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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

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# New Dawn

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VOL. 12 NO. 086      TUESDAY, MAY 24, 2022      PRICE LD\$40.00

# Bility rejects Taylor's complaint



Mr. Hassan Bility

Mrs. Agnes R. Taylor



NRF Manager Mr. Boniface D. Satu

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# Continental News

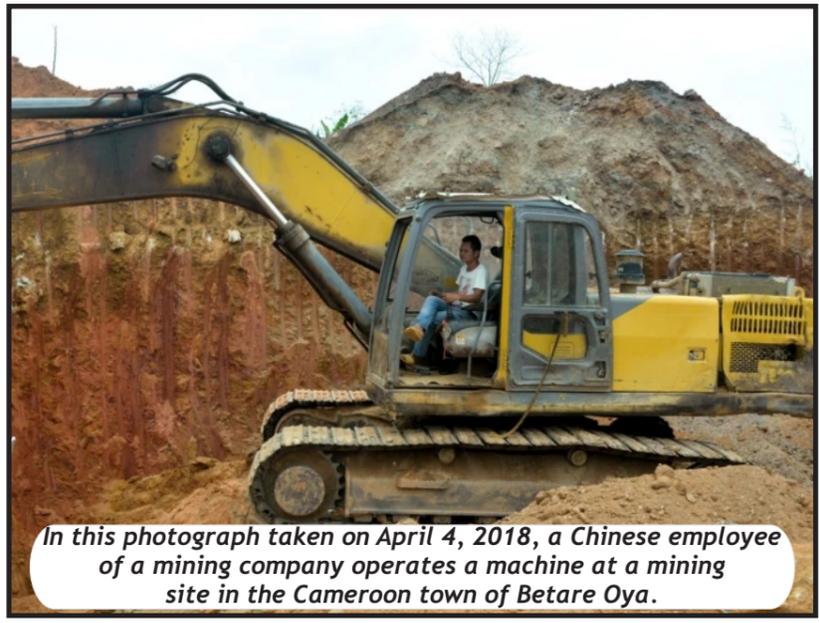
## Cameroonian Villagers Protest China Iron Ore Mining Deal

Cameroonian authorities say Monday several hundred civilians took to the streets of Lolabe, a small coastal village on the banks of the Atlantic Ocean. The civilians said they were protesting the recent deal signed by the government for iron ore to be exported from their village and Lobe, the district where Lolabe is located.

Earlier this month, the government announced the \$676 million high-grade iron ore mining deal with Sinosteel Cam S.A., a Cameroonian subsidiary of the state-owned Chinese miner. Cameroon said the deal will develop the Lobe iron ore mine located in the south of the country.

Opposition lawmaker and former presidential candidate Cabral Libii said he organized the protest.

Libii said the Cameroonian government has shown that it is neither transparent nor accountable by allowing Sinosteel to carry out a feasibility study on the quantity of iron ore in Lobe and authorizing the same company to exploit the iron ore. He said there is no



In this photograph taken on April 4, 2018, a Chinese employee of a mining company operates a machine at a mining site in the Cameroon town of Betare Oya.

guarantee that the estimates of the deposit are exact.

Libii also said a Cameroonian company should have been given a license to explore and exploit the natural resource instead of a foreign company that has no interest in developing Cameroon and moving its citizens out of poverty.

Speaking via telephone, Libii said the interests of the host community are not well spelled out in the exploitation agreement and there is nothing in the deal that compels the iron ore exploitation company to develop Lobe and Lolabe. He said an independent firm should

be hired to conduct studies on the amount of iron ore in the region.

Local media including Vision 4 TV reported that police who deployed to the scene did not disperse the crowd because the protest was peaceful.

Cameroon says allegations by Libii that locals will not benefit from the project are unfounded.

Gabriel Dodo Ndoke, Cameroon's mines minister, said Sinosteel Cam is expected to build schools, hospitals, roads and a 20-kilometer-long pipeline to

move the ore from Lobe to the port in Kribi, a coastal city in the south of Cameroon.

"It is a win-win mining convention that the state has signed," he said. "At the macroeconomic level, the project will contribute significantly to the development of our economy through high added value on the GDP. The Cameroon mining code provides for the payment of specific mining taxes for local development and the Sinosteel mining agreement took all these elements into account."

Ndoke said the project is expected to generate at least 600 direct jobs and 1,000 indirect jobs. Direct jobs refer to positions posted by the company. Indirect jobs refer to those created in the community due to the mine's presence. The government says under the terms of the deal, Sinosteel Cam will mine 10 million tons of ore with 33% iron content annually for 10 years.

Cameroon says a study conducted by Sinosteel Cam indicates that Lobe has 632

million tons of iron reserves.

There have always been conflicts between Cameroonians and Chinese miners in the central African state. Cameroonians accuse Chinese miners of violating Cameroonian laws, which prohibit mining on riverbeds, swampy areas and waterfalls. Cameroonians also say the Chinese in eastern gold mines do not help to develop villages, pay workers less than \$3 after 12 hours of work and do not respect environmental norms.

Fred Duven is an economist and member of Dynamique Citoyenne, a Cameroonian civil society group. Duven says Cameroonians are angry because the government gives mining licenses to the Chinese when there are qualified Cameroonians who are ready to industrialize their country. "Chinese companies come here with their manpower; they don't help the community. Cameroonians who are worthy and wealthy can indulge into exploration business and can create greater employment than the direct employment the convention is trying to purport which depends on the whims and caprices of the Chinese company." VOA

## UN condemns M23 attacks on its forces in DR Congo

The United Nations force in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo has condemned attacks against it by M23 rebels and urged them to "immediately cease hostilities".

In a statement on Twitter, the UN acknowledged "the courage and determination" of its forces who responded to the attacks.

The M23 rebels accuse the UN forces of plotting with

government forces and local militia groups to stage "simultaneous attacks" against them. Heavy fighting on Sunday and Monday morning in the Rutshuru territory of North Kivu pushed thousands of civilians to flee their homes, with others fleeing to Uganda.

M23 spokesman Major Willy Ngoma told the BBC that the UN forces were "seriously shelling at our position with helicopters".

Mr Ngoma accuses Monusco,

the UN mission in DR Congo, of helping a coalition of the army and other militia groups to attack them.

UN forces have the green light to use force to fight the rebel groups, but locals say they have done little in more than 20 years of their deployment there.

The recent clashes come while the government is negotiating disarmament and reintegration with several local rebel groups.



The UN has acknowledged the "courage and determination" of its troops in DR Congo

## Nigerian student hails remarkable recovery from burns



Nigerian medical student Princess Ezeani has opened up about her remarkable recovery from first degree burns caused by a cooking gas explosion.

She told the BBC how the accident that happened six months ago had made her stop attending classes at university.

The medical student had dreams of modelling and feared that the burns would make it impossible to get contracts.

The accident happened at her family house in Abuja

while she was cooking.

Her mother has been applying herbal remedies including honey and aloe vera on the burns for six months.

Ms Ezeani's photo on social media elicited mixed reactions with some people happy for her recovery while others accused her of undergoing plastic surgery.

She says other people have accused her of applying makeup to cover her burns.

Ms Ezeani has spoken of suffering constant nightmares after the accident, and has thanked her family and friends for supporting her to fully recover physically and mentally. BBC

Last month, as talks were starting in Kenya's capital Nairobi, M23 representatives

were ejected from the negotiations after the group was accused of hostilities. BBC

# EDITORIAL

## Welcoming the Dual citizenship bill

AT LONG LAST, both the House of Representatives and the Liberian Senate have separately agreed to enact the Dual Citizenship bill into law that would allow Diaspora Liberians, who hold citizenships of foreign countries, to maintain their Liberian citizenship.

THE BILL IN question seeks to amend Part 3, Chapter 20, Sections 20.1, 20.31.30.51 and 20.52 and Chapter 22, Sections 20.2, 20.3 and 20.4 respectively of the Aliens and Nationality Law of Liberia to provide for dual citizenship.

WE BELIEVE THE decision by members of the 54th Liberian Legislature is a welcome news, for Liberians both at home and abroad, as it would provide diaspora Liberians an opportunity for greater engagement and involvement at home amid their ties abroad.

