

TIP ME

...Your wallet is safe

Withdrawals made easy and smooth

TipOut whenever you want.

Download Now

Available on  



# The New Dawn

French Version Inside

TRULY INDEPENDENT

**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT

ANDROID APP ON Google Play

QPR CODE: 797005

**Down Load NewDawn Android App**

VOL.11 NO. 049

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 07, 2021

PRICE LD\$40.00



VP Taylor



Mr. Allen

# No need for fear

## -Cyril Allen assures Veep Taylor

# Moye wants major institutions prioritized



Sen. Moye

## --stresses on Education and Security

### Get up to 400% bonus

with all recharges on your new **SIM cards**

Bonus can be used for both Calls and Data.

Offer is valid with every recharge for 3 months!

#WeNahStopping everywhere you go

 Lonestar Cell MTN





# Continental News

## Effort to Return Benin Bronzes to Africa Remains Ongoing Challenge

The promise to return several Benin Bronzes from three Western institutions to the former Kingdom of Benin in Nigeria was celebrated by many. But returning all the artifacts looted by British soldiers 125 years ago will continue to be a challenge.

In recent weeks, a university in Scotland and museums in Germany and Britain pledged to repatriate the Benin Bronzes they own. The restitution is hugely symbolic to Timothy Awoyemi, a British-born Nigerian who helped repatriate two Benin Bronzes in 2014 from a private collector whose grandfather had been part of the 19th century looting. Awoyemi says he was elated when he heard about the latest returns.

"They stole it so it makes me happy, because the stolen artifacts are going to be returned back to where they rightly belong," he said.

British soldiers looted the Kingdom of Benin in what is currently Edo state in Nigeria, during a punitive military expedition in 1897. The high valued plaques, masks and sculptures

functioned as an historical archive to the Benin royal palace. The sculptures made of brass, bronze and ivory are now owned and displayed across Western museums and institutions. Oxford Professor Dan Hicks is the curator of the Pitts River Museum, which holds 145 Benin objects. He authored a book about the bronzes, and says the displays of stolen art in Western museums continues to hurt people in the present.

"The dispossession of arts

and culture was a central sort of part of how military operations that sought to remove sovereignty, and sought to destroy traditional religion, and sought to remove identity, culture. That was a central part of what the Europeans were doing in the 1880s, 1890s across Africa," he said.

Hicks says the argument that Western museums would be emptied out or shut down is unlikely as restitution needs

a case by case approach.

Thousands of bronzes from the former Benin empire are held in private collections and in over 160 museums around the world. Most have offered to discuss loaning the bronzes instead of repatriation.

The British Museum in London holds about 900 Benin objects, the largest collection in the world. Its website reads no formal written request has been received for the return of the entire Benin collection, despite the bronzes being filed under "contested objects." Additionally, laws would need to be changed because British national collections are prohibited from giving away their collection.

The African Foundation for Development, Afford, is a

British based charity, which, for the past year, has investigated the challenges and obstacles related to returning African artifacts.

Executive director Onyekachi Wambu says that even if the national collections aren't willing or able to repatriate, there are many more places and people owning Benin Bronzes. "There's lots of different museums around the country, which have their own collections, and they're not covered by the law. There are others that are in private collections, and those are going to be much more difficult to do because, you know, those people sometimes don't want to do it," he said. It's said over 90 percent of African cultural legacy is held outside the continent. VOA



Neil Curtis, head of Museums and Special Collections is seen with one of the Benin bronze depicting the Oba of Benin

## Media ban reversed by Tanzania's new president

Tanzania's new president has announced that bans slapped on a number of media outlets by her predecessor who died last month are now

to be lifted.

"I understand that there are media organisations that have been closed - let them open and ensure they follow the law," President Samia instructed

national authorities.

She said media rules, regulations and penalties should be transparent, so that everyone knows what to expect should they do wrong - and so that the punishment is proportionate.

Speaking during the swearing in of new ministers and permanent secretaries, President Samia said government must not be seen to curtail media freedoms.

But some say this does not go far enough.

"We cannot operate in an environment where the same oppressive laws that were used to shut us down exist," Maria Sarungi Tsehai, who runs local station Kwamza TV, told the BBC.

"We are not asking for favours - just laws. Real change will happen when we are legally free to operate without government intervention." BBC



## CAR militia 'withdraws from Bozizé's rebel coalition'

One of the most powerful armed groups in the Central African Republic has vowed to withdraw from the rebel alliance whose main aim was to overthrow President Faustin-Archange Touadéra.

Government Spokesman Albert Yaloke told the BBC that investigations were still going on to authenticate the note. The leader of the Union for Peace in CAR (UPC) has apparently, in a handwritten

President François Bozizé and has six rebel groups that control most parts of the country. It was formed in mid-December 2020, just over a week before presidential and legislative elections.

The attributed to Mr Darassa said he committed to stay true to the letter of the Khartoum Peace Agreement of 2019 signed between 16 rebel groups and the Central African government.

Key aspects of the



Government troops (pictured) have been battling rebels for months

note, cited the suffering endured by citizens as the reason for leaving the Coalition of Patriots for Change (CPC) rebel alliance.

The letter attributed to UPS leader Ali Darassa Mahamat added that continued attacks in several parts of the country had led to deaths, starvation and lack of access to humanitarian assistance.

The CPC is led by former

agreement include the dissolution of armed groups, the formation of an inclusive government and the creation of a fund for victims who have suffered in years of conflict.

Mr Darassa's apparent letter comes a few weeks after President Touadéra announced that his government would call a national dialogue, whose agenda is still unclear. BBC

# EDITORIAL

## The National Registry should do better

THE GOVERNMENT OF Liberia wants the entire population to obtain national identification cards, including public service workers, but the National Identification Registry, the state agency responsible for the exercise clearly lacks the capacity to provide the service, leaving citizens queuing weeks or months for identification cards they cannot obtain.

**EVEN MORE CONFUSING**, the government has made the card acquisition a pre-requisite to paying civil servants, and mobile phones users are being harassed to register. Yet, it takes applicants going for ID cards about two to three months to get served because National Registry's system is down.

**A NATIONAL PAYROLL** Clean-up Task Force has issued a circular here, warning that effective April 2021 public workers without national identification card issued by the National Identification Registry would not receive salary, but fails to address issue of delinquent services at the NIR.

**IT IS IMPORTANT** that government matches policy pronouncements with capacity to deliver or else, the desire results may not be achieved. Besides, a haphazard process creates inconveniences for the people it is intended for.

**GIVEN THE CURRENT** rush for identification cards and the NIR's incapability to produce them, leaves room for serious compromise that could bring unforeseen and unintended consequences the nation may regret subsequently.

**WHILE WE WELCOME** issuance of proper national identification to all Liberians, the process should be properly supported both financially and technically. It makes no sense to announce policy that lacks proper planning.

**WE CALL ON** authorities at the National Identification Registry to get their acts together and serve the public accordingly. Forcing people, including students to obtain identification cards is not enough. The service must be efficient and available!

**EVEN AS OF** this editorial, Liberia lacks a synchronized Biometric System that would enhance easy access and save cost on national expenditure, according to the Governance Commission, a government think-tank.

**AS IT IS NOW**, almost all services to the public, including passports, banks, university admissions, and mobile services, among others are being pre-conditioned on national identification cards.

**WE SEEM TO** be putting the cart before the horse, as a nation which has not helped in moving Liberia forward. Like President said, it's time to recalibrate to ensure a better country.

# COMMENTARY

By Joseph S. Nye, Jr.

## Biden and Human Rights

**C**AMBRIDGE - During Joe Biden's long career in the US Senate, he established a record of supporting human rights as a goal of American foreign policy. Now, as president, Biden's commitment in this area is being put to the test.

Foreign policy involves trade-offs among many issues, including security, economic interests, and other values. But when it comes to human rights, trade-offs often give rise to charges of hypocrisy or cynicism.

Consider the 2018 killing of Saudi dissident journalist Jamal Khashoggi at Saudi Arabia's consulate in Istanbul. Former President Donald Trump was criticized for ignoring clear evidence of a brutal crime in order to maintain good relations with Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, better known as MBS.

Liberals criticized Trump's mild reaction to Khashoggi's murder as remorselessly transactional and heedless of the facts. Even the conservative Wall Street Journal editorialized that "we are aware of no President, not even such ruthless pragmatists as Richard Nixon or Lyndon Johnson, who would have written a public statement like this without so much as a grace note about America's abiding values and principles."

Trump viewed access to oil, sales of military equipment, and regional stability as paramount, but ignored that upholding values and principles that are attractive to others is also an important national interest. Defending human rights tells the world who Americans are, and enhances America's soft power, or the ability to get what one wants through attraction rather than coercion or payment.

Combining these different types of interests in foreign policy requires compromise, which gives rise to criticism over how the compromises are struck. During the 2020 campaign, Biden criticized Trump for turning a blind eye to MBS's role in Khashoggi's murder. Upon becoming president, he authorized the Director of National Intelligence to release a declassified report that assigned blame to MBS, banned 76 Saudi individuals from the United States, and curtailed the use of American weapons in the Saudi war in Yemen.

But liberal critics argued that Biden should have gone further and announced that the US would not deal with MBS, thereby pressuring King Salman to install another crown prince. Many experts on the Kingdom argue that this sort of regime change was beyond America's capability. Unlike Trump, Biden invoked American values, but raised questions about whether he struck the right balance.

