

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



Moot Court Finals at the Special Court. See today's 'Special Court Supplement'.

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:

Thursday, 8 May 2008

Press clips are produced Monday through Friday.
Any omission, comment or suggestion, please contact
Martin Royston-Wright
Ext 7217

Local News

Taylor Had \$5 Billion in US Banks...BBC Blunder? / <i>Concord Times</i>	Page 3
Special Court Reacts to Taylor's \$5 Billion... / <i>Independent Observer</i>	Page 4
Special Court Hooks Kabbah / <i>Awareness Times</i>	Page 5
Boost for Charles Taylor's Lawyers / <i>New Citizen</i>	Pages 6-7

International News

(Untitled) / BBC World Service Trust	Pages 8-9
Boost for Taylor's Lawyers / BBC World Service Trust	Page 10
False Death News Target / <i>New Democrat</i>	Page 11
The Special Court's Claimed US \$5 Billion... / <i>National Chronicle</i>	Page 12
UNMIL Public Information Office Complete Media Summaries / <i>UNMIL</i>	Pages 13-14

Special Court Supplement

Moot Court Finals at the Special Court
--

Concord Times
Thursday, 8 May 2008

Taylor had \$5 billion in US banks...BBC blunder?

By Olusegun Ogundeji

olusegun@oluseguntoday.com

While still considering the various concerns and objections raised by the ongoing trial of former Liberian President Charles Taylor in The Hague, including its impact on the current political and justice situation in Liberia and Sierra Leone as well, British Broadcasting Corporation, or BBC as it is commonly known, gave us a shocker on Friday.

The acclaimed world's largest broadcasting corporation reported that last Friday, Head Prosecutor at the Special Court for Sierra Leone, Stephen Rapp stated that former Liberian President Charles Ghankay Taylor controlled about five billion dollars held at two US banks during his presidency.

Though Rapp was not in town to confirm the report, his Special Assistant Jeremy Waiser took his stead to clarify things.

"BBC did not report it accurately...properly. BBC said Mr. Taylor had an account with about \$5 billion. That is not what the Prosecutor said and that is not what we believe," he said.

Waiser explained that it was recently discovered 'in the last few months' that Charles Taylor operated two accounts in the US as Rapp was said to have mentioned at a press conference in the Liberian capital Monrovia.

He however said that the BBC reporter erred along the line; that the reporter does not seem to understand that it is the transaction that took place back and forth in the accounts in the last few years that totaled about \$5 billion and not the actual amount in the accounts.

"There was never a \$5 billion though we have seen evidence to suggest that a total of \$375 million was taken out of one of these accounts. The account was closed in December 2003. We can't say exactly where the money went. It may be to another account in the US or elsewhere," Waiser said.

"It is possible that money from this account and other accounts has been spread around the world in banks and safe havens," he added.

What is the purpose of finding the money at this point in time when the former Liberian leader has not been pronounced guilty?

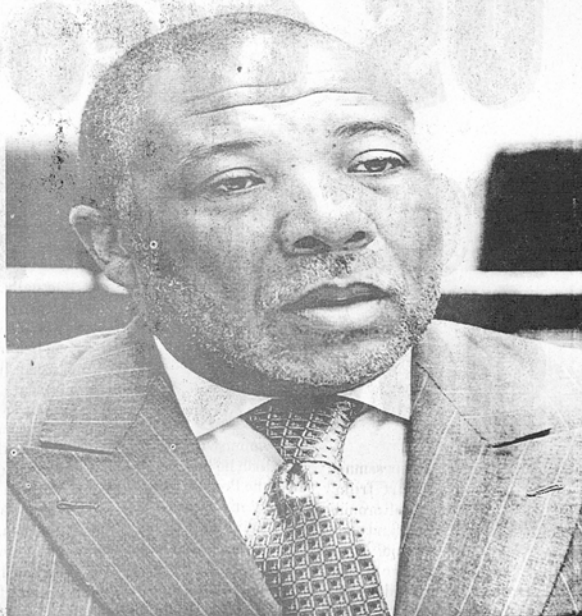
do them a little good.

"Though we can't get the money even if found now until we get the judgment. We hope to follow the trail of the money for further links and many countries have been cooperating with us."