THIS BILL SHOULD have been passed during the December 8, 2020 Special Senatorial Election, but the debate was heavily politicized to the extent that it was defeated in the national referendum along with other key issues such as reduction of tenures for the Presidency, the Senate and the House of Representatives, among others.

LIBERIA IS AMONG very few countries, if not the only country, particularly in West Africa that had opposed dual citizenship.

ACROSS THE REGION, commentators say the benefits of dual citizenship strongly outweigh laws on the book that had placed a wedge between Liberians at home and Liberians in the diasporas that hold citizenships of foreign countries.

THIS CHANGE OF heart and thought is surely going to boost growth thru economic activities and promote rapid development never image in the country's 200 years of existence.

THIS IS WHY we commend men and women of both the House of Representatives and the Liberian Senate for arriving at a common thought to pass the dual citizenship bill for the future betterment of the Motherland.

WE LIBERIANS ARE one people no matter which part of the world we may find ourselves. The same bond that proudly distinguishes us as Liberians from the rest of the world should not be allowed by man-written laws to divide us.

A GROUP OF people that embrace change from time to time are not only far-sighted, but wise and progressive. It is only progressive nations that move forward, and with this singular decision by the 54th Liberian Legislature, we can say for sure that Liberia is ready to move forward.

**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 Jayati Ghosh

## Credit-Rating Agencies Could Derail Economic Recovery

**N**EW DELHI - On March 10, the credit-rating agency Moody's placed Ethiopia on review for a downgrade. The problem isn't violence and repression in Ethiopia's embattled Tigray region. Rather, Moody's has concluded that the Ethiopian government's commitment to engage with private creditors, as part of the G20 Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative, raises the risk that those creditors will incur losses. For that, the country apparently must be punished.

Whereas the DSSI aims to provide immediate relief to low-income countries during the pandemic, the Common Framework was designed to help debt-distressed sovereigns reschedule or reduce their liabilities. For many countries, it offers the best chance of making their debt burdens sustainable. But now, the threat of ratings downgrades is casting a shadow over these countries' prospects.

This points to a systemic problem in international finance: the extraordinary - and undeserved - power wielded by a few private credit-rating agencies. Just three - Moody's, S&P Global Ratings, and Fitch Ratings - control more than 94% of outstanding credit ratings. And there is significant cross-shareholding among them.

These oligopolistic firms are market movers and makers, influencing financial portfolio allocations, the pricing of debt and other financial instruments, and the cost of capital. Bolstering their authority, the US Securities and Exchange Commission has recognized them as official statistical rating organizations. And many institutional investors, required by law to hold only "investment-grade" assets in their portfolios, must abide by the rating agencies' verdicts.

Concerns about ratings agencies were first widely expressed during the Enron scandal in 2001. Enron, an energy-trading company, had been using accounting tricks and complex financial instruments to mislead investors, creditors, and regulators about its value. The ratings agencies were certainly fooled: The Big Three all issued Enron investment-grade ratings just days before the company collapsed.

Credit-rating agencies have also been accused of enabling the United States' subprime-mortgage bubble, which triggered the global financial crisis when it burst in 2008, and of exacerbating the bust through rapid reversals and downgrades. And they have been known to adjust ratings in ways that seem to reflect ideological positions, such as a commitment to fiscal austerity.

And yet, as Yuefen Li, the United Nations Independent Expert on Foreign Debt and Human Rights, points out in a new report, ratings agencies face no accountability for their mistakes or damaging behavior. Their ratings are legally described as "opinions," which are protected under free-speech laws, and they do not disclose their methodology. In short, ratings agencies do not bear appropriate

responsibility for the enormous power they wield.

Moreover, as Li also notes, conflicts of interest abound. Ratings agencies are private businesses, funded largely by the institutions they rate. And they are players in the markets they purportedly assess, meaning that self-interest inevitably shapes their decision-making. Ratings agencies have, for example, been involved in the creation of financial products that they were then responsible for rating - including the mortgage-backed securities that, flush with AAA ratings, helped bring about the 2008 crisis.

And yet, even as regulators work to limit conflicts of interest among most financial-market players, they seem content to leave credit-rating agencies to police themselves. The lack of regulatory action partly reflects the lobbying power of the Big Three. And it is generating serious risks, which the coronavirus pandemic has intensified.

For example, procyclicality in rating - another issue Li highlights in her report - is making financial-market conditions inhospitable for developing countries whose economic prospects have been undermined by the COVID-19 crisis. Furthermore, the threat of a ratings downgrade is preventing many governments from pursuing sufficient fiscal expenditure. Now, with the latest move from Moody's, developing-country governments must fear entering into debt-restructuring negotiations with private creditors, even as part of multilateral programs aimed at providing debt relief.

If the G20 countries are serious about improving developing countries' debt positions during the COVID-19 crisis, they should begin by supporting the temporary suspension of credit ratings. In the medium term, regulators must take action to ensure that rating agencies are fulfilling their intended market-stabilizing role. Tackling conflicts of interest - such as by limiting agencies' dependence on payments from those they rate - is essential.

But regulating private ratings agencies may not be enough. The UN Conference on Trade and Development has long argued that the world needs an independent public ratings agency to conduct objective evaluations of the creditworthiness of sovereigns and companies. Such an agency is also necessary to assess the instruments used to finance new public investment, which will be in high demand in the coming years.

A global agency makes sense, because credit ratings, especially for sovereign debt, are international in scope. Perhaps more important, it would provide a much-needed counterbalance to unaccountable private agencies. It might even force the Big Three to embrace reforms that they have long resisted.

*Jayati Ghosh, Executive Secretary of International Development Economics Associates, is Professor of Economics at the University of Massachusetts Amherst and a member of the Independent Commission for the Reform of International Corporate Taxation.*



## I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. **SOLICITATION NO:** VA-669-22-00008

2. **ISSUANCE DATE:** May 18, 2022

3. **CLOSING DATE AND TIME FOR RECEIPT OF OFFERS:** May 31, 2022, 11:59 pm Local Time, Monrovia, Liberia

4. **POINT OF CONTACT:** Executive Officer, email at LiberiaHR@usaid.gov

5. **POSITION TITLE:** Financial Analyst

6. **MARKET VALUE:** USD \$ 40,344 – 64,550 FSN- 11

In accordance with **AIDAR Appendix J** and the Local Compensation Plan of USAID Final compensation will be negotiated within the listed market value. Note that all U.S. Embassy Locally Employed Staff are expected to observe and fulfill all tax obligations imposed by the Government of Liberia and you will be required to provide a Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) before employment.

7. **PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:** This contract will be for up to five years depending on programmatic needs, funding availability, and satisfactory performance. This is considered a permanent position and employment under any contract issued under this solicitation is of a continuing nature. Its duration is expected to be part of a series of sequential contracts; all contract clauses, provisions, and regulatory requirements concerning availability of funds and the specific duration of the contract shall apply.

8. **PLACE OF PERFORMANCE:** Monrovia, Liberia.

9. **ELIGIBLE OFFERORS:** Individuals who are Liberian citizens or non-Liberian citizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in Liberia. Current employees serving a probationary period with the mission are not eligible to apply.

10. **SECURITY LEVEL REQUIRED:** Facility access.

## 11. STATEMENT OF DUTIES

### Basic Function of Position

The Financial Analyst (FA) is in the Office of Financial Management (OFM) Liberia and reports to the Supervisory Financial Analyst. S/he is a full member of various Development Objectives (DO) Teams designing and implementing large and complex development assistance programs. The FA conducts, or manages the performance, of various types of host country and implementing partner assessments of public financial management and procurement systems; audits, financial reviews, pre-award assessments, and compliance reviews, provides assistance, and support services to the Mission Controller, Deputy Mission Controller, Mission Management, Contractors, Recipients, and host Country Government entities. In addition, the incumbent supports one or more assigned DO teams in the financial management aspects of all phases of the project life cycle, from project design and procurement through execution and closure.

