



**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT  
<https://thenewdawnliberia.com>

**www** **Advertize Here!**  
Subscribe to our website  
get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

**CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA**  
**MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES**  
**LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR**

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2022	L\$150.1613 /US\$1.00	L\$151.8585/US\$1.00

These are indicative rates based on results of daily surveys of foreign exchange market in Monrovia and selected cities of Liberia. These rates are collected from the Central bank, commercial banks, parallel market and the license forex bureaux. The rates are not set by the Central Bank of Liberia.  
Source: Research, Policy and Planning Department, CBL.

# The New Dawn

**French Version Inside**

TRULY INDEPENDENT

**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT

ANDROID APP ON  
**Google Play**

QPR CODE: 797005  
**Down Load New Dawn Android App**

VOL. 12 NO. 078 THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2022 PRICE LD\$40.00



# Toga McIntosh

## threads tricky path

# Damage control mission



**-Defense Minister clarifies leaked audio on Army Chief of Staff**

**just \$65** ~~\$99~~

**Rechargeable 4G Router.**

Browse uninterrupted with or without **current.**

**DATA DA LIFE**

Lonestar Cell | **MTN**





# Continental News

## Bank of Central African States Urges CAR to Annul Bitcoin as Currency

The Cameroon-headquartered Bank of Central African States (BEAC) has urged the Central African Republic (CAR) to annul a law it passed in late April that made the cryptocurrency Bitcoin legal tender. The bank warned in a letter made public last week that the move breached its rules and could affect monetary stability in the region.

BEAC said the CAR's decision to make Bitcoin legal tender could compete with the Central African Franc (CFA), the region's France-backed currency.

A letter from the bank's governor to the CAR's finance minister dated April 29, and made public last week, said the move suggests the CAR wants a currency beyond the bank's control.

The regional bank's letter goes on to suggest using the cryptocurrency could upset monetary stability in the six-member Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC).

CEMAC members, including the CAR, Cameroon, Chad, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, and the Republic of Congo, use the



An advertisement for Bitcoin, one of the cryptocurrencies, is displayed on a building in Hong Kong

CFA Franc as currency.

The bank urged the CAR to comply with CEMAC in promoting economic and financial cooperation and avoiding policies that may lead to monetary fluctuations.

But economists note cryptocurrency is growing in popularity and difficult to control.

Financial Capital economist Willy Delort Heubo said Bitcoin transactions have quadrupled in the region in the past three years.

He said the decision by the CAR to adopt Bitcoin as legal tender is a violation of a

community pact signed by the six member states of (CEMAC) to protect the economic block's financial integrity and economic development. However, Heubo said despite the region's policies against making Bitcoin legal tender, it is very difficult to stop cryptocurrency transactions when people agree to use it as a means of payment.

The BEAC has also expressed concern that cryptocurrencies could make it easier for criminals to launder money and sponsor terrorism or rebellions in the region.

## Somali Police Say Three Killed, Seven Wounded in Bombing at Presidential Election Site

A police spokesman in Somalia says a suicide blast near Mogadishu airport, which is the site of Sunday's presidential election, has wounded seven people. Other police sources say at least three people, including two security personnel, were killed.

Somali police say at least seven people were wounded Wednesday when a suicide bomber blew himself up at a security checkpoint near Mogadishu's international airport.

Somali police spokesman Abdifatah Adan Hassan told journalists the attack targeted a senior military general who was

in an armored vehicle.

He says the suicide bomber targeted vehicles parking at the checkpoint. Among them was General Garabey, says Hassan, but he survived. Seven people were injured in the attack, he says, and were transported to Madina and Dekfer hospitals for treatment.

Somali police sources told VOA three people were killed in the attack, including two security personnel.

Al-Qaeda-affiliated militant group al-Shabaab claimed responsibility for the suicide bombing in their affiliated media.

Al-Shabaab has been fighting against the Somali government and African Union Transition mission in Somalia since 2007.

The attack comes four days ahead of Somalia's long-delayed presidential election on Sunday. Members of parliament will meet at a fortified airport compound to choose the next president.



A destroyed vehicle is removed from the scene after a suicide bomb attack at a checkpoint near the airport in Mogadishu, Somalia

poverty.

CEMAC economist and consultant David Kunde said if the CAR does not annul the law on Bitcoin, the bank could punish it.

He said when the CAR or any CEMAC member states want to buy from the international market, they rush to the Bank of Central African States for liquidity for their transactions. Kunde said the Bank could withhold the CAR's reserves if it violates the economic bloc's laws.

The BEAC declined to answer questions from a reporter on what pressure it might use to get the CAR to annul the Bitcoin law.

The Central African franc (CFA) was pegged to the French franc following agreements signed between Cameroon, Chad, the Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and the Republic of Congo in 1948. VOA

## Ethiopian operator launches 5G in Addis Ababa



Ethiopia's state-owned telecom operator, Ethio Telecom, has introduced 5G mobile phone networks in the country's capital, Addis Ababa.

Ethio Telecom hopes the move will give it an edge over upcoming competition - a consortium of international telecom providers entering the country's lucrative market for the first time.

The move gives residents in selected places in Addis Ababa the chance to get 5G mobile networks on their mobile phones with data speed 20 times faster than their current 4G networks.

Ethio Telecom plans to introduce some 150 5G sites in and outside the capital in the coming year.

However, the expansion of

the network is dependent on "the readiness of the players in the ecosystem", including the availability of 5G enabled devices and smartphones, the company said in a statement.

Chinese telecom giant Huawei is supplying the necessary equipment for the services.

Ethiopia had closed its doors for international telecom providers until it introduced measures to liberalise the sector selling a service licence last year to a consortium led by Kenya's Safaricom.

A government proposal to partially privatise Ethio Telecom by selling 40% equity share capital of the company was postponed indefinitely last March because of what it called global and domestic "fast moving macro-economic changes". BBC

A record 39 candidates have registered for the election, including incumbent Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed, known as Farmaajo,

Somali elections were delayed for over a year because of disputes over the process and political wrangling that saw Farmaajo try to extend his term in office. VOA

# EDITORIAL

## Abuse of Liberian Diplomatic Passport

THE HANDLING OF official Liberian Diplomatic Passports under the Weah administration is found wanting in all respects, as what supposed to be a sacred document is being treated as toilet tissue in the hands of hard-core criminals and fraudsters, bringing reproach to the Republic.

THE LATEST CASE reportedly involves arrest of a well-known Liberian businessman in America for alleged wire fraud totaling more than US\$7 million. Suspect Sheik Bassirou Kante is said to have close ties with Liberia's Vice President Jewel Howard Taylor.

PERHAPS WHAT IS most disgraceful of the situation is that Sheik Kante, who does not work for the Liberian government carries a Liberian Diplomatic Passport in his alleged criminal activities, presenting himself as a diplomat from Liberia.

THIS RAISES MORE questions than answers: How did he obtain Liberian Diplomatic Passport? Who issued it to him? Is VP Taylor aware and how long has he been dubiously carrying this diplomatic passport, plying his trade of crime? These could be some questions the public may seek answers to.

BUT THEN THE issue of Liberian Diplomatic Passports getting in the hands of deviants is not new. In September 2020, former United States Secretary of State Michael R. Pompeo under the Trump administration barred former Liberian passport director Andrew Wonplo and his immediate family from traveling to the America "due to his involvement in significant corruption" related to passport fraud that undermined the rule of law, reduced the Liberian public's faith in the current government's management of identification and travel documents, and compromised the integrity and security of immigration processes.

INVESTIGATORS' PROBE into the scandal at the time resulted to charges brought against Wonplo and a Nigerian defendant Adedoyin Emmanuel Atiro who purported as a Liberian Ministry of Foreign Affairs authority and awarded travel opportunities and received money from his victims.

IN THIS LATEST case according to FrontPageAfrica, Sheik Kante, commonly known in Liberia as Royal Gold, was picked up at his home in the United States on April 20 and subsequently charged with money laundering conspiracy few hours before his scheduled departure from Dulles International Airport in Washington to the United Arab Emirates.

WHAT IS EVEN more disgusting is that those illegally carrying Liberian Diplomatic Passports usually have links with senior Liberian government officials such as in this case, with VP Taylor, which leaves room for suspicions. While Suspect Kante is under U.S. custody, facing interrogation, the Vice President of Liberia must do everything immediately to exonerate herself or to say how much she knows about the Diplomatic Passport in the hands of an ordinary Liberian businessman that she allegedly has ties with.

THIS IS IMPORTANT not only for the personal integrity of the Vice President, who Liberians hold in very high esteem, but the image of this administration and the entire country.