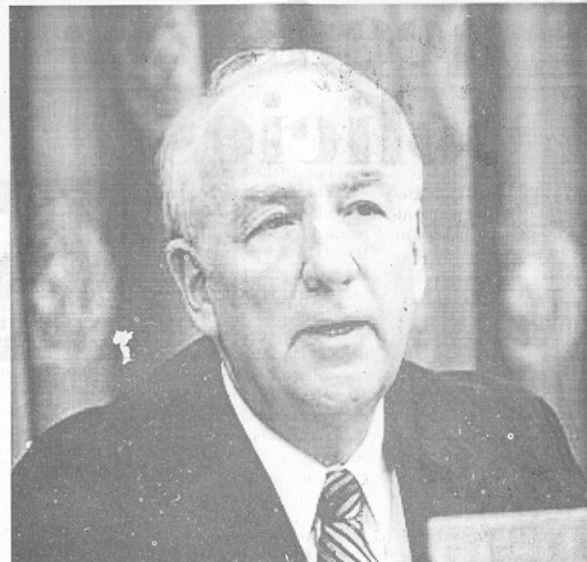
Waiser reiterated Rapp's earlier statement that they are still tracking Taylor's money for a possible reparation and reimbursement of defence team's charges. He cited that if the money was confirmed stolen, either through illegal dealings in diamonds from Sierra Leone or taken from the Liberian treasury while serving as president, such recovered money will be used for compensation or returned to where they were stolen.

"If we can find where this money is and where it is taken from, we'll like to return it to where it came from and then compensate those who suffered during the war."

When Taylor's defence team was asked if they have any objection to Rapp's \$5 billion claim, Logan Christi Hambrick wrote in an email that: "The recent comments



Former Liberian President Charles Ghankay Taylor



Prosecutor at the Special Court for Sierra Leone, Stephen Rapp

by the Prosecutor in this regard are definitely a concern to the Defence team, and we are meeting as a team this (Wednesday) afternoon to discuss our response."

Hambrick promised to get back to the writer as soon as he gets clearance from their Lead Counsel on the matter.

journalists in terms accurate reporting as their reception goes far and wide.

It is quite understandable when Mr. Peter Anderson, spokesperson for the Special Court of Sierra Leone, always decline to give local journalists information on phone, citing inaccuracy on the parts of the reporters.

Another issue of keen interest is how to grapple with what could possibly be the response of Sierra Leoneans and Liberians by the time the verdict of the trial would have been read - and the likely aftermath effect it would have on the two countries' relationship.

Inaccuracy on the part of BBC is not the best practice for a renowned media institution in the ongoing trial of Charles Taylor at this point in-time if enough room is not being created for suspicion - that is if we are to consider the magnitude of the case and the perception that Britain has been anti-Taylor all these while.

Taylor was transferred for trial in The Hague due to his influence in the region as well as fears that his trial could spark renewed violence. He has denied all 11 counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Independent Observer

Thursday, 8 May 2008

Special Court reacts to Taylor's \$5 billion cash transaction

Special Court for Sierra Leone on Monday swiftly reacted to what it described as an error in a report on the BBC in which it was stated that Charles Taylor had transaction of about five billion dollars in two bank accounts. This is the Court's reaction sent by SMS text: *BBC website has reported that Charles Taylor had five billion dollars in two US bank accounts.*

Taylor accused of stashing billions in US accounts. The prosecutor said that total account activity over time was five billion. Actual amount is unknown.

And this was what the BBC reported...

LONDON. LIBERIA'S ex-President Charles Taylor had transactions of about US\$5 billion in two US bank accounts during his presidency, his prosecutor has said. Mr Taylor is being tried by a UN-backed war crimes court for backing rebels in Sierra Leone while in office. He denies trading arms for diamonds and challenged the international community when he stood down in 2003 to trace and seize any monies they alleged he had.

If any was found he would "turn them over to the Liberian people".

During Sierra Leone's decade-long civil war, which officially ended in 2002, tens of thousands of people died and thousands more were mutilated, raped and had limbs amputated.

Mr Taylor's case has been transferred from Sierra Leone to The Hague for security reasons, although it is still being conducted by the Special Court for Sierra Leone. He denies 11 counts of crimes against humanity and war crimes.