Similar issues have arisen over Biden's policy toward China. Biden criticized Chinese President Xi Jinping for not having "a democratic bone in his body," and when Secretary of State Antony Blinken and National Security Adviser Jake Sullivan met with their Chinese counterparts in Anchorage, they criticized China's human rights violations in Xinjiang and the repression of democracy and its defenders in Hong Kong. With regard to Russia, Biden agreed with a statement that President Vladimir Putin was "a killer."

Yet when it came time to invite leaders to a US climate summit, Xi and Putin were on the list (though the Saudi invitation went to King Salman, not his son). Was this hypocrisy, or did it reflect a realistic assessment that climate change is a major threat that cannot be managed without the cooperation of these countries' governments?

For example, China is now the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gases, and Saudi Arabia sits on the largest pool of hydrocarbons. There can be no solution to our climate problem if they are not on board. We will have to learn the importance of exercising power with others as well as over others if we wish to deal with ecological interdependence. That means working with China on climate and pandemic issues even as we criticize its record on human rights.

How then can we decide whether our leaders make "the best moral choices" under the circumstances? As I argue in my book *Do Morals Matter? Presidents and Foreign Policy from FDR to Trump*, we can start by making sure we judge them in terms of "three-dimensional ethics" that considers intentions, means, and consequences, and by drawing from three foreign-policy schools of thought: realism, liberalism, and cosmopolitanism, in that order.

Human rights should not be framed as pitting values against US national interests, because values are part of America's national interest. We should start with realism, but not stop there. Within the realm of the possible, we should assert our values in the manner in which they are most likely to make a difference. At the same time, if we do not start with realism, we will soon rediscover that the road to hell is paved with good intentions.

The goals that US presidents have sought over the years do not reflect a pursuit of justice at the international level similar to what they aspired to at home. In the 1941 Atlantic Charter (one of the founding documents of the liberal international order), US President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill declared their devotion to freedom from want and fear. But Roosevelt did not try to transfer his domestic New Deal to the international level. Even the renowned liberal philosopher John Rawls believed that the conditions for his theory of justice applied only to domestic society.

At the same time, Rawls argued that liberal societies have duties beyond their borders, including mutual aid and respect for institutions that ensure basic human rights while allowing people in a diverse world to determine their own affairs as much as possible. Thus, we should ask whether a leader's goals include a vision that expresses widely attractive values at home and abroad, but prudently balances those values and assesses risks so that there is a reasonable prospect of their success.

This means that we judge a leader based not only on his or her character and intentions, but also on contextual intelligence when it comes to promoting values. So far, Biden is passing that test.

**New Dawn**  
FULLY 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

# OPINION

By Jim O'Neill

## Will the Boom Last?

**L**ONDON - For much of the past year, I have argued that a cyclical economic recovery from the COVID-19 disruption would be stronger than most people expected. In offering that outlook, my emphasis was on the cyclical (rather than structural) nature of the crisis: the lockdowns were always going to be only temporary; safe and effective vaccines have been brought to market with unprecedented speed; and governments have duly responded to the shock with massive levels of monetary and fiscal stimulus.

Judging by recently reported indicators of global economic activity, this outlook is now being borne out. The March 2021 data are consistent with an outright boom, especially in manufacturing. The recovery may be stronger than even I had anticipated, and by the end of March, the S&P 500 had risen above 4,000 for the first time ever.

The question, of course, is what will happen next. Will the boom last? To answer that, we should start with the most recent evidence. Among the more eye-catching figures reported for March is the Institute for Supply Management's purchasing managers' index (PMI), which rose by 3.9 points from February to reach 64.7. The survey was published on April 1; assuming it wasn't a prank, that is the highest level since 1983.

Moreover, specific components of the ISM's PMI are consistent with a robust increase in economic activity. As I have explained in previous commentaries, two of my five preferred high-frequency indicators come from the ISM survey: the headline number and the difference between the indices for new orders and inventories. The stronger new orders are relative to inventories, the better the prospects for the near term. The March figures thus bode extremely well for the next three to six months, pending other developments.

The United States is not alone. The latest PMIs published in other countries and regions have also been strong. IHS Markit's PMIs for Canada and the United Kingdom were the highest they have been in a decade, far exceeding consensus forecasts; and the PMIs in many continental European countries also registered record increases, including even in some countries that have experienced a resurgence of COVID-19 infections. The PMI for the eurozone as a whole rose to its highest level in the bloc's 24-year history.

Another must-watch high-frequency indicator is South Korea's export data, which show that March exports increased by 16.6% year over year - the strongest growth since 2018. This positive news almost certainly heralds similarly strong trade data from other countries that will report soon. Likewise, Belgium's monthly business-confidence survey for March rose to levels above those published just before the pandemic. This survey is known to be a strong leading indicator for Europe, given Belgium's high degree of trade openness.

We will get another signal soon with the release of China's first-quarter figures, which are expected to show annualized GDP growth as high as 18%. Taken together, these indicators augur a strong couple of quarters for real (inflation-adjusted) GDP growth around the world.

But what do these numbers really mean? Might they merely reflect the statistical effects of year-on-year comparisons, or a release of pent-up demand that will fade after vaccines are rolled out and lockdowns eased?

Much will depend on economic policies. If governments and central banks start to worry that generous fiscal and monetary conditions are unwarranted, they could start to tighten the screws. And financial markets will remain unpredictable.

Moreover, near-term concerns don't touch on larger structural challenges such as climate change, government finances, Sino-American tensions, and inequality. Whether and to what extent today's boom will benefit most people is a major question in itself. The current cyclical indicators suggest that the gains will accrue to median households more than people think, at least for a while.

As such, I don't think the near-term rebound will be merely a statistical phenomenon resulting from the low base in 2020. Rather, it reflects a massive increase in involuntary savings, monetary and fiscal stimulus, and the targeted generosity of bailout programs. How long it will last will depend on a complex combination of factors, including the speed at which personal savings are spent down, the continuance (or suspension) of government support, inflationary signals, and the behavior of markets - which themselves will be influenced by all of the above.

Oddly, despite the strong economic figures, market conditions have grown trickier since US President Joe Biden arrived in the White House. Bond markets may be poised to repeat the mini-bear episode of 1994, which would add more zest to the powerful sectoral rotation that has been playing out in equities. Let's hope inflation doesn't come roaring back. If it does, all of today's good news will have proved to be rather fleeting.

# OP-ED

By Peter Singer

## Extending the Right to Die

**M**ELBOURNE - The right to assistance in dying continues to gain ground. Last month, the Spanish parliament passed legislation, expected to come into effect in June, permitting doctors to assist adult patients to die if they have a "serious and incurable" disease that causes "unbearable suffering." The doctor may either prescribe a lethal dose of a drug that patients can take themselves - a mode known by various terms, including medical aid in dying, voluntary assisted dying, and physician-assisted suicide - or give the patient a lethal injection, known as voluntary euthanasia.

In February, the Portuguese parliament passed legislation permitting voluntary euthanasia for patients who are terminally ill. Portugal's president, Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa, referred the law to the Constitutional Court, which rejected it on the grounds that it was insufficiently precise. Parliament is expected to pass a revised version, which should become law before the end of the year.

Other countries have gone further. Since 2016, Canada has permitted medical aid in dying - both physician-assisted suicide and voluntary euthanasia - for patients whose natural death is "reasonably foreseeable." The legislation was a response to a decision by the Supreme Court of Canada holding that existing prohibitions on assisted suicide and voluntary euthanasia violated the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Canadians supported the legislation, but, according to one poll, eight out of 10 respondents thought it too restrictive. In a case brought in Quebec in 2019, the province's Superior Court ruled that the restriction of assistance in dying to patients whose natural death was foreseeable violated the Charter of Rights.

In March, after extensive public consultation and parliamentary debate, the Canadian parliament approved amendments making patients eligible for assistance in dying if they have a "grievous and irremediable medical condition," which is defined as "having a serious and incurable illness, disease or disability; being in an advanced state of irreversible decline in capability; and experiencing enduring physical or psychological suffering that is intolerable to them and cannot be relieved under conditions that they consider acceptable."

Although patients whose natural death is not reasonably foreseeable are now eligible for assistance in dying, requests from these patients must receive additional scrutiny, including a mandatory 90-day period in which the patient's eligibility is tested by, for example, counseling or improved palliative care that may alleviate the patient's suffering.

The 2016 legislation required a parliamentary review of the law after five years. In addition to a general overview of how the law is working, the review will consider two issues that will help to shape public discussion of assistance in dying. One is whether advance requests should be permitted (for example, by someone in the early stages of dementia who is still capable of enjoying life, but does not want to live beyond the point when that capacity has been lost). The other issue the review will consider is whether assistance in dying should be available to someone whose intolerable and irremediable suffering is caused by mental illness.

The issue of allowing advance requests for assistance in dying will become more pressing as populations age and more people develop dementia. Last year, the Dutch Supreme Court ruled that doctors cannot be prosecuted for carrying out euthanasia on patients who have given written consent, but subsequently lost the capacity to consent.

The overriding reason for permitting this is that it allows patients in the early stages of dementia to enjoy their lives, without fearing that unless they commit suicide while they are still capable of doing so, they will become what Gillian Bennett, a Canadian advocate for advance requests, called "an empty husk." Bennett took her own life, because she had been diagnosed with dementia and did not want to prolong a life she would no longer be able to enjoy, entirely dependent on nurses who should have been using their vocation to care for patients who could benefit from it.

Canada's 2021 legislation explicitly excludes mental illness as a sole ground for receiving assistance in dying, but the exclusion will automatically lapse in two years. That sets a deadline for parliament to decide what safeguards are needed to ensure that the suffering of mentally ill people who request assistance in dying is truly irremediable.