**New Dawn**  
DAILY INDEPENDENT

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc.,  
UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission,  
Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-0555422200 /

# COMMENTARY

By Antara Haldar

## Black Women Justices Matter

CAMBRIDGE - In an October 2013 address at the University of Cambridge Faculty of Law lecture theater, I showed students a "class photo" of the United Kingdom's Supreme Court and challenged them to "spot the difference." It wasn't a case for Sherlock Holmes: of the 11 justices, all were white, and only one was a woman - the solitary, if indomitable, Baroness Hale.

A decade later, my colleagues across the Atlantic, thankfully, do not have to play this game with their students. Three sitting Supreme Court justices are women, two are non-white, and now the United States is on the cusp of another historic judicial appointment. On March 21, US Court of Appeals Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson, President Joe Biden's nominee to replace retiring Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer, will begin her confirmation process in the US Senate. If her appointment is successful, Biden will not only have fulfilled a major campaign promise by putting the first African-American woman on the Court; he also will have acknowledged a core truth about how legal institutions should work.

Far from being a tokenistic nod to left-wing identity politics (as right-wing critics inevitably will contend), Jackson's appointment would reinforce an essential but under-theorized feature of well-functioning legal systems: affective appeal. The makeup of a country's highest court should resemble the makeup of the country.

A critical mass of public buy-in is an indispensable ingredient in an effective legal system. Yet to the extent that the psychological dimensions of law have been considered at all, the focus has been on what social scientists call the "cognitive" side - law's appeal to participants' reason - rather than on law as an "affective institution" that is capable of appealing to participants' emotions. Following psychologist Daniel Kahneman's well-known schema, legal rules and institutions need to appeal to both System Two ("slow" analytical and theoretical thinking) as well as System One ("fast" instinctive and intuitional thinking).

The wiring of our brains is a legacy of humanity's origins in small tribes and kin networks, where trust was largely limited to one's in-group. As a result, we tend to have far more immediate affective (emotional) connections to people who look "like us." Under the right conditions, however, personal trust in an in-group member can spill over to impersonal trust in a larger institution.

As linguist George Lakoff of the University of California, Berkeley, and Mark Johnson

of the University of Oregon point out, we are all symbolic thinkers. We live by metaphors. Contemporary talk of inclusive institutions and institutional diversity is not just fashionable sloganeering. Rather, it addresses a central need in any complex society. We need institutional structures that can reflect the experiences of a broad cross-section of stakeholders. The reason the Supreme Court and other key institutions should look like the country they serve is not just a matter of politics. It is important for their own proper functioning.

In a highly divided country like the US, the legal legacy of slavery and racism is not some old scar. It is an open wound, visible in practices like red lining and voter disenfranchisement, and in tragedies like the police murder of George Floyd. Under these fraught circumstances, the appointment of an African-American woman to the highest court can help to confer the institution with legitimacy in the eyes of a key, long-alienated constituency.

Jackson brings just the right mix of objectivity and empathy to the job. It is to her credit that she has been deemed simultaneously elitist, by dint of her Harvard education, but also suspect, owing to a distant uncle's incarceration for a nonviolent drug offense. She also has a long track record as a public defender - a first for the Supreme Court.

As critical legal scholars have noted for generations, legal institutions have a mixed record (at best) of delivering justice for the disenfranchised. As such, they have no right to assume their own moral authority. Rather, they need to earn it, which requires constant reinvention.

Jackson is emphatic that she does not view all legal issues through the lens of race. Even so, her nomination raises an important issue of institutional design. By including a representative of the country's most legally neglected community in one of its most highly respected institutions, the US can set an example internationally.

As in television, cinema, and comedy, faithful representation makes for better storytelling. The mosaic of perspectives introduced into a university department, a marketing department, or a police department by more diverse hiring is not just an affirmative action cliché; it provides the basis for better performance. Similarly, Jackson's appointment to a seat on the US Supreme Court is not just good politics; it provides the basis for better jurisprudence.

*Antara Haldar is University Lecturer in Empirical Legal Studies at the University of Cambridge.*



By Arvind Subramanian  
and Josh Felman

# The West Has Got Its Russia Sanctions Wrong

**P**ROVIDENCE - The West responded to Russia's invasion of Ukraine with sanctions of unprecedented severity and scope. By the standard of proportionality, the reaction of the United States, the European Union, and their allies seems appropriate. Serious international aggression demands a serious response. But by the standards of consistency, efficiency, and fairness, it is far from clear that the West has chosen the correct strategy. Governments may need to rethink the design of the sanctions regime.

So far, Western commentary has focused on the strength of the punitive measures. These have targeted trade, by restricting exports of technology and imports of Russian oil and gas; finance, by preventing transactions by designated Russian banks; official assets, by freezing much of the Russian central bank's foreign-exchange reserves; foreign investment, by forcing Western firms to cease operations in Russia; and personal assets, by expropriating possessions of Russian oligarchs and officials.

Many have argued for even stronger sanctions. The EU, for example, is currently trying to reach consensus on phasing out imports of Russian oil by the end of 2022, on the grounds that payments for these supplies are funding the Kremlin's war machine. As Russia escalates its attacks on Ukraine, the West should probably ratchet up its response as well.

But policymakers must first answer a more fundamental question: Is the current sanctions strategy truly serving the West's interests, or are there better ways to achieve the same goal?

In war, ends may overwhelm means. When the survival of the international order itself is at stake, as it is now, it may seem as if ends are all that matter. But when the fighting in Ukraine eventually stops, the means that the West has employed will have consequences. So, even in extremis, countries that uphold democracy and the rule of law must strive to adhere to certain principles.

Forswearing expropriation should be a key tenet, but the West violated it by effectively seizing Russian official foreign reserves, annulling claims on Western goods and services that Russia had legitimately acquired over time. Such retroactive confiscation is one of the worst kinds of expropriation.

The ramifications of this decision may not be visible today, but the damage will become apparent over time. Other countries might be less willing to hold reserves in US dollars or euros, or deal with US banks. And some large countries, such as China, might one day be tempted to apply the same measure against the US, citing the current expropriation as a precedent. More broadly, freezing Russia's foreign reserves has damaged trust in the very international system that the West aims to preserve.

True, the sanctions on Russian trade and financial activities are not retroactive. But they reflect a misdiagnosis.

The Western sanctions aim to inflict economic pain on Russia by depriving it of basic inputs and consumer goods. Russia is a classic commodity producer, with relatively limited manufacturing capacity. It exports oil and gas, while importing inputs to supply its factories and consumer goods to satisfy its population's needs. The sanctions are intended to curtail those imports, thereby reducing Russia's productive capacity and hence its ability to wage war.

But seeking to curb the ways in which Russia can accumulate hard currency is a remarkably indirect way of reducing the country's imports. There is a much more straightforward means of reaching this objective: restricting supplies from the West.

Under this strategy, the West would continue to buy oil and gas from Russia, but would not provide any goods in return. Already, the US and the EU have banned exports of high-tech and dual-use products, which could be used by Russia's military. This list should be widened to encompass all exports. And diplomatic efforts should focus on expanding the number of countries participating in the export boycott. To ensure its legality, the World Trade Organization's national-security exception should be invoked.

Of course, Russia would still accumulate dollars and euros, which it could use to pay for imports from other countries, such as China. But Russia would not find it easy to switch suppliers, because Europe, the US, and their allies currently account for more than 50% of the country's imports. For example, the French automaker Renault appears poised to offload its majority stake in Avtovaz, Russia's largest automobile producer, and to stop supplying it with parts and machinery. Redesigning the Lada manufacturer's cars and assembly lines will take time and resources, and in the meantime, production will grind to a halt.

Russia could of course respond by trying to import Western goods from third-country suppliers. But again, this would not be easy. The US has a system for monitoring such diversions, and has already warned other countries that it will "bring the full force of the law to hold accountable those that knowingly violate the new rules."

Russia might also consider responding by stopping its exports of oil and gas. But in the end, doing so would be far too dangerous to its strategic interest. After all, if it stopped accumulating foreign exchange, it would be unable to import anything at all, from any country.

Aside from efficiency, shifting to a supply-based sanctions strategy would have three other advantages. First, restricting exports to Russia - which account for only a small proportion of European and US exports and a smaller share of production - would reduce the costs of sanctions to the West and be far less disruptive to the global economy than ending energy imports from Russia.

Second, an export-oriented approach would allocate the costs of sanctions more fairly. The burden would shift from European energy consumers to the far smaller number of Western firms exporting to Russia, which are much more able to absorb the costs.

Finally, restricting exports to Russia would result in fairer burden-sharing among the countries imposing sanctions. The current approach favors Germany at the expense of the US - but not in the obvious sense that Germany is still able to import gas from Russia. The reason is that German firms can continue to supply the Russian market, whereas the financial sanctions are undermining trust in US financial markets and banks, and in the US government itself.

