

**SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE
OUTREACH AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE**



Justice Winter introduces young war-affected women who were trained in “print” tailoring. Money for the project was raised by Justice Winter, her colleagues and friends in Austria.

PRESS CLIPPINGS

Enclosed are clippings of local and international press on the Special Court and related issues obtained by the Outreach and Public Affairs Office

as at:

Friday, 5 September 2008

Press clips are produced Monday through Friday.
Any omission, comment or suggestion, please contact
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Special Court for Sierra Leone
Outreach and Public Affairs Office

PRESS STATEMENT

Freetown, Sierra Leone, 5 September 2008

Statement by Registrar Herman von Hebel regarding the request by the Liberian Truth and Reconciliation Commission for an audience with Charles Taylor

On 1 September 2008, the Special Court for Sierra Leone received a request from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Liberia for an audience with former President of Liberia Charles Taylor, an accused person indicted by the Special Court in the proceeding The Prosecutor v. Charles Taylor, SCSL-03-01-T, presently before Trial Chamber II.

Former President Charles Taylor faces an 11-count indictment for crimes against humanity, violations of Article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions and of Additional Protocol II, and other serious violations of international humanitarian law.

The Special Court for Sierra Leone informed the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Liberia on 2 September 2008 that any request for an audience with former President Charles Taylor would have to comply with the “Practice Direction on the procedure following a request by a State, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, or other legitimate authority to take a statement from a person in the custody of the Special Court for Sierra Leone,” adopted by the Special Court on 9 September 2003 and amended on 4 October 2003.

The Practice Direction sets forth the procedure to be followed upon receipt of such requests. The procedure aims to strike a balance between assisting institutions such as the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Liberia to achieve their mandates, as well as to ensure the rights of accused persons indicted by the Special Court and the integrity of the proceedings before the Special Court.

Should the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Liberia resubmit its request in writing in compliance with the requirements of the Practice Direction, the Registrar will notify the President, the Presiding Judge, the Prosecutor and the Principal Defender of the Special Court. Significantly, in accordance with the Practice Direction, the Registrar will ensure that Mr. Taylor has ample opportunity to take legal advice from his counsel before deciding whether or not to agree to the questioning. If Mr. Taylor agrees, then the Presiding Judge in the Trial Chamber II proceedings, upon hearing the parties, will take a final decision on the request. If the decision is a denial of the request, then an appeal is permitted to the President of the Special Court in the event that both Mr. Taylor and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Liberia agree to submit an appeal. Mr. Taylor maintains the right to deny the request himself.

Monday's request by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission marks the beginning of this process. The Special Court must keep in mind that our greatest concern is the need for Mr. Taylor's right to a fair trial to be protected. This is a question that, in the end, needs to be answered by the Presiding Judge of the Trial Chamber and, if applicable, the President of the Court.

In the Hague: Court told why RUF freed UN peacekeepers

By Joseph Cheeseman and Mariama Khal Fornah
in The Hague.

The 37th Prosecution Witness in the ongoing trial of the former Liberian leader Charles Taylor has told the Special Court in The Hague of the role Mr Taylor allegedly played in the release of hundreds of UN peacekeepers taken hostage by RUF rebels in 2000. The insider witness, in a distorted voice to disguise his identity, said it was Mr Taylor's desire to become Chairman of ECOWAS that led him to facilitate the release of the UN Peacekeepers.

He said Mr. Taylor invited RUF Commander Issa Sesay to his Executive Mansion in Monrovia and ordered that he release the captured UN Peacekeepers.

Taylor allegedly said that the UN was after him to talk to the RUF to release the peacekeepers and that he had been promised that if he spearheaded the release he would be made chairman of ECOWAS. The witness quoted the accused of assuring that he would help Issa in the struggle if he helped release the peacekeepers.

Asked by prosecution attorney Brenda Hollis in what way Taylor said he would help Issa in the struggle, the witness said "with anything that he asked for, because he had been promised to become the ECOWAS chairman."

Under direct cross-examination, the witness told the court that on July 26, 2000, in the presence of four African Heads of State, Charles Taylor effected the change of the RUF leadership. The four were President Olusegun Obasanjo of Nigeria, Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo, Yahya Jammeh of the Gambia and Omar Konare of Mali. He quoted Mr Taylor as saying that there was a need for the RUF to have a new leader because "Foday Sankoh was too old and that he was too stubborn and he was always being arrested and that he was a lazy leader so that he should be changed".

