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TRULY INDEPENDENT  
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# The New Dawn

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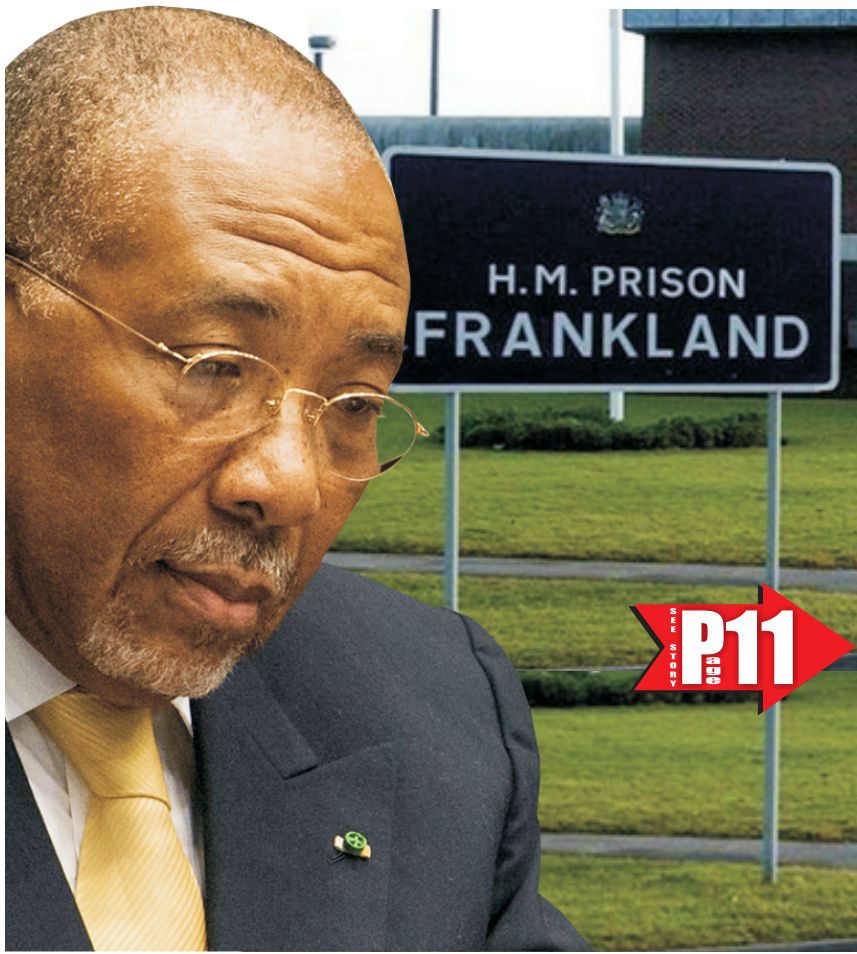
TRULY INDEPENDENT

VOL.10 NO. 156

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 08, 2020

PRICE LD\$40.00

**Coming Up!**  
Who are the owners  
of the New Liberian  
Oil Companies?



# Charles Taylor suffers another blow

# Dillon brags



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# Continental News

## SA beauty store raided after 'racist' hair advert

**P**rotesters have forced several stores of a South African health and beauty company to close, after it ran a hair advertisement they deemed racist.

The Clicks advert had pictures of African hair labelled dry, dull and damaged, while an example of white hair was described as fine and flat.

Opposition party Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) called the advert "racist" and "dehumanising".

Its leader Julius Malema called for all Clicks stores to be closed. The company has threatened legal action against the political party but Mr Malema urged his supporters to be "combat ready" and said the EFF wouldn't be "intimidated by threats".

"The implications of this are that black identity exists as inferior to the identity of white people. It is an assertion that white standards of beauty are to be aspired to and features of

black represent damage, decay and abnormality," the EFF said in a statement. The party members, who often dress in red overalls as a show of solidarity with workers, held similar protests in 2018 against clothing retailer H&M after the company published a catalogue in which a black boy wore a

hoodie bearing the slogan "coolest monkey in the jungle".

The EFF, formed in 2013 by Mr Malema, has always taken a populist approach to distinguish itself from the ruling African National Congress (ANC) which it accuses of straying from its

revolutionary ideals.

Mr Malema has charged that the ANC has neglected the poor - mostly black - community and instead represents the interests of big businesses, which are largely controlled by the white minority.

Many say racism remains embedded in South African society, 29 years after the end of apartheid.

What was apartheid? The Clicks advert, which has since been withdrawn, was posted online last week.

"[I am] deeply disappointed that we allowed insensitive and offensive images to be published on our website," Clicks boss Vikesh Ramsunder said in a statement on Sunday.

He added that the

"negligent employees" had been suspended.

His apology has not assuaged EFF supporters who raided several stores across the country on Monday.

Videos shared on Twitter show some Clicks stores closed, while others have security guards forming a protective line in front of singing protesters.

In another video the party supporters are seen pulling down shelves in a store.

In Mpumalanga province, a group of people threw a petrol-bomb at a Clicks store in Emalahleni municipality.

"According to information that we have gathered, around 1am a group of men came and threw a petrol bomb at the shop. BBC



*EFF party members have forced several Clicks stores across the country to close*

## Uganda 'gun-toting' minister charged

**A** court in Uganda's western town of Ntungamo has charged Deputy Minister for Labour Mwesigwa Rukutana with attempted murder, following an alleged shooting incident over the weekend.

He has been in police custody since Saturday.

Mr Rukutana is accused of shooting and injuring an opponent's supporter, after he lost the election in the

ruling National Resistance Movement party's primaries. In a statement published by the state-owned New Vision newspaper, Mr Rukutana's lawyers denied he had fired a shot.

"The weapons of the minister's guard and his weapons were all retrieved by the police and are available for inspection, and the truth shall be established that the weapons never released any

bullet nor is there a shell of any bullet at the scene," the statement said.

Mr Rukutana was seeking to run as the party's parliamentary candidate in the 2021 general election. Mr Rukutana was also charged with assault, threatening violence and causing damage to property.

A video clip has been circulating on social media allegedly showing him grabbing a gun from one of his bodyguards, and aiming it at people inside a car. A voice inside the car can be heard saying in a local language that "Rukutana is going to shoot us".

Mr Rukutana's lawyers said he had secured a weapon "to scare away the armed people in the car that had blocked the road and also to protect himself and his son".

The ruling party elections, which were conducted by voters lining up behind the candidates, were characterized by several incidents of violence across the country. In some areas, voting was cancelled. A number of cabinet ministers and prominent politicians lost the party vote. On Monday morning, President Yoweri Museveni, who is the party

## Nigerian men arrested over German PPE 'scam'



*Interpol Nigeria released a picture of the two arrested men*

**T**wo Nigerian men have been arrested for allegedly scamming a German state that tried to buy 2.3m euros (£2m) of personal protective equipment (PPE).

Nigerian police say they cloned the website of a Dutch company to obtain an order from the German state of North Rhine-Westphalia.

When the PPE didn't show up, a state government representative visited the company's offices in the Netherlands. The company then informed him that they had never done business with him.

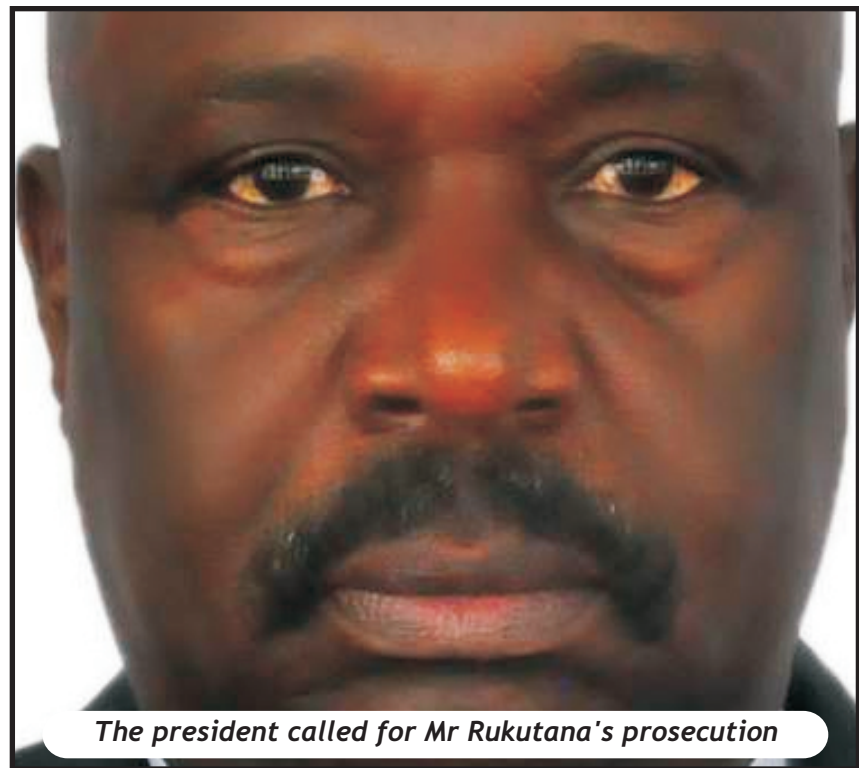
The representative notified the Dutch police and investigations led to Nigeria where the two suspects were arrested in the capital, Abuja. They are due to appear in court

soon. The suspects, Babatunde Adesanya and Akinpelu Hassan Abass, were members of a "sophisticated transnational criminal network", Nigerian police said in a statement.

