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# The New Dawn

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# Liberia records 9 new Covid-19 cases



# EPS Agent forwarded to court for murder

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# Continental News

## South Africa's Enyobeni Tavern deaths: Tears for teenagers at mass funeral

attending a party to celebrate the end of mid-year exams.

The youngest of the 21 victims was a 13-year-old girl.

The toxicology report is yet to be concluded, but forensic pathologists have suggested their deaths were caused by something they inhaled or ingested. Wails of grief have filled a mass funeral for

mourners - including South Africa's President Cyril Ramaphosa - in East London.

The children died 10 days ago at Enyobeni Tavern attending a party to celebrate the end of mid-year exams.

The youngest of the 21 victims was a 13-year-old girl.

The toxicology report is yet to be concluded, but forensic pathologists have suggested their deaths were caused by something they inhaled or ingested. Each coffin has a photo of one of the victims in a 3,000-seater marquee in East London, a city in Eastern Cape Province. The coffins have been left empty for cultural reasons

Two of the teenagers have already been laid to rest, while the others will be buried separately over the next few days. Wearing a black outfit with her hands on her head, one of the relatives wailed "Oh umtanam umkile nyani" (Oh my child is really gone) as the service got under way.

Pupils, some in school uniform and others wearing T-shirts bearing the faces of the victims, are also here to remember their friends.

President Ramaphosa said

the tragedy had shocked the nation: "Our hearts are broken. We have lost our children here.

"Each and every one of them had a beautiful soul. They each had beautiful dreams. They each had a bright future ahead of them."

He went on to name each of the 21 children with little tributes to them.

"Yesterday Lilitha Methuko would have celebrated her 17th birthday, and she told her mother she was planning to buy two cakes to celebrate," the president said about one of them.

He acknowledged that the families needed to know how their children had died and urged the police to conclude

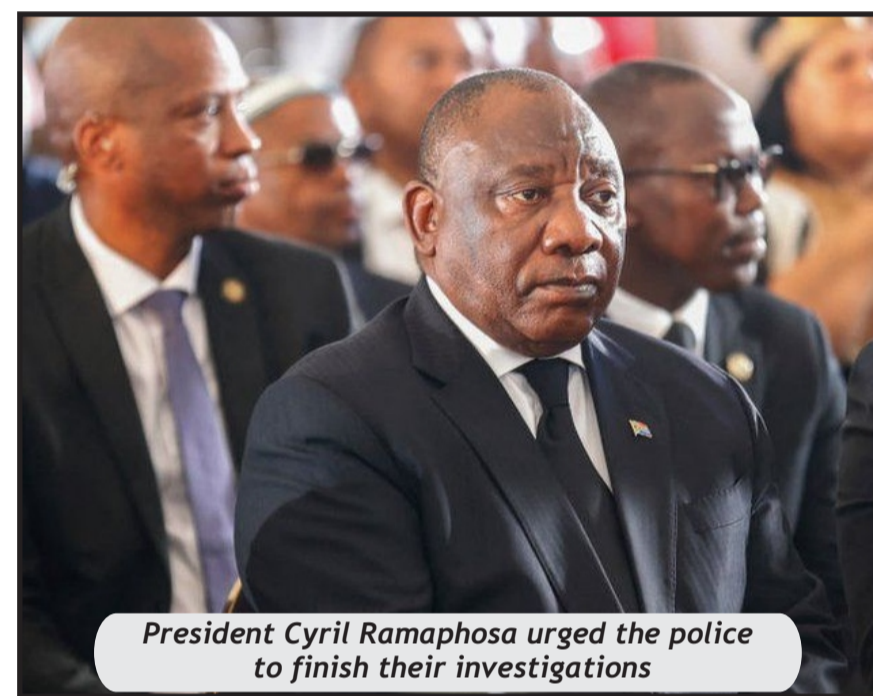
their investigation as soon as possible.

"It is sinful that there are people out there who are blaming the parents, who are blaming the young people for going there... The families do want closure, they want to know what happened to their children."

Relatives have been taking turns to read obituaries, sharing nicknames and other endearing memories.

One has said: "We were hoodwinked by your death, we had high hopes for your bright future and that you'd pull your family out of poverty but you have now perished." One of the relatives looked at President Ramaphosa and said: "Mr President, we are tired, the black nation is fast perishing right before our eyes." BBC

Wails of grief have filled a mass funeral for teenagers in South Africa who died in mysterious circumstances at a nightclub. Nineteen empty coffins were laid out before thousands of mourners -



President Cyril Ramaphosa urged the police to finish their investigations

including South Africa's President Cyril Ramaphosa - in East London.

The children died 10 days ago at Enyobeni Tavern

teenagers in South Africa who died in mysterious circumstances at a nightclub.

Nineteen empty coffins were laid out before thousands of

## Hundreds of Prisoners At Large in Nigeria after Armed Attack

The Abuja prison attack is the latest incident in a series of widespread violent episodes perpetrated by armed gangs in Nigeria.

Heavily armed men invaded the facility late Tuesday, shooting and detonating explosives.