Augustine Gbao and Issa Sesay, continued the witness refused any such change but that Taylor spoke with them to understand with the regional leaders; hence the appointment of Issa Sesay as interim leader of the RUF.

The witness said when Issa Sesay was appointed leader of the RUF, he made several trips to Monrovia where he presented diamonds to Mr Taylor.

"When he went and handed over the diamonds, Charles Taylor told him that he shouldn't be coming frequently with diamonds to him. He said because the UN Observers and the international community were having eyes on him to see whether he had connections with the RUF," the witness said.

He therefore looked for an intermediary to be bringing the diamonds to him. He said Taylor assisted the RUF with arms and ammunition, fuel, money and food.

Also at the court, new testimonies have emerged of how rebels of the Revolutionary United Front committed serious atrocities during the ten-year-long civil war in Sierra Leone.

Speaking at the trial in The Hague of the former Liberian president Charles Taylor, a new prosecution witness on Monday said that the rebels did not only commit atrocities but were also engaged in the habit of eating human beings.

Led in evidence by prosecution lawyer, Brenda Hollis, the 37th witness, whose identity is protected, said the rebels would rape civilians, kill them and then eat them sometimes.

Asked who did that, the witness replied "Well, the actual person who was involved in that was one 'Dawn 18-18 [alias] Kono Bypass'".

He said that in 1995 the RUF carried out an operation in Yengema in the eastern Kono District, on the orders of their leader, Foday Sankoh, that if they encountered any resistance on the way they should burn down "all the strategic houses" in the town.

The witness told the Court that Sankoh used to go to Liberia to collect arms and ammunition from Charles Taylor to attack Sierra Leone.



He had earlier on told the court that he was assigned in Zogoda where Sankoh was based and that they were divided into two groups and headed for two different locations. They one was code-named "Libya", which led to Sorogbema in Pujehun, and "Burkina Faso", which led to Giema in Kailahun District. He said Kamajors forced those in "Libya" into Liberia and that following Foday Sankoh's arrest in Freetown following the protests in Freetown on 8 May 2000, they went to Liberia with Issa Sesay upon a mes-

sage Issa had received from Charles Taylor through a satellite phone.

The witness said Charles Taylor ordered that they be reinforced with ammunition so that they would be able to launch an attack on the Kamajors in Sierra Leone. The arms were offloaded, he went on, and some were taken to Koi'ku in Kono, where Issa was based, while others were stored in Foya.

He told the court that they used the arms to fight against the pro-government Kamajor civil militia group.



SIERRA LEONE ROADS AUTHORITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Management of Sierra Leone Roads Authority (SLRA) hereby informs the general public that because of the heavy rain fall it has scaled down its operations.

SLRA is aware that because of this, the conditions of some of the roads would deteriorate.

Notwithstanding this, SLRA has already put mechanisms in place for the maintenance of some of these roads in particular, the Tokeh-Lumley road.

Management therefore wishes to inform the general public that full scale operations on all ongoing projects would resume in a couple of weeks from now.

By Management

Exclusive

Friday, 4 September 2008

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The Exclusive

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 2008

News In Hague

By Mariama Khai Fornah and Joseph Cheeseman in The Hague

More RUF atrocities re-counted in court

New testimonies have emerged of how rebels of the Revolutionary United Front committed serious atrocities during the ten-year-long civil war in Sierra Leone.

Speaking at the trial in The Hague of the former Liberian President Charles Taylor, a new prosecution witness on Monday said that the rebels did not only commit atrocities but were also engaged in the habit of eating human beings. Led in evidence by prosecution lawyer, Brenda Hollis, the 37th witness, whose identity is protected, said the rebels would rape civilians, kill them and then eat them sometimes. Asked who did that, the witness replied "Well, the actual person who was involved in that was one "Dawn 18-18 [alias] Kono Bypass".

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Why RUF freed UN peacekeepers