"We've certainly found evidence of hundreds of millions of dollars taken by Charles Taylor illegally in various banks at different times," prosecutor Stephen Rapp said during the BBC's Focus on Africa programme.

"We have evidence of two accounts that were maintained in his name in the United States during his presidency," he said.

The sum of transactions of the two accounts over time totalled \$5bn, he said.

About US\$375m had been debited from one account and Mr Rapp said he was in the process of tracing the funds and a number of countries were co-operating.

If recovered, Mr Rapp said the money would be subject to a UN freeze on Mr Taylor's assets.

He said he hoped any money recovered would be shared between the victims of the Sierra Leone civil war and the Liberian state, if Mr Taylor was found guilty. - BBC.

Awareness Times
Thursday, 8 May 2008

Special Court Hooks Kabbah

Former President of Sierra Leone, Alhaji Dr. Ahmad Tejan Kabbah would reportedly on Thursday 15th May 2008 testify at the Special Court for Sierra Leone in defence of erstwhile leader of the defunct Revolutionary United Front (RUF), Issa Sesay. Dr. Kabbah was reportedly served a subpoena by the Special Court on the 30th April 2008. Reports also intimated that Former CDF Coordinator, the late Chief Sam Hinga Norman's defence had earlier mentioned his name as a potential defence witness but he never appeared before the court.

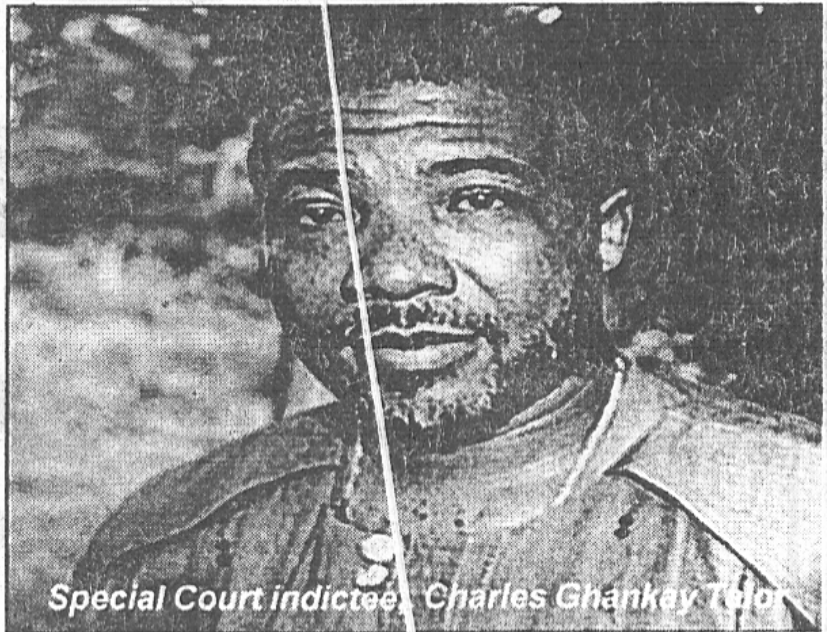
New Citizen
Thursday, 8 May 2008

Boost for Charles Taylor's lawyers

By Alphonsus Zeon

Lawyers representing the former Liberian president Charles Taylor at his war crimes trial at the Special Court sitting at The Hague, probably have something to smile about. Following their rejection of protective status given to some of the prosecution witnesses and asking the Court to look at the reasons for

Contd page 11



Special Court indictee, Charles Ghankay Taylor

Taylor's lawyers

From page 1

keeping them away from the public eye, the Court agreed that TF1-215 did not enjoy protection. But Presiding Judge Theresa Doherty said the call for a review of the protective measures remained arguable.

She said: "The Defence have opposed and applied to rescind the purported protective measures for witness TF1-215. The Prosecution submit that the witness is protected by an order of Trial Chamber I of 5

July 2004, entitled "Decision on Prosecution motion for modification of protective measures for witnesses", which the Prosecution submits applies to 266 witnesses of fact including witness TF1-215. After careful consideration of that decision and the submissions of counsel, we find nothing in the decision which would entitle witness TF1-215 to any protective measures.

In our view, the decision relates solely to those witnesses listed in annexes A and B of the renewed Prosecution motion for protective measures. Witness TF1-215 is not among those witnesses listed in the annexes. Accordingly, the witness will testify in open court"

Instead of bringing TF1-215 in open court, the Prosecution withdrew the witness they said should have testified to facts. Prosecution lawyer Shyamala Alagendra announced a different witness instead.