Officials say one prison officer was killed and some 600 inmates were freed by the gunmen before they were repelled by state security forces.

There was heavy security at the prison Wednesday as authorities say they have begun searching for missing inmates. Officials say up to 300 escapees have been recaptured.

Shuaib Belgore is the permanent secretary of the ministry of interior.

"We don't know how many were killed among the attackers. It's possible they took their injured and other casualties along with them. But on our side just one death and about three injuries"

On Wednesday, relatives

of inmates gathered at the prison yard hoping for updates from authorities.

No group has claimed responsibility for Tuesday's attack but officials suspect terror group Boko Haram.

The Kuje medium security prison is home to hundreds of inmates including high profile officials and some captured Boko Haram insurgents.

Nigeria's top police officer,

Abba Kyari, who was indicted in a money laundering case with international fraudster known as hushpuppi, was among those held there.

Kuje resident Asabe Isah says she heard explosions and what sounded like shelling.

"The sound I heard was like a blast because the house vibrated a bit. And then after five minutes the second blast again"



## Mozambique appreciates Italy's help in insurgency fight



Visiting Italian President Sergio Mattarella (L) and his host President Felipe Nyusi at a banquet last night

Mozambican President Filipe Nyusi has thanked his Italian counterpart for the training his troops have received in the fight against Islamist insurgents in the country's northernmost region.

"We would like to express, Mr Sergio Mattarella, our deep gratitude to Italy, which is part of the European Union's military training

mission," Mr Nyusi said in a speech last night at a banquet honouring the Italian president.

In his remarks, Mr Mattarella said Italy would also offer technical and scientific training to help Mozambique explore hydrocarbons.

Italian energy company ENI has been doing natural gas exploration in the Cabo Delgado province, which has been severely disrupted by militant activities since 2017. BBC

Nigeria has seen increasing attacks across many regions on a almost daily basis.

Hours before the prison attack, armed men ambushed the president's convoy on its way to his home town in northwestern Katsina State. The president was not in the convoy, but two other people were injured.

Security experts say the spate of attacks is an indication that authorities have not handled security matters seriously.

Senator Iroegbu is a security analyst.

"This is a very serious intelligence failure or security breach. This is audacious especially to the number one prison in the country when it comes to housing terrorists inmates or suspects. VOA

# EDITORIAL

## Security officers turning into killing machines

IN TWO SUCCESSIVE days, members of two state security institutions have separately shot and killed two civilians in separate communities, leaving many citizens to wonder whether national security under the Weah administration is for protection or arbitrary killing.

JUST AS MONROVIA WAS enduring shock from the killing of a resident of Police Academy in Paynesville, Valentine Teck Johnson by an agent of the Executive Protection Service (EPS) Patrick Kollie, late Sunday, July 3, 2022, residents of the Borough of New Kru Town sobbed on Monday evening July 4th after an officer of the Police Emergency Response Unit (ERU) James Togba, killed a resident Olando Bloh, 37, during a fatal shooting incident at a ghetto.

WHILE BOTH INCIDENTS are totally different in separate communities, the sequence of their occurrence involving security men being paid by taxpayers to protect and defend lives is not only scaring, but highly troubling, to say the least.

IN THE FIRST instance, the EPS is solely for the protection of the Presidency and other VIPs. But how come that of one its agents, as acknowledged by the Service, went on the rampage on late Sunday night at the Police Academy Community junction, discharging live bullet that instantly killed an innocent and peaceful resident in cold blood? What motivated that, if there were any such motivation?

FOR THE RECORD, the EPS has a record of excesses, including beating up journalists and ordinary citizens at will, leaving their victims to the mercy of God. One particular incident is the flogging of proficient broadcast Journalist and Commentator Zenu Miller the 2020 County Sports Meet at the Samuel Kanyon Doe Sports Complex in Paynesville which subsequently led to his death.

THE EPS WAS also involved in manhandling a woman at the Roberts International Airport in Margibi County besides unorthodox activities involving one of its agents reportedly shooting himself to death on an official county tour with President George Weah. Quite unexplainable!

AS FOR THE ERU, brutality and its operations are inseparable. The Unit has portrayed itself as a force of fear than good, eroding public confidence.

IN THE FATAL shooting incident reported from a ghetto in New Kru Town, Bushrod Island on Monday, specifically in Fuel Oil Community, ERU Officer James Togba allegedly wounded a second victim Kengar Kennedy, who is said to be a colleague of the late Bloh.

OFFICER TOGBA HAD allegedly discharged a live bullet when he went out to demand money from illicit drug dealers running a ghetto in the Fuel Oil Community.

IT IS ABOUT TIME that government re-orientates the national security force on the use of fire arms that are meant to protect and save lives rather than preying on peaceful citizens and murdering them in cold blood.

# COMMENTARY

By Raghuram G. Rajan

## Just Say No to "Friend-Shoring"

CHICAGO - In an important speech to the Atlantic Council in April, US Secretary of the Treasury Janet Yellen issued a welcome call for revitalizing the world economic order. But she also generated headlines with a single sentence advocating what she called "friend-shoring": that is, limiting the trade of key inputs to trusted countries in order to reduce risks to the supply chains on which the United States and its partners rely.