The US has carried the load for Germany in order to deal with what is primarily a European problem. In effect, Germany has managed to invert former US Treasury Secretary John Connally's famous quip directed at Europe about the dollar being "our currency, but your problem." Dollar-related sanctions have become America's problem and Germany's solution.

Russia's illegal military action can and should be countered by an economic response that is principled, effective, fair, and legal. The West can achieve such a response by replacing its current sanctions with comprehensive and collective restrictions on exports of goods to Russia.

Arvind Subramanian is a senior fellow at Brown University and a distinguished non-resident fellow at the Center for Global Development. Josh Felman is Director of JH Consulting.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2021. [www.project-syndicate.org](http://www.project-syndicate.org)



## MANO RIVER UNION UNION DU FLEUVE MANO

Office of the Secretary-General

### REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES)

#### CONSULTANCY SERVICES TO AUDIT THE PROJECT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Sectors:** FRAGILE STATES FACILITY

**Financing Agreement reference:** 5900155005701

**Project ID No:** P-Z1-KF0-023

**REF. NO:** EOI - ADB/MRU/CBTA/C1/04/2016

**DATE OF ISSUE:** Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> 05, 2022

The Mano River Union Secretariat has received financing from the African Development Bank toward the cost of the Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Support to Mano River Union, and intends to apply part of the agreed amount for this grant to payments under the contract for the Consultancy Services to Audit the Project Financial Statements.

The services include the conduct of financial audit on the project's financial statement, the statement of expenditure and the special account taking into consideration the provisions of the financing agreement, project appraisal report and other relevant documents of the project. The audit is expected to be carried out in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and they will be required to prepare an audit report including its management letter that will express an independent professional opinion on the financial position of the project and to ensure that the funds granted to the Project have been used for their intended purposes.

The Mano River Union Secretariat now invites eligible consultants to indicate their interest in providing these services. Interested consultants must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.). Consultants may constitute joint-ventures to enhance their chances of qualification.

Eligibility criteria, establishment of the short-list and the selection procedure shall be in accordance with the African Development Bank's "Rules and Procedures for the use of Consultants" May 2008 Edition, Revised July, 2012, which is available on the Bank's website at <http://www.afdb.org>.

Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below during office hour (09.00 - 17.00 hours).

Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below by **1<sup>st</sup> June, 2022 at 12:00 hrs** and mention "Expression of Interest for: Consultancy Services to Audit Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Support Project Financial Statements."

**Mano River Union Secretariat**  
32 S Spur Loop, Wilberforce, Freetown

**Rep. of Sierra Leone**

**Tel : +232 76-503-112**

**Or email to:**

**E-mail:** [job@mru.int](mailto:job@mru.int)

**Cc:** [fnyuma@mru.int](mailto:fnyuma@mru.int)

[fnyuma01@gmail.com](mailto:fnyuma01@gmail.com)



# MANO RIVER UNION

## UNION DU FLEUVE MANO

Name of Recipient: **Mano River Union Secretariat**

Name of Project: **Project to Build Inclusive Business Ecosystems for Stabilization and Transformation in the Mano River Union (BI-BEST)**

### GENERAL PROCUREMENT NOTICE

**1. The Mano River Union Secretariat** has received a grant from the African Development Fund to implement the project to Build Inclusive Business Ecosystems for Stabilization and Transformation (BI-BEST) in the Mano River Union (MRU), which targets Liberia and Sierra Leone and aims to empower Women Traders (WTs) in cross border Value Chains (VCs) for resilient economic growth and social cohesion. The UA 2,980,000 project will be implemented in three years, from the date of its effectiveness, on 15 February 2022.

**2. The principal objective of this project is to:** empower women traders in cross border value chains for resilient economic growth and social cohesion in MRU. The project will start with an initial gender responsive, climate friendly and conflict sensitive value chain analysis that will inform the selection of two value chains and highlight the priority actions that need to be taken to increase the benefits women receive from cross border trade. Actions would also include reducing gender barriers such as low business management capacity, limited access to information on trade rules and regulations, markets, and financial products and gender-based violence.

**3. The Project includes the following components**

#### Component 1 - GENDER RESPONSIVE, CLIMATE FRIENDLY AND CONFLICT SENSITIVE VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS

**a) Sub-Component 1.1:** Gender responsive, climate friendly and conflict sensitive Value Chain Analysis

- **Activity 1.1.1** Conduct a Rapid Market Assessment (RMA) to select two value chains conducive for women's empowerment, climate resilience and cohesion
- **Activity 1.1.2** Analyse the two value chains selected
- **Activity 1.1.3** Design interventions for inclusive trade ecosystems in MRU

**b) Sub-Component 1.2:** Sustainability and Scalability

- **Activity 1.2.1** Conduct a gender audit of the MRU secretariat
- **Activity 1.2.2** Develop a Green Climate Fund's (GCF) concept note on gender responsive climate resilience and low-carbon value chains in MRU

#### Component 2 – INCLUSIVE AND RESILIENT MARKET DYNAMICS

**a) Sub-Component 2.1: Facilitation of business linkages in the two selected Value Chains (VCs)**

- **Activity 2.1.1** Hold forums and meetings between national and cross border market actors to build productive networks for the benefit of women CBTs;
- **Activity 2.1.2** Support the development of accessible and affordable gender responsive financial and business support services;
- **Activity 2.1.3** Support the development of accessible and affordable gender responsive non-financial business support services;

**b) Sub-Component 2.2: Formalization of women's businesses**

- **Activity 2.2.1** Conduct sensitization for women entrepreneurs to formalize their businesses
- **Activity 2.2.2** Facilitate existing business registration services to provide services to women cross-border traders

**c) Sub-Component 2.3: Addressing non-tariff barriers impacting**

women in CBT

- **Activity 2.3.1** Strengthen Gender-Based Violence prevention and response mechanisms in cross border trade

#### Component 3 - ENABLED WOMEN TRADERS IN CROSS BORDER VALUE CHAINS

**a) Sub-Component 3.1: Access to skills, markets, and capital**

- **Activity 3.1.1** Develop skills of women through training and mentorship and peer-to-peer support
- **Activity 3.1.2** Develop a simplified guide to improve access to information on trade rules and regulation
- **Activity 3.1.3** Improve access to finance through market facilitation with Banks and Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs)

**b) Sub-Component 3.2: Access to technology**

- **Activity 3.2.1** Develop digital solutions to facilitate internet inclusion of women cross border traders (trade facilitation and information centres)

**c) Sub-Component 3.3: Enhanced leadership and negotiation capacity of WCBTs**

- **Activity 3.3.1** Train Women Cross Border Traders (WCBTs) on cooperative development to strengthen their networks and associations
- **Activity 3.3.2** Connect associations of WCBTs with national and regional bodies for their representation in regional trade policy dialogue that advance their participation and benefits from CBT

#### Component 4 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT

**a) Sub-Component 4.1: Project implementation unit**

- Women's entrepreneurship development and economic empowerment officer
- Procurement Officer
- Monitoring and Evaluation assistant
- Communication assistant

**b) Sub-Component 4.2: Running costs**

- Furniture
- Office equipment
- Supplies
- Communication assistant

**c) Sub-Component 4.3: Day-to-Day Coordination**

**d) Sub-Component 4.4: Review and Audits**

- Independent evaluation
- Audit of accounts

**4.** Procurement of goods and the acquisition of consulting services, financed by the Bank for the Project, will be carried out in accordance with the "Procurement Policy and Methodology for Bank Group Funded Operations", dated October 2015 and following the provisions stated in the Letter of Agreement.

**5.** Bidding documents for the project goods and services are expected to be available beginning of May 2022.

**6.** Interested bidders may obtain further information, and should confirm their interest, by contacting:

**The Mano River Union Secretariat**  
32s Fudia Terrace, Spur Loop, Wilberforce,  
Freetown, Sierra Leone  
Tel: +232-79-033-111; +232-76-503-112  
Email: [job@mru.int](mailto:job@mru.int)

## MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## MORE HEADLINE NEWS

### Philanthropic group identifies with students in rural Bomi

In the wake of the growing economic hardship confronting Liberian society, a philanthropic group under the banner of K&J Family Foundation has embarked on

after its CEO Mr. Andrew Joploh's second visit to Liberia and saw the need to provide help for the population in need.

"Our CEO saw how society has turned against some of us

accessible, affordable and quality education for all; uses sports as a vehicle for social change; nurtures entrepreneurship and empower ideas for job creation; and engages in sustainable development initiatives.

"Our thematic areas include but [are] not limited to education, sports, entrepreneurship and sustainable development," he added.

Madam Franzetta Nyanford, a member of the organization, urged the students to take their education very seriously so as to become successful people for the future.