There can be little doubt that some mentally ill people are not helped by treatment, and do suffer greatly. It is hard to see why, if suffering from an incurable but non-terminal physical illness suffices for assistance in dying, suffering that is as bad or worse from incurable mental illness should not also be sufficient. Moreover, for people who are suffering from untreatable depression or other mental illnesses that do not respond to treatment, merely being judged eligible for euthanasia can in itself make life more bearable.

Mental illness is accepted as a ground for euthanasia in Belgium and the Netherlands. A study of 100 psychiatric patients in Belgium who requested euthanasia on the basis of their psychological suffering found that 48 of the requests were accepted, but eight patients postponed or canceled the procedure, "because simply having this option gave them enough peace of mind to continue living."

The only remaining question might be the reliability of psychiatric assessments of whether a patient's mental illness is incurable and will continue. But in the end, only the patient can judge how unbearable the suffering is, and therefore, how much weight should be given to the possibility that it will end, either with further treatment or on its own.



## Independent Committee of Experts (ICE)

### On Vetting INCHR Chairperson/Commissioners

C/O Young Women Christian Association (YWCA), Congo Town, Monrovia, Liberia  
 E-mail: [expertscommittee7@gmail.com](mailto:expertscommittee7@gmail.com)  
 Cell: 0777-100-101 | 0777013622 | 0886514308

#### JOB VACANCY NOTICE

#### FOR THE POST OF ONE CHAIRPERSON AND FOUR COMMISSIONERS AT THE INDEPENDENT NATIONAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (INCHR)

The Office of the Chief Justice of the Republic of Liberia, represented by the Independent Committee of Experts (ICE), is seeking applications from qualified Liberians at home and abroad to occupy the vacant position as Chairperson and four positions of Commissioners at the Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR):

**POSITION TITLE:** ONE (1) INCHR Chairperson  
 FOUR (4) INCHR Commissioners

#### MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

Applicants must be Liberian citizen

- of at least 40 years of age and above;
- with good human rights record (not have been associated with human rights violation/abuse)
- a non-partisan or without shown political interest;
- not have been convicted by a court for any criminal offense involving financial or moral turpitude;
- and with proven professional competence, knowledge of human rights, and commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights.
- The Chairperson shall be a senior lawyer with a proven professional excellence and commitment to human rights and the rule of law.

#### TENURE & OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- The Chairperson shall hold office for six (6) years, Commissioners for five (5) years.
- The Chairperson and Commissioners shall not:
  - hold any other public or government office.
  - engage in any other paid occupation, business, profession or activity.
  - hold any position incompatible with his/her official duties.

#### COMPETENCIES

A Candidate for Chairperson or Commissioner must:

- 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.
- Demonstrate experience in human rights advocacy, monitoring, investigation, reporting, and documentation regardless.
- demonstrate working knowledge of the Paris Principle and other human rights mechanism in the protection and promotion of human rights.
- show knowledge in litigating or otherwise handling cases of human rights violations before judicial or quasi-judicial bodies, as well as in research.
- have 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;
- have proven record of independence, impartiality, and high degree of integrity.
- have a university degree or equivalent practical experience in a discipline related to the mandate of the INCHR.
- have excellent oral, written and interpersonal communication skills

#### HOW TO APPLY:

- Write a letter of application not more than two pages explaining your suitability for the position you are applying to and submit together with a CV and other supporting document(s).
- Subject line should state: **Chairperson for INCHR or Commissioner for INCHR**
- Send by e-mail to: [expertscommittee7@gmail.com](mailto:expertscommittee7@gmail.com)
- And submit hard copies to:
  - Mrs. Roseline Toweh
  - Chairperson
  - Independent Committee of Experts
  - On Vetting INCHR Chairperson/Commissioners
  - C/O The Young Women Christian Association (YWCA)
  - Congo Town, Monrovia, Liberia
- All applicants should ensure they obtain acknowledgement of receipt (name, date, time & phone #) on a copy of your application submitted.
- Please note that only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

**CLOSING DATE: Thursday April 8, 2021 at 15:00 HRS GMT** (Applications submitted after this time will be rejected).

\*\*\*\*\*

#### Press Release for Immediate Publication

March 29, 2021

The Ministry of Public Works (the Ministry), the statutory Engineering Arm of Government, remains committed to the infrastructural transformation of Liberia, as the sector continues to make significant strides under the dynamic leadership of President George Manneh Weah whose flagship agenda is roads connectivity.

As a premiere government functionary overseeing road related matters and a host of other infrastructures, the Ministry recently embarked on a robust enforcement of Zoning Law and Regulations across the country, evidenced by the recent launch of the Joint Zoning Taskforce comprising Zoning Officers at the Ministry of Public Works, Personnel of the Liberia National Police and other Stakeholders.

The Taskforce is also empowered to provide supervision over all construction works throughout the Republic with the sole intent to oversee structural issues at construction sites, compliant with best practices as contained in Section 102 of the Zoning Act of 1938: "All structures are to be 15ft away from the property line..."

However, said supervision and enforcement power vested in the Taskforce and the Division of Zoning must be exercised on the basis of established facts, and with respect for the Rule of Law.

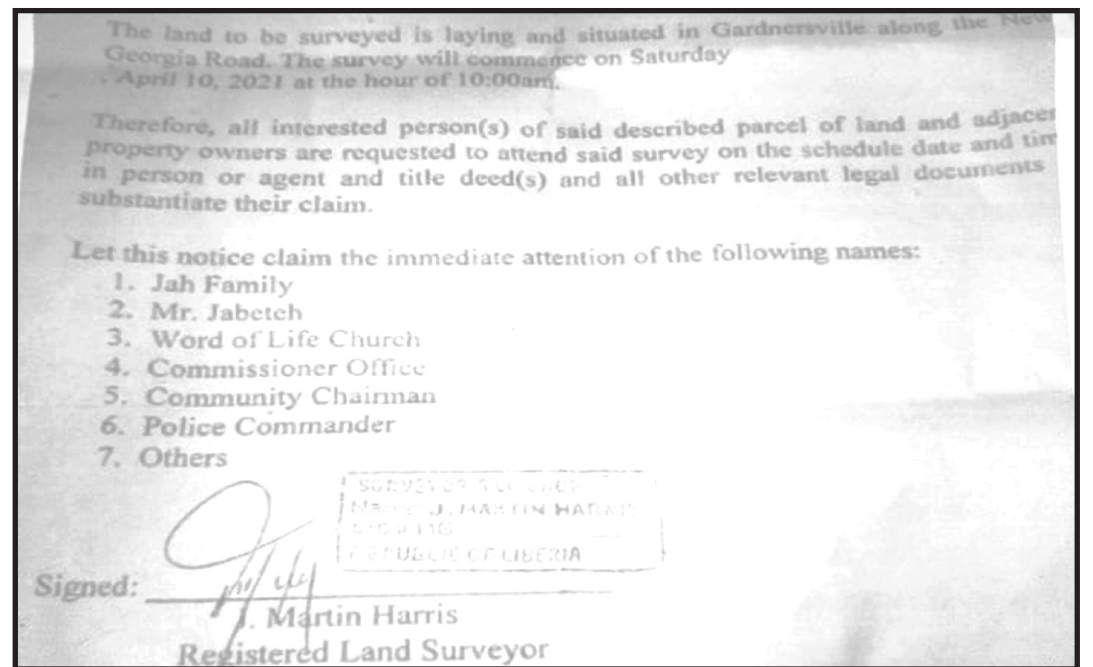
Hence, having painstakingly investigated the recent scuffle dated January 14, 2021 at 5PM which involved Representative Ceebee Barshell of Electoral District # 3 in Montserrado County-property owner- and Mr. Amadu Bility, Assistant Zoning Director; and noting that the Legislature is an integral component of our infrastructural programs; as such, its members must be respected at all times, the Ministry regrets the situation and hereby apologizes to the Office of the Lawmaker.

Considering the consequences thereof, the Ministry therefore has taken siege of the matter and effectuated remedial administrative actions against Mr. Amadu Bility for acts contrary to established norms.

Meanwhile, the Public is hereby encouraged to seek professional advisement from the Ministry BEFORE, DURING or AFTER construction. Hence, citizens are advised to submit all drawings, deeds and diagrams as a requirement for the issuance of construction permit required by Law.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Hon. Ruth Coker-Collins  
 Acting Minister



## GC, National Registry hold working forum today

The Governance Commission, in collaboration with the National Identification Registry will today, Wednesday, April 7, 2021 hold a one day collaborative working Forum under the leadership of the Vice President Office to derived a genuine framework on the Synchronization of a national ID system that will enhance Liberia's national record system, save cost on electoral expenditure and improve the emerging digital interactions in the economy.

According to a press release, the working Forum will bring together technicians from the National Identification Registry, the

Governance Commission, international experts and collaborating agencies to construct a synchronized Liberia's Biometric System that will enhance easy access and save cost on national expenditure.

The National Biometric System, when put together will incorporate the different numbering systems applied to citizens and residents in social security and other areas of importance in identifying citizens and residences in the country.

There have been numerous challenges facing citizens on service delivery. These challenges are ranging

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 7

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## LCC urges GoL to welcome US Human Rights report

By Lewis S. Teh

Liberia Council of Churches (LCC) President and General Overseer of the Water in the Desert Ministry Rev. Kortu Brown has called on the Government of Liberia to welcome the recent US

when he addressed scores of reporters in a news conference.