The pair allegedly cloned the corporate website of ILBN Holdings BV in order to carry out the scam on Freiherr Fredrick Von Hahn, who represented North Rhine-Westphalia. The PPE was needed for the battle against coronavirus.

Two more arrests have also been made in the Netherlands.

According to Nigerian police, Mr Von Hahn was "disturbed" when the PPE did not arrive, only to find out that "the company never did business with him and that the transaction was a scam". BBC



*The president called for Mr Rukutana's prosecution*

chairman, released a statement referring to those who caused chaos during the election as "shallow crooks".

He added that Mr Rukutana should be prosecuted. The former Deputy Attorney

General, who represented the government in prominent court cases including election petitions, has been photographed in the past carrying an AK-47 rifle while grazing his cows. BBC



## EDITORIAL

## President Weah is leading from behind

FROM ALL INDICATIONS, President George Manneh Weah needs to adjust his leadership style and govern Liberia from the front rather than being a backbencher. President Weah's posture of leading Liberians from the rear is not just harming the country in so many ways, but raising a shadow over the country.

FOR NEARLY THREE years, Mr. Weah has not mustered courage enough to take charge of leadership, instead, allowing his officials to call the shots at the expense of a people-centered Presidency.

WE ARE TALKING about the 4.5 million Liberians in and out of the country including those from the opposition, not just partisans of the governing Coalition for Democratic Change.

THESE LAPSES BY the President have become very glaring so much so that outcries are pouring in about citizens not feeling the presence of the leader they elected at the ballot box in 2017 to govern the county.

PRESIDENT WEAH SEEMS to be confined or has allowed himself to be confined in a corner by so-called advisors and loyalists, who claim to know it all when their real motive is to have an opportunity to get at perceived enemies.

AS NIMBA COUNTY District#5 Representative Samuel G. Kogar observed here on Sunday, President George Manneh Weah has distanced himself from the masses, who popularly elected him.

HE CAUTIONED MR. WEAH not to destroy his popularity by avoiding people under the pretext of "security intelligence", which he described as fake.

REP. KOGAR SPECIFICALLY accused Minister of State for Presidential Affairs Nathaniel McGill, of erecting blockage around President Weah to deny key officials from interacting with the President on major national issues.

THIS IS A VERY serious allegation coming from a member of the House of Representatives, who commands a voting constituent from a vote-rich county. He is not the only one decrying such posture of the President and those surrounding the Presidency. Several other officials have similarly complained of being denied access to President Weah. Even if Mr. Weah is pressurized to come out and speak, he throws nothing but jives at perceived critics and enemies, shamelessly justifying and defending inadequacies of his leadership. It is quite disappointing and embarrassing for a President so elected by popular votes to feel insecure, afraid, and consider his subjects as enemies just half way into his term.

**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc.,  
UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission.  
Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-886978282 /  
+231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan

## COMMENTARY

By Brahima Coulibaly, Ngozi Okonjo-iweala & Vera Songwe

## The Unfinished Agenda of Financing Africa's COVID-19 Response

*The continent's pandemic-response funding gap is likely to amount to some \$100 billion annually over the next three years. The international community - especially the G7, the G20, and multilateral development banks - must take bold, innovative, and expeditious action to close it.*

WASHINGTON, DC - As summer winds down, another wave of COVID-19 infections looms. While cases remain under control in Cambodia, Denmark, Mauritius, and Morocco, they are on the rise in Ethiopia and parts of the United States. Infections have risen so sharply in France, Kenya, and Spain that new lockdowns may be imminent. In Brazil and South Africa, the peak may be yet to come.

Few countries are prepared for the menacing autumn that lies ahead. This is particularly true in Africa, where the public-health and economic response has not come anywhere near matching the scale of the COVID-19 crisis.

So far, Africa has reported more than 1.2 million COVID-19 infections and over 30,000 deaths. Yet only 12 of Africa's 54 countries have tested more than 10% of their population. And while community transmission increases, contact-tracing efforts remain tentative. Yet lockdowns cost the continent over \$65 billion per month. The International Monetary Fund now expects economic activity in Sub-Saharan Africa to contract by 3.2% this year.

While the COVID-19 crisis has spared no country, only some have been able to implement large-scale support schemes. The US quickly passed a \$2 trillion stimulus package, including direct payments to households, enhanced unemployment benefits, and financial support for ailing businesses. The United Kingdom's \$400 billion support package has helped to keep businesses afloat and unemployment in check, such as by paying a large share of furloughed employees' wages.

France has also spent heavily to prop up its economy, including by bailing out its flagship airline and automobile industry. And this is to say nothing of the €750 billion (\$889 billion) recovery fund it recently agreed with its European Union partners. Japan's economic stimulus package amounted to nearly \$1 trillion.

What all of these efforts have in common is a national or regional focus, which has been the prevailing approach to COVID-19. A welcome exception is the G20's Debt Service Suspension Initiative. If fully implemented, the DSSI is supposed to provide more than \$12 billion in additional liquidity to the 76 least-developed countries in 2020, and an additional \$14 billion in 2021.

Yet, so far, the DSSI has fallen short of expectations, releasing only \$4 billion to participating countries. Creditor and debtor countries have not fully participated in the initiative, owing to factors like target countries' lack of understanding of the process or their fear of a ratings downgrade.

All of these hurdles can and must be overcome. The Paris Club and the G20 secretariat are already working to address uncertainty. Ratings agencies must also be convinced to remove the specter of downgrades for DSSI countries, and

debtor and creditor countries should be encouraged to participate.

But even if the DSSI is fully implemented, it will not be enough to close Africa's pandemic-response funding gap, which is likely to amount to some \$100 billion annually over the next three years. To help cover the shortfall, multilateral lenders should step up.

So far, the African Development Bank, the IMF, and the World Bank have disbursed about \$60 billion to Africa. But, in order to frontload support for developing economies over the next two years, they will need to expand their capital base significantly. That is why we are calling for a new replenishment round for the World Bank's International Development Association, and additional resources for other multilateral development banks and the IMF.

Moreover, the IMF should consider a new allocation of its reserve asset, Special Drawing Rights. The IMF issued SDRs in the wake of the 2008 financial crisis, and the current crisis is even deeper and broader.

But a new allocation will take time. In the interim, the G20 countries should make available the \$129.7 billion in unused SDRs they already hold, in the form of loans to developing and emerging economies. The IMF should be responsible for devising how to allocate these existing SDRs to vulnerable countries.

The G20 itself can also do more. Capital markets remain an important source of funds for fiscally strained governments. Until recently, access to these markets enabled emerging and developing countries with robust macroeconomic fundamentals to boost investment in growth-enhancing sectors. But the COVID-19 crisis has made this much harder.

To support these countries, the G20 should support the establishment of a liquidity and sustainability facility, which can lower borrowing costs and help governments secure bridge financing and manage their liabilities. In fact, similar facilities in key OECD countries have helped to limit the pandemic's financial and economic impact, including by preventing major liquidity crises.

As for countries whose fundamentals were weak even before the crisis, they will need to pursue debt restructuring. Argentina is already on that path, and more are sure to follow. An updated framework will be needed to help them work through the process.

The simple fact is that some countries are far better equipped to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic than others, and in a deeply interconnected global economy, no one can escape this crisis alone. The international community - especially the G7 and the G20 - must take bold, innovative, and expeditious action to support those in need. The solutions are known. But implementing them will demand global leadership.



## O-PED

By Anne-marie Slaughter  
Sharon E. Burke

# The Solidarity America Needs

*Throughout its history, American democracy has innovated to adjust to technological change, wars, pandemics, and other shocks. Americans need to embrace the country's diversity as a source of strength and solidarity that will allow it to meet collective challenges at home and abroad.*

WASHINGTON, DC - The same deep tension lies at the heart of the fight against COVID-19 and climate change, particularly in democracies. In each case, the measures necessary to save everyone entail costs that widen existing inequalities. At a time when the United States and other democracies need solidarity, the resulting civic turmoil and division are feeding (and being fed by) populism.

In the US, the disastrous response to the pandemic has exacerbated class, racial, ethnic, and age divisions. Shutting down 60% of the economy for months, and then reopening it in an uneven state-by-state fashion, has pitted those who can work remotely and want to stay safe against those who cannot and thus regard public-health measures as tantamount to economic suicide.

The 40% of the economy that has remained open all along is staffed by millions of “essential workers,” who disproportionately comprise low-paid black and brown Americans. They are up to five times more likely than whites to be hospitalized for COVID-19, and - with more than 37,000 black Americans having now died from the disease - more than twice as likely to die. Intersecting these divides is the coronavirus's differential impact on younger and older Americans, although jokes about COVID-19 being the “boomer remover” have faded as every age group suffers deaths and serious health consequences.

Beyond the health effects, young people are paying a higher social, educational, and economic price for the shutdown than older Americans. The unemployment rate among those aged under 34 is in the double digits, while McKinsey & Company estimates that the ongoing disruption to schooling will cost \$110 billion in lost annual earnings for today's students. And these are just the consequences that can be measured.

None of this had to happen. America's poor COVID-19 response is a failure of leadership, not governance. Other democracies - including countries as geographically diverse and culturally distinct as South Korea, New Zealand, Germany, and Ghana - have kept infection rates under control so far. And although communist China is widely viewed as having responded better to the pandemic than the US, democratic Taiwan has done an even better job - and without suppressing information about the spread of the virus.

