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DATE	BUYING	SELLING
TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 2025	L\$198.8258/US\$1.00	L\$200.6895/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.

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Lenn Eugene Nagbe

Nagbe puts Boakai's Lexus at US\$1.2 million

Utterly unapologetic



-Gov't dismisses criticism of Boakai's vehicles

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Continental News

Somaliland rejects Somalia offer of key port to US

Somalia's breakaway region of Somaliland has rejected an attempt by the central government to give the US exclusive control of a port and airbase in Berbera.



Berbera occupies a strategic position on the Gulf of Aden

The city lies on the strategic Gulf of Aden, on the northern coast of Somaliland. The territory, which declared independence in 1991 as Somalia descended into civil war, says the facilities are not Mogadishu's to give away. In a letter to US President Donald Trump, seen by Reuters news agency, Somalia's President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud also offered port and airbase within Somalia, saying all four would strengthen US security operations. Somaliland's

Foreign Affairs Minister Abdirahman Dahir Aden dismissed the move as "desperate". Signals given before Trump began his second term have given Somalilanders hope

that the US may become the world's first country to recognise the self-declared republic, which has functioned as a de facto state for nearly 34 years. "There is nothing they can do to stop the upcoming recognition of Somaliland," Mr Adan posted on X in response to the letter. Somaliland's recently expanded port in Berbera is run by DP World from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) - a key US ally. "The USA is not stupid. They know who they need to deal with when it comes to Berbera port,"

the minister told Reuters. The US has long played a pivotal role in helping Somalia fight Islamist militants linked to al-Qaeda and the Islamic State group by providing intelligence and air strikes.

Al-Shabab, which controls swathes of territory in southern and central Somalia, is regarded as al-Qaeda's most successful affiliate.

Observers say Mogadishu fears that Trump will reduce US support, as he did during his first term.

In December, the Somali government signed a \$600,000 (£492,000) a year deal with a top Washington lobbying firm for advice on US-Somalia relations.

The letter to Trump, which Reuters says is dated 16 March, explains how exclusive control of the offered airbases and ports could help the US counter the influence of other international players in the Horn of Africa - a likely reference to China and Russia. "These strategically positioned assets provide an opportunity to bolster American engagement in the region... while preventing external competitors from establishing a presence in this critical corridor," it said. But the federal set-up of Somalia may also scupper President Mohamud's offer of the port of Bosaso, which is located in the semi-autonomous north-eastern region of Puntland.

Secret filming reveals brazen tactics of immigration scammers in Africa

Recruitment agents who scam foreign nationals applying to work in the UK care sector have been exposed by BBC secret filming. One of the rogue agents is a Nigerian doctor who has worked for the NHS in the field of psychiatry. The Home Office has acknowledged the system is open to abuse, but the BBC World Service's investigation shows the apparent ease with which these agents can scam people, avoid detection, and continue to profit. Our secret filming reveals agents' tactics, including: Illegally selling jobs in UK care companies. Devising fake payroll schemes to conceal that some jobs do not exist. Shifting from care to other sectors, like construction, that also face staff shortages. Reports of immigration scams have increased since a government visa scheme - originally designed to let foreign medical professionals work in the UK - was broadened in 2022 to include care workers.

To apply for the visa, candidates must first obtain a "Certificate of Sponsorship" (CoS) from a UK employer who is licensed by the Home Office. It is the need for CoS documents that is being exploited by rogue relocation agents. "The scale of exploitation under the Health and Care Work visa is significant," says Dora-Olivia Vicol, CEO of Work Rights Centre, a charity that helps migrants and disadvantaged

people in the UK access employment justice. "I think it has turned into a national crisis." She says there is "systemic risk inherent" in the sponsorship system, because it "puts the employer in a position of incredible power" and has "enabled this predatory market of middlemen to mushroom". The BBC sent two undercover journalists to approach relocation agents working in the UK. BBC



Undercover footage shows Dr Kelvin Alaneme explaining how he sells UK jobs to foreign nationals

Zimbabwe shuts down amid calls for protests

A national protest meant to pressure Zimbabwean President Emmerson Mnangagwa to resign turned into a shutdown as citizens opted to stay away rather than take to the streets amid a heavy security presence. Only a handful of protesters took part in the planned march, spearheaded by a group of disgruntled war veterans who have accused Mnangagwa of corruption and wanting to cling on to power, and they were dispersed by the police.

Following the reports of a low turnout, protest leader Blessed Geza urged Zimbabweans "not to be cowards" in a post on X. Mnangagwa became president in 2017 following a coup against long-time leader Robert Mugabe and is currently serving his second and final term. Geza, who wants Vice-President Constantine Chiwenga to replace Mnangagwa, had previously called for Zimbabweans to "fill the streets" in a final push to force

the calls for him to replace Mnangagwa and government officials deny there is a rift between the two men.

Reacting to Monday's low turnout, Farai Murapira from the governing Zanu-PF party, said social media was not a reflection of reality. But political scientist Ibbo Mandaza said those disparaging the turnout were wrong.

"The shutdown was a massive political statement," he said.

Across various cities and towns, the majority of businesses were shuttered and streets were left emptied of the usual bustle of street vendors and choking traffic. Schools closed and public transport was scarce as fearful residents opted to steer clear of the chaos.

The police tightened security, mounting roadblocks into Harare and carrying out patrols on foot and trucks in the city centre throughout the day. They were also seen removing the stones, and cement blocks thrown by protesters. The country's clergy has since called for cool heads, as it warned that unrest could destabilise an already fragile country.

A petrol station attendant told the BBC in a hushed voice that ordinary



The authorities had warned that any protests would not be tolerated

the president to step down.

Numerous videos were shared on social media throughout the day and in one, police can be seen using teargas to disperse a crowd gathered at the President Robert Mugabe Square in Harare.

In another, a woman details the police's efforts to clamp down on what was regarded as a "peaceful protest" as she vowed "we're not going anywhere, we're going to stay here".

"I am 63 and life is tough... I am taking care of my grandchildren because my children cannot afford to," a protester on crutches also told local media house Citizens Voice Network.

"We want General [Constantine] Chiwenga to take over," she added. The vice-president hasn't commented publicly about

people didn't want the country to slide into civil war. At the heart of the recent protest is a reported plan by the president to extend his final term by two years to 2030. Mnangagwa's second term expires in 2028.

The slogan "2030 he will still be the leader" has been shared by his supporters even though Zimbabwe's constitution limits presidential terms to two five-year terms.

Despite a recent assurance from the president that he did intend to step down in three years, many remain unconvinced. This has angered Geza, a veteran of the 1970s war of liberation and former senior Zanu-PF member, who has led a verbal attack on Mnangagwa. In a series of often expletive-laden press conferences, gritty-voiced and with a furrowed forehead, he repeatedly called on the 82-year-old president to go or face being removed. BBC

EDITORIAL

The Sethi incident: Government should share some blames too

It is hardly believable that a huge steel manufacturing company like Sethi Steel Factory would operate in Liberia without license and other requisite operational documents. Sethi also faces concerns over safety issues that its employees have protested against for time in memorial.

The glaring deficiencies came to public attention when an Oxygen explosion at the factory killed an employee on Monday, February 19, 2025, with reports of injuries, though the company says there was no injury besides the death of an employee, Saah Samukai.

Perhaps what is even more disappointing and disgusting about the incident is disclosure by the Environmental Protection Agency that Sethi that enjoys a monopoly on building materials such as steel, zinc, nails and others, has been operating in the country without license.

“This is a serious matter, because a Liberian’s life has been taken away, so my team of the EPA has come to observe and find out exactly how the accident took place.