The 37th Prosecution Witness in the

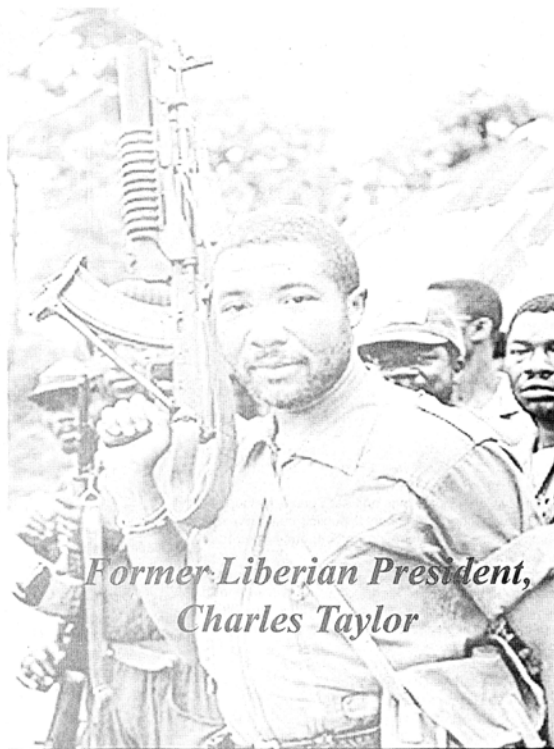
ongoing trial of the former Liberian leader Charles Taylor has told the Special Court in The Hague of the role Mr Taylor allegedly played in the release of hundreds of UN peacekeepers taken hostage by RUF rebels in 2000. The insider witness, in a distorted voice to disguise his identity, said it was Mr Taylor's desire to become Chairman of ECOWAS that led him to facilitate the release of the UN Peacekeepers. He said Mr. Taylor invited RUF Commander Issa Sesay to his Executive Mansion in Monrovia and ordered that he release the captured UN Peacekeepers.

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Augustine Gbao and Issa Sesay, continued the witness refused any such change but that Taylor spoke with them to understand with the regional leaders; hence the appointment of Issa Sesay as Interim leader of the RUF. The witness said when Issa Sesay was appointed leader of the RUF, he made several trips to Monrovia where he presented diamonds to Mr Taylor.

"When he went and handed over the diamonds, Charles Taylor told him that he shouldn't be coming here, only with diamonds to him. He said because the UN Observers and the international community were having eyes on him to see whether he had connections with the RUF," the witness said. He therefore looked for an intermediary to be bringing the diamonds to him. He said Taylor assisted the RUF with arms and ammunition, fuel, money and food



Former Liberian President, Charles Taylor



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By Management

Awareness Times Online

Friday, 4 September 2008

Detention Managers Schooled on Detention Management in Sierra Leone

By Aruna Turay

A Non Governmental Organisation, Prison Watch Sierra Leone, will today, Thursday 4th September 2008 end a two-day detention management training workshop for detention managers, including the police, prison officers and the military, at the Grassroots Gender Empowerment Building in Freetown. The purpose of the workshop is to train personnel from the detention centers on the human rights approaches to detention management. It is also aimed at keeping these personnel abreast with the special court module on detention management, so as to capacitate them with both national and international instruments governing the operations of all forms of detention in Sierra Leone.

The Assistant Director of Prison, Mr. Denis Kofi Harmann, who also doubles as Chairperson for the occasion called on participants to take advantage of this opportunity and attached all importance the training deserves. He said the training will help them to gain vast knowledge on the norms of the International Humanitarian Laws (IHL). He used the opportunity to crave the indulgence of the personnel that prisoners are sent to prison on punishment and not for punishment.

In his statement, the Local Unit Commander (LUC) of the East End Police Division, Superintendent Nepor Senesie defined the act of detention as been the apparent seizure of a person's movement, liberty and free will to do what he/she desires. He said the primary responsibility of the police is to take primacy over the provision of safety and security for all the people. He said as an indication of their adherence to the respect and protection of the individual human rights, the Sierra Leone Police has other legal and quasi legal instruments, including their force standing order, standing guidelines on detention, commitment to satisfy their international partners, observance of the Geneva Convention and other international conventions and protocols. The LUC intimated that an individual has certain rights which are to be preserved during detention. He said detainees must not be subjected to torture or subhuman treatment.

The Guest Speaker of the ceremony, Mr. Patrick Fatoma, who also doubles as the Outreach Section Coordinator of the Special Court of Sierra Leone, dilated on human rights in the perspective of the special court detention management. He said human rights are principles on the basis of which individual can behave properly to each other and which countries can legislate and pass judgment. He lengthily spoke on the characteristics, categories and types of human rights and the components of the IHL.

On behalf of the Human Rights Commission Sierra Leone, Commissioner Edward Sam disclosed that the state of the human rights report 2007 documented a number of human rights violations in prison and police detention centers. The report, according to him, also made a lot of recommendations with a view to improving existing conditions. The report states that the conditions of detention centers throughout the country are appalling with overcrowding being a major challenge.