This should worry us. Today's global supply chains - made possible by reductions in tariffs and lower transportation and communication costs - have transformed production by allowing firms to manufacture goods wherever it is cheapest to do so. This has generally meant that while high-value-added inputs (such as research and development, design, advertising, and finance) are sourced in advanced economies, manufacturing moves to emerging markets and developing countries.

The benefits are obvious. Final products are significantly less expensive, so even the poorest people in rich countries can buy them.

At the same time, developing countries participate in the production process, using their most valuable resource: low-cost labor. As their workers gain skills, their own manufacturers move to more sophisticated production processes, climbing the value chain. As workers' incomes rise, they buy more rich-country products.

By 2017, for example, China had more iPhone users than any other country. Knowledge workers in rich countries then earn higher incomes as the market for high-value products grows.

Of course, even though trade yields net benefits, the distribution of gains and losses matters. Trade is not simply "win-win." Hollowed-out small towns in the American Midwest attest to the downside of offshoring production.

It has ever been thus: Across the advanced economies, today's rust-belt towns and cities initially grew by putting traditional craft workers elsewhere out of work. With the right policy support, however, trade need not leave people or communities behind. In Scandinavia, firms constantly focus on upgrading their workers' skills so that they are ready for change.

These are the basic, Economics 101 arguments in support of free and fair trade. But in recent years, global supply chains have displayed new vulnerabilities. In their desire to maximize efficiency, companies have sometimes overlooked resilience. Climate disasters (including floods, droughts, and wildfires) and shocks like the pandemic-induced lockdowns have highlighted "just-in-time" supply chains' many chokepoints.

As a result, firms are now considering whether they should increase their inventories as an additional buffer. They are also looking for ways to reduce chokepoints by diversifying production locations across countries, and to increase flexibility by making inputs more substitutable. Such private-sector responses can preserve the viability of global supply chains.

But resurgent protectionism - cloaked and augmented by new geopolitical rivalries - constitutes a more dangerous threat. The tit-for-tat tariffs between the US and China during Donald Trump's presidency were the opening salvos. The West's subsequent restrictions on the Chinese telecom giant Huawei's sales, and China's restrictions on Australian imports, added more policy uncertainty to the mix. Now, Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine has introduced the possibility of an angry public broadening official

sanctions beyond what policymakers intend.

If all that is not sufficient to make corporate CEOs rethink the value of their global supply chains, government advocacy of friend-shoring certainly will. True, national security can never be taken lightly. It is legitimate for a country to ensure that goods and services essential to its national defense are produced domestically or by friendly neighbors. The problem is that "essential" is often broadened by protectionist interests to include even widely produced commodities like steel or aluminum.

If any forthcoming friend-shoring mandates were to apply such a broad categorization, they would have devastating effects on international trade. After all, friend-shoring will typically mean trading with countries that have similar values and institutions; and that, in practice, will mean transacting only with countries at similar levels of development.

The benefits of a global supply chain stem precisely from the fact that it involves countries with very different income levels, allowing each to bring its comparative advantage to the production process - PhD researchers from one, for example, and unskilled assembly-line workers from another. Friend-shoring would tend to eliminate this dynamic, thereby increasing production costs and consumer prices. While some labor unions would welcome the reduced competition, the rest of us would regret it.

Moreover, it is not even clear that on-shoring or near-shoring production helps to increase resilience or the reliability of supply. In the US, baby formula is supplied by a government-supported oligopoly of four domestic firms that are protected from foreign competition by high tariffs. But, at this moment, there is no baby formula to be had in some US states, owing to problems in just one facility. So much for building resilience through domestic production!

By the same token, concentrating production within a gated community of advanced economies would not necessarily increase the security of the community. As Brexit showed, friends do not always stay friends. Even countries as close in temperament as the US and Canada had serious disagreements during Trump's presidency.

Even more to the point, existing economic interdependencies can make geostrategic rivals more reluctant to launch missiles at one another. Many observers have noted that China will think twice before invading Taiwan now that it has seen the damage that sanctions are doing to Russia.

But if China were to prepare for an invasion, it would start by reducing its reliance on Western economies, a process that Western friend-shoring would inadvertently advance. Economic entanglements may be messy, but they help keep the peace.

Finally, friend-shoring would tend to exclude the poor countries that most need global trade in order to become richer and more democratic. It will increase the risks that these countries become failed states, fertile grounds to nurture and export terrorism. The tragedy of mass emigration will become more likely as chaotic violence increases.

Friend-shoring is an understandable policy if it is strictly limited to specific items directly affecting national security. Unfortunately, the term's public reception already suggests that it will be used to cover much else.