And we have gathered in our preliminary findings a bit of safety concerns; there are several things: some are good and some are bad, and we must take the bad ones very seriously”, EPA Executive Director, Dr. Emmanuel Urey Yarkpawolo, told reporters last week.

But how come that the EPA, under the watch of Dr. Emmanuel Urey Yarkpawolo did not know that Sethi Steel Factory has been operating in the country without license and safety gears for its workforce, most of whom are Liberians, who do the physical labor-intensive aspect of the job.

We are getting to know now that it took Dr. Yarkpawolo and the EPA more than a year since he took office in 2024 to visit Sethi Steel Factor which is less than an hour’s drive from central Monrovia to Japan Freeway in Gardersville to know that the company has been operating outside of Liberian law.

“The first thing, when we heard about the accident, our team came immediately and shut down the factory; another thing, we have observed Sethi Ferro has been operating without license, and we are going through the investigation for a stringent action”, he added.

The Government of Liberia has reportedly fined the company US\$5,000 and shut it down, for operating without license and standard safety policies. However, it took the death of a fellow Liberian to have Dr. Yarkpawolo and his team at the EPA do their job of proper monitoring and enforcement of required safety regulations.

We wonder how many companies out there across Liberia that are having their way, violating the laws of the country and endangering public lives, especially Liberians that work in those places just to earn a living at the expense of their lives.

We are hearing that the House of Representatives has summoned the Ministers of Labor, Commerce, Bureau of Concession, Environmental Protection Agency and Serthi Ferro Fabrik Steel Factory to appear before it this Tuesday, 25 February to address the oxygen explosion at the factory that led to the death of an employee.

Plenary took the decision last Thursday, 20 February based on a communication from Rep. Ivar K. Jones of Electoral District 2, Margibi County.

In his communication, Rep. Jones cites Article 8 of the 1986 Constitution, which guarantees just and humane working conditions for all citizens, stressing that the government must ensure that factories operating in Liberia adhere to strict safety standards.

"When people leave their homes in the morning to go to work, their families expect them to return safely. If safety measures are not enforced, and these investors continue to operate without regard for human life, then this is a concern for all of us", he emphasized.

However, it is glaring that both the Legislature and the Executive are paying lip-service when it comes to safety and enforcement of laws on the book, leaving the citizenry vulnerable. The two important branches of government are preoccupied with achieving their selfish desires at the detriment of the people they claim to serve.

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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

Philanthropy in an Era of Declining Development Aid

By William Moore

WASHINGTON, DC - Philanthropy will never replace public aid, but it can be a powerhouse if we use it right. With global development funding under strain, European aid budgets being redirected toward defense and rearmament, and the United States rethinking foreign assistance altogether, the aid community has been left scrambling.

The reactions so far have been of two kinds: calls for philanthropy to fill the gap, and moralizing statements shaming governments for stepping back. Unfortunately, the first is unrealistic, and the second is ineffective. Private donors cannot solve systemic global challenges alone, and telling politicians that they are morally bankrupt generally does not bring them around to your side. Instead, we need to meet policymakers where they are, sharpen our arguments, and focus on what actually works.

The hard truth is that most government aid is not even designed for effectiveness, because it prioritizes processes over results. Nor has philanthropy been immune to this impulse. In our early years at the Eleanor Crook Foundation, we funded holistic, multisectoral programs that tried to tackle all causes of malnutrition simultaneously. But the results were underwhelming. The approach looked good on paper, but produced no measurable improvements in malnutrition.

So, we learned from that failure and changed course. Now, we direct our funding where the evidence is strongest and the results most immediate. At the recent Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit in Paris, we announced a \$50 million commitment, alongside \$200 million from other donors, to scale up one of the most cost-effective interventions in global health: prenatal vitamins - known as multiple micronutrient supplements (MMS). This funding will go toward a\$1 billion roadmap to ensure access to MMS for pregnant women no matter where they live.

The science on this issue is unequivocal. MMS replaces the outdated iron and folic acid (IFA) tablets that are still given to many pregnant women in low-income countries. With MMS, women receive 15 nutrients, instead of just two, leading to a dramatic reduction in maternal anemia, stillbirth, and low birth weight. The estimated economic returns are substantial -\$37 for every \$1 invested - and the human returns even more so, with infant mortality reduced by nearly one-third.

The global inequities in maternal health are profound. In London, a pregnant woman routinely has access to comprehensive prenatal vitamins. In Lagos, she might receive IFA, or nothing at all. The difference reflects a gap in will, not knowledge. Ending such disparities does not require a scientific breakthrough, just greater investment in already proven solutions.

More than two decades of research, three Lancetstudies, and multiple World Bank investment cases have identified roughly ten nutrition interventions that are consistently underfunded despite their proven efficacy. These are not flashy, multisector, utopian initiatives. They are targeted, evidence-based programs that can be implemented immediately, at scale, to deliver measurable results.

Solutions like breastfeeding support, Vitamin A supplementation, prenatal vitamins, and ready-to-use foods for severely malnourished children belong to a package of interventions that could save at least two million lives over five years if scaled up in nine high-burden countries. Such life-changing resultswould cost just \$887 million per year.

Malnutrition is now the leading driver of child mortality globally, contributing to somethree million deaths in 2023 alone. These are not mysterious tragedies. They are predictable and in many cases cost little to prevent. In a world that routinely sends tourists to space, we obviously can afford to ensure that all pregnant women have access to a \$2 bottle of vitamins.

This year’s N4G Summit may be the last of its kind. It was part of a summit series linked to the Olympics, which will next be hosted by the US. With the current US administration already signaling that it will not continue the tradition, the recent commitments made in Paris have gained new urgency. Vague pledges and political posturing will no longer do.

At the Eleanor Crook Foundation, we’re not asking governments to spend like they used to. Rather, we are urging them to look at the evidence and use their remaining budgets for official development assistance to scale up proven, cost-effective solutions. A modest investment in MMS - representing less than the cost of one week of G7 countries’ defense spending -could save 600,000 lives.

Even with constrained budgets, we have a chance to save millions of lives. But only if we stop trying to do everything, and focus instead on what is the right thing to do.

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OP-ED

By Antara Haldar

How Aristotle Can Save Us

NEW DELHI - In a 1995 speech outlining his “Visions for the 21st Century,” the renowned astrophysicist Carl Sagan called attention to the fragility of human civilization, given our infinitesimally small presence within the cosmos. Our future, he warned, depends entirely on our learning to live wisely and humbly together.

Clearly, we didn’t get the message. Three decades on, our “pale blue dot” is riven by geopolitical turmoil, and the late-twentieth-century hope for an ascendent global liberalism has faded. Faced with such radical uncertainty, the best strategy may be to return to basics. And to explore the most profound of all questions - what is the good life? - there is no better guide than Aristotle, whose Politics and Nicomachean Ethics offer a framework that is strikingly relevant for this age of moral confusion and civic fragmentation.

Unlike the modern liberal tradition, which exalts individual autonomy, Aristotle began from a different premise: human beings are not self-contained units, but social animals whose flourishing depends on the cultivation of virtues within a political community. To live well is not simply to do what one wants; rather, it requires the cultivation of character through lifelong education and habituation, and engagement in a shared civic life. (Not incidentally, the contemporary appeal of many nationalists and populists is that they offer a vision of the good life.)

Aristotle’s perspective stands in stark contrast to the libertarianism that long defined the traditional right (at least until recently) and the expressive identity politics of the left. He reminds us that liberty is not simply the absence of constraint, and that justice is not merely the fair distribution of rights. True freedom, as he saw it, is the capacity to govern oneself wisely and ethically in concert with others; and true justice is found not just in abstract rules, but in practices that enable people to lead lives of purpose, dignity, and excellence.