She indicated that there can be no better society without education, adding that the younger generation must devote more time to education so as to make Liberia a better society for tomorrow.

In response, the Principals of the two schools lauded the Foundation for its kind gesture, and pledged that the donated items will be used for the intended purpose.

"Let me thank you so much for the intervention. We are also interested in sports and therefore need support in that area as well. We [would like to] see more and more of this kind of initiative," noted Mr. James Watkins, Principal of the Rev. Ernest Mark Memorial Baptist School.

"We pray for these kinds of support to our schools because we in rural Liberia don't get those kinds of opportunities that people in the city get. I can promise you that these things will be used for the purpose intended," Madam Juliet T. Kolleh of the Sass Town Public Junior High School, said.

that cannot afford adequate educational resources for school, mostly our kids in the rural part of Liberia," he said.

"This our CEO has seen the need to help because his childhood days in Liberia, especially during the heat of the civil crisis (14 years civil crisis) was never an easy task," he explained.

Mr. Nyanford said the group's vision is to create a world where everyone achieves their full potential, and its mission is to thrive by inspiring and involving people to become change makers and leaders, while advancing their mental, physical, spiritual and social well-being.

Nyanford noted that the Foundation works in, but not limited to four key areas, namely: fostering



a humanitarian initiative to rural Bomi.

As part of its outreach activities, the Foundation on Tuesday, May 10, 2022, provided some educational materials to two schools in Sass Town, barely 25 minutes' drive away from the county's capital, Tubmanburg.

Speaking during the distribution of the educational materials at the Rev. Ernest Mark Memorial Baptist School and the Sass Town Public Elementary and Junior High School, the Acting Executive Director of the organization, Mr. Kenneth Nyanford, stated that the major goal of the group is to create an environment for equal opportunity irrespective of one's financial status.

According to him, the Foundation started last year

### ECOWAS and its Ambassadors Chart Way Forward for Regional Stability



ECOWAS Ambassadors

ECOWAS and its Member States' Ambassadors are charting a way forward for regional stability, peace and security. The intensified cooperation was reinforced at the thematic briefing session with Member States' Ambassadors which held on the 10th of May in Abuja, Nigeria.

Speaking on the session's theme: 2022 Security outlook amidst military incursion into politics and the limits of ECOWAS Peace and Security Mechanisms, the Vice President of the ECOWAS Commission Madam Finda Koroma restated the ECOWAS' commission's commitment to peace and security, noting that the existing mechanisms for these, would continue to be strengthened to respond to the regional dynamics.

She commended the Commission's partners for their consistent efforts in promoting peace and stability in the face of the recent resurgence of military coups in the region while assuring that within the framework of its mandate, ECOWAS will continue to promote the conducive atmosphere for harmony and integration.

In his opening remarks, the ECOWAS Commission's Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and security, Gen Francis Behanzin, represented by the Director, Political Affairs Dr. Aderemi Ajibewa, noted that the briefing session presents the opportunity for analysis of

the various security threats and examination of the current relapse in the regional democratic space, typified by the coup d'états in Mali, Guinea, and Burkina Faso as well as the attempted coup in Guinea Bissau, within a space of six months.

The occurrences he added, "necessitates a retrospective interrogation of the events leading up to the coups, an evaluation of ECOWAS' response and the development of a strategy that will not only return the aforementioned member states to democratic rule but also ensure the prevention of future coups in the region"

Presenting the 2022 regional peace and security outlook, the Executive Director of the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) Dr. Chukwuemeka Eze, stressed the need to focus interventions on the drivers of conflict and instability. He established the linkage between Democracy and Governance, Organized Crime and Violent Extremism, Gender Peace and Security and Environmental Security.

At the briefing which also had the on-line participation of the African Union, ECOWAS Ambassadors to Ethiopia, the Ambassadors took in presentations by the Nigerian Defense College (NDC) and ECOWAS officials from relevant Directorates which further highlighted the linkages between governance and security and the need to engage more on the

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 7

### Circuit Court Judge Orders Writ of Arrest for Bong County's BAR Members

By: Joseph Titus Yekryan in Bong County

The Resident Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit Court in Gbarnga has ordered that a writ of arrest be issued against members of the Bong County Bar Association who shunned the opening of the May 2022 term of court.

The writ of arrest will not affect those on judiciary duties.

Speaking during the opening of the May 2022 term of court on Monday, Judge Boimah Korntoe described the lawyers' willful refusal to



attend the opening of court as lawlessness.

He furthered that their action runs contrary to the oaths they took to always endeavor to provide legal services to their country of origin. Judge Korntoe stated that it is up to every member of the local bar to attend the court's opening to answer to their names.

Judge Korntoe ordered the Clerk of the Ninth Judicial Circuit to carry the lawyers in a multiple of five to tell the court why they cannot be held in contempt for refusing to attend the court's opening.

NewDawn Newspaper has

gathered that about 26 members of the Bong County Bar did not attend the court's opening and also failed to ask for an excuse.

This is not the first time Judge Korntoe is taking action against members of the local bar for deliberately sunning the court's opening.

It can be recalled that during the opening of the February 2022 term of court, Judge Korntoe ordered that writ of summons be issued against 28 members of the bar for not attending the program.

He has vowed to ensure that legal practitioners in Bong live up to their solemn oaths and do what is required of them.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# NTAL leadership faces court battle

The Sixth Judicial Circuit Court of Montserrado County under the gavel of Judge J. Kennedy Peabody has placed a preliminary injunction against the President of the National Teachers Association of Liberia Mary Nyumah, and the Treasure of the Association, Nathaniel Tobah. Court records say the preliminary injunction

Tobah from any form of interference with the NTAL's accounts at the International Bank of Liberia, the Liberia Bank for Development and Investment and the United Bank of Africa, respectively.

The writ summoned Madam Nyuman and Mr. Tobah, both of whom are respondents and all the petitioners for May 14, 2022 and warns that failure to

quorum.

According to the petitioners, the act by co-respondent Mary Nyumah to allegedly shield the financial officer and head of the NTAL administration from being audited for the past four years, coupled with disregard for the financial policy and the NTAL constitution to the extent that she allegedly withdrew money from the

# Bosa win Championship

Starts from back page



Speaking at the closing and awards ceremony, the Vice President for Operation Mr. Prince Snonsio said that the League was established in 2016, when old timers from Bushrod Island decided to come together to form their own League after they felt marginalized and dissatisfied in the Old Timer National league.

According to him, the idea was firstly driven by the late District #15 Representative Adolph Lawrence with initially four teams, which have grown to fourteen.

Snonsio stated that the League is not only about sport but they are just using sport for unity, adding that the entire league is for love, peace, unity, entertainment and bringing people together to give them some social advantages where they can get to know one another.

He noted that all hands are not equal economically, but from there, most people are able to get connected because they are potential people, adding that BASOSA's goal is to unite everybody for good working relationship.



derives from the case of action of declaration filed by the majority bloc of the national executive committee of the NTAL.

According to the court, the petitioners include Brown Bardee, Vice President of NTAL southeastern region; James Miller, Vice President, north/central region; and Albertha Fagan-Coker, Assistant National Coordinator, who is also a non-teaching staff.

Others are Darkpay Johnson, private school representative; Daniel Dargba, National Coordinator and non-teaching staff; Erison Boakai, Principal Representative; and Margret Flomo, immediate past President, NTAL.

The writ also prohibits Madam Nyumah and Mr.

appear will render default judgment on any of the parties.

The petitioners in a seven-count, alleged that they the majority bloc have passed a vote of no confidence in respondents Mary Nyumah and Nathaniel Tobah because of alleged financial malpractices, impropriety and administrative malfeasance.

They also maintained that they have invoked Article V of the NTAL Constitution that states, among others, that that two-thirds of the current 11 voting members of the national executive committee can call an emergency meeting, whereas 50 percent plus one of the members with voting right or six members of the current NEC constitutes a

Association's account without accountability and converted same into her personal use.

The writ of injunction contends that Madam Nyumah chose to suspend without salary the Secretary General, contrary to by-laws and constitution of the NTAL, and elected to maliciously include names of the majority members of the executive committee without their full knowledge, which is fraudulent and falsification.

The petitioners therefore, prayed the court to grant the respondents to give account of money withdrawn from the NTAL account and begged the court to prevent them from running the today-today operation of the Association, pending the determination of the case. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

# ECOWAS and its Ambassadors Chart

Starts from page 6



subjects of youth inclusivity, women, peace and security among others.

The meeting closed with the full benefits of discussions, questions and comments just as the Deputy Head of Mission/High Commissioner to Nigeria and ECOWAS, Amb Eddison Agbenyegah who chaired the session, charged authorities in the region to continue to respond to the peace and

security challenges in the region, in a more decisive manner to avoid re-occurrences of military incursions and related instability.