The issue had brought a heated debate in court on Tuesday, when the prosecution put another secret witness on the stand, which

the defence resisted saying he, TF1-215, did not meet the criteria to be hidden from the public.

The ensuing argument between the opposing lawyers dominated proceedings on Tuesday after the previous witness, TF1-143, had left the stand.

It is not uncommon for witnesses to be protected if they so request. Lawyers pressing charges against Mr Taylor say these witnesses fear for their safety and that of their families and would not like to be known while they give evidence.

Defence lawyer, Morris Anyah had argued that the witness should not be given a pseudonym (TF1-215), nor should he give testimony behind camera.

He also challenged the distortion of the witness's voice because he is not a child, a victim of sexual violence, an insider, or expert witness. Anyah said these categories of witnesses were those covered by protective measures and that TF1-215 did not fit into any of them.

BBC World Service Trust

Wednesday, 7 May 2008

Charles Taylor's war crimes trial has been hearing graphic description of yet rebel atrocities from TF1-028, whose appearance was delayed Tuesday by intense arguments over protective measures of another witness.

As Alphonsus Zeon reports, the witness broke down in tears in the middle of her testimony several times.

ZEON: TF1-028 said there was no shortage in the cruel acts of the AFRC/RUF rebels in their dealings with civilians. When the witness began narrating how she said her two uncles were chopped to death she broke down in tears.

TF1-028: I saw my uncle lying down. He had been hacked on his neck... He was saying, "God is great"...Then I saw my other uncle... My uncle was asking what his elder brother had done when they hacked him... He was asking the junta what his brother had done when they hacked him... Then they hacked him across his face, saying that was the answer...He died.

COUNSEL: What was your reaction, if any?

TF1-028: I was not feeling fine.

COUNSEL: Did you say anything?

TF1-028: (sobbing) Yes sir.

COUNSEL: Witness, can I continue?

TF1-028: Yes, yes, sir.

JUSTICE DOHERTY: Would you like someone from the WVS to be close to you, Madam Witness, or do you want to sit where you are?

TF1-028: Yes, sir, let the person come close to me.

ZEON: The witness narrated another incident in which the rebels beat people in Karina town, and dipped a burning plastic on the body of her brother.

TF1-028 told the Court the rebels raped small girls and killed people..

TF1-028: When the boy went to bathe at the time I was sitting on the veranda and I saw a boy trailing him saying that the commander was calling him... Then he said that the boy has taken the soap to go and bathe himself. Now that he has done that the boy should be tied up... They drag him like a goat on the ground... They took him into the bush and they asked him to give his last words... The boy told them that, "Ey, don't kill me." He said, "I will be sitting my exams next year. I am in form five. I am the only boy that my mother has. Please don't kill me."... Then Killer came and said they should kill the man. They should not waste time with him and they shot him.

ZEON: She said she had to lie to save her own life.

TF1-028: I was sitting down under a big tree when two juntas came saying that the commander called Five-Five wanted to see me... I got up, I joined them and went... Then Five-Five said, "Are you somebody who was born in Karina?" Then I said, "Yes, sir". And then he said, "Just say goodbye to the world, because now we are going to kill you". And then I said, "Oh, please do not do that to me", and then I lied to them... because I now knew that I was going to die. Then I told them that I had done something for you and please do not kill me, because if you kill me up to my last bone in my body will be shy. Then they asked me what did I do. And then I told them I had hidden three RUF and four juntas. They were all living with me in the house. So when I got the information I released them all, they went and then Five-Five said, "This is somebody who has started the jungle with us. We shouldn't kill her. Let her stay with us."

ZEON: Prosecution lawyer Shyamala Alagendra is expected to continue the direct examination of TF1-028.

This is Alphonsus Zeon for the BBC World Service Trust and Search for Common Ground, reporting from The Hague.

BBC World Service Trust

Wednesday, 7 May 2008

Boost for Taylor's lawyers

By Alphonsus Zeon

Lawyers representing the former Liberian president Charles Taylor at his war crimes trial at the Special Court sitting at The Hague, probably have something to smile about.