This language has been lost in our current political culture. We legislate on the basis of competing claims of rights - my right to speak versus your right to be protected versus their right to be included. But without a shared conception of our common purpose - our telos - we end up trapped in zero-sum battles over whose individual preferences and identities should take precedence. The result is “hyper-politics”: a state of endless moral contestation without moral grounding.

Aristotle could provide the shared lexicon that we need. He saw politics as not simply a mechanism for allocating power, but as a means of cultivating virtue (excellence). A well-ordered polity does not just prevent harm; it forms good citizens, by nourishing responsibility, deliberation, courage, moderation, and concern for the common good.

Contrast this conception with today’s world. Our institutions often function like marketplaces of grievance, where attention, status, and outrage have the most purchasing power. Our media ecosystems - especially online - are designed to encourage tribalism. Our education systems increasingly avoid speaking of moral formation at all, lest they be accused of politicization. And our politicians have gone from exemplars of public character to its antithesis.

From the United States and the United Kingdom to India and Hungary, democracies are struggling not just with polarization, but with a deeper malaise: the erosion of civic trust, the collapse of shared narratives, and the loss of public purpose. What Aristotle called eudaimonia - individual flourishing through participation in a just, well-ordered community - has been replaced by a hollow conception of success, narrowly defined as wealth, media virality, or personal power untethered from responsibility.

Embracing an Aristotelian conception of politics and the good life would not mean turning back the clock or ignoring the advances of modern liberal democracy. We rightly value rights, pluralism, and protections against tyranny. But Aristotle reminds us that no political system can thrive without a moral purpose that responds to fundamental questions: What kind of people do we want to become? What kind of character should our institutions cultivate? How do we form citizens who are capable of exercising true liberty, as opposed to unfettered license?

Education, in an Aristotelian register, is not just about accumulating skills or knowledge. It is about forming character through exposure to role models, ethical reflection, and active participation in civic life. Political deliberation is not merely a clash of interests, but a joint pursuit of practical wisdom about how to live together well. Leadership is understood not as

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OPINION

By Richard Haass

Diplomacy Is the Newest Front in the Russia-Ukraine War

NEW YORK - The war between Russia and Ukraine continues unabated. Neither side is in a position to achieve its stated objectives through military force. But now there is significant diplomatic activity as well.

Ukraine has agreed to a 30-day ceasefire, in large part to patch up relations with US President Donald Trump’s administration, which unraveled during a February 28 Oval Office confrontation between Trump and President Volodymyr Zelensky. Russia rejected the ceasefire proposal, instead suggesting (but not implementing) a prohibition on attacking energy infrastructure. Both sides also indicated a readiness to accept a ceasefire in the Black Sea, but with Russia linking its support to a relaxation of sanctions, it is far from clear when - or even if - such a limited ceasefire would start, much less what it would encompass.

Such partial steps, if implemented, could be a way-station to something more significant. But it is at least equally possible that partial steps would not lead to a comprehensive peace agreement. Russia could prosecute the war even if the Black Sea were not an active theater.

The biggest question remains US policy. The Trump administration has used a combination of pressure and incentives to persuade the two sides to stop fighting. But its approach has been skewed toward offering benefits to Russia while bringing heavy pressure to bear on Ukraine.

To be clear, it is appropriate to offer Russia certain incentives. This could include a willingness to resume high-level contacts and restaff embassies, support for limited relaxation of sanctions if specified conditions are met, and to allow Russia to keep its long-term objectives for Ukraine on the table.

What is not acceptable is to embrace flawed Russian positions, such as its claims to Crimea, Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and/or Zaporizhzhia based on the results of illegal referenda conducted by Russian occupation forces. It is one thing for Trump’s envoy to the Kremlin, the property-developer-turned-novice-diplomat Steve Witkoff, to characterize Russia’s stance and quite another for him to adopt it as his own.

More broadly, there is no good reason to introduce final-status considerations at this point. The goal for now should be an open-ended ceasefire agreement, not a permanent peace treaty. In this instance, excessive ambition is likely to be the enemy of the possible.

To achieve a cessation of hostilities, the agreement ought to be as clean and simple as possible. Only two elements are essential for a viable ceasefire: a cessation of all hostilities, and a separation of forces, ideally with a peacekeeping contingent between them.

Everything else, including the disposition of territory and populations, should be left for final-status negotiations. For now, both sides should be allowed to arm or agree to security arrangements with third parties. Nothing should be done to preclude measures that would buttress a ceasefire. Russia should be permitted to retain North Korean troops on its territory; Ukraine could invite forces from European countries.

What is essential is for the US to continue providing military and intelligence support to Ukraine. Such support is the only way to convince Russian President Vladimir Putin that further stalling is not in his interest, and is essential to Ukraine’s ability to deter renewed Russian aggression even if there is a ceasefire agreement. But it need not be unlimited: such US assistance has totaled around \$40 billion a year for three years - a level that is likely to suffice for the foreseeable future.

The goal should be to give Ukraine what it needs to deter and defend against Russian aggression, not to liberate its lands. To assert, as Witkoff did, that there is no reason to worry about renewed Russian aggression is not serious. After all, the current war is Russia’s second invasion of Ukraine since 2014, when it illegally annexed Crimea. Given Putin’s intentions, what matters are capabilities.

Matters could come to a head by summer, when the pipeline of congressionally-approved arms for Ukraine runs out. The Trump administration will have to decide (if it has not already done so) on the connection between the security relationship with Ukraine and US diplomacy.

As we attempt to discern what the administration will choose to do, the February 2020 deal that the first Trump administration signed with the Taliban should give us pause. The agreement was negotiated over the head of America’s Afghan partners through direct talks with the Taliban, paving the way for the Taliban’s swift takeover of Afghanistan a year and a half later. One can only hope that the price President Joe Biden paid, both domestically and internationally, for implementing Trump’s deal will lead Trump to think twice before abandoning Ukraine to a similar fate.

Trump should also keep in mind that abandoning Ukraine would not bring peace. Zelensky, who is more popular than ever at home (thanks in no small part to the infamous Oval Office meeting) would likely opt for no ceasefire or peace treaty rather than one that compromised Ukraine’s core interests. It could fight on in one form or another for years using domestically produced arms and weapons imported from Europe and Asia - and, free of US restrictions as a condition of aid, it might even be tempted to act more aggressively in its choice of targets within Russia.

At the same time, Russia would most likely view US separation from Ukraine as an opportunity to press or even escalate militarily. Far from bringing peace, a US military cutoff of Ukraine could actually bring about an escalation in the fighting.

The stakes are high, and not just for Ukraine. What plays out with Russia will have a significant effect on the future of Europe, on whether China uses force against Taiwan, or North Korea against South Korea, and on how the US is perceived both by its friends and enemies around the world.

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ARTICLEARTICLE

The Imperative of Peaceful Dissent in Liberia: A Call for Unity and Lawfulness:

By: Austin S Fallah-
A True Son of the Planet Earth Soil:

Liberia's contemporary landscape, a nation emerging from the shadows of a tumultuous past, offers myriad perspectives regarding the government's policies and performance. While citizens must express discontent and voice concern about their governance, it is crucial to emphasize that any violence or attempt to disrupt societal harmony must be unequivocally rejected. The Liberian populace has endured the catastrophic consequences of civil conflict that resulted in the loss of over three hundred thousand lives and the devastation of countless properties over a grueling fourteen-year span.