BBC World Service Trust

Thursday, 9 September 2008

It appears the Defence team of Charles Taylor is doing its utmost best to shift the allegation of arms supply to the former Sierra Leonean rebel group, the RUF, from their client to other groups. Last week a witness under cross-examination affirmed that the RUF got ammunition from the ULIMO, a Liberian rebel group. Again, the Defence has successfully led the Prosecution 37th witness to admitting that Ukrainians supplied arms to the joint forces of the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council, AFRC, and the RUF. Joseph Cheeseman reports.

CHEESEMAN: The insider witness admitted to Defence Lawyer, Terry Munyard that arms supplied to the AFRC and the RUF by the Ukrainians were negotiated by Johnny Paul Koroma. He said the Ukrainians dropped the arms and ammunition from a helicopter at the Magburaka air strip in Sierra Leone. Defence Lawyer Munyard quizzed him on the Ukrainians' supplies.

MUNYARD: Tell us what the Ukrainians supplied

WITNESS: They supplied GMG rounds. They supplied G3 rounds. They supplied grenades – [indistinct] grenades. It had a long handle that had stick on it, and the bottom of it was black, iron black. And they supplied AK-47 rounds

CHEESEMAN: The witness also testified to the purchase of arms from ULIMO in 1996 by Sam Bockarie in Lofa County. He said it was two rebel generals of ULIMO, Farah Idee and Musa Sedibay, who led the sale of the arms to the RUF.

He testified that when the rebel group, Liberian United for Reconciliation and Democracy, LURD, invaded Liberia, Charles Taylor requested the assistance of the RUF. The witness said RUF supplied manpower and Mr. Taylor provided the arms and ammunition to fight against LURD.

The witness said Charles Taylor was opposed to the participation of the RUF in the Sierra Leone disarmament process. According to the witness, the accused former Liberian president said if the RUF would disarm, the weapons he supplied to them should be returned to him. The witness described Taylor's opposition to the RUF disarmament in this way.

WITNESS: He told us not to disarm to the SLPP government, and not even UNAMSIL.

CHEESEMAN: Most of Thursday's sitting of the Special Court for Sierra Leone in The Hague was held in private session. Private session is the Prosecution's method of protecting the identity of its witnesses. Information from the private session is not accessible by journalists or members of the public.

UNMIL Public Information Office Complete Media Summaries 4 September 2008

[The media summaries and press clips do not necessarily represent the views of UNMIL.]

Newspaper Summary

TRC Insists on Taylor's Appearance to Testify about his role in Liberia's war

(New Democrat)

- The head of Liberia's Truth and Reconciliation Commission said Tuesday he wants former President Charles Taylor to testify about his role in the country's brutal 14-year conflict.
- The Chief of Outreach and Public Affairs of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, Peter C. Andersen, according the New Democrat newspaper, acknowledged receipt of a request from the TRC seeking its assistance for Mr. Taylor to testify his role in Liberia's decade-long civil war.
- Chairman Jerome Verdier said it is important for the commissioners to make "as much effort as possible" to ensure Taylor tells his side of the story. They have sent him several requests to appear.
- "It is former President Taylor's prerogative to decide. The choice will be his _ whether to speak to the commission and have his version of history documented and recorded for the people of Liberia to hear and read," he said.
- If Taylor chooses to appear, he would be following the lead of other rebel leaders who have appeared before the truth commission in recent weeks, agreeing to tell their version of atrocities in an effort to put the past to rest. Critics have called the process toothless, saying that war criminals should face justice, not a microphone. They point to the fact that most of the perpetrators have denied wrongdoing. Few have shown remorse.
- Taylor is viewed by many as the chief architect of Liberia's civil war. He is believed to have received training in Libya before leading the rebel army that invaded the West African nation in 1989. His men are accused of systematic rape, razing villages, targeted assassinations and cannibalism. He won a much-criticized presidential election in 1997 and led the country for five years, before being forced into exile in 2003 by a different rebel group.