The Liberian clergy calls on the government here to see the report as an instrument to improve on in terms of governance.

"We at the LCC want to use this medium to call on the Weah-

the government to be very mindful in handling the report, adding that such a report must not be swept under the table, but must be given an urgent attention for the good of the government and country at large.

"Liberians should realize that people are watching us, and what we do we might think it's in secret, but people are there taking records," Bishop Brown warns.

Additionally, Bishop Brown notes that people need to be very careful about how they go about doing things or saying things, saying this has been the cause for which the issues surrounding the war crimes court have not gone away.

According to Bishop Brown, despite Liberia having human rights issues, the country is still dangling with some terrible things after three years of President George Manneh Weah's rule, noting that this suggests to him that something is wrong.

He says the LCC expects the government here to take a critical look and find out what needs to be done to uphold the rule of law, and strengthen good governance rather than to take the report for granted.

**▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 10**



Rev. Kortu Brown

human rights report [in good faith].

"We want to urge the Weah-led government not to shy away from the latest human rights report coming from the US State Department," Bishop Brown said over the weekend

led government to engage the US on the report," he says further.

Rev. Brown's caution to the government comes after the US State Department's damning report about Liberia was released last week.

The LCC president cautions

## Dillon identifies with Samaguan

By Ethel A Tweh

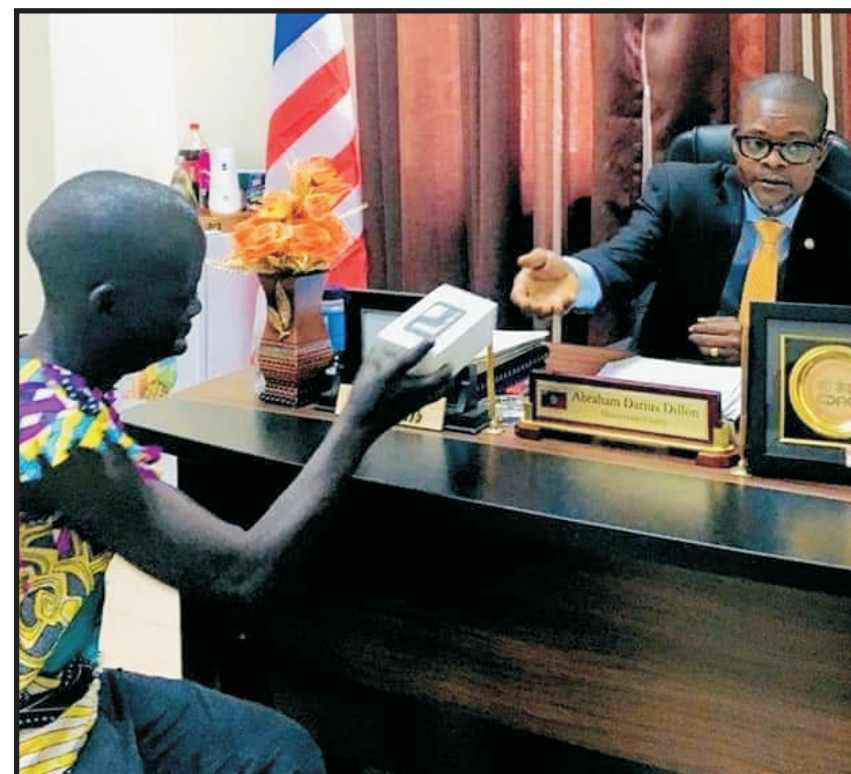
Montserratado County Senator Abraham Darius Dillon has identified with Liberian movie actor and comedian Mr. Beyan Kessely, commonly known as Samaguan during a meeting on Monday 5 April at the lawmaker's Capitol building office in Monrovia.

According to Mr. Dillon, when he heard the rumors of Samaguan being dead, he felt

first to die.

Subsequently, Senator Dillon presented an Android phone to Samaguan plus L\$15,000, urging them to use it while awaiting the end of the month so that he can see them again.

The Liberian movie actor in a live podcast said that he was stabbed by some boys at the "Real for Real" entertainment center on 12th Street in sinkor, a suburb of Monrovia.



bad and wished it wasn't true.

Prior to Senator Dillon meeting with Samaguan on Monday, social media widely circulated claims that the local actor had passed, but it turned out to be false.

Senator Dillon however told the Liberian actor and his mother who had visited the lawmaker at his office that those who are wishing Samaguan dead will be the

He said he had about L\$500 and the criminals took it away from him. He however cleared the rumors that he was not dead.

Early Sunday morning, 4 April, the death news of Samaguan took over social media here, alleging that he passed after being stabbed by a group of men.--Edited by Winston W. Parley

## No salary for government employees, if...

By Emmanuel Mondaye

The National Liberia Payroll Clean-up Task Force has issued a circular here, warning that effective April 2021 public workers without national identification card issued by the National Identification Registry would not receive salary.

The circular signed by collaborating government ministries including the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP), Internal Audit Agency (IAA), and the Civil Service Agency (CSA) among others said by this decision, salary payments would be temporarily withheld for employees without national identification numbers across all spending entities.

It also disclosed the Task Force is working along with the human resource department of each government spending entity in providing adequate support for legitimate



employees to submit their National Identification Numbers to allow resumption of their salary payment.

The circular warns that spending entities should note that names that remain blocked and will not be able to submit valid NINs through June 2021

would be permanently removed from the payroll by end of the fiscal year 2020/2021.

The decision represents final step in the enforcement of a key provision of Wage Bill control regulation endorsed by the Cabinet on 9 March

Watch out for our classified Advert page  
**Coming Soon!**  
Advertise your business for small money!

2020 thus, making the National Identification Number a compulsory requirement for Government employees' salary payment.

In a related development, scores of Liberian economists have welcomed the measure taken by the Payroll Clean-up Task Force in that it would assist government in getting rid of ghost names and double

dippers from the payroll thereby saving millions of dollars usually taken from government coffer without proper accountability.

They encouraged the task force to also extend said clean-up exercise to other public spending agencies to ensure check and balance in government expenditure.  
Editing by Jonathan Browne

**MORE HEADLINE NEWS**

**MORE HEADLINE NEWS**

# Cocoa farmers to benefit from improved seedlings in Liberia

More than 1,500 smallholder farmers in southeast Liberia are to benefit from improved cocoa seedlings as part of efforts to boost the efficient production of the commodity and improve farmers' livelihoods. Each farmer will receive a minimum of 400 seedlings.

Under the Cocoa Value Chain Development Program (COVADEP), Solidaridad in collaboration with private cocoa growers, will be supplying 600,000 hybrid cocoa seedlings to farmers at different locations in Grand

improve the situation by supporting more farmers to venture into this business and equipping them with new knowledge and skills.

Ultimately, the program seeks to reduce poverty by increasing incomes, improving livelihoods and the resilience/competitiveness of the Liberia cocoa sector.

Marvin Samuel, program manager for COVADEP, said despite the vital role cocoa plays in the lives of smallholder farmers, incentives and opportunities for them to benefit from growing and selling cocoa beans were few.

"We are confident that our

He was delighted that Solidaridad was supporting the farmers with improved seedlings and capacity building to encourage them to produce more.

"I cannot wait to receive my share of the cocoa seedlings for planting. I look forward to applying the knowledge I have gained from the training to enhance my productivity and increase my income," said Josephine Toe, a 50-year-old farmer from Blewroken in River Gee.

Josephine is currently looking forward to harvesting some of the food crops she has planted on her farm. She intends to use the money that accrues from her sales to trade goods that are in demand in her community. The additional income, she said, will enable her to keep her children in school.

The Cocoa Value Chain Development Program, which is a four-year program, was launched in 2020 and is co-funded by the European Union and Solidaridad.

The program also seeks to develop and implement a cocoa sector public institution, regulatory and policy frameworks in Liberia. Additionally, it seeks to set up and promote Centres for Cocoa Development as small and medium enterprises (SMEs) within private sector cocoa institutions for sustained delivery of cocoa intensification, rehabilitation and diversification services to farmers/communities.

COVADEP will also promote cocoa bean value addition through investment incentives and the setup of incubation centres for entrepreneurship and promote market-oriented demand for sustainably produced and/or certified cocoa in Liberia.--**Press release**



Gedeh and River Gee counties at a small fee.

Since 2018, Solidaridad began training farmers in Liberia in good agricultural practices to help them improve their productivity. New cocoa farmers are supported to diversify their farms by also planting food crops such as cassava, plantain, banana and vegetables as they prepare their lands for cocoa cultivation.

Presently, about 40,000 smallholder farmers depend on cocoa production for income in Liberia. The COVADEP program seeks to

continuous support to the farmers and the sector would help increase farm productivity and eventually improve their incomes. This will reduce poverty and promote a vibrant cocoa sector," Marvin said.

Dr John S. Flomo, director general of the Liberia Agriculture Commodity Regulatory Agency (LACRA) said, it was important that stakeholders promote cocoa farming as a viable business venture. This, he noted, will encourage many farmers to expand their cocoa farms and boost the production of the commodity in the country for export.

# Liberia among countries to benefit EU's SDR 141 Million

Liberia is among 28 countries in Africa and Asia to benefit European Union (EU)'s contribution of SDR 141 million (equivalent to EUR [170] million or US\$[199] million) to the Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust (CCRT), which provides grants for debt service relief to countries hit by catastrophic events, including public health disasters such as COVID-19.

According to the EU, the International Monetary Fund received the amount recently.

Jutta Urpilainen, European Commissioner for International Partnerships, said: "Through this contribution to the CCRT, Team Europe continues to stand in solidarity with its most vulnerable partners. In this difficult period, the resources freed up can

member countries."