Following their rejection of protective status given to some of the prosecution witnesses and asking the Court to look at the reasons for keeping them away from the public eye, the Court agreed that TF1-215 did not enjoy protection. But Presiding Judge Theresa Doherty said the call for a review of the protective measures remained arguable.

She said: "The Defence have opposed and applied to rescind the purported protective measures for witness TF1-215. The Prosecution submit that the witness is protected by an order of Trial Chamber I of 5 July 2004, entitled "Decision on Prosecution motion for modification of protective measures for witnesses", which the Prosecution submits applies to 266 witnesses of fact including witness TF1-215. After careful consideration of that decision and the submissions of counsel, we find nothing in the decision which would entitle witness TF1-215 to any protective measures. In our view, the decision relates solely to those witnesses listed in annexes A and B of the renewed Prosecution motion for protective measures. Witness TF1-215 is not among those witnesses listed in the annexes. Accordingly, the witness will testify in open court"

Instead of bringing TF1-215 in open court, the Prosecution withdrew the witness they said should have testified to facts. Prosecution lawyer Shyamala Alagendra announced a different witness instead.

The issue had brought a heated debate in court on Tuesday, when the prosecution put another secret witness on the stand, which the defence resisted saying he, TF1-215, did not meet the criteria to be hidden from the public.

The ensuing argument between the opposing lawyers dominated proceedings on Tuesday after the previous witness, TF1-143, had left the stand.

It is not uncommon for witnesses to be protected if they so request. Lawyers pressing charges against Mr Taylor say these witnesses fear for their safety and that of their families and would not like to be known while they give evidence.

Defence lawyer, Morris Anyah had argued that the witness should not be given a pseudonym (TF1-215), nor should he give testimony behind camera. He also challenged the distortion of the witness's voice because he is not a child, a victim of sexual violence, an insider, or expert witness.

Anyah said these categories of witnesses were those covered by protective measures and that TF1-215 did not fit into any of them.

He prevailed on the judges to review the reasons for granting protective status to some witnesses, because, in the argument of the British-trained Ghanaian lawyer, times have changed so much that some of the ten-year old measures did not hold water any longer.

The prosecution counter-argued that although TF1-215 was a witness of fact, he did hold security fears.

New Democrat (Liberia)
Wednesday, 7 May 2008

False Death News Target

A highly placed individual called during the early morning hours. It was an emergency, the person said.
"Charles Taylor is dead", the person



PRES. SIRLEAF

said, with all the certainty, authority and the position this person occupies.

The official said Taylor's death was being concealed until UNMIL could put the necessary security structures in place, since there would be riots by his followers who would target certain individuals for being responsible. The source even gave the cause of death: depression, but concluded it was more like suicide.

UNMIL media officials were contacted to find out if they had plans of mounting special security steps in the city to avoid the predicted riots.

Why special security, the UNMIL man asked? Because some people could be planning trouble. Who could be planning trouble and for what?

In an effort not to spread the rumour, no answer was given. But at least it was known that UNMIL had no emergency security plans to unveil. This meant the death news was

false.

Several calls were made to rumour, one to an official Ministry of Defence well-placed who initially laughed at it and said their contacts in The Hague had



FORMER PRES. T

False Death News Targets

confirmed that Mr Taylor was well and kicking by 12 a.m. that day, but was reminded that anything could happen after that time. But he said he would ask the contacts to check in Mr Taylor's room to verify. Hours later, he called. It was a lie, one, he added, he had heard from other sources.

By mid-day, the original source called back, saying the information could not be confirmed. Asked about the source of the information, the source said it was a government official. As the day waned, the news had reached many people. Following several checks on the Internet, and links with the Sierra Leone Special Court, it was clear that trial was proceeding without interruption.

The intent of circulating such news was clear, according to one security official with long experience here. It was to foment chaos.

Days after the false Taylor death news, another rumour gained prominence. President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf was the target of another false death news, believable particularly after a newspaper published a story claiming the president was suffering from cancer. The news compelled the president's media hands to swiftly organize a live radio interview so that listeners could hear her voice from America. Those preferring to believe the contrary claimed that the interview was pre-recorded. But they would be disappointed as the president arrived, greeted by a storm of supporters. Meanwhile, to add credence to the rumours, some officials not so happy with the president were quoted as saying they could not confirm or deny the news. This is tacitly saying it is true.