The fault lies with a particular kind of populist leadership that is abysmally evident in President Donald Trump's administration but also plagues other countries, from Poland under the ruling Law and Justice (PiS) party to the Philippines under President Rodrigo Duterte. Such leaders approach problems by blaming others, aiming to strengthen their support within a particular subgroup by fostering division.

That type of leadership undermines trust, and makes it less likely that people will have sufficient confidence in authority and expertise to follow public-health guidelines. It also eschews and destroys any idea of shared sacrifice.

Therein lies the similarity between the responses to COVID-19 and climate change: faced with outsize and unexpected burdens and costs, everyone must commit to give up or pay something.

To be sure, solidarity is much harder to sustain when sacrifice is shared unequally. As with the current pandemic, the effects and costs of climate change are unevenly distributed within and across populations. Those who have benefited from the generation of wealth in the industrial age will not be paying anywhere near a proportionate share of the legacy costs in the twenty-first century.

But embracing solidarity offers a potential path forward for all democracies beset with racial and ethnic tensions, either among native populations or between self-described natives and immigrants. In his forthcoming book on “race, solidarity, and the future of America,” US Navy veteran and former White House Fellow Theodore Johnson defines national solidarity as “the civic version of the Golden Rule,” requiring that each of us “actively champion the right to equality and liberty” for ourselves and our fellow citizens.

Johnson further argues that African-Americans and other minority communities have deep experience of solidarity. Michelle Alexander, author of *The New Jim Crow*, has similarly called for a “politics of deep solidarity rooted in love.”

Solidarity is both golden and necessary. The US, along with Japan, China, Russia, and much of Europe, is struggling with a demographic imbalance, having too few young people to support a tsunami of retirees. But the US has a comparative advantage, because both immigration and a more diverse young population are contributing to economic growth.

Whites are already no longer a majority among Americans under 18. By 2027, they will cease to be a majority among those under 30, and by 2045 they will no longer be a majority at all. If America can make closing the racial equity gap its national mission, such that economic, educational, and social disparities simply track America's demography rather than being disproportionately concentrated in black and brown communities, it will open the door to huge and lasting innovation.

Throughout its history, American democracy has innovated to adjust to technological change, wars, pandemics, and other shocks. Its persistence shows that a society governed by liberal principles, the rule of law, and elected representatives can exist and thrive for centuries. As the US approaches the 250th anniversary of its founding, Americans need to embrace the country's diversity as a source of strength and solidarity that will allow it to meet collective challenges at home and abroad.

The politics of populism is a politics of division, defining “the people” whom populist leaders claim to represent against others - foreigners, elitists, cosmopolitans, globalists, urbanites, or people of a different color, race, or creed. By contrast, the politics of solidarity is one of unity, reminding us of the common threat to the planet that imperils us all. By choosing a response that unites equity and existentialism, we can save both democracy and our world.

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## OPINION

By Daniel Gros

# Retiring Abenomics

*Outgoing Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's highly publicized economic-policy program was supposed to rescue Japan from years of disappointing growth, below-target inflation, and rising debt. But, in the end, the most that can be said for it is that it has offered a cautionary tale for other aging rich countries.*

BERLIN - The official reason given for Shinzo Abe's departure as Japan's longest-serving prime minister was personal health. And now, his signature economic-policy program may be headed for a similar fate.

“Abenomics” was ushered in with great fanfare in 2013, so it is worth considering what it has accomplished over the past seven years. The official version on the Japanese government's website has always featured three “policy arrows” targeted at aggressive monetary policy, flexible fiscal policy, and growth strategy, including structural reform.

Of these, monetary policy was clearly the biggest focus. The Bank of Japan (BOJ) launched a massive quantitative-easing (QE) program to buy up government debt, of which it now owns about half. But while the official goal was to push up annual inflation to 2%, that target has yet to be reached.

The low efficacy of QE was predictable from the outset, given that long-term interest rates were already low in early 2013, at around 0.6%. Since 2016, they have fluctuated around zero. One might thus attribute to Abenomics' monetary “arrow” a fall of 0.6 points, not enough to ignite inflation.

Some observers took the second arrow of Abenomics, “flexible fiscal policy,” to mean fiscal stimulus, while others foresaw fiscal consolidation. In the event, the policies pursued have mostly fallen into the latter category. Just before Abe returned to power in December 2012, the fiscal deficit was over 8% of GDP; by 2016-19, it had been reduced to 3-4%.

This shift significantly slowed the growth of the country's debt as a share of GDP. At around 150%, Japan's current net debt-to-GDP ratio will remain unchanged as long as the nominal GDP growth rate remains above 2% and the fiscal deficit is equal to or below 3% of GDP. One key achievement of Abenomics, then, is that it stabilized Japan's public finances.

The third arrow comprised structural reforms that would spur economic growth by boosting the productivity of the existing labor force and increasing the number of workers. On the matter of productivity gains, Abenomics was a total failure. Unlike in the eurozone, where labor productivity has at least inched up over the past seven years, Japan's productivity has been essentially flat since 2010.

By contrast, there has been at least some progress on the size of the labor force. But Japan had already achieved a high participation rate before Abenomics began, and the increases since then were in line with what one would have expected anyway. With only small increases in labor force participation and almost no improvement in productivity, Japanese income growth under Abenomics has remained as low as it was before, averaging less than 1% per year.

For a short while, a strong rebound after tax hikes induced a recession in 2014 was seen as proof of Abenomics' success. But the recovery was aided by a strong gain in the country's terms of trade, owing to the falling price of liquid natural gas, which Japan needed to import in greater quantities following the 2011 Fukushima nuclear disaster. This one-time boost was hardly enough to launch a new era of sustained stronger growth.

Japan's experience should be studied carefully for lessons of what may lie in store for Europe and other aging advanced economies.

One key lesson from Japan's experience is that it is exceedingly difficult to generate inflation in an aging society with excess savings and abundant capital. In 2014, core inflation fell briefly below 1% in the eurozone. The European Central Bank then started its own large asset-purchase program. But after years of buying, inflation barely rose above 1%. And now, the pandemic will have made it even harder to attain the canonical 2% inflation rate. In fact, the ECB may well be pursuing an impossible target for the foreseeable future.

A second lesson is that headline growth rates matter politically, even if income per capita is what really counts when it comes to economic welfare. This is key for Europe, because the demographic trends in the eurozone today are similar to those in Japan in the recent past. The average working-age population across the eurozone's 19 members is declining by about half a percentage point per year. This decline is less pronounced than in Japan, but it is nonetheless set to continue for a long time, implying that the eurozone is heading for another decade of low headline growth, regardless of the impact of the COVID-19 crisis. And while per capita income growth remains possible, realizing it will depend on productivity increases.

Finally, in the absence of higher immigration, the limits imposed by a shrinking working-age population can be overcome by raising the retirement age and increasing the labor force participation of the elderly. Such changes are in line with rising life expectancies more generally, and were already happening in many European countries prior to the COVID-19 crisis.

But increasing labor force participation can provide only a one-off benefit. Robust growth over the long term will require higher productivity growth. That is Europe's main economic challenge. To meet it head on, the vast fiscal resources being marshaled to deal with the pandemic must be used to shift the economy in a greener, more digital direction, rather than to prop up yesterday's economic structures and arrangements.

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## VACANCY NOTICE

The Independent Committee of Experts is seeking applications from qualified and competent Liberian citizens, at home and abroad, to occupy the following vacant positions of Chairperson and two (2) Commissioners at the Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR).

### General Information:

Candidates for the position of **Chairperson** must meet the following criteria:

- Must be at least 40 years of age;
- Must be a Senior Lawyer with proven professional competence and commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights;
- Must **NOT** have been convicted by court for any criminal offence involving moral turpitude;
- Must **NOT** engage in any other occupation, business or profession or any other activities for which he or she is paid;
- Must **NOT** hold any other public or government office; and
- Shall hold office for six (6) years.

Candidates for the position of **Commissioner**:

- Must be at least 40 years of age;
- Must **NOT** have been convicted by court for any criminal offence involving moral turpitude;
- Shall **NOT** hold any other public or government office;
- Shall **NOT** engage in any other occupation, business or profession or any other activities for which he or she is paid;
- Shall **NOT** hold any position incompatible with the proper performance of the Commissioner's official duties; and
- Shall hold office for five (5) years.

### Qualifications for the Positions:

- University degree or equivalent practical experience in a discipline or related work of the INCHR's mandate;
- Must be of the highest calibre and meet the highest standard of expertise, skill, independence and commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights;
- Excellent oral, written and inter-personal communication skills, experience in public speaking and private sectors, as well as other relevant stakeholders.

### General Criteria for Applicants:

- Candidate should be sensitive to issues involving the vulnerable individuals and groups such as women, children, the elderly, the disabled, opposition supporters, men, religious, ethnic, nationality, race, detainees, and others who may face the risk of becoming victims of abuses;
- Experience in investigating, litigating or otherwise handling cases of human rights violations before judicial and quasi-judicial bodies would be an asset for the candidate;
- Experience in lobbying, advocacy, working with authorities responsible for abuse, including relevant military, police and prison officials;
- Proven characteristics of the candidate should be independence, impartiality, and personal integrity.