### Major Duties and Responsibilities

#### Audits, Pre-award assessments and Compliance Reviews 35%

- Conducts the annual review of the enterprise risks and Mission's internal control systems as required by the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA). The incumbent guides and advises Mission staff on their responsibilities for maintaining effective internal control, operating systems and procedures; proposes recommended courses of action to correct management deficiencies and reported material control weaknesses and takes responsibility for tracking the Mission's progress in addressing progress made to remedy deficiencies/weaknesses. The incumbent will also help guide the process of developing a risk profile for the Mission.
- Supports USAID/Liberia's Audit Management and Resolution Officer and is responsible for all financial and performance audits and for the preparation and monitoring of the Mission's annual audit plan. S/he will be responsible for preparation and/or review of Mission responses to the Regional Inspector General's audit report recommendations, and for closing out audit recommendations with USAID/Washington's Chief Financial Officer; and will liaise with Inspector General's office, and advise the Controller and the Mission Director on the status of audits
- Establishes and implements annual plans for performing financial management reviews of the Mission's implementing partners in Liberia. Reviews the performance of implementing partners/agencies, prepares site visit reports to detail findings and recommendations; and track and follow up on implementation of recommendations.
- Provides an opinion on the reliability of host country and recipient systems, and the effectiveness of the underlying internal control. Advises mission management on weaknesses and possible recommendations. Provides input to project work plans, expenditure plans and budgets and monitors the financial and accounting performance of grantees, contractors and the host government. Provides assistance and advice to contractors, grantees and host government counterparts in the maintenance of records and US Government (USG) financial management requirements.

#### Assists in the Accounting, Budget, and Reporting Functions of USAID/Liberia 25%

- Performs reviews of financial terms and conditions on project agreements, project implementation orders, modified acquisition and assistance requests, contracts, purchase and delivery orders, and lease and grant agreements for compliance with applicable rules, regulations, and procedures relating to accounting and fund controls. S/he monitors the execution of such documents to ensure compliance with financial plans and reports on the financial status of those instruments to the Controller and other technical office directors or team leaders.
- Prepares the quarterly reports of financial data required by USAID/Washington in preparing the Agency's quarterly financial statements.
- Analyzes new and revised financial management procedures issued by USAID/Washington which impact USAID/Liberia accounting and financial reporting systems. S/he designs procedures to permit effective implementation of needed managerial and program systems.
- Provides guidance and advice to other USAID/Liberia OFM staff, administrative, and programmatic personnel engaged in carrying out fiscal and programmatic activities. S/he advises the Mission Director, technical team leaders, activity managers, and other support personnel to provide clear direction to ensure effective planning and execution of financial managerial operations. S/he provides guidance on all financial management policy matters.

#### Management Advice and Assistance 20%

- Provides financial advice to USAID/Liberia Mission management personnel on a range of issues related to the financial management aspects of proposed activities. Contributes to USAID's decision and policy making process by providing recommendations and suggestions for improving operational efficiencies, financial management practices, and accuracy of financial reporting; Provides technical guidance on USG and USAID rules and regulations to the technical teams, implementing partners, and host government officials. Prepares the financial aspects of project design and implementation documents, such as budgets and financial plans for Implementation Letters, Grant Agreements, etc. Assists activity managers in development of appropriate payment procedures.
- Participates as a key member of the technical (DO) teams in exercises such as periodic portfolio and/or project implementation reviews and procurement planning exercises. Performs the quarterly project accounting analyses and participates with the technical teams in development of accrual estimates. Identifies and recommends adjusting entries to the accounts to bring the project/program pipelines into accurate levels. Reviews project vouchers and liquidation requests. Investigates variances between projections and actual disbursements and provides analysis to Activity Managers. Liaises with officials at various levels for the USAID Mission, U.S. Embassy, host government, and implementing organizations to ascertain needs for accounting and budgetary data and ensure that those needs are being met. Advises host government officials on financial requirements of various awards and of changes (amendments) occurring throughout the life of such awards. Works with host government tax authorities as needed. Provides advice on tax changes in local law that affects USAID and implementing partner employees and operations.

#### Public Financial Management and Host country systems 20%

- Performs, or manages the performance of, various types of host country assessments, audits, financial reviews, pre-award assessments, and compliance reviews. These may include but are not limited to (a) country context appraisals of host country systems; (b) assessments on public financial management and procurement systems; (c) host country contracting and/or financial management capability assessments on identified host

country implementing agencies as a precondition to award approvals; and (d) host country and donor discussions on public financial management, procurement and other related areas of expertise. The Incumbent may also participate in various types of financial reviews, control environment and risk assessments, cost effectiveness assessments, disbursement reviews, indirect cost rate reviews, pre-closeout and closeout reviews on USAID funded activities.

- Identifies or coordinates the capacity development plan determined from assessments conducted on the host government agencies, both at the national and local levels, and aids in the implementation and monitoring of the plan.
- In conjunction with assessments conducted, participates in the conduct of relevant Financial Management training and technical assistance to the Mission/Client Missions; recipients contractors; and to the host country government-- aimed at strengthening internal controls and management systems; and at building the capacity of local organizations and of host country government implementing agencies.
- Performs continuous and specific quarterly 1311 reviews for Mission's activities to manage outstanding commitments, obligations, sub-commitments and sub-obligations as required
- Performs pre-payment verification of invoices to determine allowability of costs being claimed in accordance with relevant award terms and provisions and with applicable USAID cost principles and other regulations; conducts analysis of historical accounting data and recommends management actions as needed.

- Supervision Controls:** The incumbent reports to the Supervisory Financial Analyst, and as necessary, coordinates with the Deputy Controller or Controller

- Supervisory Relationship:** None

## 12. PHYSICAL DEMANDS

The work requested does not involve undue physical demands.

## II. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS POSITION

- Education:** A university degree in Accounting, Finance or Business Administration is required.
- Prior Work Experience:** A Minimum of five years of progressively responsible experience in professional accounting, auditing, or other financial management is required.
- Post Entry Training:** On-the-job and some coursework training to be provided in USAID and USG systems.
- Language Proficiency** Level IV English ability (fluent) is required. sp/rd/wr.
- Job Knowledge:** Knowledge and understanding of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS), international auditing and accounting standards, as well as governmental and not-for-profit accounting, budgeting, and reporting are required. Knowledge of activity design, development, implementation, and evaluation processes is essential. Knowledge of public financial management systems, Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) Internal Control Framework, international auditing standards and related areas is highly desired.
- Skills and Abilities:** Excellent skills and abilities in performing financial analysis, internal control assessments, financial reviews, compliance reviews, audits, etc. are required. Ability to perform analysis of management controls and capabilities of partner/beneficiary organizations is required. Ability to evaluate financial aspects of activities and programs, institutional capacities and capabilities is required. Ability to clearly communicate results and recommendations to a broad audience, both orally and in writing, is also required. Excellent interpersonal skills are required, as the incumbent will frequently be working with the officials and staff of the host government, contractors, grantees, and others who may be unfamiliar with USAID's systems and processes.

## III. EVALUATION AND SELECTION FACTORS

The Evaluation Factors listed below will be the basis for evaluating and ranking applicants for the position. Applicants will be scored based on the documentation submitted within the application. Applicants must submit a supplemental document outlining their responses to the evaluation factor(s) in order to be considered.

### 1. Selection Process

After the closing date for receipt of applications, a committee will convene to review applications that meet the minimum requirements and evaluate them in accordance with the evaluation criteria. As part of the selection process, the most qualified candidates will be invited to an interview which will consist of both an oral and written evaluation. Reference checks will be made only for applicants considered as finalists. The applicant's references must be able to provide substantive information about his/her past performance and abilities.

### 2. Evaluation Factors

Those applicants who meet the minimum education and experience qualifications will be evaluated based on the content of their application as well as on the applicant's writing, presentation, and communication skills. Applicants should include their name and the announcement number at the top of each additional page. Failure to specifically address the Evaluation Factors will result in the applicant not receiving full credit for pertinent experience.

**FACTOR #1:** In 200 words or less, describe your prior work experience - Progressively responsible experience in professional accounting, auditing, or financially oriented business management. Prior CPA firm audit experience is highly desirable.

**FACTOR #2:** In 200 words or less, describe your job knowledge - Thorough knowledge and understanding of professional accounting, budgeting and auditing principles, theories, practices and terminology related to both public and private institutions is essential.

**FACTOR #3:** In 200 words or less, describe your skills and abilities - Ability to analyze data, narrative reports, internal control flowcharts, etc., to permit detection of strengths and weaknesses of projects & make independent judgments of institutions' financial capability for the purposes of discussions concerning program project implementation and audit recommendations.