The thematic session was also supported by partners including WANEP, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), and the European Union, through the ECOWAS Peace and Security Architecture and Operations (EPSAO) Project.

# Twayen receives more petitions in Nimba

By Thomas Domah  
Nimba County

Nimbaians in huge numbers converged Wednesday, May 11, 2022 at the Ganta sports ground and petitioned Mr. Nya Twayen to contest for the senate in 2023, which also coincided with celebration of his birthday.

In their petition, the citizens said Mr. Twayen is the best person to replace incumbent Senator Prince Y.



unity and development.

They referred to Twayen as someone who is generational chang that they have been looking for, and that PYJ, who prides himself as god-father of Nimba politics, only seeks his personal interest and that of his family rather than the county's.

In response, Mr. Twayen vowed to promote peace and unity among members of the county legislative caucus and the

citizenry. He

blamed Senator Johnson for disunity in the caucus and among Nimbaians.

He said it is about time that the Senator to give chance to the young people to lead the county.

Recently, citizens of Buutuo Township, Gbloulay, Karnplay, Sanniquellie, Saclepea, Tappita, Zekepa petitioned Twayen for the senate. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

# Français

## Taylor poursuit Hassan Bility en justice pour faux témoignage

**D**r Agnes Reeves - Taylor, l'ex-épouse de l'ancien président libérien Charles Ghankay Taylor, a intenté une action en justice contre Global Justice and Research Project (GIRP), représenté par l'institution libérienne La Joy et Civitas Maxima (CM), basée à Genève, en Suisse, M. Hassan Bility du GIRP et Alain Werner de Civitas Maxima.

Elle a déposé une plainte devant le tribunal de droit civil de Monrovia en

dommages-intérêts pour poursuites malveillantes / tort, accusant les institutions, ainsi que Bility et Werner, d'avoir prétendument comploté et lui avoir infligé des souffrances et des douleurs indicibles.

Le Dr Reeves Taylor veut, à travers la justice, tenir Bility, Werner et leurs institutions responsables de leurs faux témoignages présumés qui ont conduit le système de justice pénale du Royaume-Uni à la poursuivre pour torture présumée, avant de rejeter les

charges retenues contre elle.

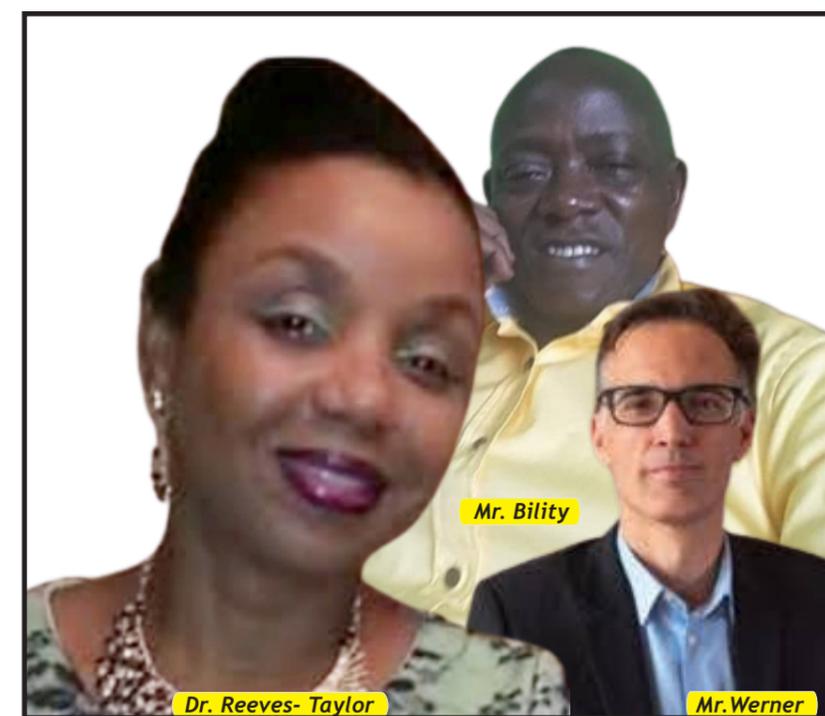
Selon elle, à la suite de son arrestation au Royaume-Uni, elle a été ruinée professionnellement. La Dr Reeves - Taylor a déclaré qu'elle travaillait comme universitaire, consultante, chef de programme pour le département de l'énergie et maître de conférences à l'Université Coventry de Londres lorsqu'elle a été arrêtée.

Elle a dit avoir été "trop humiliée par ces mensonges scandaleux" qui ont eu un impact sur sa capacité à poursuivre ses activités professionnelles.

Elle a affirmé au tribunal de Monrovia que pendant son incarcération au Royaume-Uni, ses dépenses ont augmenté car les membres de sa famille tentant de rester en contact avec elle par téléphone, puis par des visites, a dû dépenser des sommes énormes.

"Ma famille a connu des tensions relationnelles à différents moments de mon incarcération. Cela a encore augmenté mon niveau de stress. Cette dynamique au sein de la famille a changé car j'étais généralement le noyau de la famille au Royaume-Uni

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Dr. Reeves-Taylor

Mr. Bility

Mr. Werner

## Des femmes manifestent à Grand Gedeh

**D**es femmes en colère du comté de Grand Gedeh ont barricadé la mairie de la ville de Zwedru, demandant aux autorités du comté de produire le corps vivant du magistrat électoral par intérim Alfred T. Dunner, qui aurait disparu il y a environ une semaine.

La ville de Zwedru fut le théâtre de manifestations pacifiques le mardi 10 mai 2022. Des habitants, principalement des femmes portant des pancartes, ont assiégé la résidence officielle du surintendant du comté Kai Garlo Farley.

Madame Rebecca Quaye, porte-parole des manifestantes lésées, a dit qu'elles ont trop pleuré tout en espérant que les autorités du comté de Grand Gedeh retrouveraient leur fils, qui a mystérieusement disparu, mais en vain.

Madame Quaye, toute en larmes, a poursuivi en disant que depuis la disparition de leur fils, Alfred T. Dunner, il n'y a eu aucun effort

concerté de la part des autorités locales pour savoir où il se trouve.

Les femmes, scandant «Pas d'Alfred, pas de paix», ont demandé au surintendant Kai Farley de leur dit quand M. Dunner sera retrouvé.

En réponse, le surint. Farley a appelé tous les citoyens du comté de Grand Gedeh à faire preuve de retenue, car tous les efforts sont déployés pour

s'assurer que M. Alfred T. Dunner est retrouvé.

Le dimanche 8 mai, le bureau du surintendant Farley a eu une réunion de médiation entre les habitants du district de Konobo et du clan Naio à Grand Gedeh. Les deux parties ont été appelés à travailler en équipe pour

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## Éditorial

### Le passeport diplomatique libérien aux mains des criminels

La manière dont l'on traite les passeports diplomatiques libériens officiels sous l'administration Weah laisse à désirer à tous égards.

Ce document officiel qui est sensé être sacré a maintenant l'air d'un papier hygiénique. Pire, on le trouve entre les mains des criminels et des fraudeurs purs et durs, au point de ternir l'image de notre chère République.

Un homme d'affaires libérien proche de la vice-présidente Taylor aurait été interpellé aux États-Unis pour blanchiment d'argent.

Ce qui est plus honteux, c'est que le suspect, quoi qu'il ne travaille pas pour le gouvernement libérien, dispose d'un passeport diplomatique libérien, ce qui lui permet de se livrer aisément à ses activités criminelles en se faisant passer pour un diplomate.

Cette situation suscite plus de questions sans réponses : Comment a-t-il obtenu le passeport diplomatique libérien ? Qui le lui a délivré ? La vice-présidente Taylor est-elle au courant et depuis combien de temps a-t-il de manière douteuse ce passeport diplomatique, exerçant son métier de criminel ? Voilà des questions auxquelles l'on devra répondre.

De toutes les façons ce n'est pas la première fois que le passeport diplomatique libérien tombe aux mains d'un criminel. En septembre 2020, l'ancien secrétaire d'État américain Michael R. Pompeo sous l'administration Trump a interdit à l'ancien directeur libérien des passeports Andrew Wonplo et à sa famille immédiate de se rendre en Amérique "pour son implication dans une affaire de corruption importante". Cela a réduit la confiance du public libérien dans la gestion des documents d'identité et de voyage par le gouvernement actuel et compromis l'intégrité et la politique d'immigration.

L'enquête sur le scandale à l'époque a abouti à l'inculpation de Wonplo et d'un nigérian nommé Adedoyin Emmanuel Atiro qui s'était fait passer pour une autorité du ministère libérien des Affaires étrangères et offrait des opportunités de voyage moyennant des sommes d'argent importantes.