The EU says this disbursement is part of its overall contribution of €183 million (SDR [152] million or US\$[215] million) to the CCRT. It finances grants for the third tranche of CCRT debt service relief that was approved by the IMF's Executive Board on April 1, 2021.

The EU says it stands ready to disburse its remaining grant contribution in support of additional debt service relief in the context of potential future CCRT tranches. With this contribution, the EU, together with the EU institutions and its Member states, has committed more than half of the current CCRT pledges.

The release says together with the third tranche, the IMF has provided about SDR [519] million (about US\$[736] million or € [626] million) in grants for



provide social services for the most vulnerable people, such as access to essential healthcare and education for young people, including girls. Team Europe's Global Recovery Initiative is working to provide debt relief and sustainable investment for the SDGs."

IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva, noted: "The EU's generous contribution of €183 million is critical to help the world's most vulnerable countries cope with the impact of the COVID-19 crisis and continue providing health care, economic and social support for their people. I am grateful to the EU and its member states for their support and strong partnership. I urge other countries to contribute to the CCRT so we can in turn support our most vulnerable

debt relief to all 29 CCRT-eligible members since the pandemic began in early 2020. The purpose of the debt relief initiative under the CCRT is to free up resources to meet exceptional balance of payments needs created by the disaster rather than having to allocate those resources to debt service.

The beneficiaries of the third CCRT tranche are Afghanistan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Tajikistan, Togo and Yemen.

Cont'd from page 5

from double dipping, illegal migration, and other frauds resulting from impersonation and identity theft that continue to undermine the efforts of government in

## GC, National Registry

strengthening public and private institutions, the provision of essential services and the rules of law.

The program will also support

efforts in other collaborative initiatives in the advancement of national programs which includes, identification card for GOL (Government of Liberia) pay roll clean-up, banking and financial sectors, and Administration of the Government's social Cash transfer program. -**Press Release**

**Advertise with us!**

# Français

## Les opérateurs économiques accusent le ministre du commerce d'encourager le monopole

**P**lusieurs opérateurs économiques locaux et étrangers accusent la ministre du Commerce, Mawine G. Diggs, de refuser de leur accorder des permis d'importation des aliments gelés dans le pays.

Selon les opérateurs économiques qui se sont entretenus avec des journalistes, la ministre du commerce, par son action, est en train de créer un monopole sur le marché, de provoquer un sérieux problème aux entreprises et d'étrangler l'économie.

Ils estiment que l'action de la ministre Diggs est délibérée et vise à donner la possibilité à une seule entreprise qui a déjà importé des tonnes d'aliments gelés qui sont en voie d'expiration d'écouler leurs marchandises sur le marché, créant ainsi un monopole indu et mettant en danger la santé des Libériens.

Son action, selon les importateurs, non seulement les étrangle, mais met en danger les emplois des Libériens et, par extension, étrangle l'économie du pays en privant le pays des revenus indispensables.

Contactée par les journalistes pour se prononcer sur les accusations, la ministre Diggs a déclaré qu'elle était en tournée le président. Elle n'a pas répondu aux messages que nous lui avons envoyés sur WhatsApp alors que l'application a indiqué qu'elle avait lu ces messages.

«Allez au bureau de la ministre, vous verrez plusieurs demandes d'IPD pour les aliments gelés sur son bureau. Elle refuse de les signer.

Pourquoi? A-t-elle une idée de ce qu'elle fait à nos entreprises? Bien sûr. Elle sait exactement ce qu'elle fait. Nous étrangler au profit d'un seul individu. C'est ce qui décourage les investisseurs de venir au Libéria. Ils nous le font tout le temps», a déclaré l'un des entrepreneurs libériens lésés.

Les aliments gelés comme les pattes de poulet, les pattes de porc, le poulet, la

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



The late Moccidious Nyemah

## Gbagbo et Blé Goudé acquittés : que reste de la crédibilité de la CPI ?

L'acquiescement de L. Gbagbo et de Blé Goudé par la CPI (cour pénale internationale) montre finalement que le bureau du procureur dirigé par la gambienne Fatou Bensouda à très mal fonctionné dans cette affaire et qu'il a aussi fait preuve d'incroyables incompétences dans le montage du dossier d'accusation. Certaines

preuves accablant Gbagbo portaient sur des faits qui s'étaient déroulés au Kenya et non en Côte d'Ivoire, comble du ridicule!

En réalité, Fatou Bensouda s'est carrément laissée guider par la passion dans la poursuite de ces deux accusés. Une catastrophe réparée tardivement par les juges qui ont finalement prononcé l'acquiescement. Ceci dit, les

responsables du massacre des 3000 civils ivoiriens sont encore dans la nature dans une totale impunité, au grand malheur de leurs proches et de la conscience universelle.

On est aujourd'hui en droit de se demander si l'accusation ne devrait pas aussi être orientée dans la direction des forces adverses à L. Gbagbo, les forces nouvelles, qui étaient en guerre contre les forces progouvernementales dirigées par Gbagbo au moment des faits.

Il convient toutefois à ce stade de se rendre à l'évidence. Aussi longtemps que les dirigeants des anciennes forces nouvelles resteront au pouvoir en Côte d'Ivoire, il est inimaginable de les voir rendre compte de ce qu'ils auraient pu poser comme actes et faits dans le massacre de ces 3000 civils. Ainsi, l'échec de la CPI de situer les responsabilités dans le massacre des civils en Côte d'Ivoire risque d'ajouter une nouvelle couche de

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## Éditorial

### Les médias libériens ont aussi besoin de renforcement des capacités institutionnelles

Au cours des deux dernières décennies, ou plus, des partenaires étrangers ont dépensé des millions de dollars au Libéria pour former des journalistes et des rédacteurs en chef sans penser au renforcement des capacités institutionnelles, qui est un élément clé pour les rendre dynamiques.

De la MINUL en passant par d'autres partenaires au développement internationaux, dont l'IREX et l'Internews, des millions de dollars américains ont été consacrés à la formation, mais malgré l'afflux de fonds venus des organisations locales et internationales, l'impact laisse beaucoup à désirer.

La formation à elle seule n'a pas vraiment aidé à renforcer les médias, car le personnel formé professionnellement quitte les maisons de presse pour chercher des pâturages plus verts.

Les médias indépendants en tant qu'entreprise ne fonctionnent pas en vase clos. Il s'appuie sur l'économie pour attirer, maintenir et augmenter les publicités pour sa survie. Mais avec une économie dévastée comme celle que nous avons au Libéria, couplé avec un lectorat médiocre et une diminution des diffusions, les médias sont incapables de payer leurs travailleurs et de les entretenir.

Comme si cela ne suffisait pas, l'impact du COVID-19 sur les institutions médiatiques s'est fait ressentir sévèrement.

Avec cet environnement économique épouvantable, les médias ont été abandonnés au point de périr. C'est au fait l'une des principales raisons pour lesquelles le professionnalisme en matière de journalisme a cédé la place à la médiocrité.

Dans de telles conditions, il faut un changement radical dans la manière dont les fonds destinés à aider les médias libériens devraient être utilisés. Nous suggérons qu'au lieu de dispenser une formation de deux semaines, une semaine ou trois jours aux journalistes, des subventions soient accordées pour permettre aux maisons de presse de renforcer leurs capacités opérationnelles.

Ces subventions devraient être accompagnées de critères que les responsables des médias, y compris les éditeurs, sont tenus de respecter pour en bénéficier. C'est indéniable, certaines institutions médiatiques n'ont pas les moyens pour acheter quotidiennement ne serait-ce du papier journal et faire face à d'autres frais d'exploitation, et encore moins de payer régulièrement le personnel.

Ceci est même aggravé par les retards de paiement des services rendus aux clients, y compris le gouvernement, qui reste le principal annonceur du pays. Les malheurs s'aggravent lorsque des organisations non gouvernementales internationales et d'autres dirigent leur publicité vers le site Web de l'Executive Mansion - le site Web du Président de la République du Libéria prive les institutions médiatiques de revenus publicitaires indispensables.

Et chaque fois qu'il est prêt à payer des frais de publicité, des conditions sont posées, dont être en règle vis-à-vis du fisc. Mais, une entité médiatique en difficulté dans une économie comme la nôtre, où va-t-elle prendre de l'argent pour être à jour avec les impôts? En tout cas, ce débat est pour un autre jour.

Mais la vérité est que les médias au Libéria ont besoin d'une aide sérieuse. Ils n'ont pas la capacité opérationnelle de fournir le type de services dont le public a besoin. Une subvention douce de partenaires internationaux contribuerait grandement à renforcer l'indépendance des médias pour permettre de jouer son rôle essentiel dans notre régime démocratique.

C'est un idéal que les partenaires au développement des médias doivent prendre en considération pendant que nous travaillons ensemble au renforcement de la presse au Libéria. Nous avons eu une série de programmes de formation professionnelle. Mais en l'absence d'institutions dynamiques, les journalistes tournent le dos à la salle de rédaction pour chercher une vie meilleure.



# Français

## Les opérateurs économiques accusent

dinde, les ailes de dinde, les ailes de poulet, les saucisses, etc. Ces aliments font partie de l'alimentation quotidienne des Libériens, ce qui rend la demande très élevée sur le marché. « Nous avons reçu suffisamment d'informations parmi nos partenaires et confirmé auprès de nos sources au sein du ministère du Commerce que la ministre Diggs refuse délibérément de nous accorder le permis d'importation parce qu'une entreprise en particulier a des tonnes de marchandises qui sont sur le point d'expirer. Donc, pour se débarrasser de ces marchandises, il a besoin d'un monopole - cela signifie qu'il doit être le seul fournisseur de sorte qu'une grande ruée se dirige vers lui jusqu'à ce qu'elles finissent. C'est le jeu auquel l'on joue au ministère du Commerce », a déclaré un autre homme d'affaires.