### 3. Basis of Rating

Applicants determined to be competitively ranked will also be evaluated on their written responses, interview performance and satisfactory professional reference checks. The Applicant Rating System is as follows:

Evaluation Factors 100 points

Factor #1	10 points
Factor #2	30 points
Factor #3	30 points

Interview Performance 30 points

Interview questions will provide the candidate the ability to:

- Respond in a clear and concise manner to a series of questions about your experience, skills, goals, and other areas.
- Respond to different scenarios, clearly stating your proposed solution.

Total Possible Points 100 points

## IV. SUBMITTING AN OFFER

Applications must be submitted electronically by email with the subject line **VA-669-22-00008- Financial Analyst LiberiaHR@usaid.gov**

Applicants may submit an application prior to the closing date and time specified in Section I, item 3 mentioned above unless revised.

Qualified applicants must submit the following documents, or their applications will not be considered for this position:

- A current curriculum vitae (CV) or resume, not to exceed 3 pages.
- A minimum of three (3) professional references with telephone and email contacts, who are not family members or relatives, with working telephone and email contacts. The applicant's references must be able to provide substantive information about his/her past performance and abilities. At least one reference provided should be a current or former supervisor.
- A supplemental document with a written response to the Evaluation Factors.

Candidates who are applying for this position must fully meet the education requirement (graduated and degree and/or diploma already received) as specified. Candidates must also meet the full work experience requirement and demonstrate in their application that they are an eligible offeror as required in 1.9 above. There is no exception to these requirements.

Short-listed candidates may be requested to provide educational documents such as transcripts for degrees, diplomas, certificates, and other pertinent documents as needed.

Any attachments provided via email must be compatible with Microsoft Word or PDF and not zipped. Note that attachments to email must not exceed 25 MB. Incomplete applications will not be considered.

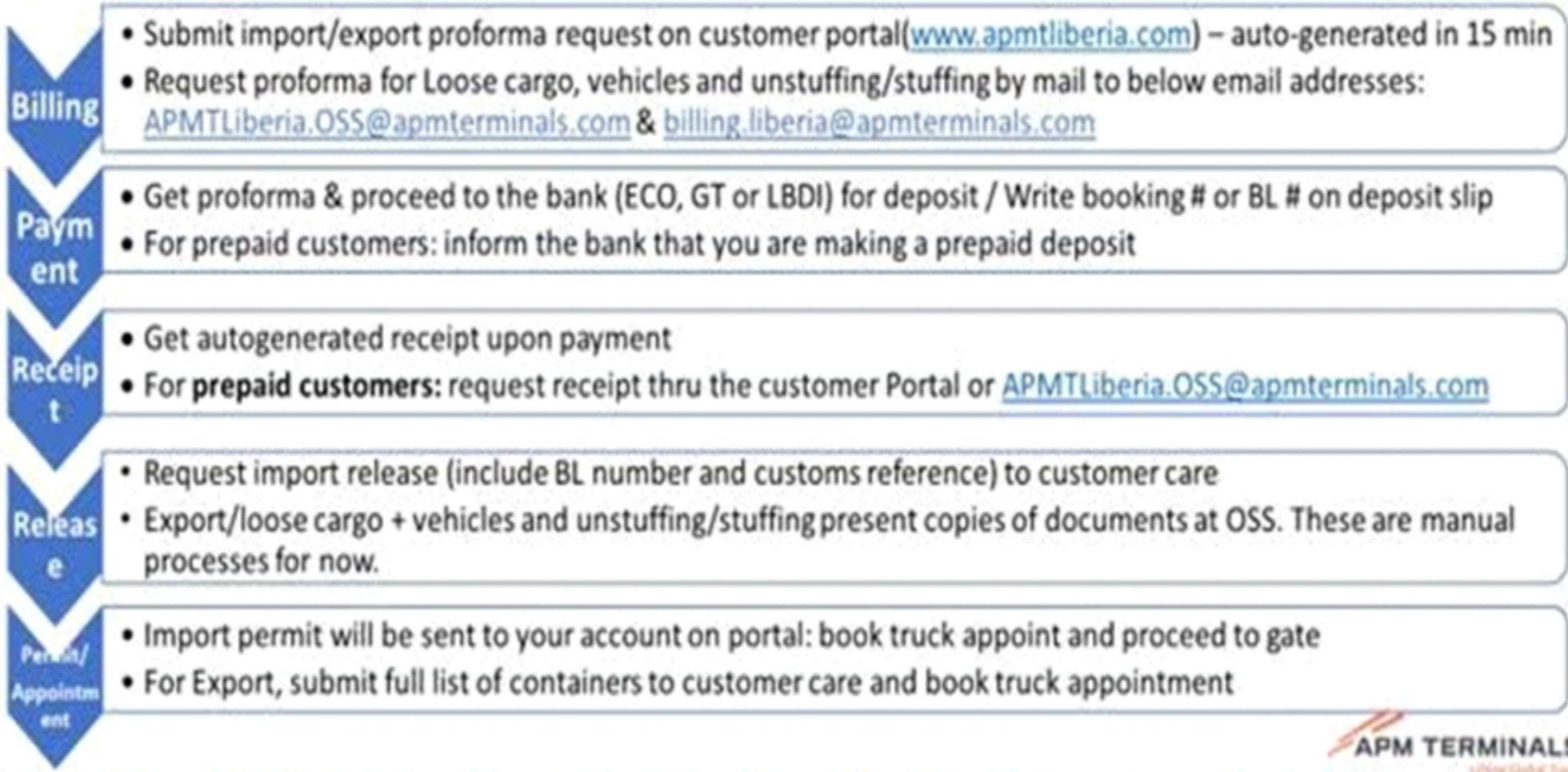
The Agency retains the right to cancel or amend the solicitation and associated actions at any stage of the recruitment process.

**EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:** The U.S. Mission provides equal opportunity and fair and equitable treatment in employment to all people without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, or sexual orientation.

**CARGO RELEASE PROCESS AT APM TERMINALS LIBERIA**

As part of our initiatives to improve customer experience at APM Terminals Liberia Ltd, here are the simple steps you will need to follow once you have completed customs clearance and obtained delivery order for your cargo

# APM Terminals Liberia Cargo Release Process Flow



In case of delays or any issues please send email to our customer care team for support: [customercare.apmtliberia@apmterminals.com](mailto:customercare.apmtliberia@apmterminals.com) / To follow-up call: +231777014333

Classification: Internal

**JUDICIAL BRANCH  
SUPREME COURT OF LIBERIA**

**OFFICE OF THE COURT ADMINISTRATOR  
TEMPLE OF JUSTICE  
MONROVIA, LIBERIA**

**NATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING  
Invitation to Bid for CARTRIDGES**

DATE: May 16, 2022  
IFB NO. JUD/NCB/001/2022

- The Judiciary Branch of Government anticipates funding from the Government of Liberia through its 2022 fiscal budget for the procurement of Cartridges. Therefore, the Judiciary wishes to solicit sealed bids from reputable dealers of Cartridges. This invitation for bids follows the special procurement notice for this project which appears in two local dailies.
- The Judiciary now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the provision of the goods described below. Bid submission begins on May 16, 2022 from 10:00 AM to 4:00PM daily; and the final date of submission is May 31, 2022 @ 1:00.