Dans l'affaire récente, selon FrontPageAfrica, Sheik Kante, communément connu au Libéria sous le nom de Royal Gold, a été arrêté à son domicile aux États-Unis le 20 avril et par la suite accusé de complot de blanchiment d'argent quelques heures avant son départ prévu de l'aéroport international de Dulles à Washington pour les Emirats Arabes Unis.

Ce qui est encore plus dégoûtant, c'est que ceux qui détiennent illégalement des passeports diplomatiques libériens ont généralement des liens avec de hauts responsables du gouvernement libérien, comme dans ce cas, avec la vice-présidente Taylor, ce qui laisse place aux soupçons.

Pendant que le suspect Kante est en garde à vue aux États-Unis, la vice-présidente du Libéria doit tout faire dès maintenant pour se disculper en disant ce qu'elle sait sur le passeport diplomatique que détient un homme d'affaires libérien ordinaire avec lequel elle aurait des liens.

C'est important non seulement pour l'intégrité personnelle de la vice-présidente que les Libériens tiennent en très haute estime, mais aussi pour l'image du régime actuel et du pays tout entier.

# Français

## Taylor poursuit Hassan Bility

», a-t-elle noté.

Le tribunal de droit civil de Monrovia a ordonné aux défenseurs de déposer leur réponse à sa plainte au plus tard le 20 mai 2022.

Dr. Reeves - Taylor a dit dans sa plainte que l'accusé a détruit sa famille et terni son image, ruinant ainsi sa vie, par des fausses accusations de torture et de crimes de guerre.

L'année dernière, le Dr Reeves Taylor a intenté une action en justice exigeant plus d'un million de dollars de dommages-intérêts pour diffamation contre l'ancienne commissaire de la Commission vérité et réconciliation (TRC), Madame Massa A. Washington, qui aurait publié de fausses informations pour

exposer la plaignante à la haine publique.

Dr Reeves - Taylor a déclaré dans cette plainte, qui a été déposée devant la Cour de droit civil, que le motif réel et l'intention sinistre de Madame Washington [est] de rabaisser sa personne.

Elle a déclaré que les publications avaient été jugées insuffisantes, contraires à la loi, et a donc demandé des dommages-intérêts d'un montant de 1 500 000,00 \$ US pour des déclarations diffamatoires.

Les publications, selon elle, ont considérablement nui à sa réputation durement gagnée.

Le tribunal de droit civil avait ordonné au défendeur Washington de comparaître devant lui le 20 décembre 2021.

## Des femmes manifestent

retrouver M. Alfred T. Dunner.

Farley a également dit aux manifestants que les deux parties avaient convenu lors de la médiation de s'unir et de commencer une recherche vigoureuse pour retrouver le disparu.

Il a souligné que tous les secteurs du Grand Gedeh, y compris le conseil traditionnel, sont impliqués dans la saga actuelle et que les progrès ne peuvent être

réalisés que lorsque les citoyens s'unissent dans un même accord.

M. Alfred T. Dunner aurait disparu le mardi 4 mai 2022.

Actuellement, les citoyens sont en larmes et paniquent alors que les autorités du comté enquêtent sur la situation.

M. Dunner est un cadre supérieur de la section Grand Gedeh de la Commission électorale nationale. Il est logisticien et magistrat par intérim.

## Exploitation des terres au Libéria : des Burkinabè, entre conflits et coups bas

L'ambassadeur du Burkina Faso au Libéria avec résidence à Abidjan, Mahamadou Zongo, a échangé, le mercredi 4 mai 2022 à Soubré, avec les compatriotes travaillant dans les plantations dans des comtés libériens de Grand Gedeh et Nimba.

Les conditions de vie des compatriotes exploitant des champs de cacao au Libéria, précisément dans les comtés de Grand Gedeh et de Nimba, n'ont plus de secret pour l'ambassadeur du Burkina auprès de ce pays, Mahamadou Zongo. Les planteurs, embarqués dans l'aventure libérienne, ont porté leurs préoccupations à sa connaissance, le mercredi 4 mai 2022, au cours d'une rencontre tenue au consulat général du Burkina à Soubré. La plupart d'entre eux viennent de ce département

du Sud-Ouest de la Côte d'Ivoire, à partir duquel ils vont au Libéria. Le premier problème soulevé est relatif aux querelles de leadership et autour de la gestion des terres louées généralement auprès des autochtones libériens. Des Burkinabè installés à Grand Gedeh et à Nimba se déchirent, au point de corrompre des agents de l'immigration pour qu'ils maltraitent leurs compatriotes, les emprisonnent ou les déposent de leurs plantations. Plusieurs témoignages pathétiques ont permis de cerner cette triste réalité.

L'ambassadeur du Burkina Faso, Mahamadou Zongo, a promis que l'Etat travaillera à faciliter les conditions de séjour des compatriotes au Libéria.

« J'ai acquis un terrain auprès des Libériens pour cultiver du cacao.

## COMMENTAIRE

par Antara Haldar

## La justice américaine, les femmes et les Noirs

CAMBRIDGE - En octobre 2013, lors d'un discours que j'ai prononcé dans l'amphithéâtre de la faculté de droit de l'université de Cambridge, j'ai montré aux étudiants une "photo de classe" de la Cour suprême du Royaume-Uni et je les ai mis au défi de repérer une particularité. Il n'y avait pas besoin d'être Sherlock Holmes pour trouver : les 11 juges étaient des Blancs, et il y avait une seule femme - l'indomptable baronne Hale.

Heureusement, une décennie plus tard, mes collègues de l'autre côté de l'Atlantique n'ont pas besoin de poser cette question à leurs étudiants. Trois des juges de la Cour Suprême américaine sont des femmes, deux ne sont pas blanches et une nouvelle nomination historique est sur le point d'intervenir à la Cour suprême américaine. Le président Biden a choisi Ketanji Brown Jackson, juge à la Cour d'appel, pour remplacer le juge Stephen Breyer qui part à la retraite. Son audition par le Sénat pour confirmation de sa nomination a commencé le 21 mars. Si elle est confirmée, Biden aura non seulement tenu l'une des grandes promesses de sa campagne en nommant pour la première fois une Afro-américaine au sein de la Cour suprême, mais il aura admis une vérité majeure quant à la manière dont l'institution judiciaire doit fonctionner.

Loin d'être un geste pour la forme en faveur d'un pseudo antiracisme de gauche comme le prétendent inévitablement les critiques de droite, la nomination de Mme Jackson renforce une caractéristique essentielle mais guère théorisée d'une Justice qui fonctionne bien : sa charge émotionnelle. La composition de la plus haute juridiction d'un pays devrait être à l'image du pays.

Pour être efficace, la Justice a besoin d'un minimum d'adhésion de l'opinion publique. Pourtant, lorsqu'on prend en compte les dimensions psychologiques de la Justice, ce qui est relativement rare, on s'intéresse surtout au côté "cognitif" (l'appel du droit à la raison des participants), plutôt qu'à la Justice en tant qu'institution "affective" capable de faire appel aux émotions des participants. Selon la théorie bien connue du psychologue Daniel Kahneman, le fonctionnement de la Justice doit faire appel à deux types de pensée : la pensée rapide qui est instinctive et intuitive, et la pensée lente qui est analytique et conceptuelle.

Le câblage de notre cerveau est un héritage des origines de l'humanité, lorsque les hommes vivaient en petites tribus ou dans des réseaux de parenté. La confiance se limitait alors essentiellement au groupe d'appartenance ; c'est pourquoi nous tissons souvent plus facilement des liens affectifs avec les personnes qui sont "comme nous". Toutefois, dans certaines conditions, la confiance envers un membre du groupe peut se transformer en confiance envers une institution.

Comme le soulignent le linguiste George

Lakoff de l'université de Californie à Berkeley, et Mark Johnson de l'université de l'Oregon, nous pensons par symboles et nous vivons par métaphores. Le discours contemporain sur les institutions inclusives et la diversité n'est pas une simple mode, il répond à un besoin central de toute société complexe : avoir des institutions dans lesquelles un large éventail de la population peut se reconnaître. Il faudrait que la composition de la Cour suprême et des autres grandes institutions ressemble à celle du pays. Ce n'est pas seulement une question de politique, c'est important pour leur propre fonctionnement.

Dans un pays très divisé comme les USA, la cicatrice de l'esclavage et du racisme n'est pas refermée. On le voit dans les obstacles dressés au droit de vote des minorités, dans l'insuffisance ou l'absence de services essentiels dans les zones où elles habitent, et dans des tragédies comme le meurtre de George Floyd par la police. Dans ce contexte tendu, la nomination d'une Afro-américaine à la plus haute instance juridique peut conférer à cette institution une légitimité aux yeux d'un électoral important et longtemps négligé.