*Raghuram G. Rajan, former governor of the Reserve Bank of India, is Professor of Finance at the University of Chicago Booth School of Business and the author, most recently, of The Third Pillar: How Markets and the State Leave the Community Behind (Penguin, 2020).*

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## O-PED

By Antara Haldar

## An Interview with Antara Haldar on Morality, the Rule of Law, and the Future of Capitalism

**A**ntara Haldar Says More... Project Syndicate: In February, you suggested that UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson's attendance at parties at 10 Downing Street during pandemic lockdowns could seal his political fate. While Johnson survived a recent no-confidence vote, about 40% of Conservative lawmakers voted against him, with many citing the public's loss of trust in his leadership. Is that loss of trust limited to Johnson, or does it have broader institutional repercussions? Is this scandal good or bad for the rule of law in the United Kingdom (the weaknesses of which you highlighted back in 2019)?

Antara Haldar: I've just been reading a book called Chums, by Financial Times journalist Simon Kuper, about the Bullingdon Club, an exclusive drinking society at Oxford that gave us Brexit and other national and international delights. Kuper does a great job of chronicling the sense of impunity - and the associated disdain for the "common" person - that is all too common among English elites.

But, while these elites might be able to get away with bending the rules in normal times, there are bound to be consequences when the majority is sacrificing as much as it did during COVID-19 lockdowns, and the disparity with the behavior of the elites is so stark. It has been gratifying to witness Johnson's popularity wane, as people have woken up to the extent of this divergence.

Johnson is a problem in his own right, but his behavior - and the backlash against it - is symptomatic of a deeper issue: the system no longer serves the people. Rejecting Johnson alone is therefore not enough. Though any development that shakes people out of their apathy is good, lasting institutional change depends on whether people embrace civic participation - the true elixir of democracy. In other words, whether the "Partygate" scandal is a boon or a blight for the rule of law depends on what comes next.

PS: The United States has also seen major affronts to the rule of law in recent years. In discussing both the leaked Supreme Court draft majority opinion to overturn Roe v. Wade - which has now become an official ruling - and Partygate, you highlighted the moral dimension of the rule of law, noting that "the purchase that rules have on behavior depends on people identifying with the rules' moral content." How should this relationship between rules and morals inform efforts to strengthen the rule of law and build effective institutions in the developing world?

AH: I believe that moral sentiment is the oil that lubricates the wheels of our institutional machinery. Two key observations follow from this. The first is that institutional transplantation cannot work, unless differences of perception (how individual actors respond to institutions at a cognitive level) and context are explicitly addressed. For example, formerly colonized countries or enslaved communities are going to view the law - which underwrote their subjugation - very differently from those who have historically been empowered by the law.

The second observation is that the types of "social capital" that are plentiful in the Global North are very different from those in the Global South. The former remains relatively rich in formal institutions (like legal systems), despite recent upheaval, whereas the latter has much more tightly knit communities and moral norms. If legal and other institutions get better at tapping into these cognitive and affective mechanisms, the institutional endowments of these regions could be greatly enhanced.

Consider the example of microfinance (which I have written about extensively). In the absence of formal laws and institutions, particularly in rural regions of the developing world, lenders took advantage of an alternative resource that was abundant in these areas: community ties.

PS: You argued in March that, beyond morals, institutions like the US Supreme Court should have "affective appeal." Is this a case for group quotas? Beyond diversity of membership, what features of legal rules and institutions enhance their appeal to "fast" instinctive and intuitive thinking, and to what extent are these features visible in countries like the US and the UK?

AH: What psychologists call "affect" translates broadly into "emotion" in common parlance. And it is critically important for institutions. Affect is the mysterious "x" factor behind institutional functionality and health. But this does not necessarily mean that group quotas are the way forward. I don't necessarily think the composition of institutional representatives needs to reflect the composition of a country precisely. What counts is an amorphous sense of institutions engaging peoples' "moral machinery," partly by ensuring that they "look like" those they represent.

This is not merely a matter of presentation for the sake of tapping homophily - that is, humans' affinity for those who resemble us. It also about ensuring that legal rules resonate with people's beliefs. I still remember the only time I ever saw a lecturer on the verge of tears as a student. My European law professor, who had helped to draft the Constitution for Europe, announced that it had been rejected. A key reason for that rejection was that the French government had simply left a 70,000-word document, written in legalese, at voters' doorsteps, when it should have been trying to make a compelling case for the constitution.

In the US and the UK, the right has proved far more adept at appealing to affect than the left has. The heartbreaking reversal of Roe v Wade is a case in point: it is the product of a decades-long, emotionally charged campaign by the right. Meanwhile, progressives have qualms about appealing to affect - and this is putting them at a distinct disadvantage. Institutions - of which law is a paradigmatic instance - are too important to be so inscrutable.

By the Way...

PS: In an interview last year, you argued that "we've gotten the protagonist of capitalism wrong, but if we change that protagonist, we can get to a very different plot." Who do we think the protagonist is, and who should it be? How would that alter our understanding of - and relationship to - capitalism?

AH: Despite an increase in sophistication in several domains in economics, the discipline's current protagonist remains a variant of Homo Economicus: a relentlessly individualistic, materialistic, selfish, and thus "rational" (within the current logic of economics) actor.

