Speaking here Tuesday, December 3, 2024 in the Liberian Senate when he paid tribute to fallen Nimba County Senator Prince Y. Johnson, Senator Snowe called on the senate and Liberians generally to continue to unite and not to allow "third-parties" to divide the country and give them an image that they don't deserve.

According to him, the U.S. will tell Liberians when a person is on sanction, they should not speak to them on late Senator Johnson.

Today, America has elected a President, who has been convicted of 34 criminal charges. Should we tell them too that we should not accept their President because he is a criminal? But, they will come here and tell us say, don't speak to your colleagues in the senate because they are this. They even said that Senator Johnson should not be chairman of the Security Committee because he killed Doe and if he began chairman, America will not support the Liberian security and we took him from there. Now, they have a criminal as a President of the U.S. Where is our answer?" He further ponders. Commenting loudly on PYJ's war-time intervention, the former youth chair of Mr. Taylor's National Patriotic Youth Council that once wedded the former jailed president's daughter, says anything people talk about the late Senator Johnson and

Johnson. It is about time that Liberians ask the hard questions, as to who gave the radio to Senator Johnson, and where and who is Tango, Tango he was calling?"

Accordingly, Snowe says Senator Johnson's death should teach Liberians a lesson that they should never allow people to divide them as a nation and people, because they have a common value to uphold and protect.

He adds that "when election came, and Senator Johnson supported Unity Party, the Congress for Democracy Change will call for War Crimes Court, but when he supported the CDC, UP will called for the court and they have made that a taboo, but they have never asked who gave Senator Johnson the walkie-talkie and logistics to enhance his war machinery."

He points out that today, Senator Johnson is gone, and people are crying but it's the Liberian Senate that is hit the most, because they have lost a leader, who spoke with everyone and called everyone despite being a man of few words, adding that anytime he



-As senators shun establishment of War Crimes Court in tributes Senators on Capitol Hill express less enthusiasm about the establishment of War and Economic Crimes Courts for Liberia, instead, calling for donors' support for development.

By Lincoln G. Peters

onrovia, Liberia, December 5, 2024-The Office of War Crimes Court in Liberia is likely to face resistance and financial strangulation that may

establishment of the war crimes court because he doesn't believe in the court, adding that he had told the late Senator Johnson in a conversation that money to be directed to the court should



render it ineffective and useless, as instead, be channeled to several senators on Capitol Hill oppose its establishment here.

Senators, who have begun expressing opposition to the Office of the War Crimes Court include James P. Biden of Maryland County, who chairs the Committee on Executive; Grand Bassa County Senator Gbehzongar M. Findley, Sinoe County Senator Crayton O. Duncan, Grand Gedeh Senator Thomas Y. Nimely and Nimba County Senator Nya D. Twayen, Jr.

Senator Twayen terms atrocities committed by late Senator Prince Yormie Johnson, including the killing of President Samuel K. Doe as justifiable to the people of Nimba. Paying tribute Tuesday in the

Liberian Senate, after the sudden death of Senator Johnson on Thursday, November 28, 2024, Sen. Twayen said many people will remember the fallen senator and former rebel leader for spending only nine months in active combat, rather than a year in leading his defunct INPFL rebels from Nimba to Monrovia and capturing and killing President.

Accordingly, he says it is important to know that the late Senator Johnson only fought for nine months from December 24, 1989 to September 1990 during the entire

'Senator Johnson is probably and unarguably the most consequential Nimbaian that ever lived. He was never a perfect man. None of us in this room and in Liberia is also perfect. But, the controversies that he was involved with were in some minds, of where he came from Nimba justifiably", he says.

He notes that prior to the senator's death, he had predicted to Vice President Jeremiah K. Koung that when he died, Liberia will be divided, because there will be people who will be happy that he has died, while others will be angry and sad that he passed, but had said, that everything that he (PYJ) did was in defend of his people in Nimba.

Grand Bassa County Senator Gbehzongar M. Findley, says that he never signed the resolution for the

development.

"I never signed, neither do I support the establishment of a war crimes court. I told Senator Johnson that I believe the money should be placed in health, education, agriculture and skill development of youths and that is my position", Sen. Findley maintains.

Sinoe County Senator Crayton O. Duncan, reflects that some of the conversations that the late Senator Prince Johnson had with him concerning the Liberian Civil War about true actors and financier is resonating today in his mind therefore, he says those wise saying are things that Liberians should reflect on.