La question de la restriction et de l'attribution sélective des permis d'importation est un problème séculaire au ministère du Commerce, qui encourage la création d'un monopole injustifié au profit de quelques entreprises tandis que la grande majorité lutte pour rester à flot.

Cela crée des pratiques déloyales dans le secteur, dans de nombreux cas, mine la concurrence, ce qui entraîne des prix exorbitants, des produits de mauvaise qualité et des choix limités pour les consommateurs.

Un ministre du ministère

du Commerce qui s'est exprimé sous le couvert de l'anonymat a confirmé la plainte des entreprises libériennes et étrangères. Le ministre a déclaré qu'ils avaient prié la ministre Diggs pour signer les permis, mais en vain.

« Nous avons été contactés par plusieurs entreprises qui veulent des permis d'importation pour importer des produits gelés et c'est vrai. Nous avons fait plusieurs tentatives pour voir comment nous pouvons au mieux amener le ministère à voir la nécessité d'accorder ces permis spécialement pour cette période de Pâques. Sommes-nous heureux de cela ? Non ! Mais elle est la ministre et nous ne pouvons rien y faire », a déclaré l'un des ministres assistants du Commerce aux journalistes lorsqu'il a été contacté.

Pendant ce temps, le président Weah a suspendu pendant le week-end pour une durée indéterminée le ministre adjoint du Commerce avec effet immédiat. Le ministre adjoint Peter D. Somah a été suspendu tôt le vendredi 2 avril 2021, pour des raisons administratives, selon la présidence.

Bien que les raisons administratives ne soient pas claires, des sources au sein du ministère du Commerce affirment que M. Somah a été dénoncé auprès du président lorsqu'il a essayé d'aider certaines entreprises à avoir leurs permis à l'insu de la ministre, alors que cela relève de son droit.

## Gbagbo et Blé Goudé acquittés :

complication au processus de réconciliation entre les fils et filles de ce pays.

La difficulté de traduire en justice les vainqueurs d'un conflit armé et l'extraordinaire facilité d'y traduire les perdants, conduit nombre de personnes à qualifier, non sans raison, la CPI de tribunal de vainqueurs. Ce sentiment a pour effet de miner toute la confiance que le justiciable est en droit de placer dans une justice Indépendante. La CPI prend un grand coup dans cette affaire et son image en sera certainement affectée.

L'idée d'une juridiction pénale internationale instituée à titre permanent est en effet une vieille réclamation depuis les atrocités commises sur les populations civiles au cours de la deuxième guerre mondiale pour pouvoir punir les auteurs des crimes de

guerre et de crimes contre l'humanité. L'avènement de la CPI était donc en soi un événement heureux.

Mais le problème de cette juridiction est qu'elle donne l'impression, du moins en Afrique, d'être toujours dirigée contre les perdants d'un conflit armé et jamais contre les personnes au pouvoir. Un autre problème, non le moindre est que les ressortissants de certains États puissants et permanentement en guerre échappent à cette juridiction. Il s'agit des États-Unis et d'Israël, qui n'ont pas ratifié le traité de Rome qui institue la CPI.

L'administration Trump avait émis récemment des sanctions unilatérales contre Fatou Bensouda qui envisageait d'enquêter sur certains crimes internationaux impliquant les ressortissants américains en Afghanistan. Même si ces sanctions sont aujourd'hui levées par Joe Biden, le nouveau

## COMMENTAIRE

Par Joseph S. Nye, Jr.

## Biden et les droits humains

**C**AMBRIDGE - Durant sa longue carrière au Sénat des États-Unis, Joe Biden s'est distingué par son soutien aux droits humains en tant qu'objectif de la politique étrangère américaine. Maintenant qu'il est président, son engagement dans ce domaine est mis à l'épreuve.

La politique étrangère implique d'avoir fréquemment recours à des arbitrages dans plusieurs sphères, notamment la sécurité, les intérêts économiques et au sujet de certaines valeurs. Mais lorsqu'il s'agit des droits humains, ces arbitrages donnent souvent lieu à des accusations d'hypocrisie ou de cynisme.

Prenons par exemple l'assassinat du journaliste saoudien dissident Jamal Khashoggi au consulat de l'Arabie saoudite à Istanbul en 2018. L'ancien président Donald Trump a été critiqué pour avoir ignoré les preuves indéniables d'un crime brutal, afin de pouvoir préserver de bonnes relations avec le prince héritier saoudien Mohammed ben Salmane, souvent désigné par ses initiales MBS.

Les libéraux américains ont condamné le manque de réaction de Trump au meurtre de Khashoggi comme révélateur « d'un opportunisme sans vergogne », au mépris des faits établis. Même le conservateur Wall Street Journal a jugé dans un éditorial « ne pas avoir connaissance d'un seul président qui eût été capable de rédiger une déclaration publique comme celle-ci, pas même des personnalités aussi farouchement pragmatiques que Richard Nixon ou Lyndon Johnson, sans la moindre référence aux valeurs et principes durables des États-Unis ».

Trump considérait l'accès au pétrole, les ventes d'équipements militaires et la stabilité régionale comme des considérations primordiales, sans penser que la défense de principes et de valeurs qui revêtent une importance pour d'autres entre également dans le cadre des intérêts nationaux majeurs. Défendre les droits humains fait comprendre au monde qui sont les Américains et renforce le pouvoir de convaincre des États-Unis ou, en d'autres termes, la capacité à obtenir ce que l'on veut par la persuasion plutôt que par la coercition ou l'argent.

Aligner ces intérêts parfois divergents de la politique étrangère implique de faire des compromis, invitant les critiques quant à la manière dont ces compromis sont faits. Lors de la campagne présidentielle de 2020, Biden a accusé Trump de fermer les yeux sur le rôle joué par MBS dans le meurtre de Khashoggi. Une fois élu, il a autorisé la directrice du renseignement national à déclassifier un rapport prouvant la culpabilité de MBS, en interdisant à 76 ressortissants saoudiens l'entrée sur le territoire des États-Unis, et mis fin au soutien américain à la coalition militaire, dirigée par les Saoudiens, qui intervient dans la guerre au Yémen.

Mais ces mêmes critiques libéraux estiment que Biden aurait du aller plus loin en annonçant que les États-Unis ne traiteraient plus avec MBS, obligeant ainsi le roi Salmane d'Arabie saoudite à choisir un autre prince héritier. De nombreux experts du royaume saoudien affirment toutefois qu'imposer un tel changement de régime n'est pas à la portée des États-Unis. Contrairement à Trump, Biden a évoqué les valeurs américaines, mais des questions se posent sur le fait de savoir s'il a trouvé ou non le bon équilibre dans ces circonstances.

Des interrogations similaires ont été soulevées concernant la politique de Biden à l'égard de la Chine. Biden a dit du président chinois Xi Jinping qu'il « n'a pas une once de démocratie en lui » et lorsque le secrétaire d'État américain Antony Blinken et le conseiller à la sécurité nationale Jake Sullivan ont rencontré leurs homologues chinois à Anchorage en mars dernier, ils ont critiqué la répression de la minorité musulmane des Ouïghours dans la région du Xinjiang et des défenseurs de la démocratie à Hong Kong. Et en ce qui concerne la Russie, le locataire de la Maison Blanche a convenu lors d'une interview que le

président Vladimir Poutine était bien un « tueur ».

Pourtant, lorsque le moment est venu d'inviter les chefs d'État et de gouvernement au sommet mondial américain sur le climat, les présidents chinois et russe figuraient sur la liste (dans le cas de l'Arabie saoudite, l'invitation est adressée au roi Salmane et non à son fils MBS). S'agit-il d'hypocrisie ou d'une évaluation réaliste du fait que le changement climatique est une menace fondamentale qui ne peut être éliminée sans la coopération des gouvernements de ces pays ?

Par exemple, la Chine est aujourd'hui le plus grand émetteur mondial de gaz à effet de serre et l'Arabie saoudite détient les deuxièmes plus importantes réserves d'hydrocarbures dans le monde. Aucune solution ne pourra être trouvée à la crise climatique si ces deux pays n'en sont pas partie prenante. Les Américains doivent comprendre qu'il est tout aussi important d'exercer le pouvoir avec d'autres pays que sur d'autres pays pour répondre aux enjeux liés à l'interdépendance environnementale. Cela signifie que l'administration américaine doit travailler avec les autorités chinoises sur les questions de climat et de pandémie même si elle se montre critique envers le bilan de la Chine en matière de droits humains.

Comment dès lors savoir si nos dirigeants font les meilleurs choix éthiques en fonction des diverses circonstances ? Comme je l'expose dans mon livre *Do Morals Matter? Presidents and Foreign Policy from FDR to Trump*, nous pouvons commencer par nous assurer que nous les jugeons en termes d'une éthique tridimensionnelle qui prend en compte les intentions, les moyens et les conséquences, en s'appuyant sur trois écoles de pensée en matière de politique étrangère : le réalisme, le libéralisme et le cosmopolitisme, dans cet ordre-là.