### Competencies:

- Candidate should be sensitive to issues involving vulnerable groups such as women, children, the elderly, the disabled, detainees, and others who may face the risk of becoming victims of abuses;
- Candidate must demonstrate experience in human rights monitoring, investigation and documentation;
- Candidates must demonstrate working knowledge of the Paris Principle in the protection and promotion of human rights;
- Knowledge in litigating or otherwise handling cases of human rights violations before judicial or quasi-judicial bodies;
- Experience in lobbying, advocacy, working with authorities responsible for the protection of human rights such as the court, military, police, prison officials and other security agencies;
- Candidate must have proven record of independence, impartiality, and high degree of integrity;
- University degree or equivalent practical experience in a discipline related to the work of the INCHR Commission's mandate;
- Excellent oral, written and interpersonal communication skills, experience in public speaking, and private sectors as well as other relevant stakeholders;
- Candidate must be a Liberian, have good human rights record;
- Candidate must be a non-partisan, with no political interest; and
- Candidate must be a Researcher.

### NOTE:

- **ONLY SHORTLISTED CANDIDATES WILL BE CONTACTED;**
- **FEMALE CANDIDATES ARE ENCOURAGED TO APPLY; AND**
- **ANY APPLICATION SUBMITTED AFTER THE CLOSING DATE AND TIME WILL BE REJECTED.**

### How to Apply:

- All applications must be accompanied by Curriculum Vitae and supporting document(s) addressed to

*The Chairperson  
Independent Committee of Experts  
c/o The Liberia National Bar Association  
Law Library, Ashmun Street, Monrovia, Liberia  
or sent by E-mail to:*

[independentexpertcommittee@gmail.com](mailto:independentexpertcommittee@gmail.com)

*Please Indicate Position on the Envelope or E-mail:*

**CHAIRPERSON OR COMMISSIONER**

**STARTING DATE FOR RECEIVING APPLICATIONS**  
**August 20, 2020**

**CLOSING DATE**  
**September 8, 2020 at 4:00 p.m.**

## SURVEY NOTICE

September 3, 2020

The general public is hereby notified that based upon the request of Madam Olivie Hodge and Children through its administrator Mr. Mack M. Jouridine of the City of Monrovia has authorized Mr. Robert B. Thomas Sr. registered licensed surveyor of the Republic of Liberia to conduct a survey of four (4) Lots or one (1) ACRE of LAND in favor of Mr. Theophilus T. Adams of the City of Monrovia Montserrado County.

The said four (4) Lots or one (1) acre of land to be survey is lying along the Somalia drive and is situated within the township Gardnerville, Montserrado County.

The survey to be conducted will commence on Friday September 11, 2020 at the precise hour of 10:00am.

Therefore, all those haven claims or interest in the above survey, are ask come along with all relevant document such as deed (s) Diagram (s) or map (s) and to be technically represented by their surveyor so as to avoid future land dispute.

This announcement should claim the intention of the following individuals:

- a. Mr. Nicodemus Soloman
- b. Mr. Sulamna Sillah
- c. Mr. Sorebah Saysay
- d. Mr. Mohammed Jakity
- e. Honorable Commissioner office
- f. Police Commander

And the general public to be present on the day of the survey.

Signed

Mr. Robert B. Thomas Sr.  
**REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR**  
Cell #: 0770328528/0888328528

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA)  
MONTERRADO COUNTY)



IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CIVIL LAW  
MONTERRADO COUNTY SITTING IN ITS  
JUNE TERM, A.D. 2020

BEFORE HIS HONOUR: J. KENNEDY PEABODY ..... RESIDENT CIRCUIT JUDGE

IN RE: MR. ARTHUR SATURDAY GBORPLAY, BY AND  
AND THRU HIS ATTORNEY-IN-FACT, WILSON  
GBORPLAY OF THE CITY OF MONROVIA,  
LIBERIA..... PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

MRS. VENUS M. GBORPLAY, ALSO OF THE  
CITY OF MONROVIA, LIBERIA  
..... DEFENDANT

**ACTION OF DIVORCE FOR INCOMPATIBILITY  
OF TEMPER**

### WRIT OF RE-SUMMONS

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, TO THE SHERIFF/DEPUTY SHERIFF OF MONSERRADO COUNTY,  
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, G R E E T I N G:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO SUMMON THE ABOVE NAMED  
RESPONDENT(S)/DEFENDANT(S) AS YOU WERE BEFORE COMMANDED TO SUMMON THE  
ABOVE NAMED RESPONDENT(S)/DEFENDANT(S), TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SIXTH JUDICIAL  
CIRCUIT COURT, MONTERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, SITTING IN ITS JUNE TERM,  
A.D. 2020, SAME BEING THE 15<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 2020, AT THE HOUR 10:00A.M.

YOU ARE FURTHER ORDERED TO SUMMONS THE DEFENDANT(S) HEREIN TO FILE THEIR  
RETURNS TO THE PETITIONER'S PETITION, ON OR BEFORE THE 5<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D.  
2020, THAT UPON THEIR FAILURE TO APPEAR, JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT WILL BE RENDERED  
AGAINST THEM.

MEANWHILE, YOU WILL RETURN THE ORIGINAL WRIT OF SUMMONS TO MY OFFICE ON/OR  
BEFORE THE 5<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 2020, WITH THE OFFICIAL RETURNS ENDORSED ON  
THE BACK OF THE ORIGINAL AS TO THE MANNER OF ITS SERVICE.

COURT'S SEAL

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF COURT  
THIS 26<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 2020.

ELLEN HALL KAMARA  
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## MORE HEADLINE NEWS

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# Lack of leadership

**-Wilmot Paye gives reason for violence in CPP primary**

By Lewis S. Teh

**D**ethroned Unity Party chairman Mr. Wilmot Paye says lack of leadership has resulted in the violence that erupted during the just - ended primary of the four Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) in Ganta, Nimba County.

the CPP is very crucial to the opposition bloc, saying it presented itself as the first test of the solidification of collaboration since the four parties formed the alliance.

But Paye says the primary which was intended to select a candidate ended in total disruption, leading to several

Liberty Party went to battle for the CPP ticket.

Paye explains that he was elected to serve as chairman of the former ruling Unity Party on a six year mandate, but others believe that he shouldn't be the party's chairman anymore for reasons best known to themselves. But Paye says it's the court that will make that determination.

According Mr. Paye, his critics see him as someone who always has beef with people in the Unity Party, but states that there is no personal beef between him and anyone.

Paye claims that he hasn't disagreed with anyone on personal matters, but he disagrees with the views of others especially when they border on something he holds dear to his heart.

Meanwhile, Mr. Paye has dispelled rumors about his desire to contest the pending 8 December senatorial election here in Montserrado.

Mr. Paye indicates that it's not possible for him to contest the upcoming election while he is fighting in court, taking into consideration the task of running campaign which he says will confuse his followers and others that believe in him.--**Edited by Winston W. Parley**



During a live talk show on OK FM Monday, 7 September Mr. Paye, a son of Nimba County, condemns in the strongest term the violence that occurred in Nimba, saying it happened simply due to lack of leadership ability.

He notes that the conduct of the primary in Nimba County by

injuries.

The CPP which comprises former ruling Unity Party, Liberty Party, Alternative National Congress and the All Liberian Party conducted its primary in Nimba County in which TaaWongbe of the Alternative National Congress and Ms. Edith GongloeWeh of

## ANC denounces Nimba CCP primary results

**T**he Alternative National Congress (ANC) says it does not recognize the results of the Collaborating Political Parties CPP Nimba County primary held on yesterday, September 6, 2020.

The party says the decision is based on the fact that its candidate, Mr. TaaWongbe was maliciously and abruptly prevented from participating by supporters of Madam Edith Gongloe with the eruption of violence, led and orchestrated by the All Liberian Party (ALP), a member of the CPP.

The ANC notes further that the unfortunate situation was preceded by series of blatant violations of the process, which when ultimately failed to frustrate Taa, led to premeditated attacks on him, and ANC's delegates and officials.

The statement signed by ANC's chairman Sen. Daniel Naatehn alleges that the

refusal of Madam Gongloe's team to allow ANC's candidate to enter the stage was avoidable and should not have happened.

It explains that also notable is that while Taa attended to his injured partisans, an

inconspicuous regrouping of the other parties without notice to our candidate took place to announce LP's candidate, Edith GongloeWeh as the CPP's candidate.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11



# Battery Factory residents alarm of pollution

By Emmanuel Mondaye

**R**esidents of Battery Factory Community near the river banks alarm of pollution in their area as a result of sand mining by a private company, polluting the Measurado River.

The Battery Factory Sand Mining Company mines river sand between Battery Factory and Logan Town communities in Montserrado County.

Some residents of the area, including Massah Massaquoi and Thomas Nemine, complain that since the company began operation in their communities, they continue to face difficulty in fishing in the

Road Bridge or Duma Bridge connecting Bushrod Island to the Waterside General Market to fish.

The residents call on relevant government authorities to intervene so that the situation does not become worse particularly amid the rainy season when the river usually overflows its banks.

The government of former President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf placed a moratorium on beach sand mining near communities, instead, directing sand miners to operate in deep waters.

Local communities near river banks are benefiting from



river for crabs and fishes due to serious pollution of the water by mining boat.