**Packages: Assorted Cartridges**

IFB NO.	LOT:	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	BID SECURITY
JUD/NCB/005/2020/2021	Lot-1	Cartridges Assorted	Assorted	US \$270.00

- Bidding will be conducted through National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures as specified in the REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA Amended and Restated Public Procurement and Concession Act (PPCC ACT) published and approved: September 16, 2010. Bidding is opened to all eligible and qualified bidders' source as defined in the guidelines.
- A complete set of bidding documents for the specified cartridges supplies may be obtained by qualified and eligible bidders from the Procurement Unit at the Temple of Justice:
  - Through Inquiry from the Director of Procurement; (b) Upon payment of a non-refundable fee of US\$50.00 for a set of bid documents for Cartridges. Bidders are required to submit a bid security in the form of Bank Guarantee.
- Qualification requirements include the following:
  - Current Business Registration Certificate (Liberia Business Registry) with the code or another appropriated code.
  - Current Tax Clearance Certificate (LRA);
  - Certificate of Incorporation (Ministry of Foreign Affairs);
  - Financial Records of Performance for the past two (2) years with indication of at least two previous or current clients, with their Addresses and Telephone Numbers;
  - Availability of products at all times; and,
  - PPCC Vendor registry certificate
  - Proof ability to pre-finance. Additional details are provided in the bidding documents.
  - Include Business Activity Code.
- Interested and eligible bidders may obtain additional information on the bidding process from the Procurement Unit at the Temple of Justice Main Building, fifth floor Room # 501 or 505 Monrovia, Liberia; and from Monday – Friday from 9:00 A.M. thru 3:30 P. M.
- All Submissions must be signed and sealed in an envelope with one original and two duplicates to be sealed in one envelope, including other requested information
  - IFB NO. JUD/NCB/001/2022 - CONFIDENTIAL BID for the provision of Cartridges, to the Judiciary for Fiscal Year 2022

DIRECTOR OF PROCUREMENT  
TEMPLE OF JUSTICE MAIN BUILDING  
FIFTH FLOOR RM. # 501  
MONROVIA, LIBERIA

- All Submissions must be delivered to the Procurement Unit on or before **May 31, 2022 @ 1:00 P. M.** However, no electronic bids will be accepted and late bids will be rejected.
- A pre-bid opening meeting will be held on **Wednesday May 25, 2022 @ 12:30 PM** in the office of the Director of Procurement in Room #501, to answer questions relevant to the bidding process as follows. Seven (7) days after which, all further clarification requests would remain unanswered to.
- Sealed bids will be opened in the presence of all bidders or their representatives on **May 31, 2022 as follows: @ 1: 00 Pm.** All potential bidders are asked to please take note of the time herein stated. Bids shall be valid for a period of thirty (30) days from the deadline of submission.
- Note: The Judiciary reserves the right to reject or accept any bid without incurring any liability or assigning any reason thereof.**

Signed:   
Director of Procurement

Approved:   
Court Administrator

**Liberia Telecommunications Corporation  
(LTC Mobile)**

**Invitation for Bids (IFB)**  
**Advertising and Public Relations/Printing of Billboards and Publication Materials**  
IFB No. LTCMobile/SBA/NCB/002/2022

The Board of the Liberia Telecommunications Corporation (LTC Mobile) has approved funds in the Corporation's 2022 Annual Budget and the entity intends to apply part of said funds towards the payment for Advertising and Public Relations/Printing of Billboards and Publication Materials.

LTC Mobile now invites sealed bids from the eligible vendors who are qualified to provide printing services and have the relevant experience.

Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures as prescribed in the Amended and Restated Public Procurement & Concessions Act (PPCA) of 2010 and is open to all bidders who are eligible and qualified.

**Description of Services**

**Lot 1: Billboards**

No.	Location	Size	Quantity
1.	SKD Boulevard (SKD Sports Complex and SD Cooper Interception)	6X4 m	2
2.	Vamoma	6X4 m	3
3.	Johnson Street	6X4 m	4

**Lot 2: Publication/Promotional Materials/Souvenirs**

No	Description	Estimated Quantity	Delivery Time
	Fliers	1000 pcs	1 week after signing of contract
	Brochures	1000 pcs	1 week after signing of contract

**\*Detailed Specifications of Billboards and Publication/Promotional Materials can be found in the bidding document**

**Qualifications Requirements**

Interested bidders must meet the below listed requirements

- Current Business Registration
- Current Tax Clearance
- Business Activity Codes C1811 and C1812
- Registered with PPC (Vendor Register)
- Must be a Liberian Owned Business

Interested bidders can obtain complete set of the bidding documents in English from the Procurement Unit of LTC Mobile upon payment of a non-refundable fee of US\$100 at the address below. **NB: The method of payment is cash.**

Bids must be delivered to the address below at or before 4:00pm on June 20, 2022. Electronic bidding "shall not" be permitted. Late bids will be rejected and returned unopened Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders and their representatives who choose to attend in person the conference room on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of the Liberia Telecommunications Corporation on Broad and Lynch Streets Monrovia, Liberia on June 20, 2022 at 2:00pm.

All bids "shall" be accompanied by a "Bid Securing Declaration" as required.

The address referred to above is:

Procurement Department  
Liberia Telecommunications Corporation  
Ground Floor, Room N5.1008A

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Procurement and Supply Chain Manager

March 11, 2022

Mr. Boniface D. Satu  
Fund Manager  
National Road Fund (NRF)  
Monrovia, Liberia

**MANAGEMENT LETTER: FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT OF THE NATIONAL ROAD FUND PERFORMED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019.**

Dear Hon. Satu:

The financial statements of the National Road Fund (NRF) are subject to audit by the Auditor-General (AG) in line with Section 2.1.3 of the General Auditing Commission (GAC) Act of 2014.

**INTRODUCTION**

The audit of the NRF for the year ended June 30, 2019 has been completed and the purpose of this letter is to bring to your attention the findings that were revealed during the audit.

**SCOPE AND DETERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITY**

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). These standards require that the audit is planned and performed so as to obtain reasonable assurance that, in all material respects, fair presentation and reporting is achieved.

This audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance in all material respects with the relevant laws and regulations which came to our attention.

The matters mentioned in this letter are therefore those that were identified through tests considered necessary for the purpose of the audit and it is possible that there might be other matters and/or weaknesses that were not identified.

The maintenance of effective control measures and compliance with laws and regulations are the responsibility of the Management of NRF. Our responsibility is to express our opinion on the Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The audit findings which were identified during the course of the audit are included below.

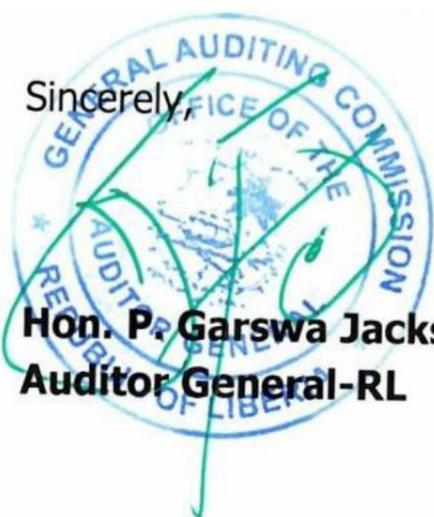
**APPRECIATION**

We would like to express our appreciation for the courtesy extended and assistance rendered by the staff of the NRF during the audit.

Thank you as we strive to promote accountability, transparency and good governance across the Government of Liberia

Sincerely,

**Hon. P. Garswa Jackson, ACCA, CFIP, CFC**  
**Auditor General-RL**



**AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT**

March 11, 2022

Mr. Boniface D. Satu  
Manager  
National Road Fund (NRF)  
Monrovia, Liberia

Dear Mr. Satu:

**AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT OF THE NATIONAL ROAD FUND (NRF) FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2018 TO JUNE 30 2019.****Unqualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the National Road Fund (NRF) for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30 2019. These financial statements comprise the statement of Receipts and Payments, Statement of Comparison of budget and actual amounts, statement of financial position for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of National Road Fund (NRF) present fairly in all material respects, the Statement of Receipts and Payments as at June 30, 2019, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and a summary of other accounting policies and explanatory notes for the fiscal period then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Cash Basis of Accounting.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the National Road Fund (NRF) in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Supreme Audit Institutions together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Emphasis of Matter****Receivables Due from Petroleum Importers**

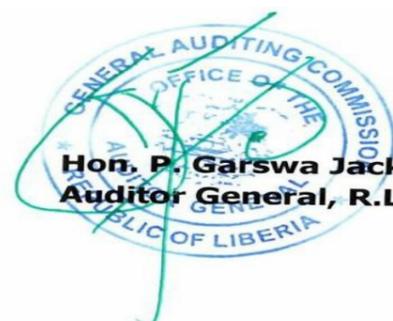
We draw attention to Table #3 of the financial statements in which Management reported the total of US\$22,234,424.00 as receivables due from petroleum importers for fuel levy charges. A net variance of (US\$4,623,251.41) exists between the receivables reported in the financial statements and the amount confirmed by petroleum importers that responded to our inquiry. Due to the importers' failure to fully confirm the accounts receivables in Table 3 of the financial statements, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the existence, completeness, and collectability of the account receivables. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IPSAS Cash Basis, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing its ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The NRF Management is responsible for overseeing the Project's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



Hon. P. Garswa Jackson Sr. ACCA, CFIP, CFC  
Auditor General, R.L.