Hence, the current narrative hinges on a commitment to democratic principles, the rule of law, and a unified national identity transcending individual or factional interests.To understand the fabric of dissent in Liberia, one must consider the historical context of the nation's governance and civil conflict struggles. The years of violence left an indelible mark on the collective psyche of the nation, creating a generation well aware of the perils that accompany political upheaval.

The societal scars remain fresh, serving as a reminder that the pursuit of change or improvement does not warrant resorting to violence. Yet, today's Liberians grapple with the complexity of democratic engagement, where the lines between constructive criticism and incitement to violence are increasingly blurred.Liberians possess an inherent right to disagree with their government, a fundamental aspect of any democratic society.

Dissent is crucial for a functioning democracy. It holds leaders accountable and promotes policy changes that reflect people's needs and aspirations. However, a distinct line must be drawn between voicing dissent and inciting violence. The willingness to use violence to effect change is a dangerous proposition that undermines the very fabric of the painstakingly constructed democracy.

Engaging in violence is a regressive act that relinquishes the hard-won freedoms to which the Liberian people aspire. Liberia does not belong to any one person or group; it belongs to all its citizens. This idea of collective ownership must permeate the political discourse. The infrastructure of democracy, built upon the principles of dialogue and mutual understanding, offers a path forward that does not involve the suffering associated with civil strife.

For every tear shed in the face of violence, there exists a collective responsibility to prevent the re-emergence of such crises, which yield endless heartbreak.Notably, the losses incurred during the Liberian civil wars serve as a pressing reminder of the impacts of violent disputes.The toll of over three hundred thousand lives lost is not merely a statistic; it symbolizes the heartbreak, loss, and potential unfulfilled

embodied in each number.

The numerous families who mourn loved ones lost to senseless violence and the communities torn asunder bear witness to the grievous consequences of civil unrest. They are the living testimonies urging a commitment to peaceful disagreement and rejecting violence as a means to an end. Establishing a semblance of democracy paves the way for a future where grievances can be addressed through dialogue rather than bloodshed.

Citizens are empowered to engage in civil discourse with the understanding that their voices matter. They wield advocacy tools and constructive criticism to promote their views, expectations, and ambitions for a better Liberia.In this democratic framework, void of violence, the people of Liberia can collectively shape their destiny, nurturing a political environment characterized by respect and mutual understanding.

In safeguarding this newfound democratic space, the role of Liberia's security apparatuses, including the



Liberia National Police, the Liberia National Security Agency, the Liberia Immigration Service, and the Armed Forces of Liberia, should not be underestimated.

These institutions protect the rule of law and enforce social order, ensuring that any attempts to incite violence are met with vigilance and accountability. There must be a collective acknowledgment that dissenting views are necessary for progress, and yet no one should be allowed to destabilize the peace for their own interest or gain. Regardless of their status, all citizens must understand that no one is above the law.

A robust legal framework and enforcement mechanism must be in place to curb the rise of violence, ensuring that every person, regardless of their political affiliation or socio-economic status, faces the consequences of their actions under the law of the land.

Furthermore, the assertion that “no one in Liberia is immune to arrest and prosecution” resonates profoundly as a clarion call for justice. The rule of law is foundational to the democratic ideals prioritizing accountability and responsible governance. If any individual or group believes themselves above the law, they must confront the reality that Liberia has the

frameworks to address such arrogance.

Courts must operate independently, impartiality must guide their decisions, and justice must prevail without fear or favor. This principle ensures that citizens are held accountable for their actions, fostering a culture of respect for the rule of law.Democracy flourishes when all citizens are treated equally, and the law serves as a shield for the vulnerable and a sword against the powerful who may seek to exploit their position.

Liberians' collective stance should reflect a commitment to justice over revenge, dialogue over violence, and unity over division. Encouraging civil engagement rather than actions that incite unrest must become the cornerstone of political communication in Liberia. Activists, politicians, and ordinary citizens must embrace this approach, focusing on building bridges rather than walls of hostility.

Platforms for discussing grievances, such as town halls, community forums, or social media engagement, must be encouraged and expanded, as Liberians have seen in recent years. These platforms must allow various voices at the table and exclude agitating violence. Yet, fostering a culture of dialogue does not occur in isolation.Building trusting relationships requires a conscious effort from both citizens and leaders.

The government must be responsive to the citizens' needs, and in return, citizens must hold their leaders accountable.When both parties engage constructively, they weave a rich tapestry of governance where the need for violence diminishes.

A society that prioritizes dialogue lays down the arms of discord, fortifying itself against the perils of civil strife.The people of Liberia possess the right to voice their dissent against their government, but veering towards violence to express that dissent is unacceptable and regressive.

The harrowing experiences of the past should galvanize the present and future Liberians toward a more peaceful and democratic society. Government institutions must rigorously uphold the law and ensure accountability for those instigating violence.

Ultimately, Liberia must move forward with the profound understanding that it does not belong to any individual or group but to all its citizens united in their shared aspirations. There should be no turning back, only an unwavering commitment to what I call a semblance of the democratic principles that have been established.

By rejecting violence, embracing dialogue, and uniting against divisive tendencies, Liberians can shape a future that honors those who lost their lives while ardently pursuing a more peaceful and prosperous nation. The clarion call is clear: Let history lessons guide the current and next generations toward sustaining peace, cultivating justice, and nurturing democracy in Liberia.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

A Liberian designer seeks collaboration

Monrovia, Liberia, April 1, 2025 - 66-year-old Zeam - Ba Camara is a soldier on a mission: As a sport outfit designer, he is appealing for support to revolutionize sport wears in Liberia, focusing on all

emphasizes. France produces Puma sport materials; Germany manufactures Adidas sports; Italy produces Fila logo plus designers in other countries.

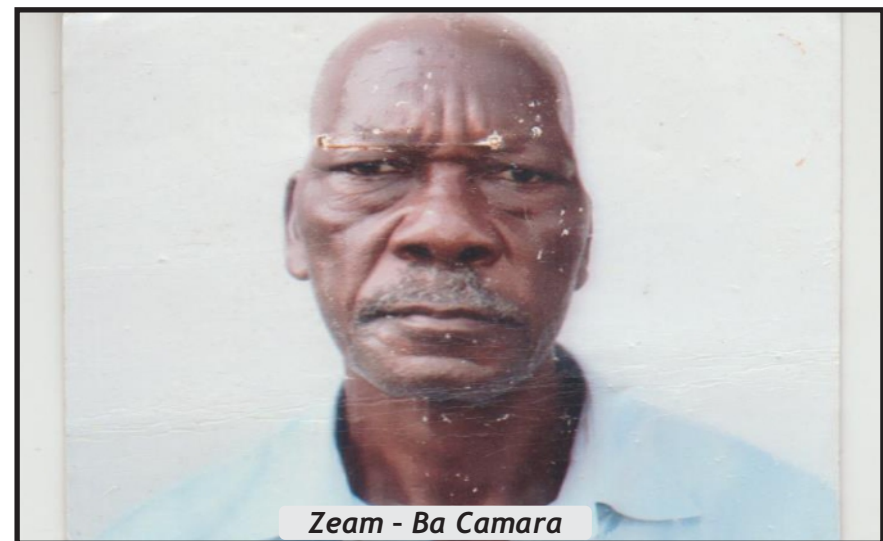
Mr. Camara has traveled to few countries, including Germany, Holland and Turkey, where he

exploration and interdisciplinary collaboration. The university's teaching philosophy is strongly influenced by the educational and research models of the Bauhaus and the Hochschule für Gestaltung Ulm, and emphasises forward-looking teaching based on individual mentoring.