Mme Jackson apporte le bon mélange d'objectivité et d'empathie à ce poste. Il est tout à son honneur d'avoir été jugée à la fois élitiste du fait de sa formation à Harvard, mais aussi suspecte, en raison de l'incarcération d'un oncle éloigné pour une infraction sans violence liée à la drogue. Elle a également une longue expérience en tant qu'avocat commis d'office - une première pour la Cour suprême.

Comme le disent depuis des générations les juristes critiques, les institutions juridiques ont un bilan mitigé (au mieux) en matière de justice à l'égard des plus démunis et des minorités. En tant que telles, elles n'ont pas le droit d'assumer leur propre autorité morale ; elles doivent la mériter, ce qui exige une réinvention constante.

Mme Jackson insiste sur le fait qu'elle ne considère jamais une affaire à travers le prisme de la race. Néanmoins, sa nomination soulève une question importante du point de vue institutionnel. En faisant entrer une femme issue de l'une des communautés les plus négligées dans l'une de ses institutions les plus prestigieuses, les USA créent un exemple au niveau international.

Dans un film ou une pièce de théâtre, il vaut mieux que les acteurs soient à l'image de la population ; il en est de même dans le reste de la société. Une plus grande diversité dans le recrutement (que se soit à l'université, dans la police ou dans une entreprise) n'est pas une caricature de discrimination positive. Elle favorise une mosaïque de perspectives, ce qui est la base d'un meilleur fonctionnement. De même, la nomination de Mme Jackson à la Cour suprême ne relève pas seulement d'une bonne politique, elle ouvre la voie à une meilleure jurisprudence.

Traduit de l'anglais par Patrice Horovitz

Antara Haldar est maître de conférence en études juridiques empiriques à l'université de Cambridge.

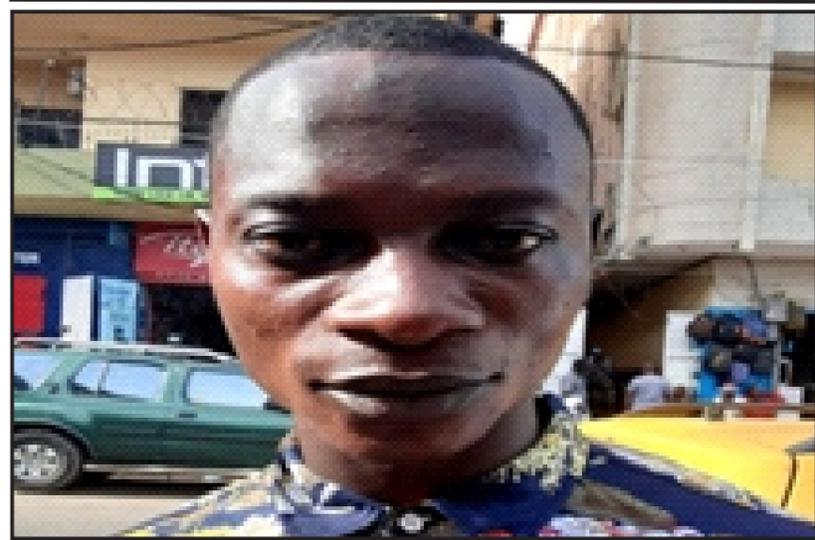
# LIBERIANS

# DEBATE

By Naneka Hoffman

Poor services at the Roberts International Airport (RIA) characterized by lack of electricity, forcing international flights to turn away or land in neighboring countries is of concern to many Liberians. There are speculations of the Weah administration considering plan to privatize the airport to ensure stable services.

The New Dawn has been randomly sampling views of some members of the public whether privatization of the R.I.A is the surest way to go or should government prioritize efficiency to maintain confidence at the nation's international airport, as compiled below.



**Sekou Konneh**

“If the Government of Liberia sees that the Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC) doesn't have the capacity to electrify the airport, then the government should privatize the Roberts International Airport to a vibrant company to

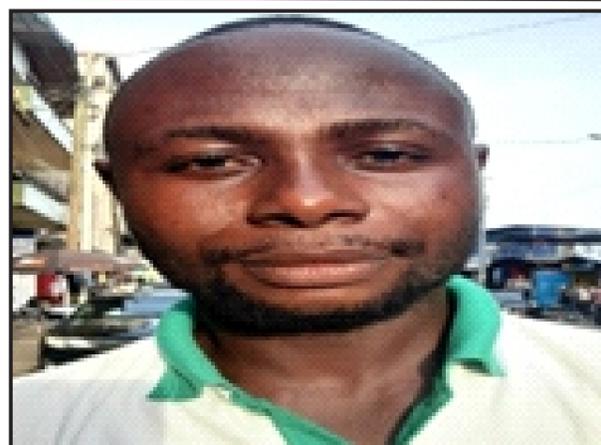
take responsibility for electricity; that will be good because for the past time now, other people have been saying that the current issue in the country is because of dry season, but now we are in the rainy season and we are still finding current business difficult in the country.”

“There is no logic in privatizing the RIA, when you have the West African Power Pool that is supplying electricity to Ivory Coast, Guinea, Sierra Lone and Liberia. As a country, we only need around 10 million United States Dollars so that the West African Power Pool will supply the entire country with 750 Megawatts that will electrify the entire country, including RIA. So, there is no benefit attach to government privatizing RIA with US\$21 million used to purchase generator only to electrify the runway. We see that as disrespect to the ordinary people and market women, who surely depend on electricity to prepare their local businesses. Economically, it is not necessary and there is no logic in that. We see that as a clever attempt by the Minister of Finance and the Minister of State for Presidential Affairs, Nathaniel McGill to



**Siaffa Kanneh**

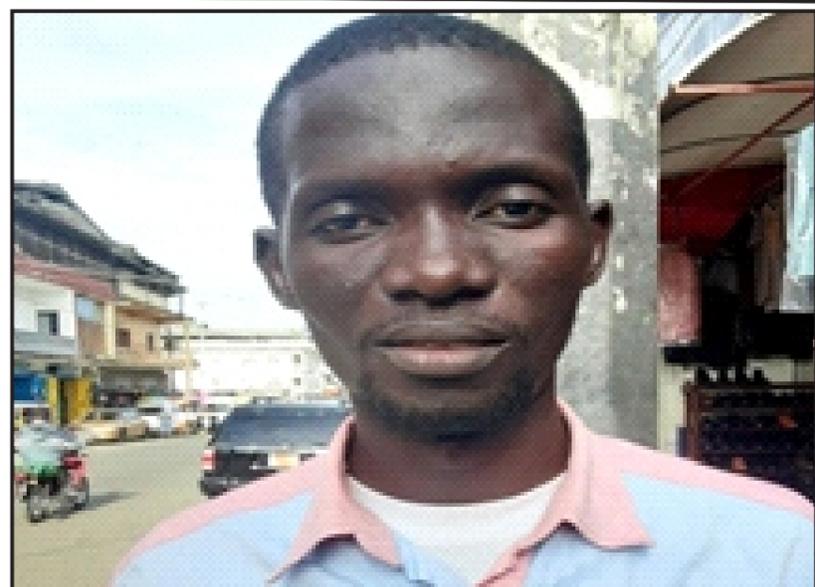
deplete the state coffer constantly. They want to use it as a means of justifying the constant exploitation of state resources. There is no logic in that and it is far from reality.”



**Emmanuel M.K. Jackson**

“For our one and only international airport to be in darkness all the time I see it as a complete disappointment

and a disgrace to Liberia. A big country like this that declared independence since 1847 when we have other countries around us, who just gained their independence in the 60s, gone far ahead of us. Liberia today, we would still be fighting for something like electricity at our international airport, I think it is bad; it is ugly and a serious disgrace to the Weah-led government. I think it is necessary for the government to privatize the R.I.A. The reason is very simple, because they are not able to take care of the R.I.A. So, the best thing to do is to allow foreign partners to come and take over the R.I.A.”



**Jefferson Slinger**

“The Government of Liberia should privatize the R.I.A. because it is the mature way in generating revenue for the country; without LEC, the airport can be dark; few days ago, we understood that a flight was coming

from America to Liberia, but due to poor management of the RIA characterized by the lack of electricity, it landed in Sierra Lone. So, it brings shame to our government and country. We need to privatize the RIA.”