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## OPINION

by Mohamed Adow

## Africa Is Not Europe's Gas Station

**N**AIROBI - Having been thrust to the front lines of a climate crisis we did not cause, Africans have long urged rich countries to wean themselves off fossil fuels and slash their greenhouse-gas emissions. But, instead of heeding our calls, the rich have remained addicted to oil and gas - much of which, in Europe's case, has come from Russia. Now they are taking this insult a step further: in their drive to end their dependence on Russian energy, the world's wealthiest economies are turning to Africa.

Over the past few months, Italian Prime Minister Mario Draghi has been working tirelessly to secure new gas deals with Algeria, Angola, Egypt, and the Republic of the Congo. The closing of every single deal - the terms of which remain opaque - was attended by the CEO of Eni, the largest fossil-fuel company active on the African continent. In other words, Draghi, a public servant, has been using government resources to deliver overwhelmingly private gains to an Italian company.

Similarly, in May, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz started his first official trip to Africa in Senegal, where he announced plans to pursue energy projects "intensively." Talks on gas extraction and liquefied natural gas (LNG) production have already begun, with Scholz expressing willingness to offer technical investments in power-plant infrastructure in Senegal.

It is not only those seeking to import the continent's fossil-fuel resources who believe that Africa should extract more of them. Mary Robinson, a former president of Ireland and United Nations high commissioner for human rights, recently argued that Africa should be exploiting its vast natural-gas reserves.

Robinson believes this would be just: by boosting energy access and spurring development on the continent, natural-gas extraction would help the hundreds of millions of Africans whom the fossil-fuel system has so far failed. But, ultimately, what she is advocating is not much different from Draghi and Scholz's strategy: use European taxpayers' money to help massive corporations expand gas exploration and exploitation on African lands.

Robinson envisions the gas (and profits) going to Africans, but it is far more likely to be sent to Europe. As the Ugandan climate activist Vanessa Nakate recently pointed out, fossil-fuel development is nothing new for Africa, and it has long failed to reduce energy poverty or bring prosperity.

In fact, African economies that depend on fossil-fuel exports suffer slower rates of economic growth - sometimes up to three times slower - than those with diversified economies. In Mozambique, foreign companies, led by Eni and TotalEnergies, have invested nearly \$30 billion in developing offshore natural-gas reserves and LNG capacity. Yet 70% of people still live without access to electricity.

It is unacceptable, not to mention unjust, that Germany and Italy are pushing African countries to pour their limited financial reserves into developing a fossil-fuel extraction and export industry for European consumers, especially with European demand set to plummet in a matter of years, as investments in renewables come online.

Such investments are an integral part of the European Union's plan for ending its dependence on Russian energy. The EU now aims to increase renewables' share of its energy mix to 40% - or even 45% - by 2030, and overall gas demand is expected to fall 30% by 2030. Moreover, Germany and Italy both plan to reach net-zero emissions within the next 30 years. The EU's new Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism will further accelerate the transition, as it penalizes countries stuck on fossil fuels.

Oil and gas companies are well aware of the impact this shift will have on their bottom lines. For them, the goal of expanding output in Africa amounts to a cynical effort to squeeze every drop of profit out of their declining industry while they still can. The fact that they will leave African countries holding the stranded assets is just as immaterial to them as their contributions to climate change have been.

Robinson is right about one thing: Africans need access to energy to enjoy lives of dignity. But that is no reason to invest in a system that has already failed - precisely the system from which Europe is trying to wean itself. Instead, Africa must invest in distributed renewable-energy systems, which would bring true prosperity and security to our continent, rather than poisoning our food, polluting our rivers, and choking our lungs to profit remote shareholders.

African climate-justice champions are very clear that we want to avoid locking in planetary catastrophe as much as we want to deliver universal energy access. Unfortunately, African leaders do not seem to share our commitment to either goal. Rather than using their time with Western leaders to demand support for the renewable-energy transition, Algerian President Abdelmadjid Tebboune and Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi agreed to increase oil and gas production and exports to Europe. Senegalese President Macky Sall appears eager to join them, establishing Senegal as a fossil-fuel supplier for Europe.

During centuries of colonial rule, when European leaders told Africa to jump, we asked, "How high?" Now Germany and Italy are telling us to saddle ourselves with fossil-fuel infrastructure that will soon become a drag on our economies and propel us toward climate disaster. We must respond with a firm no, and instead demand that countries like Germany and Italy, and leaders like Robinson, support us in the development and implementation of renewable-energy systems.

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### JOB VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Golden Veroleum (Liberia) Inc. (GVL) is an Oil Palm Company operating in Southeastern Liberia. The Company has an exciting opportunity for Supervisor - Workshop to join our Sinoe and Grand Kru Teams.

**Position:** Supervisor - Workshop  
**Number needed:** Two (2)  
**Duty Station:** Sinoe & Grand Kru Counties  
**Application Deadline:** July 16, 2022

#### General Scope of Work/Duties:

The Workshop Supervisor is responsible for the management of workshop staff, and ensuring all matters relating to mechanical services are achieved. This position ensures the supervision, planning, and coordination of fleet servicing and maintenance activities, including managing and allocating project resources to ensure agreed time, cost, quality, safety and environmental targets are met.