He wants to take Liberia and the rest of Africa to the world thru home-made sport logos or designs. "I am a Pan-African focus. I read Marcus Garvey. I believe with a positive propaganda you can bring the minds of the youth to this vision." Mr. Camara returned home to Liberia in 2011 and met a former Liberian Presidential candidate Rev, Kennedy Sandy, who promised to assist, but never did.

"I approach Rev, Kennedy sandy and he promised to send me to China", he recalls but adds that it did not materialize. Besides designing sport outfits, he is involved in printing calendars with local designs. "I make calendars and sell the calendars. They are all African fashion designs.

"I need collaboration or financial help to take my work and ideas to the public. I'm appealing to President Joseph Nyuma Boakia to help me", he pleads. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**



Zeam - Ba Camara

categories of sports. "I need collaboration or help", he says. His focus is on young generation of Liberians to have them develop interest in home-made sports designs along with western designs for better outfits. Sport institutions in Liberia and most part of Africa are accustomed to western designs such as Adidas, Puma, Fila, among others.

"Liberia needs a manufacturer of designer of sporting materials just like it is in South Africa, China, France, Germany, Italy", he

gained enormous experiences about sport logo as a brand. "I live in Germany for six years and attended Offenbach Fashion School." The Offenbach Academy of Art and Design, is a renowned public university of art and design in Offenbach am Main, Germany. Founded in 1970, the HfG Offenbach traces its roots back to 1832, when it was founded as a school for craftsmen.

The university currently has around 750 students. Located in the heart of the Rhine-Main region, the HfG Offenbach campus offers students a stimulating environment for creative

MDR raises red flag in Nimba

Nimba, Liberia, April 1, 2025 - The Movement for Democracy and Reconstruction (MDR) alarms over an alleged potential violation and breach of the Elections Law of Liberia by two candidate in the upcoming Nimba County senatorial by-election.

MDR in a formal compline filed to the National Elections Commission through its National Vice Chair for NEC/Election Affairs, Mr. Michael T.V. Deddeh says that it has come to their attention that two candidates, Mr. Tee Wonokay-Farngalo and Madam Edith L. Gongloe-Weh, may have violated the established registration requirements set by the National Elections Commission (NEC). "MDR writes to formally request an immediate and thorough investigation into alleged violations of the Elections Law. Mr. Tee Wonokay-Farngalo is alleged to have registered and contested in District # 3, Montserrado County, during the 2023 General and Presidential Elections. If confirmed, this raises concerns about his eligibility to register

for the upcoming senatorial by-election in Nimba County", the party argues. It indicates that Madam Edith L. Gongloe-Weh is alleged to have registered through a proxy (her sister) to be identified, which, if proven, may constitute a breach of the elections law.

"In light of these allegations, the MDR formally requests that the National Elections Commission (NEC) conduct a full review and verification of the candidates' registration process, specifically focusing on the following; The QR code records associated with their

voter registrations. Fingerprint verification to determine their prior registrations and eligibility. Any other documentation or requirements necessary to establish compliance with the electoral laws of Liberia", the party concludes.

On Monday, March 31, 2025, the NEC released final list of qualified Candidates in Nimba County Senatorial By-election, and declares Political Campaign open as of Monday, 31 March - 19 April 2025, with a total of seven (7) candidates in the race. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**



China set sight on influencing global educational

-Professor says China education emphasizes equity and quality

As part of its internationalization and digitalization of education, the People's Republic of China within its key goals for 2025, has committed to supporting technological self-reliance to influence global education.

By Lincoln G. Peters

Beijing, April 2025: China plans to achieve this feat by building important global education centers with significant international influence that will enhance its role in global education governance. Giving an overview of China's education sector during a PowerPoint presentation over the weekend, Prof. Dr. Minsu Wu linked China rapid economic advancement and global developmental modernization to human resource capacity development, and technological innovation.

Delivering a paper on "Development of education in China" at the Communication University of

Digitalization are key goals for 2025. In this goal, we intend Supporting technological self-reliance, which has to do with strengthening national strategic scientific and technological forces to support high level technological independence and self-reliance. Also, global influence. In this goal, we seek to build important global education centers with significant international influence, enhancing China's role in global education governance" she unveiled.

Professor Minsu reminded that China was founded 1912 with an emphasis on the cultivation of scientific knowledge and practical skills, while the imperial



China, Beijing, Professor Minsu, explained that China's Reform and Opening-up policy developed and implemented by the strong leadership of the CPPCC and NPC is the tool that is driving its development, economic stability and educational transformation. He said this is being further implemented under the leadership of President Xi Jinping

According to Prof. Minsu, a seasoned Communication specialist and lecturer at the Communication University with over forty-two years of experienced in teaching and service, China's education sector transformation started with ancient education which captured the teaching and doctrine of Confucian Education, analects and the imperial educational.

"Internalization and

examination was abolished in 1905 stimulating a turning point in the modernization of Chinese education.

"Educational development in China shows that from 1978-2000 represents the Reform and Opening up, while 2010-2020 indicates population and quality improvement. On the other hand, 1949 is considered the early years of New China, 2000-2010 represents the massification of higher education and 2020 to current known as the new era of education development in China," she added.

The International Communication specialist added that during the early years of new China, illiteracy was at 80%, primary school students 5% and higher education gross enrolment standing at 0.26%.

However, she further

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MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

"Boakai Government is confused"

- Dr. Morgan S. Flomo Jr., Criticizes Boakai-Koung Administration

By: Edwin N Khakie

Former Bong County Senatorial candidate, Dr. Morgan S. Flomo Jr. has publicly criticized the Bokai-Koung

implement the promises it made to Liberian the people during the 2023 general elections.

He urged the Unity Party-led government to take concrete

Dr. Flomo, who contested as a senatorial candidate in the 2020 midterm election and the 2023 general elections said the Boaka and Koung government has failed to address the need of the Liberian people. He further criticized the government for operating as if it were still in opposition rather than delivering tangible results. According to him, the administration is yet to achieve significant milestones, something he said the government should shift its focus to addressing pressing economic concerns rather than engaging in what he described as "self-styled showboating."

The Bong County defeated Senatorial candidate, at the same time, called on the government to prioritize the "bread and butter" issues in order to ensure real economic benefits for the people rather than empty rhetoric.



Dr. Morgan S. Flomo Jr.

government, over its governance approach in Liberia. Speaking in an interview with journalists in Bong County, Dr. Flomo argued that the administration is failing to

steps toward job creation and economic improvement. "This administration is confused. They are not putting in place the necessary measures to address the needs of the citizens," Dr. Flomo stated.

Starts from back page

ArcelorMittal's Liberia employee reflects

the repair of the railroad," he said. Gibson also highlighted ArcelorMittal's vital role in preserving Liberia's railway system. "I see people talking about railroad, railroad, railroad—if it wasn't for ArcelorMittal, there would be no railroad. Because people were looting the railroad."

Expressing his pride in the company's achievements, he added, "I was passing and I saw ArcelorMittal and I said, 'That's my company.'"

His words are a testament to the deep sense of ownership and dedication that have been at the heart of ArcelorMittal Liberia's journey over the past two decades. As the company moves forward, it remains committed to the values of resilience, innovation, and community development that pioneers like James Gibson helped to establish.

This year, ArcelorMittal Liberia is celebrating two decades of operations in the country, reflecting on its achievements and contributions to national

development. Over the years, the company has invested billions of dollars into Liberia's economy, transforming the mining sector and creating thousands of jobs for Liberians. Its Phase Two expansion plan is set to significantly increase iron ore production and further strengthen Liberia's mining industry. The expansion includes the construction of new processing plants, additional rail infrastructure, and enhanced port facilities in Buchanan, which will boost exports and revenue generation for the country.