Les droits humains ne doivent pas être présentés comme une opposition entre les valeurs morales et les intérêts nationaux des États-Unis, car ces valeurs font partie de l'intérêt national des États-Unis. Nous devons commencer par le réalisme, mais ne pas nous en tenir là. Dans la mesure du possible, nous devrions affirmer nos valeurs d'une manière qui les rende la plus susceptible de faire une différence. Dans le même temps, si nous ne commençons pas par le réalisme, nous redécouvrirons rapidement que l'enfer est pavé de bonnes intentions.

Les objectifs poursuivis par les présidents américains au fil des ans ne reflètent pas une quête de la justice au niveau international similaire à celle à laquelle ils aspiraient au plan national. Dans la Charte de l'Atlantique de 1941 (l'un des documents fondateurs de l'ordre libéral mondial), le président américain Franklin D. Roosevelt et le Premier ministre britannique Winston Churchill déclaraient leur attachement à un monde dans lequel tous les êtres humains puissent vivre à l'abri de la crainte et du besoin. Mais Roosevelt n'a pas cherché à étendre son New Deal au reste du monde. Même le célèbre philosophe John Rawls pensait que les conditions décrites dans sa Théorie de la justice pouvaient ne s'appliquer qu'à la société américaine.

Dans le même temps, Rawls a fait valoir que les sociétés libérales ont des devoirs par-delà leurs frontières, dont l'aide mutuelle et le respect des institutions qui garantissent les droits humains fondamentaux tout en permettant aux individus d'un monde diversifié de déterminer autant que possible leurs propres affaires. Ainsi, nous devrions nous demander si les objectifs d'un dirigeant incluent une vision qui reflète des valeurs qui séduisent autant au plan intérieur qu'à l'étranger, mais qui équilibre prudemment ces valeurs et évalue les risques de manière à ce qu'il y ait une perspective raisonnable de les voir respectées.

Cela signifie que nous jugeons un dirigeant ou une dirigeante non seulement en fonction de son caractère et de ses intentions, mais également selon sa compréhension du contexte lorsqu'il s'agit de défendre des valeurs morales. Jusqu'à présent, Biden réussit cette épreuve.

# Saudi, Middle East Green Initiatives announced here

The Saudi Green Initiative and The Middle East Green Initiative are expected to be launched here soon. The aimed is to chart a path for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the region in protecting the planet.

"Today, we announce The Saudi Green Initiative" and "The Middle East Green Initiative, the two initiatives that are to be launched soon, aimed to chart a path for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the region in protecting the planet, by clearly defining an ambitious road map that rallies the region and significantly contributes to achieving global targets in confronting climate change," a press release issued in Monrovia says.

The announcement aims to join efforts with Middle Eastern countries and commence work with the aim of announcing in the fourth quarter of this year detailed plans for initiatives and the mechanisms to achieve them.

This effort will result in enhanced public health and will raise the quality

of life for citizens and residents in the region.

the Kingdom launches as a road map for the region. It contributes significantly to achieving the global targets to confront climate change, through various initiatives, such as enhancing the efficiency of hydrocarbon technologies in the region; launching the largest reforestation plan in the world, which aims to plant 50 billion trees in the Middle East region, representing 5% of the global target for planting one trillion trees, and achieving a reduction of 2.5% of global carbon rates.

These joint efforts will contribute to achieving a reduction in carbon emissions by more than 10% ten percent of the global contributions.

The Middle East Green Initiative will work in partnership with sister countries in the Cooperation Council for the Arab Gulf States and Middle Eastern countries, and in cooperation with all international allies with the aim to work jointly on achieving the goals of the Middle East Green Initiative.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will hold an annual Summit titled "The Middle East Green Initiative" which will convene



of life for citizens and residents in the region.

The Saudi Green Initiative is an ambitious national initiative for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, aimed to improve the quality of life and protect future generations.

It includes several goals, namely: (increasing the level of vegetation cover, reducing carbon emissions, combating pollution and land degradation, and preserving marine life).

The initiative will entail a number of ambitious activities most notably of which are the planting of 10 Billion trees within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; reducing carbon emissions by more than 4% of global contributions; launching an ambitious renewable energy program that will increase the share of energy from renewables from 0.3% to 50% by 2030.

Additionally, the Middle East Green Initiative is an initiative for the region that aims to coordinate efforts and keep abreast with regional and international developments, which

leaders of government, ministers and officials in the environmental field to discuss and outline the details of the initiatives and the mechanism for their implementation.

"We aim to start execution of the initiatives from the fourth quarter of this year, and across the upcoming two decades. Separately, The Kingdom will establish a non-profit organization to hold the Summit, support and monitor achieving the goals of the initiatives," the release says further.

The Kingdom fully recognizes the challenges facing the region from the scarcity of water, financial and technical resources to geographic terrain. It therefore announces that it will work in partnership with the countries of the region to research innovative mechanisms to finance these initiatives for resource deprived countries, and will share technologies and expertise among countries to support reducing carbon emissions resulting from oil production in the region. --Press release

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA)  
MONTERRADO COUNTY)



IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CIVIL LAW  
MONTERRADO COUNTY SITTING IN ITS  
MARCH TERM, A.D. 2021.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR: J. KENNEDY PEABODY...ASSIGNED CIRCUIT JUDGE PRESIDING

IN RE: ELIZABETH K. WALLOE-BIMBA  
MONROVIA, LIBERIA  
.....PLAINTIFF  
VERSUS  
ROLAND F. BIMBA  
ALSO OF THE SAME ADDRESS

DIVORCE FOR INCOMPATIBILITY OF TEMPER

WRIT OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, TO THE SHERIFF/DEPUTY SHERIFF OF MONSERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, GREETINGS:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION THE ABOVE NAMED RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT(S) IN THE ABOVE ENTITLED CAUSE OF ACTION, TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, MONTERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, SITTING IN ITS MARCH TERM, A.D. 2021, SAME BEING THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 2021, AT THE HOUR OF 10:00 A.M.

YOU ARE FURTHER ORDERED TO SUMMONS THE RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT (S) HEREIN TO FILE HIS ANSWER TO THE PLAINTIFF(S) COMPLAINT, ON OR BEFORE THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, A.D. 2021, THAT UPON THEIR/HIS/HER FAILURE TO APPEAR, JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT WILL BE RENDERED AGAINST HIM/HER/THEM.

MEANWHILE, YOU WILL RETURN THE ORIGINAL WRIT OF SUMMONS TO MY OFFICE ON/OR BEFORE THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 2021, 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 5<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF APRIL, A.D. 2021.

ELLEN HALL-KAMARA  
CLERK OF COURT

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA ) IN THE CIVIL LAW COURT, SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,  
MONTERRADO COUNTY) MONTERRADO COUNTY, SITTING IN ITS SEPTEMBER  
TERM, A. D. 2020.

BEFORE HIS HONOR: KENNEDY PEABODY .....RESIDENT CIRCUIT JUDGE

Elizabeth K. Walloe Bimba , City of Monrovia,  
County Of Montserrado, Republic of Liberia.....PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

Roland F. Bimba also of the same address.....DEFENDANT

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

AND NOW COMES, Plaintiff in the above entitled cause of Action most respectfully complains of the Defendant in manner and forms as follows to wit:

1. That Plaintiff and Defendant are citizens of the Republic of Liberia; and currently the Plaintiff is residing in the City of Monrovia, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia; while the Defendant living in Foya City, Lofa County, Republic of Liberia
2. Plaintiff submits and says that because the marital vow between the above named couple has become difficult and irreconcilable; as such the marriage relationship has deteriorated such that cohabitation between them has become worrisome and difficult, most especially with an unabated departure of the Defendant from the plaintiff and the Children. Now that Defendant has left without prior arrangement and/or marital discussion, as couple, the only best reasoning any reasonable person may arrive at is that the Defendant has abandoned the Plaintiff, hence the complaint as the only available option to Plaintiff, having failed after all efforts made to get back her husband .
3. That as a result of the abandonment, the relationship between the parties referenced hereinabove has become difficult and unbearable, most especially when Defendant has left without effectively relating to the Plaintiff and their children.
4. That under our law, abandonment and incompatibility of temper are grounds for a party to request a court of competent jurisdiction to sanction a divorce between parties to a marital contract and/or agreement, as in the instant case where the Defendant has abandoned the Plaintiff and children and he is living elsewhere without the Plaintiff's knowledge, consent and/or prior arrangement, hence this complaint.
5. Plaintiff submits, avers and says that she has no other reason or reasons for filing in for this divorce, excepts that of abandonment, her husband leaving her without prior arrangement to live elsewhere, and that all planning and efforts made to reunite with the husband proved futile.

WHEREFORE AND IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, Plaintiff prays this Honorable Court for a Decree, dissolving the marriage contract entered into by Plaintiff and Defendant, and declaring them two separate and distinct persons both in law and equity, as if such marital contract was never entered into by the Parties. Plaintiff also prays this Honorable Court to grant unto her such other and further relief as the law directs and deems legal.

Respectfully submitted:  
The above named Plaintiff  
By and thru herself and/or her legal  
Attorney:

Counselors/Attorneys-At-Law

Dated this 28<sup>th</sup> day of July, A. D. 2020.  
\$5.00 Revenue stamps affixed on the original

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA ) IN THE OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR  
MONTERRADO COUNTY) AND IN MONTERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

Elizabeth K. Walloe Bimba , City of Monrovia,  
County Of Montserrado, Republic of Liberia.....PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

Roland F. Bimba also of the same address.....DEFENDANT

DIVORCE FOR  
INCOMPATIBILITY OF  
TEMPER & ABANDMENT

PLAINTIFF'S AFFIDAVIT

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, a duly qualified and commissioned Justice of the Peace for and in Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia, Madam Elizabeth K. Walloe-Bimba, Plaintiff in the above referenced case who made OATH according to law and facts that all and singularly the allegations of both law and facts that are set forth and contained in the foregoing, Plaintiff's Complaint are true and correct to the best of her knowledge and belief and as to those matters of information, she verily believes them to be true and correct.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO  
BEFOREME THIS 28<sup>th</sup> DAY  
OF July, 2020.