#### Duties and Responsibilities:

- To ensure the smooth running of the allocated workshop shift activity, ensuring appropriate resources (people, equipment) are available to meet planned activity levels.
- Assist all Technicians and Apprentice Technicians in the diagnosis of mechanical problems;
- Check and inspect that all tools are available and maintained in the correct place and that all equipment is in suitable working condition;
- Set a regular workshop cleaning schedule highlighting employee's specific duty;
- Assist toward keeping the workshop area clear and clean, orderly and attractive in appearance;
- Ensure compliance to all relevant legislation affecting workshop operations.
- Maintain and enhance effective working relationships with staff.
- Contribute to the identification, evaluation and where appropriate implementation, of improvement initiatives within the workshop operation.
- Ensure staff work to the processes and procedures relating to the workshop operation.
- Monitoring staff performance levels, providing feedback on achievement to the Manager and helping to identify improvement opportunities.
- Regular communication with staff on shift matters.
- Training and empowering existing downline human resources to take on additional and higher responsibilities.
- Ensure compliance with Safety, HSE, PPE systems and processes and to aim at Zero accidents
- To motivate, supervise and guide subordinates' staff in order to develop their potential and to improve their performance.
- Carry out all other work-related instructions of the senior managers.

#### Education

High School Diploma with formal training in Mechanics.

#### Experience/Competencies/Skills:

At least 4 years' relevant professional experience.

- Good engineering practice and able to use measuring equipment
- Supervisory experience, good leadership, motivation and team building skills
- Good Microsoft office/IT experience, MS Office
- Able to write route cause failure reports.

#### How to Apply

Interested Candidates should address a cover-letter with CV & (2) two passport-size photos to:

The Human Resources Department  
 Golden Veroleum (Liberia) Inc.  
 Butaw Main Office  
 Sinoe County

#### Kindly note the followings:

- the information & application shall optionally be dropped at the GVL Butaw Main Office (HR Department)
- applicants shall also email the application letter, cover letter & credentials to: [alphonso.kofi@veroleum.com](mailto:alphonso.kofi@veroleum.com) or [daniel.cephas@veroleum.com](mailto:daniel.cephas@veroleum.com)

- Only selected candidates will be notified for interview.

# Gongloe draws support among U.S.-based Liberians



Liberian Presidential hopeful Counselor Tiawan Saye Gongloe, currently visiting the United States, is reportedly drawing huge support among Diaspora Liberians, including non-Liberians in the U.S.

A dispatch from the United State says even though since his arrival in the United States almost two months ago, his activities have mainly been concentrated on the East Coast and the Midwestern region, coupled with a few southern states, yet Counselor Gongloe's message of catalyzing comprehensive economic regeneration and national development through prudent policies and cultural integrity is steadily resonating with diaspora Liberians and friends of Liberia from all walks of life.

As he prepares to take his message

of good governance through equal application of the law to California, the largest American state, members of the Gongloe's BETTER LIBERIA movement in the westernmost part of the U.S. are employing every ounce of their creativity to publicize and promote the series of town hall events and other engagement forums that are scheduled for the presidential hopeful in multiple cities in the Golden State.

On Monday, July 4, 2022 when members and officials of the California chapter of "Friends of Gongloe Global" were observing the 246th Independence anniversary of America in Antioch, they paraded and shared posters bearing the portraits of Counselor Gongloe with many other parade participants.

Several pictures posted on some social media platforms show several Liberians and even non-Liberians holding the photos of Counselor Gongloe.

## PUBLIC DISCLOSURE NOTICE

### OF Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and Environmental & Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) for the Liberia COVID-19 Emergency Response Project Additional Financing - Two (P-178479)

In line with the Environmental Management Laws and Regulations of the Republic of Liberia, and in compliance with the World Bank policy on disclosure of information, the Ministry of Health and the National Public Health Institute of Liberia are pleased to announce to the general public and all stakeholders that an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and Environmental Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) for the Additional Financing (AF-2) of the Liberia COVID-19 Emergency Response Project are now available.

#### Brief Project Description

The Project Development Objective (PDO) of the parent project, the AF1, and the proposed AF2 is "to prepare and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic in Liberia." There is no proposed change in the PDO. The parent project included five components. A detailed description of the parent project can be found in the Liberia COVID -19 Emergency Response Project (P173812) project appraisal document (PAD)<sup>1</sup>. As part of the AF1, a restructuring in components was implemented, reducing the parent project's original five components to two, in an effort to respond more efficiently to the COVID-19 pandemic and align more effectively to the implementation of COVID-19 vaccination program. These are: *Component 1: Emergency Preparedness and Response with five sub-components*; and *Component 2: Program Management, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation* with two sub-components. The AF2 will be fully aligned to the revised components of the AF1. There will be no new activities or changes to any of the components or sub-components in AF2, but a scale-up of both Components 1 and 2. The Liberia COVID -19 Emergency Response Project, including the AF1 remains complementary to areas financed by the ongoing Regional Disease Surveillance Systems Enhancement Phase II (REDISSE II - P159040) which supports Liberia's efforts to enhance its disease surveillance and response systems.