“I do believe that there should be no need for the government to privatize RIA, because Liberia is a sovereign nation, wherein she has her own government, her own legislature and her own citizens so, giving out our airport, that alone will undermine the country. Let's look at our neighboring countries: Sierra Lone, who fought war, Sierra Lone is in charge of her own airport, Ghana, Ivory Coast and Nigeria. So, looking at Liberia to privatize the R.I.A to another friend to take over means that there is no government, unless the government tells us that indeed since it won election in 2017 and took office in 2018, it doesn't have any plan for the country, because if your international airport should be shut down because of common electricity, when the past government spent close to 10 million dollars to



**Walter Blamo**

modernize the airport and then you're requesting 27 million dollars just for electricity, it's a clear indication that this government does not mean well for the Liberian people. I will say no, it is not necessary for our government to privatize the R.I.A. I think the government can do everything to see how best they can make the R.I.A what we want it to be and restore confidence for airlines to [again]fly their planes into Liberia.”

# Toga McIntosh threads tricky path

Liberia's former Foreign Minister Dr. Toga Gayewea McIntosh appears to be threading a tricky path of deep secrecy ahead of the 2023 presidential and legislative elections.

Dr. McIntosh appeared doggy escaping to provide direct answer despite attempts to get him to reveal his interest.

After recently declining his appointment by President George Manneh Weah as Good Governance Commission chair, speculations erupted here that Dr. McIntosh was heading back to his former party, the Unity Party (UP), to battle its current political leader and former Liberian Vice President, Amb. Joseph Nyumah Boakai for the party's presidential ticket.

The speculation spread

you want to go to your old party or another party, the choice is not centered around the presidency.

Using a Bassa parable to further answer the question, Dr. McIntosh said when you are eating, "there is a spot [where] the spoon or your hand reaches [and] the mouth opens."

He noted, however, that when he finishes his consultation with his people he will announce his decision to the public.

McIntosh explained that the day he went to join the Unity Party many years ago, the party was in one room with benches, adding, "we took it from that one room, day and night working to the point where it became a ruling party."

But he said Mr. Boakai too has played his role and he is a suitable person, adding that he does not contest Boakai's suitability for the party's presidential ticket.

"All I am saying is I am going to be an active participant in the 2023 elections," said Dr. McIntosh.

That was participation. I was not a presidential candidate, I was not a senatorial candidate," said Dr. McIntosh.

Explaining further about his plan to be an active participant, Dr. McIntosh explained that participation means you could get out there and contest the presidency, vice presidency, a Senate or representative seat for your country.

More to that, he said it means that you could support a candidate for any of the elected offices, and finally, he could make appearances on radio stations to help guide the voter population.

Asked which of the six options of participation he is keen on, Dr. McIntosh argued that any rational person, when making a decision that affects you and your family, career and friends, would subject each option to critical analysis.

He declined squarely on stating what exactly he will go for in the coming election.

In a related development, Dr.

# Damage control mission



Maj./General Johnson

By Lewis S. Teh

Defense Minister Daniel Ziankan has clarified a leak audio circulating on social media here involving the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) Maj./General Prince C. Johnson strongly criticized the Minister of Finance, Planning and Development Samuel D. Tweah for a 20 percent in soldiers' salary.

In the leaked audio, a rather furious Maj./General Johnson is heard criticizing the cut and condemning the Finance Minister's decision, which he notes, poses serious threat to Liberian troops serving peacekeeping mission in Mali where they face issues of rental and other obligations.

Defense Minister Ziankan explains that the Chief of Staff of the AFL was addressing soldiers currently on U.N. peacekeeping mission in Mali via zone, noting that Maj./Gen. Johnson's statement means no harm to the Finance boss, and he (Gen. Johnson) has apologized, without stating by what means.

"I spoke with both the Minister and the Chief of Staff; I can tell you the Chief of Staff could have said that to the Minister himself, if they were to meet, but he's out of the country and so, I have spoken with the two of them and things are under control", Minister Ziankan, himself a former Chief of State of the AFL, says here in an apparent effort to calm the storm.

He made the clarification on Wednesday, May 11, 2022 while addressing wide range of security issues during a live interview on OK FM 99.5 in Monrovia.

However, the Defense boss notes that it was unfortunate that someone secretly recorded the Chief of Staff especially, where he was briefing soldiers and responding to their concerns about challenges they are encountering in Mali.

He maintains that Maj./Gen. Johnson regretted referring to Finance Minister Tweah in the manner and form he did, adding "Myself here,

at times can disagree with the minister on key things, but the way the recording got in the public it shouldn't have been. But I have spoken to the minister and this shouldn't be an issue; what is paramount now is the repatriation of our troops; these are things we are focusing on, instead of talking about recording."

He narrates those issues about the 20 percent deduction raised in the leaked recording by the Chief of Staff started far back as 2013, when the AFL was part of the African Peace Mission, after which the troops were later recapped into the United Nations Peace Mission.

He details that at that time, the AFL had a platoon of soldiers only serving peacekeeping mission, but now it has been increased to a battalion command force.

According to him, while serving as Chief of Staff along with then Defense Minister Brownie J. Samukai, it was decided that Liberia had just returned from war and the government had many challenges on hand, so it could not fully shoulder the responsibilities of the troops in Mali, so as it is done in most countries, they deducted portion of soldiers' money to be used for operation.

"Take for example, soldiers will need passport to travel to Mali and the government at the time wasn't responsible, until this President decided that it should be the full responsibility of the government to providing passport and not the soldiers themselves", something, he says, they welcome and extol President Weah for.

Minister Ziankan continues that from 2013 to present, it is that 20 percent deduction the AFL has been using for pre-deployment, noting that soldiers won't just board a plane to travel to Mali, adding that before doing so, they have to go through deployment training, which has to do with the operations that will be carried out, including language and culture, among others that normally take two to three months and it is that same operational money that is used to take care of them.

He says upon soldiers' return from peacekeeping mission, they will have post-deployment training, which is basically for rehabilitation as a result of gun firing sounds from the mission area and then de-mobilized for two to three weeks and that's how the 20 percent is used. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**



Former Foreign Minister Dr. McIntosh

widely after Dr. McIntosh, who served in 2017 as the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change's (CDC's) national campaign chairman, wrote President Weah recently expressing his desire to fully participate in the 2023 presidential and legislative elections.

Responding to the speculation about his desire to contest UP's primaries during his appearance on the Super Morning Show on State broadcaster ELBC Wednesday, 11 May 2022, Dr. McIntosh said whether

He continued that if Boakai emerges on the party's ticket and the party gives him all of what it needs to give him to be able to compete effectively, then of course he's going to emerge as president.

"But it is not enough to be nominated, you have to now work to earn that post," said Dr. McIntosh.

For the last election held in 2017, Dr. McIntosh said he was the national campaign chairman for the ruling CDC.

"The last election I was out there. I was the national chairman of the last election for the CDC. I was [a] member of the, you know, I played a major role.

McIntosh said he didn't have the opportunity to have had a tete - a - tete around his nomination as Good Governance Chair by President Weah.

"When the President made the nomination, first of all I was out of the country. Secondly, there was no consultation, because with modern technology, I can be contacted anywhere in the world," said Dr. McIntosh.

He said upon his nomination, he flew back home to hold consultation because in making decisions, you ought to know your marching orders. President Weah withdrew Dr. McIntosh's appointment and wished him well in his future endeavors.

## Advertise with us!

## Bosa win BASOSA National League Championship



By: Naneka Hoffman

**B**osa FC have been crowned champions of the just-ended Bushrod and St. Paul Old - Timer Sports Association (BASOSA) National League.

The league that had 14 clubs participating, ended over the weekend at Alligators Sports Pitch in Hotel Africa.

Bosa emerged as 2021-2022 champions and bagged 100,000 Liberia Dollars with medals and certificates, while runner-up Old Hands walked away with 75,000 Liberia dollars.

However, following the end of the league season, several awards were given out to deserving players and officials, including Best

Goalkeeper- Mr. Jamon Banks, Best Defender- Theophilus Kangba, Best Midfielder- Jean Miller, Best Forward- Augustine Weah, Best Goal- Manju Kamara, More Versatile Player- Dapaye Andersson, Top Scorer- Saidu Konneh, Best Coach- Jarius Julius and Most Valuable Player- Alvin P. Dangan, respectively.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 7

Want a special **Golden number** that is easy to remember?

Contact us on WhatsApp  
**0888500000**  
or visit our service center for more info

# The New Dawn Press

TRULY INDEPENDENT

**WE DO GENERAL PRINTING SERVICES:**

- \* Newspapers \* Magazines \* Flyers \* Posters
- \* Calendars \* Brochures \* Letterhead
- \* Receipts \* Invoices \* Souvenirs etc...

**DIGITAL & OFFSET Printing**

☎ 0886484201 | ✉ Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com | P.O. Box 1266 UN Drive & Center Street  
☎ 0777007529 | 🌐 Website: www.thenewdawnliberia.com | Opposite NIC, Monrovia, Liberia