They disclosed that besides, the company boat being used to dredge sand from the river continues to push huge water into their areas thereby, causing erosion that affects houses near the river.

The residents add that water usually enters houses especially, when the tide rises, which is caused by movement of a company mining boat.

They further explain that as a result, local fishermen are constrained to either cross the Stockton Creek or Jamaica

incentive based on a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) entered into with sand mining companies annually.

When this paper visited the operations site of the Battery Factory Sand Mining Company to verify allegations by the residents, a boat covered with red zinc was seen roaming in the river in search of sand.

Liberian workers who spoke to this paper disclosed that their bosses had gone to attend meetings with government ministries and agencies with oversight of Liberian waters. - **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

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# MORE HEADLINE NEWS MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## Morais' supporters celebrate in Maryland -over NEC's ruling

By Patrick N. Mensah, Maryland

Days after the National Election Commission (NEC) ruled in favor of incumbent Maryland County Senator H. Dan Morais from the National Patriotic Party (NPP), supporters of the Senator, attired in green berets, have celebrated in the county, terming the NEC ruling as first victory for Morais, who is seeking re-election.

According to them, the jubilation took place in all three electoral districts of Maryland following the ruling by the NEC that the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) which the NPP is a constituent member, violated the rights of Senator H. Dan Morais when it denied him exclusive right as an incumbent senator to re-contest for the senate on the Coalition ticket.

nominate a candidate to contest the said election on the Coalition's ticket belongs solely to the that party".

The NEC's ruling followed a complaint filed by Senator Dan Morais against the CDC primary, arguing that as an incumbent senator of the NPP, he is entitled to the seat in line with the framework that binds member parties of the Coalition.

Morais argued in his complaint that the framework agreement that the three-party Coalition (CDC, NPP LPDP) submitted to the NEC during the 2017 elections has an incumbency clause that provides that a party to the agreement with seat(s) in the House of Representatives and/or the Senate shall reserve the right of nomination of the seat(s), noting that on the basis of the agreement, the right to

County said, whether the Supreme Court opinion will be positive or not, his major focus is not to be on the Coalition ticket at all cost, but to show that Liberia is country of Law, not men.

He addressed the press conference after filling his petition before the National Elections Commission, accompanied by the framework document that seals the marriage of the three parties.

He maintains that as an incumbent senator seeking reelection, he supposed to be the automatic choice of the Coalition in accordance with its framework.

The Maryland County senator explains that the Coalition signed a framework document that unites the NPP, LPDP and the CDC, detailing that the document clearly states in Article 7(g) that an incumbent who goes to the Coalition with his or her seat shall be given preference to said seat in an election.

Despite the arguments about who to contest on the Coalition ticket in the County, the National Elections Commission has called on the ruling tripartite Coalition to return to status quo and implement its own rules established in 2017, particularly Article 7, which states: "That parties of the Coalition which have seats in the Legislature shall reserve the right of nomination to the seat. And in constituencies where there is no candidate for Coalition members, the candidates that provide the best option for victory shall be considered as the Coalition's nominees."

"In reference to the facts derived from the framework that brought together the National Patriotic Party, the Liberia People Democratic Party and the Congress for Democratic Change into the now ruling Coalition of Democratic Change, Sen. Morais and all other incumbent Lawmakers who desire to contest an impending election have automatic right to become candidates for the ensuing election," said Barsee Kpankpa, in ruling on behalf of NEC Board of Commissioners.

Kpankpa reminded the Coalition (predominantly led by the Congress for Democratic Change) that it agreed that once an

## Dillon brags

By Ethel A Tweh

Opposition Montserrado County Senator Abraham Darius Dillon has been bragging. He says, he will win the 8 December 2020 senatorial election with over 300,000 votes in his re-election bid.

Appearing on the District 15 Radio on Bushrod Island Monday, 7 September, Mr. Dillon said he will definitely win the senatorial election despite the endorsement and anointing pouring toward his opponent, incumbent Montserrado District #5 Representative Thomas Fallah by Bishops and other religious groups.

According to Mr. Dillon, every Pastor, Bishop and religious groups have the right to make political

banner "National Pastoral Network for Peace."

Fallah was seen kneeling down as the Pastors and Bishops poured anointing oil on him as a way of blessing him to win the senatorial election.

The endorsement and anointing of Rep. Fallah brought confusion among men and women of God, especially Gospel Singer Kanvee G. Adams and Bishop Amos Bah.

In the confusion that emerged after Fallah's annointence by the Bishops and Pastors, Kanvee explained that when she entered politics and contested for representative seat in Montserrado District #6, these were the same pastors that said religious people shouldn't get involved in politics.

Kanvee accused the group



The CDC instead, conducted primary last month in the county and named NPP chairman James Biney as its candidate for the midterm senatorial election on December 8, 2020.

Speaking to this paper, Jasper Goodluck Woods, Public Relationship Officer for Senator Morais said though they await the impending election, the ruling from the National Election Commission demonstrates its credibility in electoral matters.

The NEC board of commissioners recently ruled, "We conclude that the agreement informs that if a constituent party to the Coalition has a sitting Representative or Senator in the National Legislature and that the legislative seat is up for election, the right to

nominate a candidate to vie for the county's senatorial seat that he currently occupies belongs exclusively to the NPP.

But the Coalition has appealed the ruling before the Supreme Court of Liberia.

Pending opinion from the High Court, it is not clear whether or not Senator Morais will contest on the Coalition's ticket, knowing already that the NPP Chairman James P. Biney has been nominated to contest for the same seat on the Coalition ticket.

However, Jasper and other supporters of Morais are optimistic that in as much as the Senator is still in the race, his hard work and development in Maryland County will speak for him even if he doesn't appear on the Coalition ticket.

Senator Morais in a recent press conference in Maryland



endorsement, adding that not everyone is given the authority to do the anointing of God.

The opposition senator claims he has supporters all in the various government ministries and agencies, but claims that his supporters in government are afraid to show up because they will lose their jobs.

Mr. Dillon who was recently certificated by the Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) as its candidate for Montserrado, states with confidence that the result on 8 December will tell.

The CPP which is composed of four opposition political parties featured Mr. Dillon on its ticket in 2019 against ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) candidate Madam Paulita Wie and won.

Recently the new CDC senatorial candidate Representative Thomas Fallah was endorsed by a group of Pastors and Bishops under the

of allegedly being financially induced by Rep. Fallah for the endorsement.

Meanwhile, Senator Dillon alleges that the government here has threatened employees that are supporting him of losing their jobs if they don't vote for CDC's Thomas Fallah in the upcoming senatorial election.

In the wake of the alleged threats against his supporters, Dillon says the people's votes are their right and privacy, adding that no one should be allowed to carry a phone with them during the day of election.

Addressing some national issues, Mr. Dillon explains that in the short time of President George Manneh Weah's regime, he has failed the Liberian people.

Dillon during former President Ellen Johnson - Sirleaf's last term, the US rate

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11



# Français

## Sénatoriales et referendum 2020: le budget est revu à la baisse

La Commission électorale nationale (NEC) a annoncé à Monrovia que son budget de 17 millions de dollars pour les élections sénatoriales spéciales de 2020 et le référendum national a été réduit de 4 millions de dollars, fixant le nouveau budget opérationnel pour les scrutins à 13 millions de dollars.

S'adressant au comité sénatorial sur les élections dirigé par le sénateur du comté de Bong, le Dr Henrique Tokpah, la présidente de la NEC a déclaré qu'en raison des fortes contraintes économiques et de la réduction de certaines des activités menant aux élections, la commission a réduit le budget électoral de 17 millions à 13 millions de dollars avec l'espoir fort que le scrutin se déroulera bien.

La présidente Davidetta Browne Lansanah a déclaré que le gouvernement, par l'intermédiaire du ministère des Finances et de la Planification du développement, avait débloqué 3 millions de dollars.

Elle a révélé que les 3

millions de dollars américains avaient été utilisés pour acheter du matériel auprès de fournisseurs internationaux, ce qui, a-t-elle dit, préoccupait la commission.

Elle a déclaré que pour que la commission fonctionne dans le cadre du budget ajusté, le conseil des commissaires de la NEC a conçu des stratégies en réduisant la période de l'exercice de remplacement des cartes d'électeur.

La Présidente Lansanah a expliqué que ce montant sera utilisé pour faciliter et améliorer le processus de mise à jour des listes électorales afin d'assurer l'inclusion des personnes qui ont atteint l'âge de 18 ans conformément à la Constitution du Libéria.

L'équipe devrait enregistrer les Libériens qui

► CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## Le législateur de Nimba réprimande le président Weah

Le représentant du district n° 5 du comté de Nimba, Samuel G. Kogar, a appelé le président George Manneh Weah à cesser de prendre ses distances avec les masses qui l'ont mis au pouvoir.

Il a conseillé le président Weah de ne pas détruire sa popularité en évitant les gens sous prétexte de « questions de

sécurité ».

S'exprimant dimanche 6 septembre lors d'une réunion des citoyens de Nimba à l'Académie de police de Paynesville, près de Monrovia, le représentant Kogar a également appelé le président à être conscient de ce qu'il a appelé « de faux renseignements de sécurité » qui continuent de l'éloigner du

peuple.

Il n'a cité aucun exemple spécifique, mais le président Weah a récemment rejeté la demande des manifestants anti-viol de sortir et de recevoir une pétition contre le viol endémique dans le pays, l'exécutif ayant cité des raisons de sécurité et les horaires chargés du président.