Catholic Church Explains Position Statement on TRC and War Crimes Court

- The Catholic Bishops' Conference of Liberia (CABICOL) has clarified that statement by individuals, whether laity or religious, within the Catholic Church calling for the establishment of a war crimes court for Liberia are not the official statements or position of the Church.
- In a statement Wednesday, the Catholic Bishops' Conference said all official statements of the Catholic Church of Liberia are made by the President of the Catholic Bishops' Conference Reverend Lewis J. Zeigler or by the Secretary General Rev. Patrick M. Kabba.
- The clarification of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of Liberia comes in the wake of assertions by the Apostolic Administrator of the Catholic Archdiocese of Monrovia, Rev. Andrew Karnley, declaring the Church's support for the establishment of a war crimes tribunal to prosecute individuals who committed atrocities and crimes against humanity during the 14-year civil war in the country.
- The media portrayed the conflicting statements as a sign of division in the Church. Recently a Catholic Prelate, Monsignor Robert Tikpor, told the TRC public hearings that the establishment of a war crimes court in the Liberia will undermine the peace and security of the country, urging the commission not to recommend the establishment of a war crimes court on the grounds that such recommendation would not solve the country's problem but rather ensure a return of the country to the path of confusion.

Prosecution Witness Links Taylor to RUF Rebels - Implicates Obasanjo

(Heritage, The Monitor, Liberian Express, The News, National Chronicle)

- The prosecution witness on the stand at the trial of detained former President Charles Taylor on Wednesday told the UN-backed Special Court sitting in The Hague that former Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo encouraged the relationship between Taylor and the RUF rebel movement.
- The 37th witness said at a July 26 meeting held in Monrovia in 2002, President Obasanjo praised the relationship between Charles Taylor and the RUF urging them to keep up the relationship.

Gender Minister Indicts Judges - For Paying Less Attention to GBV Cases

(The News)

- [Sic:] Gender and Development Minister Varbah Gayflor has accused judges of paying less attention to cases arising out of gender based violence (GBV). She said whenever GBV cases were taken to court judges would rather defend the perpetrators instead of victims by asking critical questions. Minister Gayflor made the assertion Monday at the opening of a week-long Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop for "Health Care Providers on Consensus Building for Medical Report Writing Form For Gender-Based Violence and Sexually Gender-based violence survivors." She said as a result of the lack of interest in the rights of victims by judges, women should always strive to put together the necessary documentations to enhance speedy and successful prosecution of perpetrators of GBV thereby preventing victims from being denied justice.

2011 Elections Face Hiccup - As Lawmakers yet To Act on Proposed Acts

(Daily Observer, The Inquirer, National Chronicle, The Informer)

- The Chairman of the National Elections Commission of Liberia (NEC), Mr. James Fromoyan has disclosed that the pending 2011 general and Presidential elections could face a serious setback if the bills currently before the National Legislature are not passed on time.
- The commissioners however indicated that they have submitted to the lower house three sensitive bills, which according to them, have a significant relevance on the mechanism and frame work leading to the successful holding of 2011 general and Presidential elections. The NEC made specific references to the bills on the 'Boundary Harmonization', the 'Amendment of Article 3d of the Liberia constitution' which calls for absolute majority plus one and the bill on the thresh-whole, which pertains to the number of individuals that make up a constituency.

Education Ministry Revokes Several Schools Licenses

(The Inquirer)

- The Ministry of Education has revoked the licenses of several schools in Monrovia and its environs for their failure to resume classes on a specific date as was mandated by the Ministry. Those schools that were affected include World Wide Mission School on Newport Street, Calvary Baptist High School, Bishop Marwiah Institute in Sinkor, and S.O Sherman Gmeiner School in Matadi.
- Other Schools that were affected were the Len Miller High School on Tubman Boulevard, Light House on Jamaica Road, Bushrod Island, E.W. Blyden Senior High School, Victory Chapel High School in Red-light and the Free Pentecostal Global Mission on 10th Street. The action of the Ministry came following an announcement issued on August 19, where school authorities were warned by the Ministry not to contravene the official date, (September 1) for the reopening of schools throughout the country.

ANPPCAN Donates Motorcycles to LNP

(The News)

- The African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN) Liberia with support from UNIFEM has donated two motorcycles to the Ganta and Zwedru Police sub-stations Women and Children Units.
- The donation was aimed at strengthening the capacity of the police in protecting women against Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV). APPCAN said the donation is intended to address a need identified during a dialogue between the internal security and the women, facilitated by ANPPCAN three months ago held in Grand Gedeh and Nimba Counties.
- At the time, security officers pointed out that the lack of logistics was a hindrance in protecting women and children against abuse. ANPPCAN Executive Director, Clement O. Stephens said the donation was his organization's way of identifying with the police as they strive to prevent, respond and file reports on SGBV cases. In response, Mr. Joseph Q. Kerto, who deputized for the Commander of the Ganta Police Station in Nimba County lauded ANPPCAN for demonstrating that it is a true partner of the police in protecting women against violence.