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ABS Africa  
Sustainability Advisors

## Notice of Intent

### Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

#### BEA Mountain Mining Corporation: Weajue Underground Mine Project

The general public and all concerned or interested parties are hereby informed that BEA Mountain Mining Corporation (BMMC) is preparing an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Weajue Underground Mine Project, located in the Grand Cape Mount County in western Liberia.

Bea Mountain Mining Corporation (BMMC), a company registered in Liberia, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Avesoro Resources Inc. (Avesoro). BMMC hold a Mineral Development Agreement (MDA) with the Republic of Liberia which was acquired in 2001 and renewed in 2013. The MDA property covers an area of approximately 535 km<sup>2</sup>.

BMMC plans to develop the Weajue Resource Area by means of establishing an underground mine and associated Waste Rock Dump (WRD) and haul road situated to the north of the license area which is approximately 35 km north-east of the New Liberty Gold Mine (NLGM). The new approximately 4,8 km haul road will be established to connect the Weajue mine to the existing Ndablama haul road. All ore mined at the Weajue underground mine will be processed at NLGM, making use of the existing plant and associated infrastructure.

The Project requires environmental authorisation in terms of the Environmental Protection and Management Law (EPML) for the underground mine development and associated infrastructure. The ESIA to be undertaken will be aligned with the requirements of Liberia's environmental legislative framework, as well as the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standards, Equator Principles and other associated International Best Practice Guidelines and Standards, as per the lender's requirements.

As part of the process of identifying potential environmental and social impacts that may result from activities of this development process, BMMC and the appointed consultants will request and receive inputs from the public, including interested and affected parties at the national and local levels. All persons having views, comments or concerns regarding the proposed project are encouraged to contact the appointed consultants as follows:

Petra Resources Inc.

Monrovia, Liberia

E-mail: [info@petraliberia.com](mailto:info@petraliberia.com)

Tel: 0778 616 555/ 0881 616 555

Your participation or input in this assessment exercise will be highly appreciated in order to guide decision relevant to the proposed project.

Starts from back page

## Samuel Tweah very weak

focus is on Finance, because it's used to support development and planning, but adds that he has heard very little when it comes to important things like national institutional issues, which talk about development, planning and programming.

Dr. McIntosh indicates that if you were to put Liberia on the scale, assuming zero is at the bottom and five is at the top, Liberia is hanging around two in terms of how the country engages Finance, partners, and international institutions. He stresses that there should be a clear indication as to what is on your agenda in how you deal with those institutions. That agenda, he explains, is like the development issues and interventions, adding that the government has the PAPD (Pro - Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development) which is heavily loaded with lots of good things in it.

But the Liberian Economist suggests that you have to take the document into segments with the four pillars in it and do the programming to start the conversation with the international partners.

"I have been in the boardroom of the World Bank, where decisions are finally made as to how countries will get money or not," said Dr. McIntosh. "The type of issues that come on the floor is

that little paper, the strategic commitment and several other factors before that green light comes on," he continues.

He says it's time that the government here splits those issues up into committees as the PAPD's planning policy mandates, noting that the PAPD calls for an inter-ministerial machinery and committee, and the document is only good on paper because no committee is working.

According to Dr. McIntosh, Minister Tweah and his team have to do more by listening to others and engaging in sectorial planning by bringing people on board that understand their sectors to make sure there is proper planning, programming and development.

"That aspect of governance about programming, I have not heard [anything] from the Minister and it means his focus is one-sided."

He also took issues with Tweah for his use of unexplained big economic languages when talking to the public, saying "you have to discuss in the context of the hearing of the public and at that time you do not speak as a strong economist with those big terminologies."

McIntosh noted that there is pressure on the economy, but you need to break it down for the public to hear and understand.

## "Let the public find the truth"

### -Dr. Flomo responds to fake degrees allegations

By Joseph Titus Yekeryan

Former Agriculture Minister Dr. Mogona Flomo, Jr. has challenged the public to do their own facts finding in order to establish whether or not his degrees are fake.

The former Ministers' statement follows a social media post from an exiled Liberian Advocate, Martin Kollie who claims that Dr. Flomo's three PhDs are all fake to the core.

Dr. Flomo told Radio Gbarnga that he cannot give Martin credence on grounds that he is not a man of integrity.

Martin recently posted on Facebook alleging that Dr. Flomo's Doctor of Chemical Engineering obtained in 2016 from the AIU, Doctor of Philosophy in sustainable Development and Diplomacy from the Euclid University and Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Technology from the Selinus University of Science and Lecture are all sham.

Martin said the leading US-based education organization that is responsible for ranking online colleges for more than 24 years has released a report on fake universities. With that, he said the AIU is among the universities that were considered as degree mail.

According to him, Euclid and Selinus Universities are also fake on grounds that they have not been recognized by institutions responsible for accrediting Universities.

These among several things were published by Martin with so many links that illustrate that the three Universities are not accredited.

But still with these links there are people who believe that Martin is not telling the truth.

Some of them who are counter



reacting to Martin's post have said that the Liberian Advocate is creating his own links to further inflate his alleged political fight against the former Agriculture Minister.

Martin has not only accused Dr. Flomo of having false PhDs but also Dr. Andrew Sackie Allakamenin who is the Vice President of the Bong County Technical College.

Dr. Allakamenin has not officially commented on the allegations.

However, Dr. Flomo wants the public to research and find out the real truth about his degree instead of listening to Martin.

"What I have to tell you is that, I don't follow those kinds of people who don't know what they are doing so the judgment is left to the people who say they can read, to those who say they can follow instruction; let them follow the links from everywhere to know whether or not my degrees are fake," Flomo said.

When asked whether he trusts himself about his degrees, Dr. Flomo did not answer but also asked the journalist to do further research to establish the facts.

# Français

## Adoption de la loi sur la double nationalité : un ouf de soulagement pour les Libériens de l'étranger

Le Sénat du Libéria a voté à une écrasante majorité en faveur de l'adoption du projet de loi sur la double nationalité.

Le projet de loi vise à modifier la partie 3, chapitre 20, sections 20.1, 20.31.30.51 et 20.52 et le chapitre 22, sections 20.2, 20.3 et 20.4 de la loi sur les étrangers et la nationalité du Libéria pour prévoir la double nationalité.

Le comité judiciaire du Sénat dirigé par le sénateur

du comté de Grand Cape Mount, Varney G. Sherman, en consultation avec d'autres sénateurs, a recommandé l'adoption du projet.

Avec l'adoption de ce projet de loi, le Libéria rejoint d'autres pays qui ont depuis longtemps adopté la double nationalité.

Selon le Comité sénatorial sur les affaires judiciaires, la double nationalité présente des avantages économiques, et l'adoption du projet de loi permettra désormais aux Libériens de la diaspora, qui ont

adopté d'autres nationalités en raison des circonstances, de pouvoir revenir avec leurs ressources et investir ici.

Le comité a également ajouté qu'aucune loi ne devrait aliéner ou priver un citoyen libérien de naissance, pourvu qu'au moins l'un de ses parents soit citoyen libérien de naissance.

Le Comité judiciaire du Sénat a en outre recommandé que des lois soient votées pour punir les bénéficiaires de la double nationalité qui abusent la citoyenneté.

La loi amendée stipule qu'un Libérien ayant deux parents libériens ne perdra pas sa citoyenneté pour être citoyen d'un autre pays.

Le Sénat a déclaré que la Constitution du Libéria de 1986 ne règle pas cette question, d'où la nécessité de procéder à un amendement à travers le pouvoir législatif.

Le projet de loi a été adopté par la Chambre des représentants et transmis au Sénat libérien pour approbation l'année dernière.

Au cours de ses délibérations, le Sénat a apporté quelques

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## Côte d'Ivoire : Pourquoi il faut donner une orientation nouvelle à la trajectoire empruntée par la jeunesse ivoirienne

Il y a un an, le 19 mai 2021, La Côte d'Ivoire vivait une folle journée. Une journée infernale et difficile pour les ressortissants nigériens qui ont vécu un calvaire sans nom, du fait de certains jeunes gens, certainement sous l'effet de certaines... substances.