La décision de M. Weah a fait l'objet de condamnations à l'échelle nationale, ce qui a incité le Président à organiser une réunion avec les dirigeants de la manifestation et à recevoir leur pétition avec la promesse d'agir rapidement dans la lutte contre le viol au Libéria.

Dans le même temps, le législateur de Nimba a accusé le ministre d'État aux Affaires présidentielles, Nathaniel McGill, d'avoir érigé un mur autour du président Weah, empêchant les principaux responsables d'interagir avec leur chef sur les grandes questions nationales.

Selon lui, le ministre McGill dirige pratiquement le pays

► CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## Éditorial

### Le président Weah dirigé par derrière

D'après toutes les indications, le président George Manneh Weah doit ajuster son style de leadership et se mettre au-devant de la scène pour gouverner le Libéria, au lieu de se cacher en arrière-plan. La gouvernance du Président Weah, qui consiste à diriger les Libériens par derrière, ne fait pas que nuire au pays à bien des égards, mais élève une ombre sur le pays.

Pendant près de trois ans, M. Weah n'a pas rassemblé suffisamment de courage pour prendre en charge la direction, au point que ses fonctionnaires ont l'impression d'avoir toute la latitude de donner des coups de feu au détriment d'une présidence qui est sensée être centrée sur le peuple.

Nous parlons des 4,5 millions de Libériens qui vivent tant à l'intérieur qu'à l'extérieur du pays, y compris ceux de l'opposition, et pas seulement les partisans de la Coalition pour le changement démocratique au pouvoir.

Ces manquements du président sont devenus très flagrants à tel point que les cris affluent de partout, les citoyens ne ressentant pas la présence du chef qu'ils ont élu aux urnes en 2017 pour diriger leurs affaires.

Le président Weah semble être confiné ou s'est laissé enfermer dans un coin par de soi-disant conseillers et loyalistes, qui prétendent tout savoir alors que leur véritable motif est d'avoir l'occasion de s'attaquer à des ennemis perçus.

Comme l'a fait observer dimanche le représentant du district n° 5 du comté de Nimba, Samuel G. Kogar, le président George Manneh Weah s'est éloigné des masses qui l'ont mis au pouvoir. Il a conseillé le M. Weah de ne pas détruire sa popularité en évitant les gens sous le prétexte de « questions de sécurité », qu'il a qualifiées de faux.

Le représentant Kogar a spécifiquement accusé le ministre d'État aux Affaires présidentielles, Nathaniel McGill, d'avoir érigé le mur de Berlin autour du président Weah pour empêcher des responsables clés d'interagir avec le président sur des questions majeures d'intérêt national.

Il s'agit d'une allégation très grave, puisqu'elle émane d'un membre de la Chambre des représentants. Il n'est pas le seul à dénoncer une telle attitude du président ou de ceux qui entourent la présidence. Plusieurs autres responsables se sont également plaints de s'être vu refuser l'accès au président Weah. Même si M. Weah est poussé à sortir et à parler, il ne jette rien d'autre que des critiques et des ennemis perçus, justifiant et défendant sans vergogne les insuffisances de son leadership. Il est assez décevant et embarrassant pour un président si élu par des votes populaires de se sentir insécurisé, effrayé et de considérer ses sujets comme des ennemis à mi-chemin de son mandat.

### Déjeuner à l'Élysée : Alassane Ouattara échoue devant Macron (1) (un dossier de Mediapart)

L'autocrate ivoirien Alassane Dramane Ouattara a fait des pieds et des mains pour être reçu par le Président français Emmanuel Macron. Mais ce petit moment d'entretien, réduit au strict minimum protocolaire, a tourné à la douche froide pour Ouattara. Déterminé à violer la Constitution ivoirienne pour un 3ème mandat, ADO a reçu une mise en garde cinglante. Notre enquête.

Alassane Dramane Ouattara a fini par avoir son petit moment d'entretien avec

Emmanuel Macron. Après deux reports, plusieurs atermoiements et une dizaine de supplications, les portes de l'Élysée ont été entrouvertes pour qu'Alassane Ouattara puisse s'y glisser. Il faut dire que cette rencontre avec le dictateur d'Abidjan, Macron ne la voulait pas. Le forcing politique et diplomatique déployé par le président ivoirien pour être reçu par son homologue français mettaient ce dernier dans l'embarras. En effet, Emmanuel Macron qui avait décerné un certificat de

► CONT'D ON PAGE 9



# Français

## Sénatoriales et referendum

ont eu 18 ans après le recensement qui a précédé les élections présidentielles et législatives de 2017 afin qu'ils puissent participer pleinement à des élections pour la toute première fois.

«La Commission veillera également à l'inscription sur la liste électorale des personnes qui ont changé de lieu depuis le recensement électoral de 2011, ainsi que des Libériens qui n'ont pas pu s'inscrire pendant le processus d'inscription des électeurs de 2011 en raison du fait qu'ils n'étaient pas dans le pays à l'époque», a-t-elle déclaré.

Selon elle, la plupart des documents essentiels pour le

bon déroulement des élections sénatoriales spéciales de 2020 sont déjà en cours et les autres seront bientôt rassemblés.

Mme Lansanah a rassuré le Sénat libérien que le processus électoral sera libre, juste et transparent et que toutes les normes internationales seront respectées et appliquées.

Lors de l'élection sénatoriale spéciale de 2014, l'ancien président de la NEC, Me Jerome George Korkoya, avait présenté un budget de 15,3 millions de dollars, ajoutant, à l'époque, que toute opération de recensement subséquente coûterait la bagatelle de 21 millions de dollars.

## Le législateur de Nimba

blâmant le ministre pour les mauvaises décisions et les actions prises par la présidence, ce qui, a-t-il noté, entrave la croissance et le développement sous le régime dirigé par le CDC.

Il a également dénoncé la pratique qui consiste à échanger le sexe contre l'emploi, les notes et l'aide financière dans le pays et a appelé les femmes libériennes,

en particulier les jeunes filles, à résister à toute demanderelations sexuelles pour obtenir une assistance scolaire et des opportunités d'emploi.

Le représentant Kogar a en outre exhorté les électeurs libériens à ne pas échanger leurs votes contre de l'argent et d'autres faveurs à court terme lors des prochaines élections sénatoriales.

## Déjeuner à l'Élysée : Alassane

bonne conduite et de bonne moralité politique à Alassane Ouattara, s'est senti floué par sa déclaration de candidature pour un troisième mandat, en violation de la Constitution de la Côte d'Ivoire. En langage moins diplomatique, Macron était totalement déçu de Ouattara. Le président ivoirien sortant avait rompu unilatéralement le deal qu'ils avaient conclu quelques mois plus tôt et surtout, il venait de se parjurer publiquement aux yeux de l'opinion et avait, de ce fait, perdu la considération due aux hommes d'honneur.

Il est important de savoir que depuis deux ans, Alassane Ouattara avait entrepris Emmanuel Macron, en vue de recevoir son approbation pour briguer un troisième mandat à la tête de la Côte d'Ivoire. Et pour rallier le président français à sa cause, ADO n'y est pas allé de main morte. L'activisme de son épouse Dominique Ouattara et le réseau d'intermédiaires que lui-même a déployé, ont démarché tout ce qui peut être considéré comme la crème politique et financière française aux fins de convaincre le Président Macron que Ouattara était la stabilité incarnée, non pas de la Côte d'Ivoire seule mais de toute la

sous-région ouest-africaine. Il jurait, et ses mandataires avec lui, que la Côte d'Ivoire sous Ouattara était le seul îlot de paix et stabilité du golfe de Guinée, et que sans cet homme providentiel, le pays sombrerait dans le chaos. Entraînant avec lui tous ses voisins. Il faut dire que ce discours n'a guère ému Macron, coutumier des envolées des dictateurs qui aiment se convaincre que sans eux, leur pays serait réduit en cendres.

Dans sa bataille pour convaincre Macron de se ranger à ses côtés, ADO avait des mécènes, et non des moindres. Dans le milieu industriel, c'est toute la famille Bouygues curieusement alliée pour cette cause à leur ennemi traditionnel, la famille Bolloré. Les industriels savent taire leurs contradictions quand il s'agit de faire main basse sur les ressources en Afrique. Ouattara étant le gardien de leurs intérêts, ils étaient décidés à le soutenir pour se maintenir au pouvoir, y compris en violant la Constitution de son pays.

Au plan politique, son fidèle coursier Nicolas Sarkozy, le missi dominici français, était également à la manœuvre.

A force d'acharnement, Sarkozy a réussi à faire fléchir la ligne de Macron.

## COMMENTAIRE

Par Brahima Coulibaly Ngozi Okonjo-iweala & Vera Songwe

## Mieux financer la riposte de l'Afrique face au COVID-19

WASHINGTON, DC - Tandis que l'été touche à sa fin, une nouvelle vague d'infections au COVID-19 menace. Si le nombre de cas demeure sous contrôle au Cambodge, au Danemark, à l'île Maurice, ou encore au Maroc, il est actuellement en augmentation en Éthiopie et dans certaines régions des États-Unis. Les infections se multiplient si rapidement en France, au Kenya et en Espagne que de nouveaux confinements pourraient être imminents. Au Brésil et en Afrique du Sud, il est possible que le pic n'ait pas encore été atteint.