Beyond mining, ArcelorMittal Liberia continues to provide employment opportunities for thousands of Liberians, offering training and career development programs to enhance local workforce capabilities. The company has also contributed to community development initiatives, investing in education, healthcare, and infrastructure projects that improve the livelihoods of people in the areas where it

operates.

In addition to its historical contributions, ArcelorMittal Liberia has made substantial investments in rail infrastructure, ensuring efficient transportation of iron ore and boosting the country's logistical capabilities. The company has undertaken extensive rehabilitation and expansion of the rail network, making it one of the most modernized transport systems in Liberia. As ArcelorMittal expands its operations, it has also expressed a willingness to allow other companies to utilize the rail facility, fostering a shared infrastructure model that promotes economic growth and industrial cooperation in the region.

In the celebration of its milestone, the company reaffirms its long-term commitment to Liberia's economic growth, job creation, and infrastructure development, ensuring that its impact continues to be felt across generations.

3 towns to boycott Nimba senatorial by-election

Citizens from three towns are threatening to boycott the pending Senatorial by-election in Nimba over alleged neglect and lack of development in their areas.

By S. Matthew M. Quoi, Jr.

Nimba, Liberia, April 1, 2025 - Citizens of Gilipa, Nyenikpala, and Tinsu, Nimba County have announced their intention to boycott the upcoming April 22, 2025, Senatorial by-election and all subsequent elections in Nimba. Their decision stems from what they describe as years of neglect and abandonment by government. They have labeled government's failure to address their concerns as "diabolical and inhumane."

In a strongly-worded press statement issued recently in Gilipa, the aggrieved citizens expressed frustration, citing a lack of basic infrastructure and essential services. They noted that despite being taxpayers and active contributors to the county's development, their towns have never benefited from any government-sponsored projects.

The affected towns, located in District #8, Nimba County,

tragedies that have resulted from inaccessibility of healthcare facilities. Just to name a few, the late wife of Phillip P. Suah reportedly fell along the Gilipa to Duo road while seeking medical care after falling ill with a fever. She was rushed to Ganta United Methodist Hospital but was pronounced dead upon arrival. Another tragic case occurred on September 3, 2024, when a pregnant woman in labor lost her life while attempting to reach a health center via the Gilipa to Sokopa road. These incidents underscore the dangers of poor infrastructure in the area.

Beyond the poor road conditions, residents continue to drink water from the St. John River, which serves as a boundary between Nimba and Bong County. They describe this as an ongoing health crisis, as the river water is often contaminated. Without clean drinking water, the communities



collectively has approximately 2,500 residents. The citizens lamented that their roads have not been rehabilitated for decades, making transportation a daunting challenge. They have vowed to abstain from voting unless their roads are repaired, healthcare facilities improved, and access to safe drinking water provided.

According to community leaders, Gilipa, Nyenikpala, and Tinsu have suffered systemic neglect since their establishment along the St. John River Bank. They argue that, unlike other communities in Nimba County that receive government interventions, they have been entirely overlooked. The road that connects these towns was last developed in 1979 by the late Fulton Dumbah of Bong County. Since then, no effort has been made to improve or maintain it.

The poor road network has had dire of consequences, particularly in emergencies. Citizens recounted numerous

are at constant risk of waterborne diseases.

The citizens have made it clear that their patience has run out. They stress that their towns have existed for decades without government intervention, and they can no longer remain silent.

"If our concerns cannot be addressed, we will remain steadfast in our decision and refuse to participate in the 2025 Nimba Senatorial by-election and all future elections because we have suffered enough," they declared.

They are calling on the Nimba County local administration and national government to prioritize their development. Despite their grievances, they assert their loyalty to Nimba County, rejecting any notion that their Kpalleh ethnicity should be a factor in their neglect. They maintain that they are Liberians and deserve equal treatment.

Meanwhile, the current lawmaker of District #8, Rep.

Français

Les résidents de Bong approuvent le nouvel accord minier d'ArcelorMittal

Bong County, 31 mars 2025 - Les habitants des communautés situées le long du corridor ferroviaire du comté de Bong ont officiellement approuvé l'expansion des opérations d'ArcelorMittal Liberia (AML) et la

Tokpablee, dans le comté statutaire de Kokoyah, lors d'une rencontre réunissant des dirigeants locaux, des représentants communautaires et des citoyens. Le comté de Bong est l'un des trois comtés hôtes de la concession d'AML. Lors de cet événement,

volonté de l'ensemble des habitants des communautés concernées, à travers leurs représentants présents », a déclaré Mme Norris.

Elle a assuré aux citoyens que leurs préoccupations et recommandations seraient transmises au Caucus législatif du comté de Bong ainsi qu'au gouvernement national pour examen.

Après la lecture de la pétition soumise par les représentants des communautés, Mme Norris a dirigé une discussion approfondie sur chaque point soulevé afin de garantir que le document reflète fidèlement les attentes et aspirations de toutes les parties prenantes. Elle a reconnu l'importance de formuler des demandes pour le développement communautaire, tout en insistant sur la nécessité pour les communautés affectées par les opérations d'ArcelorMittal Liberia de reconnaître la valeur de la



ratification de son nouvel accord de développement minier (MDA).

L'annonce a été faite samedi dans la ville de Botota, district administratif de

la superintendante du comté de Bong, Mme Hawa Loleyah Norris, a souligné l'importance d'un consensus communautaire dans de telles décisions.

« Tout ce que nous décidons ici aujourd'hui doit refléter la

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Protestation des élèves du MCSS contre l'absence de leurs enseignants

Les activités académiques du lycée William V.S. Tubman, situé sur la 12 rue à Sinkor, ont été interrompues le lundi 24 mars 2025, alors que des élèves sont descendus dans la rue pour exiger une augmentation des salaires de leurs enseignants. Des élèves en colère ont envahi les rues, brandissant des pancartes et scandant des slogans, appelant le gouvernement à augmenter les salaires de leurs enseignants et à répondre à leurs revendications.

Les manifestants ont insisté sur le fait qu'en l'absence d'une revalorisation salariale, leurs professeurs ne retourneraient pas en classe. Ils ont dénoncé l'absence de leurs enseignants depuis plus de deux jours, une situation qui, selon eux, menace leur progression académique à l'approche de leurs examens de quatrième période, prévus pour la semaine suivante. Les élèves ont également

mis en garde les autorités : si aucune mesure n'était prise pour satisfaire les revendications des enseignants et permettre la reprise des cours dès le mardi 25 mars, ils organiseraient une manifestation encore plus massive, susceptible d'affecter le siège du Monrovia Consolidated School System (MCSS).

Face à la montée de la tension, des rapports ont indiqué que les administrateurs de l'école J.J. Roberts, voisine du lycée Tubman, avaient demandé aux élèves de rentrer chez eux par précaution. Les parents ont été conseillés de ne pas envoyer

leurs enfants à l'école, par crainte d'une escalade des protestations.

Une grève lancée par l'Association des enseignants du MCSS

Cette mobilisation fait suite à l'annonce, le jeudi 20 mars 2025, d'un mouvement de grève par l'Association des enseignants du Monrovia Consolidated School System (MCSSTA).

Le président de l'association, Augustine Nyormui, a déclaré lors d'une conférence de presse que les enseignants

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Éditorial

La décision de la Cour suprême doit inverser la tendance chaotique au Liberia

Par Raghuram Rajan

La Cour suprême du Liberia a récemment qualifié la crise de leadership en cours à la Chambre des représentants de "tendance chaotique" qui doit être corrigée. Nous ne saurions être plus en accord avec cette déclaration de la plus haute juridiction du pays.