Côte d'Ivoire : Pourquoi il faut donner une orientation nouvelle à la trajectoire empruntée par la jeunesse ivoirienne

Tout serait parti de la diffusion d'un élément vidéo présentant des individus entrain de torturer d'autres individus. Comme une trainée de poudre, la ville d'Abidjan fut envahie par la rumeur que des ivoiriens en transit au Niger pour les pays du Maghreb, étaient l'objet de maltraitance de la part des Nigériens. Cette information avait mis le feu aux poudres et ce fut la chasse dans certains quartiers d'Abidjan, aux ressortissants nigériens.

Cette attitude des jeunes ivoiriens a de quoi nous interpeller tous, autant que

nous sommes. Quelle société sommes-nous entrain de bâtir ? Pourquoi cette propension qu'ont les jeunes ivoiriens à se rendre justice ? À agresser d'honnêtes personnes pour un oui ou pour un non ? Sous nos yeux, les valeurs qui fondent notre société sont foulées au pied et sont entrain de s'effondrer. C'est à une véritable inversion des valeurs à laquelle il nous est donné d'assister. Si l'on

n'y prend garde, la situation dans le court terme sera intenable.

Mais objectivement, à quoi pouvait-on s'attendre, si des jeunes gens ont pris le pli d'assiéger tout un quartier, armés d'armes blanches de tous genres, d'agresser, de voler et même de tuer d'honnêtes citoyens sans que le ciel ne leur tombe sur la

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## Éditorial

### Nous saluons l'adoption du projet de loi sur la double nationalité

Enfin, la Chambre des représentants et le Sénat libérien ont adopté le projet de loi sur la double nationalité qui permettra aux Libériens de l'étranger, qui détiennent la citoyenneté de leur pays d'accueil, de conserver leur citoyenneté libérienne.

Le projet de loi en question vise à modifier la partie 3, chapitre 20, sections 20.1, 20.31.30.51 et 20.52 et le chapitre 22, sections 20.2, 20.3 et 20.4 de la loi sur les étrangers et la nationalité du Libéria pour prévoir la double nationalité.

Nous pensons que la décision des membres du parlement libérien est une bonne nouvelle pour les Libériens, aussi bien pour ceux qui sont au pays que pour ceux qui vivent à l'étranger, car cette loi donnera aux Libériens de l'étranger l'occasion de s'engager et de s'impliquer davantage aux activités de développement de leur pays d'origine.

Ce projet de loi aurait dû être adopté lors de l'élection sénatoriale spéciale du 8 décembre 2020, mais le débat a été si fortement politisé qu'il a été rejeté avec d'autres propositions clés telle que la réduction de la durée des mandats présidentiel, le Sénatorial et législatif, entre autres.

Le Libéria est l'un des rares pays de Afrique de l'Ouest à s'octroyer à la double nationalité.

Dans toute la région, les commentateurs affirment que les avantages de la double nationalité l'emportent largement sur les lois en vigueur qui avaient placé un fossé entre les Libériens du pays et les Libériens de la diaspora qui détiennent la citoyenneté de pays étrangers.

Ce changement de cœur et de pensée va sûrement stimuler la croissance par le biais des activités économiques et promouvoir un développement rapide jamais vu depuis les 200 ans d'existence du pays.

C'est pourquoi nous félicitons les hommes et les femmes de la Chambre des représentants et du Sénat libérien d'être parvenus à une pensée commune pour adopter le projet de loi sur la double nationalité pour l'amélioration future de la patrie.

Nous, Libériens, sommes un seul peuple, quelle que soit la partie du monde dans laquelle nous nous trouvons. Le même lien qui nous distingue fièrement en tant que Libériens du reste du monde ne devrait pas être détruit par des lois écrites par l'homme dont le motif est de nous diviser.

Des individus qui adoptent le changement de temps en temps sont non seulement clairvoyants, mais sages et progressistes. Seules les nations progressistes avancent, et avec cette décision unique du parlement libérien, nous pouvons dire avec certitude que le Libéria est prêt à aller de l'avant.

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## Chairman Modad leads UP on tours

**-holds meeting with citizens in Nimba**

The National Chairman of the former ruling Unity Party, Amin Modad, currently leading the UP on a nationwide tour, has made several donations to partisans in Nimba County.

Chairman Modad, who was in Nimba over the weekend, said the donations are intended to make the Nimba Chapter of the party more vibrant and forceful.

Modad donated three motorbikes to the county leadership, including 60,000 Liberian Dollars to purchase land for construction of a county headquarters, a laptop, Public Address System and an iPhone for effective communication.

The UP has reaffirmed its cohesiveness and preparedness to win the 2023 Presidential elections despite its withdrawal from the CPP and legal battle at the Supreme Court to field a candidate in the impending Lofa County Senatorial By-Election.

The Nimba visit was also used to revive the spirit and confidence of UP partisans, supporters and well-wishers, open its headquarters in the county, and provide an opportunity for thousands of citizens wanting to join the

party, something that will be replicated in the other 14 counties of Liberia.

Chairman Modad expressed profound thanks and appreciation to Standard Bearer Joseph Nyumah

travelled through very difficult terrains to demonstrate their commitment and dedication to party work.

Journalists who covered the first leg of the county tours in Nimba, described the exercise as impressive, in a



Boakai and all committed and dedicated partisans both at home and abroad for their financial, material and political support to ensure a resounding success of the current tours.

Mr. Modad expressed particular sentiments and special recognition for some county chairpersons, who

county that is extremely strategic in the number politics of Liberia.

The UP is leaving no stone unturned in its quest to showcase the formidability that has kept it as either a victor or a force to reckon with in all of Liberia's postwar democratic contestations. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

## NEC seeks to revise regulations and guidelines for political parties

**-Commences retreat in Bassa**



(Left to Right). BOC Members, Chairperson Lansanah, Commissioners, Gaye, Saylor and Dukuly at the Buchanan opening.

The National Elections Commission (NEC), through its Legal Section has commenced a 5-day Legal Framework seeking to revise its Regulations and Guidelines for Political Parties and Independent Candidates throughout Liberia.

The legal framework retreat discussion is taking place in Buchanan, in Grand Bassa County. The legal retreat is under the theme, "Revising the Elections Regulations". Members of the Board of Commissioners (BOC), and Senior Technicians of the Commission are participating in the five-days event.

A statement issued by the NEC Monday indicates that the National Elections Commission is solely funding the Legal-Buchanan discussion. According to the Legal Section of NEC, the sore objective of the legal forum in Buchanan is to revise the regulations governing

political parties and independent candidates, Voter's Registration and others ahead of the 2023 General Elections.

At the opening of the legal retreat in Grand Bassa, on Monday, 23 May 2023, the Chairperson of NEC, Madam Davidetta Brown Lansanah expressed total confidence in the ability of the NEC Technicians to ensure that the appropriate regulations and guidelines are revised to be used during the 2023 general elections.

Madam Browne Lansanah mandated the NEC Technicians, including lawyers and non-lawyers to fully participate in the process so as to put forth a comprehensive document on the regulations, guidelines, voter's registration and others. Nearly fifty NEC Technicians and members of the Board of commissioners are attending the five-day forum on regulations for political parties and independent candidates.

## ALCOP seeks equal opportunity for all Liberians

**-gives practical meaning to national unification**

The Political Leader of the All Liberia Coalition Party, Mr. Lusinee F. Kamara, Sr., says that National Unification means making sure that all citizens have equal opportunity in all parts of Liberia.

Mr. Kamara notes that the annual celebration of National Unification Day in

Liberia is important to remind Liberians about the national effort to bringing unity and equality among citizens of different ethnic and cultural backgrounds.

He stresses that unity and equality would only be genuine if all 16 ethnic groups of Liberia are treated equally without prejudice, bias and injustice because of

religion.

He describes Liberia as a blessed society, a nation that is uniquely beautiful due to its good geographic location, landscape, weather and diverse cultural and ethnic heritage. These qualities, according to him, give the country an opportunity to draw both mental and physical strength from as many as sixteen (16) ethnic groups, each of which belongs to one of the four (4) cultural groups here.