The COVID-19 Project is being implemented by the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) along with other line Ministries and Agencies. The implementation arrangement with the AF-2 will remain the same as the AF-1.

The SEP is designed to establish an effective platform for productive interactions with potentially affected parties and persons with interest in the implementation and outcomes of the Liberia COVID -19 Emergency Response Project in the health sector. Effective stakeholder engagement is a necessary aspect of any good project, and the SEP will help solicit feedback to inform project design and implementation while simultaneously managing expectations of beneficiaries and project affected persons (PAPs).

The ESCP sets out material measures and actions to be carried out by the Government of Liberia, including timeframes, institutional system strengthening, workforce capacity development, monitoring & evaluation and reporting arrangements, grievance management, environmental and social safeguard instruments to be prepared or updated and disclosed and implemented in a manner acceptable to the World Bank.

#### Display Points

The SEP and ESCP will be published on the MOH, NPHIL and World Bank websites respectively. Hard copies shall be made available to key stakeholders and other parties.

Contact Detail s: Sonpon Blamo Sieh, Project Technical Coordinator, REDISSE & COVID -19 ERP; Email: [sblamosieh@gmail.com](mailto:sblamosieh@gmail.com); Cell: 0775503487, 00886774166. Cllr. Tomik Vobah, Legal Counsel, Ministry of Health; Cell # 0886582394, Email: [vobaht@gmail.com](mailto:vobaht@gmail.com). Menitoyan J. Dolo Environmental & Social Safeguard Officer PIU/MOH Email: [menitoyan@gmail.com](mailto:menitoyan@gmail.com) Cell: 0888012295/0775476050, Dekontee O. Saytarkon, Environmental Social Safeguard Officer PIU/MOH Email: [oliversaytarkon@gmail.com](mailto:oliversaytarkon@gmail.com), Cell: 0886484668/0776520032.

<sup>1</sup> Liberia - COVID-19 Emergency Response Project (English). Washington, D.C.: World Bank Group. <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/587391587408723367/Liberia-COVID-19-Emergency-Response-Project>



### JOB VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Golden Veroleum (Liberia) Inc. (GVL) is an Oil Palm Company operating in Southeastern Liberia. The Company has an exciting opportunity for Mechanic - Workshop to join our Sinoe County Team.

**Position:** Mechanic  
**Number needed:** Five (5)  
**Duty Station:** Sinoe County  
**Category:** Local  
**Application Deadline:** July 16, 2022

#### General Scope of Work/Duties:

Candidate must be a skilled Mechanic who has the ability to assemble, maintain, and repair machinery and vehicles. You will be fully responsible for ensuring functionality and reliability of machines, engines, and mechanical systems.

#### Duties and Responsibilities:

- To ensure all works delegated by the Manager/ Supervisor are properly done and timely.
- To ensure all repair done correctly by using correct tools.
- To carry out repair work outside workshop area (machineries which are located around the estate) as instructed by Manager/ Supervisor- Workshop.
- Responsible for down time of vehicle, truck, equipment assigned to him/her for repair.
- Responsible to check and inspect that all tools are available and maintained in the correct place and that all equipment is in suitable working condition.
- To be cost effective.
- To ensure workshop cleanliness and safety from time to time.
- Ensure compliance with Safety, HSE, PPE systems and processes and to aim at Zero accidents
- Training and empowering existing downline human resources to take on additional and higher responsibilities.
- Inspect machines, engines, transmissions etc. and run diagnostic tests to discover functionality issues
- Conduct repairs aiming for maximum reliability
- Troubleshoot reported problems and resolve them in a timely manner
- Clean and apply lubricants to machinery components
- Replenish fluids and components of engines and machinery
- Carry out all other work-related instructions of the immediate superiors.

#### Education

High School Diploma. Technical Certificate is an advantage.

#### Experience/Competencies/Skills:

##### Three (3) years' experience as Mechanic

- Proven experience as Mechanic
- Excellent knowledge of machinery and hydraulic, electrical and other systems and their components
- Aptitude in using various hand tools (screwdrivers, hammers etc.) and precision measurement tools (e.g. calipers)
- Ability to follow established procedures and practices and read instruction
- A strong commitment to all health and safety guidelines
- Very good communication skills
- Very good physical strength and stamina

#### How to Apply

Interested Candidates should address a cover-letter with CV & (2) two passport-size photos to:

The Human Resources Department  
 Golden Veroleum (Liberia) Inc.  
 Butaw Main Office  
 Sinoe County

#### Kindly note the followings:

- the information & application shall optionally be dropped at the GVL Butaw Main Office (HR Department)
- applicants shall also email the application letter, cover letter & credentials to: [alphonso.kofi@veroleum.com](mailto:alphonso.kofi@veroleum.com) or [daniel.cephas@veroleum.com](mailto:daniel.cephas@veroleum.com)

- Only selected candidates will be notified for interview.