The source of this rumour machine is not known, and with the cell phone, cracking it is almost

National Chronicle
Wednesday, 7 May 2008

NATIONAL CHRONICLE WEDNESDAY MAY 7, 2008

Editorial

THE SPECIAL COURT'S CLAIMED US\$5 BILLION TAYLOR ACCOUNTS: SIMPLY PREPOSTEROUS!

INFORMATION FROM THE U.N.-originated Special Court trying ex-President Charles G. Taylor in The Hague, Netherlands, that the ex-President has an alleged US\$5 billion locked in two accounts at the largest bank in the world, American Citibank, is received with mixed feelings and accompanying questions. This is not the first time information of the ex-President's alleged accounts has been made public; Global Witness, a forerunner, earlier claimed that the ex-President operated billion-dollar accounts. Whether that information was factual or only intended to boost its strong human rights position on to Taylor scenario remain unanswered, as of this writing. The Special Court's claim becomes a Global Witness follow-up.

ONE PROBLEM WE have with the Special Court announcement is the sum involved. US\$5 billion is an enormous amount of money. So, where did all this money come from? Unquestionably, Charles Taylor did loot the economy, arguably like no one before him, but would his loot amount to a staggering US\$5 billion? Trade in gold, diamond, logs and maritime would undoubtedly stock millions, hundreds of million into Charles Taylor's pocket. But US\$5 billion? And when one thinks that just as Charles Taylor allegedly amassed wealth during his days as rebel leader of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) and as President of Liberia he also spent wealth to maintain his large rebel military organization and flamboyant lifestyle, the US\$5 billion claim becomes unimaginable, simply preposterous! Charles Taylor's spending on armament and his unrestrained position for women, alone, would substantially reduce his illegitimate wealth.

ANOTHER PROBLEM WE have with the Special Court's announcement is the banking institution involved—Citibank. Citibank, the largest bank on Earth, is an American bank; it becomes perplexing that Charles Taylor, who never got along well with Americans, would choose to stock his loot in one of their banks, knowing their system and its insistence on transparency. After all, Charles Taylor may have been imprudent, but he was no fool. His sense of cleverness of mind kept him from ever traveling to the United States as President of Liberia, even after the American state of Massachusetts had declared he was no longer wanted by the U.S. court and, hence, would not be arrested at J.F.K. International Airport. He played it safe by keeping out. Traditionally, Charles Taylor's colleagues have all preferred European banks—especially Swiss banks, which have strong policies on banking confidentiality—to stock their stolen monies: Zaire's Mobutu Sese Sekou stocked his loot in Belgian banks; Nigeria's Sani Abacha stocked his in Swiss banks. Charles Taylor, Citibank? Great difficulty.

THE SPECIAL COURT needs to be mindful that, unlike Global Witness, it is a court of law; preposterous statements would only undermine its own cause in justice. If it turns out that the ex-President does not have US\$5 billion in U.S. accounts, as claimed by the court, the court begins to run into credibility problem. Moreover, people begin to wonder what was its motive for the US\$5 billion exaggerated claim. The court can, after all, win its case without any such. We dismiss the claim as utterly preposterous.

United Nations  **Nations Unies**

United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)

UNMIL Public Information Office Complete Media Summaries
7 May 2008

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

Newspaper Summary

President Sirleaf Accepts Court's Ruling in Treason Trial – Tells Suspects 'Go and Sin No More'

(The News, New Democrat, Daily Observer)

- Barely two days following the acquittal of retired army General Charles Julu and Colonel Andrew Dorbor reports in some publications suggested that President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf seems not to be satisfied with the court's decision although she pronounced her acceptance to the judgment. The President, according to The News and the New Democrat newspapers, urged the two men to "go and sin no more," leaving them to their conscience. But some critics said the President's comment [go and sin no more] has a Biblical connotation even though she did not elaborate.
- Despite what state prosecutors claims was incontestable evidence to convict the two men, Criminal Court "A" Judge Peter Gbenewelleh last Friday acquitted Julu and Dorbor on grounds that the government miserably failed to produce evidence for their conviction.