Peu de pays sont préparés à l'automne redoutable qui s'annonce. C'est notamment le cas pour l'Afrique, où la riposte sanitaire et économique est encore très insuffisante face à l'ampleur de la crise du COVID-19.

À ce jour, l'Afrique a rapporté plus d'1,2 million de cas de COVID-19, et plus de 30 000 décès. Or, seuls 12 des 54 pays africains testent plus de 10 % de leur population. Et tandis que la propagation s'accélère au sein des communautés, les efforts de traçage des contacts demeurent lacunaires. Le coût des confinements sur le continent s'élève pourtant à plus de 65 milliards \$ chaque mois. D'après les prévisions du Fonds monétaire international, l'activité économique en Afrique subsaharienne devrait enregistrer cette année une contraction de 3,2 %.

Si la crise du COVID-19 n'épargne aucun pays, seuls quelques États sont parvenus à mettre en œuvre des programmes d'aide à grande échelle. Les États-Unis ont rapidement adopté un plan de relance à hauteur de 2 000 milliards \$, prévoyant notamment des versements directs aux ménages, le renforcement des prestations chômage, ainsi qu'une aide financière pour les entreprises en difficulté. De même, le programme d'aide de 400 milliards \$ adopté au Royaume-Uni a permis de maintenir les entreprises à flots et le chômage sous contrôle, via par exemple le paiement d'une large part des salaires des employés congédiés.

La France a elle aussi beaucoup dépensé pour soutenir son économie, notamment pour sauver ses industries phares de l'aéronautique et de l'automobile, sans parler du fonds de relance de 750 milliards € récemment adopté avec ses partenaires de l'Union européenne. Au Japon, le plan de relance économique s'élève à près de 1 000 milliards \$.

Toutes ces démarches ont en commun l'accent placé sur l'échelle nationale ou régionale, l'approche prédominante face au COVID-19, avec pour exception l'initiative de suspension du service de la dette (DSSI) du G20. Pleinement mis en œuvre, la DSSI est censée apporter plus de 12 milliards \$ de liquidités supplémentaires au 76 pays les moins développés en 2020, et encore 14 milliards \$ en 2021.

Or, à ce jour, la DSSI ne se montre pas à la hauteur des attentes, ayant seulement libéré 4 milliards \$ pour les États concernés. Pays créanciers et débiteurs ne participent pas pleinement à l'initiative, en raison de facteurs tels que le manque de compréhension des pays bénéficiaires quant à la procédure, ou la crainte d'une dégradation de leur notation de crédit.

Tous ces obstacles peuvent et doivent être surmontés. Le Paris Club et le secrétariat du G20 travaillent d'ores et déjà pour remédier à l'incertitude. Les agences de notation doivent être convaincues de supprimer le spectre de la réduction de notation pour les États concernés par la DSSI, tandis que les pays créanciers et débiteurs doivent

être encouragés à y participer.

Pour autant, même si la DSSI est pleinement appliquée, elle ne suffira pas à combler le manque de financements face à la pandémie en Afrique, qui devrait s'élever annuellement à quelque 100 milliards \$ sur les trois prochaines années. Pour remédier à cette insuffisance, il est nécessaire que les prêteurs multilatéraux interviennent.

Jusqu'à présent, la Banque africaine de développement, le FMI et la Banque mondiale ont déboursé environ 60 milliards \$ en faveur de l'Afrique. Pour rassembler à l'avance l'aide nécessaire aux économies en voie de développement sur les deux prochaines années, ces institutions vont devoir accroître significativement leur base de capital. C'est la raison pour laquelle nous appelons à une nouvelle ronde de reconstitution pour l'Association internationale de développement de la Banque mondiale, ainsi qu'à des ressources supplémentaires pour d'autres banques multilatérales de développement et le FMI.

Le FMI doit par ailleurs envisager une nouvelle émission de son actif de réserve, les droits de tirage spéciaux. L'institution avait émis ces DTS au lendemain de la crise financière de 2008. Or, la crise actuelle est encore plus profonde et généralisée.

Une nouvelle émission nécessitera cependant du temps. Dans l'attente, les pays du G20 doivent mettre à disposition les 129,7 milliards \$ qu'ils détiennent d'ores et déjà en DTS non utilisés, sous la forme de prêts aux économies émergentes et en voie de développement. Le FMI doit assumer une responsabilité dans la détermination de l'attribution de ces DTS existants aux pays les plus vulnérables.

Le G20 lui-même peut accomplir davantage. Les marchés de capitaux restent une source majeure de fonds pour les gouvernements en difficulté budgétaire. Jusqu'à récemment, l'accès à ces marchés permettait aux pays émergents et en voie de développement aux fondamentaux macroéconomiques solides de booster l'investissement dans les secteurs porteurs de croissance. La crise du COVID-19 a néanmoins fortement compliqué cette possibilité.

Pour soutenir ces pays, le G20 doit appuyer la mise en place d'une facilité de liquidité et de durabilité, permettant d'abaisser les coûts d'emprunt, et d'aider les gouvernements à obtenir des financements transitoires ainsi qu'à gérer leurs dettes. De fait, plusieurs facilités comparables, au sein de pays clés de l'OCDE, ont permis de limiter l'impact financier et économique de la pandémie, notamment en empêchant plusieurs crises majeures de liquidité.

Quant aux pays dont les fondamentaux étaient déjà affaiblis avant la crise, il va leur falloir opérer une restructuration de la dette. L'Argentine œuvre d'ores et déjà sur cette voie, et d'autres suivront certainement. Un cadre actualisé sera nécessaire pour leur permettre de mener à bien cette démarche.

Le fait est qu'un certain nombre d'États sont beaucoup mieux équipés que d'autres pour répondre à la pandémie de COVID-19, et qu'au sein d'une économie mondiale profondément interconnectée, aucun ne pourra surmonter seul cette crise. La communauté internationale - G7 et G20 notamment - doit mener une action audacieuse, innovante et rapide pour soutenir ceux qui en ont besoin. Les solutions sont connues. Leur mise en œuvre exigera un leadership global.



# Supreme Court nails Isaac Jackson

By Ben P. Wesee

Liberia's controversial Representative to the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Attorney Isaac Jackson has been suspended from practicing law in Liberia for one calendar year.

According to a writ issued by the Supreme Court of Liberia, Attorney Jackson is suspended from legal practices for his unprovoked verbal assault and insult directed at Chief Justice, His Honour Francis Korkpor, said act which the writ describes as "highly contemptuous and reprehensible."

"That the extraordinary writ of prohibition will not lie where the act complained of is within the authority of doer and no wrong rule was applied

apology to the Chief Justice, the Supreme Court and the entire judiciary and publish said apologies three times in succession in two local dailies, warning that failure to execute said mandate within three months, the suspension imposed on Attorney Jackson shall be automatically turned into permanent disbarment from the practice of law in Liberia.

"When this case was called for hearing, Counselor Wesseh A. Wesseh, Assistant Minister for Litigation, Ministry of Justice, appeared for the respondent; no counsel appeared for the petitioner. Because the case has remained pending before this Court for protracted period, and since all required papers, including the petition, the returns thereto, as

Liberia under Article 56 of the 1986 Constitution of Liberia to appoint officials of government both in the military and civil authorities who hold offices at the will and pleasure of the President.

"that while the Liberian Maritime Act of 2020 gives tenure of five years to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners of Liberia Maritime Authority, the position of Permanent Representative to the International Maritime Organization is not a deputy commissioner; the occupant of that position holds the statue of diplomat, who may be recalled or removed by the President of Liberia at will; therefore, the petitioners, who was appointed Permanent Representative to the IMO is not entitled to tenure," the Supreme Court opines.

Attorney Jackson, who was appointed to the Mission by former President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, had filed a petition before the Supreme Court, challenging President George Manneh Weah's nomination of Moses Owen Browne to the post on grounds that he (Jackson) occupies a tenure office and therefore, could not removed abruptly.

Meanwhile, Attorney Jackson has responded to the Supreme Court opinion, noting that it appears that not only has the Court denied his cause, but also effectively denied him an alternative form of livelihood without the benefit of a hearing. This he argues, is an apparent violation of the principles of natural justice.

"Obviously, my family and I are disappointed, and feel unfairly treated. But such is life", he expresses in a dispatch to this paper late Monday.

"I have requested my lawyers to be served a copy of the Opinion of the Honorable Supreme Court to which I am justly entitled. This will enable an informed guidance of my next course of action", who previously served as Deputy Minister of Information for Public Affairs during the administration of former President Sirleaf -

Editing by Jonathan Browne



in the performance thereof and that the unprovoked verbal assault and insult by Attorney Isaac Jackson (the petitioner in this case) directed at the Chief Justice of this Court is highly contemptuous and reprehensible; his letter of apology quietly written to the Chief Justice did not go far in making amends for such unwarranted act; for this egregious act, Attorney Isaac Jackson is hereby suspended from the practice of law in the Republic of Liberia for the period of one calendar year, commencing from the date of the judgment in this case," the Supreme Court handed.

The High Court also ordered the suspended Attorney to write and publish letters of

well as the briefs of the respective parties have been filed, the requisite rule of the Supreme Court was invoked to enter upon the records and make a determination," Supreme Court narrates.

The Court laments that for the effective operation of government, the Legislature, in the exercise of its authority granted by the Constitution may create an institution or agency of government and makes it independent from the overarching executive influence, impact or interference of the presidency by giving tenure to its members.