Malgré la présence d'un président légitime à la Chambre, un groupe de députés se faisant appeler le "Bloc majoritaire" s'est réuni et a élu Richard Nagbe Koon, représentant du district #11 de Montserrado et membre du parti au pouvoir, l'Unity Party, comme président de la Chambre. Cette démarche a été menée en dehors du cadre constitutionnel du Liberia.

Bien que cette action soit illégale, elle a bénéficié du soutien de l'exécutif, qui a interprété à son avantage un avis précédent de la Cour suprême. Cet avis indiquait que les décisions prises à la Chambre étaient "ultra vires", c'est-à-dire prises sans autorité légale. Cependant, au lieu de corriger cette situation, l'exécutif a permis l'induction du représentant Koon en tant que président de la Chambre, en dépit de la présence du président contesté J. Fonati Koffa.

Le président Koffa a contesté son limogeage illégal à deux reprises devant la Cour suprême, la plus récente étant une requête en information. Lors de cette audience, la Cour a mis en garde contre la "tendance chaotique" qui affecte le système de gouvernance du pays.

La Communauté économique des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (CEDEAO), à travers son organe parlementaire, a tenté par deux fois d'intervenir pour résoudre cette impasse. Cependant, ces efforts ont échoué en grande partie en raison de l'attitude non coopérative des membres du soi-disant "Bloc majoritaire".

Dans leur quête du pouvoir, ces députés sont allés jusqu'à demander au Parlement de la CEDEAO le retrait de trois représentants libériens désignés sous la direction de Koffa. Toutefois, cette demande a été rejetée car contraire aux règlements de l'institution.

Nous sommes convaincus qu'aucune institution, en dehors de la Cour suprême, ne peut régler cette violation flagrante de la Constitution du Liberia. En tant que seule instance habilitée à interpréter les lois du pays, elle doit user de son autorité pour clarifier la situation sans ambiguïté et rétablir l'ordre constitutionnel.

Lors de sa dernière prise de parole sur cette affaire, la Cour suprême a laissé le public dans l'incertitude, une situation qui a été exploitée par l'exécutif pour justifier ses actions.

Cette fois-ci, nous exhortons la plus haute juridiction du pays à se prononcer avec fermeté et clarté sur cette affaire, en se fondant uniquement sur le droit. Il est essentiel que la Cour détermine de manière décisive quelle partie est dans son tort, afin que le peuple libérien puisse comprendre la loi et agir en conséquence.

Français

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Les résidents de Bong approuvent le

présence de la concession et de contribuer à la protection de ses investissements. « Il est essentiel de formuler des demandes, mais les communautés impactées doivent également accueillir favorablement les activités d’ArcelorMittal Liberia et œuvrer à la protection de ses investissements », a-t-elle souligné.

Mme Norris a mis en avant les défis économiques croissants auxquels le gouvernement est confronté, soulignant que les accords de concession, tels que celui d’ArcelorMittal, jouent un rôle clé dans le financement des initiatives de développement social, notamment à la suite du retrait progressif de l’USAID, qui a affecté le financement de nombreux programmes.

« Le développement ne peut se réaliser si nous continuons à nous diviser et à nous opposer les uns aux autres », a-t-elle averti. « Nous devons nous unir pour faire avancer notre comté et nos districts, afin de transformer nos communautés. »

La pétition des communautés impactées reconnaît la contribution d’AML à la croissance économique du Liberia, à la création d’emplois, au développement des infrastructures, ainsi qu’à l’éducation et à la santé. Cependant, les dirigeants communautaires ont également mis en avant divers défis, notamment l’insuffisance d’emplois locaux, les risques environnementaux, les dommages aux routes et aux infrastructures, ainsi que les retards dans les compensations pour les pertes de biens.

Dans leurs recommandations pour le nouvel accord minier, les communautés ont proposé une augmentation des fonds de développement social proportionnelle à l’expansion de la production d’AML, la priorité à l’emploi local et à la formation professionnelle, la mise en place d’un fonds juridiquement contraignant pour le

développement du corridor ferroviaire et des mesures de protection environnementale renforcées. Elles ont également demandé qu’AML élargisse ses engagements en matière d’infrastructures sociales, répare les routes et les ponts, indemnise équitablement les résidents affectés et améliore les mesures de sécurité le long du corridor ferroviaire. L’approbation de l’expansion d’AML constitue une avancée significative dans les discussions en cours sur les opérations de l’entreprise au Liberia.

L’expansion d’ArcelorMittal Liberia, dans le cadre de son troisième accord de développement minier (MDA), promet des bénéfices économiques accrus pour le Liberia, notamment par la création d’emplois, le développement des infrastructures et le renforcement des programmes sociaux. Cette expansion permettra d’augmenter la production de minerai de fer, générant ainsi davantage de revenus pour le gouvernement tout en soutenant l’éducation, la santé et la croissance des entreprises locales dans les communautés affectées. De plus, AML s’est engagé à renforcer les mesures de protection de l’environnement et à améliorer les conditions de travail, garantissant ainsi que ses activités contribuent au développement durable du Liberia.

La prochaine étape consistera pour le Caucus législatif du comté de Bong et le gouvernement national à examiner les recommandations et à négocier avec AML afin de s’assurer que les préoccupations des communautés concernées soient prises en compte dans la version finale de l’accord.

Les membres de la communauté se sont déclarés optimistes quant à la prise en compte de leurs doléances et à la mise en œuvre de mesures concrètes pour améliorer leurs conditions de vie et favoriser le développement local.

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Protestation des élèves du MCSS

cesseraient d’enseigner jusqu’à ce que leurs revendications soient prises en compte. Parmi ces revendications figurent :

- Une augmentation des salaires en fonction du niveau d’éducation des enseignants ;
- L’intégration des enseignants bénévoles en tant qu’employés à temps plein ;
- La mise en œuvre des augmentations salariales précédemment promises ;
- Une augmentation du budget alloué au fonctionnement des écoles.

M. Nyormui a reconnu que cette grève aurait un impact significatif sur les élèves, mais a estimé qu’elle était nécessaire pour contraindre le gouvernement à agir.

Des promesses non tenues

L’année dernière, le ministre des Finances et de la Planification du développement, Augustine Kpehe Ngafuan, avait déclaré que le gouvernement envisageait une revalorisation des salaires dans les secteurs essentiels, dont l’éducation. Il avait précisé que les employés gagnant en dessous du salaire minimum verraient leur rémunération portée à au moins 150 dollars, avec des ajustements selon leur catégorie.

Toutefois, le directeur général de l’Agence de la fonction publique (CSA), Josiah F. Joekai, a révélé le 18 février 2025 que le

ministère des Finances avait alloué 8,8 millions de dollars américains à cette mesure, bénéficiant à 5 612 employés des secteurs prioritaires, notamment l’éducation.

Cependant, selon une source interne au MCSS, les enseignants de cette institution n’ont pas bénéficié de cette augmentation, le MCSS étant une entité publique sous la tutelle du ministère de l’Éducation, mais disposant d’une certaine autonomie administrative.

Cette source, qui a requis l’anonymat, a expliqué que sous l’administration Weah, le recrutement massif de personnel avait gonflé la masse salariale, obligeant le gouvernement à procéder à un audit avant toute nouvelle revalorisation. En l’absence d’ajustements salariaux pour les enseignants du MCSS, l’association des enseignants a donc décidé de déclencher un mouvement de grève pour attirer l’attention des autorités.