Stiffer Penalty Awaits Criminals as Lawmakers Passed Armed Robbery Bill

- The House of Representatives on Tuesday passed the much awaited armed robbery bill. The bill now goes before the Liberian Senate for concurrence and finally to the President before it is enforced. The armed robbery bill gained momentum after the rising spate of armed crimes, which left peaceful residents across Monrovia raped and wounded. Critics are particularly keen on whether the stiffer measures against violent crimes will be enforced to the latter. At the same time, the media reflected a considerable reduction in incidents of armed robbery over the last few weeks.

Magistrate Linked to Sexual Abuse

(The News)

- [sic] The United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) has documented how a Magistrate in Zorzor, Lofa County, sexually abused a woman who was arrested and charged for theft. The report revealed that the magistrate reportedly coerced the woman into having sexual relations with him in return of her release. The UNMIL human rights report said the Liberia National Police (LNP) investigated the case and charged the Magistrate with sexual assault and abuse. According to UNMIL, an attempt was made by the LNP to arrest the magistrate but he escaped. The report indicated that on 21 August 2007, the case was transferred to the Circuit Court but no writ of arrest was issued against the Magistrate. Interestingly, in September 2007, the UNMIL report quoted Lofa County Attorney as saying that there was insufficient evidence to indict the Magistrate. However, by the end of September, the Magistrate had reportedly resumed his official duties. The case in question grew out of a complaint filed by the woman who informed the LNP that the magistrate allegedly coerced her into having sexual relations with him in return for her release. The woman was arrested on allegation that she stole a cell-phone for which she was arrested and charged. However, the UNMIL human rights report did not disclose the identities of the magistrate and the woman who was sexually abused. Meanwhile, the UN Mission in Liberia has also documented how a

prison officer at the Sanniquellie Central Prison, Nimba County, ordered inmates to flog the Sheriff of the LAMCO Magisterial Court. According to UNMIL's human rights report, the Sheriff escorted detainees from Yekepa to the prison on orders of the Stipendiary Magistrate when he was ordered flogged by the correction officer. UNMIL, through its Human Rights and Protection Section (HRPS), disclosed that the prison officer also rejected the commitment order because the Sheriff was unable to identify himself. UNMIL said the correction officer was intoxicated at the time of the incident.

Radio Summary

Star Radio *(News culled today from website at 8:35 am)*

Presidents Discusses with Stakeholders on Growing Food Crisis in Liberia

- President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf holding a series of meetings with a number of stakeholders, including rice importers, the National Investment Commission (NIC), the Ministry of Agriculture, political parties and other concerned groups to discuss the growing food crisis with the aim of advancing possible solutions to addressing the problem. The real solution to the food crisis, the President reiterated, lies in the ability of Liberians to grow more food, particularly rice. Government, she said, is doing all it can to find the right responses to the food situation. "In the short term it will be bilateral support; in the medium term to long term, we just have to grow it to meet some of our national needs," the President emphasized.
- At the same time, the Chairman of the Ad-Hoc Price Commission, Dr. Togba Nah Tipoteh, has presented to President Johnson Sirleaf an interim draft report of the Commission's findings. The report, which, among other issues, focuses on the increased prices of commodities on the market, was presented Tuesday to the President at her Foreign Ministry Office. The 52-page interim report, Dr. Tipoteh said, includes recommendations covering immediate, short-term and medium-term recommendations to address pricing and other commodity issues.
- The President thanked Dr. Tipoteh and his team for the draft report and said she looked forward to meeting members of the Commission to discuss details of a final report expected to be submitted at the end of June. The draft report, the Liberian leader said, will be a useful instrument during discussions with stakeholders on the looming food crisis.

Provisional Results of Liberia's First Post-War Census due Soon

- The Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-information Services (LISGIS) announced Tuesday that work is ongoing to compile the data for provisional results of the 2008 Housing and Population Census.
- LISGIS, a group which conducted the recent census, said the results will be made available to the Government and people of Liberia and development partners by the end of this month.
- LISGIS' Executive Director Edward Liberty told a news conference Tuesday that in line with international standards of conducting census, the Post Enumeration Survey (PES) is being planned and will be conducted in May.
- He said sample of the enumeration areas used in the census will be revisited so as to ascertain the level of coverage and accuracy of the field enumeration exercise of the census.

Special Court Supplement
Moot Court Finals Between Njala University and Fourah Bay College
Wednesday, 7 May 2008