"Diversity is a blessing for our Nation, as members of an ethnic or cultural groups come to government with some unique moral and ethical standards. They contribute this value to national policy and decision making." He says.

He adds that contributions of Liberians from diverse backgrounds to the growth and development of the country must be encouraged through participatory and inclusive policies, such as the one that birthed the National Unification Policy.

He says this is why the All-Liberia Coalition Party

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(ALCOP) takes the National Unification Policy as a blessing to Liberia. The ALCOP leader further notes that the Constitution of Liberia is a blessing because it makes this country a secular state and seeks equality and fair play in government's treatment of its citizens, regardless of religious backgrounds. He points that Article 14 of the Constitution clearly grants freedom of conscience and religion to all Liberians, without molestation or segregation, adding that the law calls on all Liberians, especially those in position of

power to respect the rights of everyone equally, whether or not they practice African Traditional Religion, Islam or Christianity. "If those who are in government respect the laws of Liberia, it will set the example for the ordinary people to follow. Remember that government has big influence over our Nation and its people. If government officials treat Liberian citizens equally and respect their rights that are guaranteed by the Constitution, that good example will be seen and followed by the ordinary people", he stresses. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

**ALL LIBERIA COALITION PARTY**

**Hon. Lusinee F. KAMARA SR.**  
Former Finance Minister & Speaker Of The House Of Representatives  
CEO AGICO INSURANCE COMPANY

**ALCOP'S Political Leader**

# Bility rejects Taylor's complaint

Liberian advocate for justice against alleged war crimes Mr. Hassan Bility, has rejected a complaint filed against him and the Global Justice and Research Project (GIRP) by Dr. Agnes Reeves - Taylor, the ex-wife of imprisoned former Liberian President Charles Ghankay Taylor, saying that he committed no wrong against Dr. Reeves - Taylor.

In an answer filed for him and GIRP following Dr. Reeves - Taylor's complaint, Mr. Bility has requested the Civil Law

He further contends in his answer that his group is also licensed to investigate acts of violence and torture against people and crimes against human rights.

Recently, Dr. Reeves - Taylor filed a lawsuit against GIRP, represented by Liberian - based institution La Joy and Civitas Maxima (CM), based in Geneva, Switzerland, Mr. Hassan Bility of GIRP, and Alain Werner of Civitas Maxima.

She filed the suit before the Civil Law Court in

dismissed the charges against her.

She lamented that when she got arrested in the U.K., she lost her earnings, and she was professionally ruined. Among other things, Dr. Reeves - Taylor said she was working as an Academic, a consultant, head of program for the Energy Department, and a Senior Lecturer at Coventry University in London when she was arrested.

According to her, she was "very humiliated by these outrageous lies" that impacted her ability to continue her association with her professional work.

But Mr. Bility argued that he cannot be held personally liable, explaining that he is the founder of GIRP that conducted the research and investigation from which alleged evidence was gathered on Dr. Reeves - Taylor's conduct.

"Co-Defendants herein contend that there is no basis, nor is there any legal probity to imagine a claim of malicious prosecution against them as the law extant in this jurisdiction and hoary with age is so clear, emphatic, easily comprehensible, unambiguous, and instructive on the elements of malicious prosecution," said Mr. Bility.

Bility insisted that there is absolute and complete probable cause to reason and conclude that GIRP's findings in the various parts of Liberia and beyond "were true," to the best of the scientifically conducted investigations,

Monrovia for damages for malicious prosecution/wrong, accusing the institutions, along with Bility and Werner of allegedly conniving and inflicting untold suffering and pains against her.

Dr. Reeves - Taylor is seeking to use the court process here to hold Bility, Werner and their institutions to account for their alleged false accounts which led the criminal justice system in the United Kingdom to prosecute her for alleged torture charges, though the



Court in Monrovia to dismiss the lawsuit because he committed no wrong that warrants any reservation or disagreement by Dr. Reeves - Taylor with GIRP's research and investigations or its findings.

Mr. Bility argued that GIRP is a duly incorporated and licensed non- governmental entity under the laws of the Republic of Liberia to undertake research and conduct investigations into acts that tend to abuse human rights.

# GAC stresses effective control, compliance at NRF

By Jonathan Browne

While the General Auditing Commission (GAC) grades the financial statements of the National Road Fund (NRF) as fair in all material respects, it however stresses that the NRF Management is responsible for maintenance of effective control measures and compliance with laws and regulations.

The GAC further explains that management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards

(IPSAS) Cash Basis, and for such internal control as management determines is

necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from



NRF Manager Mr. Boniface D. Satu

which were allegedly free of any inducement to any of the witnesses to carve out false stories against Dr. Reeves - Taylor.

Several rights groups, some Liberian-based and others operating from abroad, are researching for probable causes that could lead to prosecution of individuals who committed heinous crimes and crimes against humanity during the 14-

year Liberian Civil War.

Dr. Reeves - Taylor was the wife of jailed former President Taylor when he launched the rebel invasion of Liberia on December 25, 1989, which subsequently toppled the regime of slain President Samuel Kanyon Doe in September 1990, characterized by huge rights violations. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

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material misstatement, whether as a result of fraud or error.

The General Auditing Commission has conducted an audit of the National Road Fund for the Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

"In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing its ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The NRF Management is responsible for overseeing the Project's financial reporting process", Liberia's Auditor General P. Garswa Jackson, Sr., writes in his report dated March 11, 2022, to the Manager of the National Road Fund Mr. Boniface D. Satu.

On the other hand, AG Jackson notes that objectives of the General Auditing Commission during an audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes its opinion.

"Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists", he cautions.

According to the Auditor General, misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

However, the GAC audit draws specific attention to Table #3 of the NRF financial

statements in which Management reported a total of US\$22,212,538.00 as receivables due from petroleum importers for fuel levy charges, but observes a net variance of (US\$6,164,455.01) between the receivables reported in the financial statements and the amount confirmed by petroleum importers.

"Due to the importers' failure to fully confirm the accounts receivables in Table 3 of the financial statements, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the existence, completeness, and collectability of the account receivables", the Commission reveals.

It also notes that for the period under audit, the NRF Management did not disclose in the financial statements, commitments to contractors totaling US\$6,100,508.38, adding that said outstanding commitment is an obligation against the total cash balance of US\$12,936,639.00 brought forward as at 30th June 2020.

"There is a restriction of US\$6,100,508.38 brought forward on the closing cash balance reported in the financial statements. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matters."

But in response, the Manager of the NRF, Boniface D. Satu says he accepts responsibility for the integrity of the financial statements, the financial information they contain and their compliance with provisions of the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act of 2009.

In his official response to the audit, dated August 31, 2020, he explains that in preparing these Financial Statements, the most appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates, saying "To the best of my knowledge and belief, these Financial Statements agree with the books of accounts, which have been properly kept."

# Samuel Tweah very weak

**Ex-Foreign Minister Dr. McIntosh on Economic Programming**



**Dr. Toga Gayewea McIntosh**

By Lincoln G. Peters  
A veteran Liberian economist and diplomat, Dr. Toga Gayewea McIntosh, says Liberia is economically declining in terms of output and productivity because the current Finance Minister Samuel D. Tweah, Jr., is very weak in economic

something like that in any country, like Ghana and other African countries that have those ministries combined, they firstly develop a National Planning Council, and some country also call it committee, which is directly under the President while you have the Minister of Finance and Planning with that," said Dr. McIntosh. Dr. McIntosh, a Development Economist with vast international experience, recently declined his appointment by President George Manneh Weah to chair the Governance Commission (GC) in the interest of seeking to be active politically as the country prepares for presidential and legislative elections due 2023.

He has not said if he would contest any of the elected positions. Dr. McIntosh noted that without planning and programming, there can be no development because you have to match activities, output and mark results with the little money you have. He notes that Minister Tweah's programming. "Where we are today, we have a Finance and Development Planning Minister, who is strong in Finance but very weak [on] the programming side," Dr. McIntosh said during a live talk show on Spoon FM Sunday night, 22 May 2022. "Usually, when you have

He has not said if he would contest any of the elected positions. Dr. McIntosh noted that without planning and programming, there can be no development because you have to match activities, output and mark results with the little money you have. He notes that Minister Tweah's

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