The court continues that this action in no way violates the power granted the President of

# Voters trucking underway in Sinoe County by-election

By Emmanuel Mondaye

Credible information reaching The New Dawn from Greenville, Sinoe County, speaks of plan by would-be contestants for a vacant representative seat in the National Legislature created by the death of late Representative J. Nagbe Sloh to truck voters to the county.

In Monrovia, would-be contestants for the representative seat have already begun sending agents to communities to encourage eligible voters to travel to Sinoe County to register and vote for them during the electoral process.

One of the agents of a contestant who previously

who had held senior position in government.

Agent Koffa informs interested individuals that upon boarding a vehicle that would commute them to the county, an advance payment of US\$25.00 would be handed them and final payment made upon completion of the voting process.

He brags that his unnamed boss is a female aspirant who enjoys confidence of the people of Sinoe County, which motivates her to join the race for the vacant representative seat of the county.

Voters' trucking has become rampant during election period in Liberia especially, by people vying for elected positions.



worked in the past and current governments, Elijah Williams Koffa, without any fear engages residents of electoral districts #15 and 12 respectively in Montserrado County to truck them to the county for a cash bounty of US\$50.00.

Koffa claims that potential voters willing to travel with him there would receive initial payment of US\$25.00 besides feeding and accommodation which will be shouldered by the expected host while in Sinoe.

He declines to reveal name of the aspirant in whose favor voters are being scouted to go register and vote in the county, but said his boss is a female

During the 2017 Presidential and Representatives elections, several persons, including men, women, and youth were arrested in Bentol City, Montserrado County by the Liberia National Police (LNP) following a tip-off for allegedly trucking voters.

Some of those arrested were in possession of two to three duplicated voter's cards in complete violation of the electoral law of Liberia. The law states that only a Liberian citizen is eligible to register and vote, and is entitled to one voter's card in an election.

Editing by Jonathan Browne

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# Charles Taylor suffers another blow

Former Liberian president Charles Taylor's persistent quest to be relocated from the British prison in which he is serving his 50 years sentence to a third country has been dealt another blow.

Instead of previous applications, Taylor, 72, in his latest application requested to be transferred temporarily from the UK due to the COVID-19 pandemic to a safe third country, but his application was dismissed.

Taylor was convicted by the Special Court for Sierra Leone

third country.

But Justice Teresa Doherty, who heard the application as RSCSL Duty Judge, noted that Taylor had failed to comply with Court directions that he specify which countries he considered safe, or to clarify which countries were his "first" or "second" countries for the purposes of his application. She further noted that the World Health Organization has not declared any place in the world safe from COVID-19.

She found that Taylor's claim that HM Frankland was overcrowded and that other

maintenance and preservation of the archives, and assistance to national prosecution authorities Taylor was convicted on 11 charges including terrorism, rape, murder and the use of child soldiers by rebel groups in neighboring Sierra Leone during the 1991-2002 civil war, in which some 50,000 people died.

Taylor was found to have supplied weapons to the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) rebels in exchange for diamonds. The rebels were notorious for hacking off the



in 2013 of war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in Sierra Leone. Under an agreement with the UK, he is serving his 50-year sentence at HM Prison Frankland.

Taylor had argued that, due to the "massive outbreak of COVID-19 in the UK", his continued detention in that country posed "a substantial risk to his right to life". He argued further that the RSCSL had a duty to supervise his sentence to ensure his safety, and has the authority to order his transfer to a safe

conditions regarding adverse conditions in the prison were at variance with facts adduced in the Registrar's submission. She also ruled that international conventions and precedents from other tribunals which he cited were not applicable to his request.

The Residual Special Court for Sierra Leone is responsible for the ongoing legal obligations of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, which concluded its mandate in December 2013. These include supervision of prison sentences, witness protection and support,

limbs of civilians to terrorise the population.

Taylor has always insisted he is innocent and that his only contact with the rebels was to urge them to stop fighting.

He was about 64 at the time he was sentenced in 2012. His sentence was upheld on appeal. ... On 15 October 2013 he was transferred to British custody, and began serving his sentence at HM Prison Frankland in County Durham, England.

# ANC denounces Nimba

Cont'd from page 6

Thus the ANC opines that it will not support the outcome of any process it was prevented from being a part of as a member of the CPP. We also want to highlight the issue of primary results circulated on social media by other constituent parties' members from a process which the ANC's candidate and delegates were not part.

"Moreover, the numbers are not reflective of the facts. Each party had 45 delegates, which gave us a total of 180 delegates.

In the absence of ANC's 45 delegates, the other 3 parties equal 135 delegates. As such, it is nearly impossible for 134 out of their 135 to regroup in under an hour after such intense violence, to conduct a process where Taa is said to have gotten six (6) votes.

Who are the six (6) persons voting for Taa Wongbe when ANC delegates did not return

for fear of their lives and were not present? This is clearly the outcome of a kangaroo process which must be addressed in accordance with our collaboration and electoral laws.

As such, the CPP has no candidate for Nimba County until these issues are addressed. We are deeply disappointed by these happenings as they do not reflect the values and ideals of the ANC. When we joined the CPP, we believed it was an honest attempt by all four (4) parties to consolidate the opposition bloc and provide alternative leadership to the Liberian people.

While we remain a part of the CPP, we call on our colleagues to ensure that the sanctity of this collaboration and the interest of the Liberian people remain paramount," the ANC concluded.

# Dillon brags

Cont'd from page 7

was 128, but now the US rate is 200.

He says Liberia is being governed by a non-essential staff, adding that since the outbreak of the Coronavirus pandemic in the country, President Weah hasn't been to his office.

According to Mr. Dillon, President Weah believes that he is president for only the CDCians, saying he satisfies

few CDCians why the rest of the people in the party are dissatisfied.

Speaking to the salary of the Legislature, the Montserrado Senator says the Constitution calls for a fixed salary for the lawmakers, adding that if they don't agree for the US\$5,000 he has proposed as a fixed monthly salary, let them make a law for their current salary.--

**Edited by Winston W. Parley**

# Morais' supporters

Cont'd from page 7

incumbent Lawmaker is not in conflict with his or her constituent political party, he or she stands the chance of becoming a possible candidate for the Coalition.

Relying on the CDC's framework, he noted that the Congress for Democratic Change (CDC) qualified without any opposition from both the LPDP and the NPP to produce a candidate in 2017 for Montserrado Senatorial By-Election after the death of Senator Geraldine Doe-Sheriff, who was elected on the Coalition ticket.

Similar disagreement occurred recently between Vice President Jewel Howard Taylor and President George Weah over who should contest

on the Coalition ticket in Bong County.

VP Taylor, who herself represented the NPP in Senate before ascending to the Vice Presidency is in disagreement with Senator Henry Yallah, who crossed over to the CDC and begged to be considered as the Coalition's candidate for Bong County in the upcoming senatorial elections.

VP Taylor had argued that she cannot support Senator Yallah because the Bong County slot belongs to her party, the NPP; therefore, the Coalition erred by conducting primary in the county without the NPP's consent. **-Editing by Jonathan Browne**

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# Everton sign James Rodriguez from Real Madrid



James Rodriguez has left Real Madrid to join Premier League club Everton on a two-year deal with the option of a third.

Having been deemed surplus to requirements by Zinedine Zidane, James has been reunited with Carlo Ancelotti - who coached him at both Madrid and Bayern Munich - for a reported fee of £20million

(€22.4m).

The 29-year-old Colombia attacking midfielder was restricted to just 14 appearances for the LaLiga champions last season, scoring one goal.

James arrives as Everton's second major signing of the transfer window, following the arrival of Allan from Napoli, which was confirmed on

Saturday.

Ancelotti will hope the former Porto and Monaco playmaker rediscovers the form he showed in his first season at Madrid, as Everton aim for a drastic improvement on last season's 12th-placed finish.

"I am really, really happy to be at this great club, a club with so much history, and here with a manager who knows me really well," James told evertonfc.com.

"I'm looking forward to achieving great things here - and winning things, which is what everyone's aim is.

"I've come here to try to improve, to get better. I've also come here to help the team to win, to play good football - entertaining football.

"I'm convinced, with Carlo and his technical staff, we can achieve big things and one of the big reasons [I signed] was the presence of Carlo Ancelotti.

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# Kylian Mbappé tests positive for Covid-19

The France and PSG forward Kylian Mbappé has tested positive for Covid-19 and will miss the Nations League clash with Croatia, the French football federation (FFF) has announced.

"Kylian Mbappe will not play in France v Croatia [on] Tuesday evening at the Stade de France," an FFF statement said. "His Covid-19 test carried out by Uefa on Monday morning revealed a positive result. He

was isolated from the squad after receiving the results at the end of training, and returned home in the evening."

The statement added that Mbappé had provided negative tests before joining up with the squad, and before Saturday's Nations League game against Sweden, where he scored the winning goal.

Mbappé is thought to be the seventh PSG player to test positive for Covid-19, with the other cases picked up by the



club's pre-season testing. The Ligue 1 champions begin their title defence on Thursday at Lens - a match Mbappé will now not be available to play in.

Manchester City players Aymeric Laporte and Riyad Mahrez have also tested positive for coronavirus. Both men are self-isolating as City prepare for their opening game of the new Premier League season against Wolves.

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