Une situation sous haute surveillance

La mobilisation des élèves du MCSS, qui se sont révoltés le 24 mars pour exiger une réponse du gouvernement, a poussé les forces de l’ordre à intervenir. Quatre véhicules de police transportant des agents

Cauchemar de voyage à l’aéroport RIA

Le fonctionnement normal de l’aéroport international Roberts a été gravement perturbé dimanche 30 mars 2025 en raison de coupures de courant affectant la principale plateforme aéroportuaire du Liberia.

31 mars 2025 - La panne d’électricité a plongé les passagers du vol SN Brussels dans un véritable cauchemar. Privés d’éclairage, beaucoup ont été contraints d’utiliser la lampe de leur téléphone portable pour retrouver leurs bagages.

Les autorités aéroportuaires ont attribué cette perturbation à une panne électrique survenue sur le réseau de la Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC).

Communiqué officiel de l’Autorité aéroportuaire du Liberia (LAA)

Dimanche soir, la Liberia Airport Authority (LAA) a confirmé dans un communiqué que l’aéroport avait subi une coupure de courant temporaire ayant perturbé ses opérations et affecté les voyageurs.

Selon la LAA, la panne a commencé vers 17h00 et a entraîné d’importants dysfonctionnements dans le terminal de l’aéroport.

Tout en présentant ses excuses aux passagers et au personnel pour les inconvénients causés, la LAA a assuré que les efforts pour restaurer l’alimentation électrique étaient déjà en cours. Les responsables de l’aéroport collaborent étroitement avec les techniciens de la LEC



pour résoudre le problème.

« La Liberia Airport Authority regrette profondément tout inconvénient causé par cette panne et s’engage pleinement à résoudre la situation aussi rapidement et sécuritairement que possible », peut-on lire dans la déclaration de la LAA.

Malgré les difficultés rencontrées, la LAA a réaffirmé son engagement à rétablir le bon fonctionnement de l’aéroport dans les plus brefs délais, rassurant les passagers et les visiteurs que toutes les mesures nécessaires étaient prises pour limiter les retards.

Par ailleurs, la direction de la LAA a appelé le public au calme, assurant que des mises à jour seront communiquées au fur et à mesure de l’évolution de la situation.

À propos de la Liberia Airport Authority

La Liberia Airport Authority (LAA) est l’organisme responsable de la gestion et de la réglementation des opérations aéroportuaires à travers le pays. Sa mission est d’assurer la sécurité, l’efficacité et la qualité des services de transport aérien au Liberia, contribuant ainsi à la croissance du secteur de l’aviation dans la région.

LIBERIANS DEBATE

Topic: VP Koung's divisive politics in Nimba By Naneka Hoffman

Vice President Jeremiah Koung's recent call for the Nimba people to elect a Gio-speaking candidate in the upcoming Senatorial By-election receives widespread criticism here, as you may read in a NEW DAWN's random sampling below.



John B. Mulbah

"The statement from VP Jeremiah Koung is wrong. In my

"In my mind and wisdom, it is a harmful statement, because the second man in command will come up with such a statement. It is also a dangerous statement that could cause chaos because the past regime when Madam Taylor served as VP, she never made such a statement in her county; she united the people as one. Unity Party is the ruling party now; we're expecting something of standard from them, not something that will bring chaos in the country and to

opinion, election should be based on the most suitable candidate for the position. It shouldn't be based on tribal level, because tribalism brought war. It brings bad feelings, so we shouldn't be discussing tribalism; it should be based on qualification, and when you have passion to serve the people of Nimba. If you are serving Nimba, you are serving Liberia, because you will be making laws in the interest of Liberia and Liberians at large."



Akoi Kessellie

the body politics of Liberia."



Abraham B.C Jones

"VP Jeremiah Koung wants to divide Nimba County; this is the slogan he is preaching to divide the Mano and Gio people. In

their dialect, Kudo means ONE. So, if he will be saying the Gio people should vote for the Gio people and the Mano people should vote the Mano people, it means he is contradicting himself because Nimba County will never be divided. See this thing the late Prince Johnson put us into; see the statement from VP Jeremiah Koung. Jeremiah Koung wants to become president for us. When Jeremiah Koung becomes president of this country, it will be only Gio people that will get job in the country."



Archie Williams

"You see that statement alone from VP Jeremiah Koung is divisive and the VP should know that he is the second person in command of the entire nation, so that statement is in appropriate from a leader of a nation. Jeremiah Koung divided himself by saying Mano people should vote for Mano and Gio people should vote for Gio. He divides himself in his county that voted for him. When they were voting for him, there was no tribe business; all of them came and voted for him. So, when it comes to this level when he has nothing to say, he should play low and leave it with other Nimbainas,

"VP Jeremiah Koung's statement is right. I agreed with his statement, for the development of Nimba."



Abraham T. Teah

because what he said has propensity to cripple his political ambition."



Varney Prosperous Fahnbulleh

"I see VP Jeremiah Koung's statement as a threat in the nation. A government is like a home; when you are a mother in the home, you must play the motherly role and see how best to restrict and give opportunity

to all the children in the home. You being a VP to make such a statement, knowing that Nimba County doesn't only belong to Mano and Gio alone, and you say only Gio people should have a say in politics, especially when it comes to the senatorial by-election or process in Nimba County. I think he shot himself in the leg, because Nimba isn't only two tribes; there are so many tribes in Nimba. His statement wasn't right; it will not be right today or tomorrow. In my mind, I don't think Koung has a political consultant that he should consult before making statement. And I see Koung falling comes 2029."

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Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com

D/C

MARGIBI COUNTY) IN THE 13TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT FOR MARGIBI
MARGIBI) COUNTY, SITTING IN ITS FEBRUARY TERM, A.D. 2025.

BEFORE HER HONOUR:.....GOLDA A. BONAH ELLIOTT.....ASSIGNED CIRCUIT JUDGE

IN RE:

Paye Mialor, represented by and thru his)
Attorney-In-Fact, Ms. Vanessa Y. Wruoh,)
Of the City of Monrovia, Republic of)
Liberia..... **PLAINTIFF**)

VERSUS)

Koiwu Karbah, Peter Karbah, Fredrick)
Gbemie and others to be identified, all)
of Margibi County, Republic of Liberia)
..... **DEFENDANTS**)

ACTION OF EJECTMENT

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT (BY PUBLICATION)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO NOTIFY THE PARTIES TOGETHER WITH THEIR LEGAL COUNSELS IN THE ABOVE ENTITLED CAUSE OF ACTION TO APPEAR BEFORE THE 13TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT FOR MARGIBI COUNTY, SITTING IN ITS FEBRUARY TERM, A.D. 2025, ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 2025 AT THE HOUR OF 8:00A.M., THAT IS TO SAY:

FOR DISPOSITION OF LAW ISSUES. MEANWHILE, THE PARTIES ARE REQUIRED TO FILE THEIR RESPECTIVE LEGAL MEMORANDA.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED TO SERVE THIS NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT BY LEAVING COPY WITH EACH OF THE PARTIES OR THEIR LEGAL COUNSELS REQUIRING THEM TO SIGN THE ORIGINAL COPY THEREOF AND MAKE YOUR OFFICIAL RETURNS DULY ENDORSED ON THE BACK OF THE ORIGINAL COPY HEREOF IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COURT AS TO THE FORM AND MANNER OF SERVICE.

AND FOR SO DOING, THIS SHALL CONSTITUTE YOUR LEGAL AND SUFFICIENT AUTHORITY.

AND HAVE YOU THERE THIS NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT (BY PUBLICATION)

GIVEN UNDER MY HANDS AND SEAL OF THIS HONOURABLE COURT THIS 1ST DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 2025.

Edward N. Bedikai
CLERK OF COURT

CLLR. LAWRENCE YEAKULA
COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF

DEFENDANTS OR COUNSEL

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