"And so, he told me that they will never say Prince Johnson was fighting for his people, which I was doing. Nevertheless, those that actually brought the war, nobody is talking about them. He asked me, 'how Charles Taylor got freed from American jail and flew out of the U.S. He told me if someone breaks jail, they can be around in the country. And he told me, those are the ones, who brought the war and nobody talking about them", the Sinoe County Senator reflects.

Maryland County Senator James Biney, recalls that when they debated and signed the war crime court resolution in 2023, he didn't sign, but despite the fact that Senator Johnson had initially opposed it, he (PYJ) eventually signed.

Senator Prince Johnson, who led the break-away rebel group, Independent National Patriotic Front of Liberia, suddenly collapsed at his residence last week Thursday and instantly died, according to doctors.

He was one of the key actors on the list of individuals recommended for prosecution by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission for committing heinous crimes and crimes against humanity during the civil war here that left over 250,000 killed, including women and children. **Editing by Jonatan**



when some people hate you, everybody else should hate you?"

Snowe argues that it is alleged that the "late Senator Johnson killed former Liberian President Samuel K. Doe, because the late senator did not face trial and he was never guilty of the crime therefore, it is alleged but with all that, the late PYJ and Senator Z. Emmanuel Pennoh of Grand Gedeh County shared seats in the senate and they were always seen conferring and talking, noting that Senator

crime, "Wondering who are leader was calling that faithful spoke wisdom. the Americans to say that day from the Port of Monrovia "May the soul of Senator conflict which lasted for 23 years." on a walkie-talkie with the code, "Tango, Tango."

> He laments that people have failed to ask this critical question, as to who gave the late Senator Johnson the walkie-talkie, logistics in uniform and ammunition, and who was he calling Tango, Tango.

"We have never asked those questions. Those very people made us to antagonize each other. Everyone in Liberia knows who Tango-Tango is, but Liberians have forgotten about Tango-Tango and the owner of the radio, and are talking about the late Senator Prince

grounds that they have negativity, they are never spoke on the senate floor or in committed this or that reminded who the INPFL consultative meetings, he

> Johnson rest in peace and may the people of Nimba remains united, losing a son that cherished his county and love his people. I want to extoll Senator Thomas Y. Nimely, for the kind words he spoke on behalf of the people of Grand Gedeh County. That was touching and he said a lot. If the people of Grand Gedeh were so hateful and couldn't stand Senator Johnson, Senator Z. Emmanuel Pennoh could not have been there to carry the body and shared tears", he eulogizes. Editing by Jonatan Browne

Pennoh was never mean to



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 05, 2024 VOL. 14 NO. 216

Accident involving PYJ's vehicle leaves 2 dead

By Ramsey N. Singbeh, Jr in Margibi

vehicle belonging to fallen Nimba County Senator Prince Yormie Johnson has been involved in a terrible accident, leaving two persons dead, but other accounts put the death toll at four.

Dawn has gathered.

The vehicle, according to to John F. Kennedy eyewitnesses, was over speeding when the driver lost control and plunged into a swamp near town called Kissi Camp Community, between Weala and Kakata, Margibi County There were about six during the afternoon hours

other four occupants were immediately transferred Hospital in Monrovia.

Police arrived on the scene immediately, working with residents and onlookers to remove the vehicle out of the swamp after it submerged deeply into swampy bush.

This paper has also learnt that the white pickup was subsequently brought to Monrovia, pending investigation.

Senator Johnson died suddenly last Thursday, November 28, 2024 at his residence in Paynesville, outskirts of Monrovia.

The cause of his death has not been officially revealed, but his kinsmen in Nimba and the government are mourning his passing with visits being paid by current and former officials to his residence to sympathize with his widow and other family members. He was an influential politician and kingmaker. *Editing by* Jonatan Browne



office staffers from the late senator's office onboard the white Toyota Hilux pickup with license plate number 'Sen13', headed to Monrovia from Nimba County, the New

individuals including some of December 4, 2024.

According to Police in Margibi County, two of the passengers died after all six were rushed at C. H. Rennie Hospital in Kakata, a provincial town, while the

















PUBLISHED BY THE SEARCHLIGHT COMMUNICATIONS INC., UN Drive, P. O. Box 1266

Opposite the National Investment Commission

Tel: 0886484201 / 0777007529