Radio Summary

Star Radio *(News culled today from website at 8:00 am)*

Student Leadership at State-Owned University Worry over Prolong Closure

- The University of Liberia Students Union (ULSU) says it is deeply frustrated over the indefinite closure of the state-run university.
- In an interview, the President of the group, Mr. Amos Tubor said it was unfair for the University to be closed for a long period, saying despite earlier announcement that registration would have started September 1, the process has not begun.
- Mr. Tubor called for the intervention of President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf and the UL Board of Trustees to ensure the re-opening of the university.
- The University of Liberia announced that it has constituted a seven-man Task Force to review the academic calendar for this trimester and is to report to the UL administration before the opening of the university.

(Also reported on Truth F.M. and ELBC)

Civil Service Agency Needs US\$54m for Reform Programme

- Speaking at a program marking the official launch of the Liberia Civil Service Reform Strategy Document in Monrovia, the Director General of the Civil Service Agency, Dr. C. William Allen says it requires about US\$54 million to implement the Civil Service Reform Strategy Document for 2008-2011.
- Dr. Allen said government is implementing what he called a comprehensive reform programme to address performances weaknesses. He said the document focuses on six key goals including pay and pension reform, restructuring and rightsizing, gender equity, modern human resources management.

(Also reported on Truth F.M. and ELBC)

Labour Launches Apprenticeship Programme

- The Ministry of Labour says it has initiated an apprenticeship programme to train unskilled Liberians.
- Speaking when a delegation of the ministry toured several business entities to interact with the workers and employers, Labour Minister Samuel Woods said the unemployment rate in the country was high because most people are unskilled vowing to promote the apprenticeship program to prepare Liberians for the job market.

(Also reported on Truth F.M. and ELBC)

At Former President Taylor's Trial Witness Implicates Obasanjo

Reconciliation confab suggested Between Nimba, Grand Gedeh Counties

- A reconciliation conference has been suggested to address the bitter rivalry between the people of Grand Gedeh and Nimba Counties.
- According to the Executive Mansion, three sons of the two counties proposed the conference

during a meeting with President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf.

- President Sirleaf met with Senator Prince Johnson, Representative Zoe Pennoh and Minister Jackson Doe following bitter exchanges.
- The exchanges were in reaction to the testimony of Senator Prince Johnson at the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
- Presidential Press Secretary Cyrus Wleh Badio said Madam Sirleaf urged the officials to learn to forgive and foster reconciliation as everyone was affected by the war.
- Mr. Badio said the President assured that a program to memorialize former Presidents who died in office will be held to put to rest the bitter past.
- He said President Sirleaf also assured that the reconciliation conference for Nimba and Grand Gedeh will be held before the year ends or early next year.
- According to Mr. Wleh-Badio, the three officials resolved to tone down the bitter exchanges following the more than two hours meeting.
- Meanwhile, a citizen of Nimba County has appealed to both Senator Prince Johnson of Nimba County and Grand Gedeh Representative Zoe Pennon to stop the war of words.
- Mr. Harris Kota said it was unhealthy for the two lawmakers who should be championing reconciliation to take such direction of engagement.
- Mr. Kota noted that if there is an issue of such arising between the two law makers, elders of the both counties should move in for peaceful settlement.
- The Nimba citizen believes the people of his county and Grand Gedeh would not love to see their law makers fighting what he called media war.
- Mr. Korta said people of the two counties are inter-related and cannot afford seeing conflict brewing among them again.
- He appealed to the leadership and people of the Nimba and Grand Gedeh to put behind them their bitter past and forge ahead.

At Accra donor forum: ActionAid unhappy with empty political talks

- A charity group has expressed fear that the international aid conference taking place in Accra, Ghana will end with no concrete commitments.
- The spokesperson of ActionAid said if donor countries continue to argue amongst themselves, a vital opportunity to make aid work for the poor will be lost.
- Madam Mary Wandia said donor countries are ignoring the key issues put on the table by southern countries and civil society organizations.
- She observed that instead, the major donor groups are squabbling amongst themselves with no results for poor people.
- The observation was contained in a statement issued ahead of the Third High Level Forum on aid effectiveness.
- Madam Wandia said donors must understand that their decisions affect the lives of real people in poor countries.
- More than five hundred officials from donor and developing countries are meeting from September two to the fourth to report back on progress made in aid distribution.
- ActionAid argued that politicians made high level promises to make aid better for poor people but lack of progress on these commitments means their credibility is now at stake.