Justice of the Peace, Mont. Co., R. L.

Elizabeth K. Walloe-Bimba /AFFIANT

\$3.00 Revenue stamps affixed on the original copy.

## Advertise with us!

# No need for fear

By E. J. Nathaniel Daygbor

All seems not too well within the National Patriotic Party of jailed former president Charles Ghankay Taylor, now headed by Vice President Jewel Howard-Taylor - former First Lady with chairman emeritus of the NPP, Chief Cyril Allen, assuring Ms. Taylor there is no need for fear.

Currently a member of the governing council of the

possesses competence, integrity, qualifications, charisma and leadership skills which earn her the Vice Presidency and the standard bearer post of the NPP.

Allen, who chairs the board of directors of the National Social Security and Welfare Corporation, continued Mrs. Taylor have men like him (Allen) and others who are prepared and dedicated to give her massive support.

"I wonder why people don't

for Democratic Change has been engulfed with leadership struggle that went to court. On the other, Ms Taylor herself has suffered strained relations with President George Weah that saw her stripped of official vehicles and budget.

She is being suspected of having ambition for the Presidency, and intention to quit the ruling CDC ahead of the 2023 presidential election.

That suspicion was even given a boost months ago when former President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, speaking at a women's forum in Monrovia, called on VP Taylor to contest for the highest office and she [Ellen Sirleaf] would be in the shadow, lending support.

However, Chief Allen said it is time the current government train Liberians, including technicians who will manage national projects.

He said if some of the international protocols signed by previous administrations were posing obstacles to government's investments, then those protocols should be revisited to create jobs, empowerment and once more give confidence to the Liberian dollar.

"Every time you go to towns and villages, you see young people standing and doing nothing. They don't need academic [learning] again, only vocational and technical training which we can focus on now." He concluded. -Editing by Jonathan Browne

turn the pages of NPP's history, you will find hydro engineers, agriculturists, medical doctors, and technically trained professionals who can be a greater service to the country and its people. The NPP is a party of opportunities and a place where the minds are developed for the better."

The party, which is in a marriage with President Weah' Congress for Democratic Change, now the ruling Coalition



VP Taylor



Mr. Allen

ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) Chief Allen boasted that the NPP has men and women whose intellectual prowess and creativity can protect their leader, so no need to panic.

Speaking in Kakata, Margibi County recently at a party program, he said Ms Taylor has all it takes to be leader and Vice President of Liberia, noting that she

# Police Chief names

Starts from back page

Mordecius Nyameh and appealed to people of the county to work with the Police in conducting speedy investigation, while condemning the destruction of government properties by aggrieved protestors.

He also challenged them to channel their grievances through the law to achieve justice, disclosing that Joint Security in the county has arrested four (4) suspects behind the murder of MordeciousNyemah, who also was a commercial cyclist.

For his part, Senator J. Gbe-bo Brown called on the Police to prioritize the death of MordeciousNyemah, rather than focusing on damaged government properties.

He urged citizens to work with the Liberia National Police to have perfect justice.

"Let me say my colleagues and I held series of meetings including the Superintendent and the Ministry of Justice. The Government of Liberia is very concern about this case and all other cases; I want to join the other leaders in the county to solve this problem. I

understand your frustration and anger, but I want you to remain calm; thank to God that we now have a suspect who has agreed of committing the act, I want to assure you that justice will prevail", Senator Brown assured the people of Maryland.

He then donated four (4) bags of rice and 10,000 Liberian dollars, among others to family of the deceased.

Maryland County Superintendent George A. Prowd regretted the gruesome murder of Mordecious Nyemah, and called on the bereaved family and citizens of the county to exercise patience as the Police investigate.

President Weah recently imposed curfew throughout Maryland County, from 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. until otherwise ordered. "This curfew will be strictly enforced by the police, who will be supported by the Joint Security Forces. All residents of Maryland County are advised to take heed and govern themselves accordingly", the President's statement concludes. -Editing by Jonathan Browne

# LCC urges GoL

Cont'd from page 6

"I won't encourage any official in government to take this report for granted because the US is the most powerful nation, and when they give an opinion on anything, it's the duty of that nation to find a way to engage and access your performance as a country," Bishop Brown argues.

He concludes that there is a need for Liberians to reflect and think, saying they don't have to wait.

The clergy says he will encourage the government to find a way to open the discussion and find a solution to the problem.--Edited by Winston W. Parley

# Moye wants major institutions prioritized

By Ethel A Tweh

Bong County Senator Prince K. Moye is urging the Government of Liberia to prioritize major institutions in order to have a peaceful country.

Speaking on the Truth Breakfast Show Tuesday, 6 April, Mr. Moye said the money that the Legislature has approved for institutions like the Liberia National Police (LNP) and the Ministry of Education (MOE) are not being used for the intended purpose.

"Teachers that are going through everything to make sure our children learn are the ones that are not being paid; the police always complain that there's no logistics," Moye says.

The Bong County lawmaker wonders if the government is actually concerned about the security



Sen. Moye

of the citizens, saying he does not see it as it should be.

According to Sen. Moye, the most important thing that any government can offer its citizens is a peaceful country and a

peaceful environment in which the citizens can wake up to sell and do their normal hustle peacefully without being harmed.

Moye stresses that the

The NewDawn Newspaper is on the Newsstand Daily.

Grab a copy of today's edition or visit: <https://thenewdawnliberia.com/>

government needs to prioritize things that will bring peace and stability to the country, particularly emphasizing the support for the police to enable them to fight crimes in the country.

Moye claims that the money that is allotted in the budget for the various agencies are allegedly being used for different things.

He cautions that the education system is a major sector that modes the minds of Liberians, and should therefore be highly supported

so that Liberia in the future cannot be headed by uneducated people or disadvantaged youths.

Further, the Bong County Senator laments that the crime rate is high in the country, saying people are all in the various communities stealing and the police are unable to fight crimes because they're not adequately equipped.

He calls on the government to have a vibrant police force in order for Liberians to have a peaceful country.--Edited by Winston W. Parley

# Police Chief names murder suspects in Maryland



By Patrick N. Mensah, Maryland County

The Inspector General of Police Col. Patrick Sudue has identified four suspects arrested in connection with the recent murder in Maryland County as Moses Mlarmah, Francis Clark, Denail Wesseh, and an unidentified lady.

Col. Sudue reaffirmed the Police commitment to bring justice and peace to the

people of Maryland County, while regretting protesters breaking into the Harper Central prison, allowing 91 prisoners to flee. However, the Police IG said out of the 91 inmates that fled, the Police have rearrested six (6).

"Let me assure the citizens of Maryland County that the Ministry of Justice will do everything possible to bring those perpetrators to book", he added.

He announced the names following a day-long town hall

meeting held with citizens in Pleebo, Maryland County Electoral district#2 on Monday, April 5th.

The meeting held in the Pleebo City Hall brought together the Police Chief, Maryland County Superintendent George A. Prowd, Senator J. Gbel-bo Brown, Traditional Leaders, and women and youths, among others.

It followed the gruesome murder of a student of the Pleebo High School in Pleebo recently that sparked citizens' protest and riot, characterized by arson attacks in demand of justice.

Speaking during the meeting, Col. Sudue called on the aggrieved citizens to disarm their hearts and minds from ritualistic activity and trust the judiciary system.

He said the constant devilish act in Maryland County is committed by Marylanders themselves.

The Police IG condemned the gruesome killing of

**▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11**

**Get up to 400% bonus with all recharges on your new SIM cards**

**Bonus can be used for both Calls and Data. Offer is valid with every recharge for 3 months!**

#WeNahStopping everywhere you go

Lonestar Cell MTN

## Neymar must channel his strengths

Mauricio Pochettino hopes Neymar can show his talents against Bayern Munich on Wednesday after the Brazilian was sent off on his return to the Paris Saint-Germain starting XI.

Having appeared for 20 minutes as a substitute at Lyon ahead of the international break, Neymar started for the first time since February's Coupe de France trip to Caen when PSG hosted Lille on Saturday.

But the top-of-the-table



Ligue 1 clash turned sour for the superstar as he was controversially dismissed in the closing stages of a 1-0 defeat.

**Liberia marketing Association (LMA)**  
**DEMSON'S LMA HOUSE BRAND**

**That we will leave behind for the next generation. We don't only want to sell our products, but we want to develop the minds of the people who are buying our products to prepare them for the future. You can join our program by registering to LMA because we want everyone. We are working collectively and not individually.**

Contact Us: 0776253961/886787702. Email Us: demson1964@gmail.com  
Or you can reach us: Our warehouse is located on Caldwell road from Duala before reaching the bridge on your Right hand side. From Caldwell about 500 yards after the Stockton creek bridge on your left handside by hit bar. We look forward to welcoming you at Demson Group Inc. Caldwell road.

**The NewDawn Press**

**2 colors Heidelberg printing machines**

**We Offer The Following Printing Services:**

- Newspapers, Magazines
- Flyers, Posters, Calendars
- Brochures, Letterhead
- Receipts, Invoices
- Souvenirs, Gifts
- Designs, etc...