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## Liberia: Education is declining and unattractive

### -school principal laments

By Ramsey N. Singbeh, Jr,  
Margibi County

The principal of the government-run Lango Lippaye

Principal Morris Farweneh laments that the education sector is fast declining and becoming unattractive to lure competent and qualified individuals

Master's Degrees rendering services in the classroom are paid salaries that cannot afford them to buy a motorbike and cater to their respective households even makes the sector more unattractive", he says.

He was addressing scores of educators over the weekend in Kakata at the observance of the 63rd Gala Anniversary of St. Augustine's Episcopal Mission High School in Kakata, Mr. Farweneh called on government through the Liberian Legislature to rescue the education sector by increased budgetary allotment.

"The National Legislature has the power to make the education sector attractive. So, I urge you Senator Moye to recommend to your colleagues that the education sector of this country is dying and must be made attractive for highly qualified and competent people to come to the sector", he says to Bong County Senator Prince Kermue Moye.

Senator Kermue who chairs the Senate statutory committee on Education, served as keynote speaker at

► CONT'D ON PAGE 11



Principal Morris Farweneh

Senior High School in Kakata, Margibi County describes the state of Education in Liberia as "unattractive and dying."

especially under the CDC-led government.

"The fact that people in the sector with Bachelor and

## Gender Minister welcomes US\$44.6m empowerment project

The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection has expressed excitement over the signing of a financing agreement between the World Bank and the Government of Liberia to support the Liberian woman empowerment project worth 44.6 million United States Dollars.

The agreement was signed early Monday morning July 4, 2022, by the minister of finance and development planning, Samuel D. Tweah, Jr. and World Bank country manager here, Dr. Khwima Ntara.

Following the ceremony at the Ellen Johnson Sirleaf Ministerial Complex in Congo Town, the Minister of Gender Wilehmina Saydee Tarr expressed excitement that government was able to get the leadership of the World Bank in signing the project with the support of Country Manager Dr. Ntara.

The LWEP is worth US\$44.6 million of which US\$17.8 million is an IDA Grant and US\$26.8 million is an IDA credit that will be implemented in all 15 political subdivisions of Liberia.

Minister Tarr disclosed the

project will involve several government actors, including Education, Agriculture, and Health.

"We want to be sure that we can take care of our girls, our women and also we want to be sure that we'll empower people innovatively and differently", she said.

She explained that the agricultural component of the project will not only be about farming, but empowering businesswomen who are in cooperative and other innovative waves of empowerment.

In the area of education,

she government wants to ensure female students remain in school, adding, whichever way we can to ensure that we have a high risk of retention, especially in counties where girls are dropping out of school due to enrolment in Sande Bush and early marriage.

"Just fighting against social norms that have to do with sexual and gender-based violence where people feel that is okay, what is intimate partner violence, whether it is just domestic violence or sexual violence; those are things that we will continue to fight."



## 4th Judicial Circuit Court sentences man for 3 years

By Patrick N. Mensah,  
Maryland County

The 4th Judicial Circuit Court in Maryland County has sentenced 38-year-old Edwin Knight Adibayo to prison for three years, after his conviction by grand Jury for sodomizing a 12-year-old boy.

Defendant Adibayo was sentenced on Friday, July 1, 2022.

According to verdict from the court, the sentence duration includes the length of time Convict Adibayo has spent behind bar at the River Gee Central Prison in River Gee County.



Convict Edwin Knight Adibayo sitting in court

He committed the crime in Maryland County prior to the murder of the late motorcyclist Modious Nyemah, whose killing led to violent protest and destruction of the prison facility in Maryland County.

Defendant Adibayo is a shopkeeper and resident of Harper City's Larma Cox community.

On Friday, September 24, 2021, parents of the victim alerted the Women and Children Protection Section of the Liberia National Police in Harper that their son had been sexually abused by then Suspect Adibayo.

The minor was immediately rushed to a nearby health center in the county where health authorities conducted an examination and confirmed penetration.

Narrating the entire ordeal to reporters in Harper, the minor said, he had gone to buy pepper for his grandmother at a local shop operated by Suspect Adibayo when the suspect asked for his assistance to get him some water to drink.

But the victim quickly insisted that his grandmother was waiting for the pepper that he had gone to buy.

He said Adibayo then agreed but insisted that the boy should

return after handing the pepper to his grandmother.

The victim continued that after delivering the paper to his grandmother, he returned quickly to assist Suspect Adibayo but the defendant asked him to come back again, this time at night, citing that someone had already assisted him with some water to drink.

"When I came back, he (Adebaryo) asked me to come behind the counter in the shop and said I should take off my clothes; then he took off his clothes too", the minor explained.

"He told me not to talk and promised to give me money and

bread. That is how he put his 'toto' (penis) in my butt and I started crying. He later took it from there and said he didn't enjoy it, and that I should come back next time so he can enjoy himself good."

The child further narrated that Suspect Adibayo warned him not to tell anybody or else, he would die, so he kept silent.

However, after few days, he felt pains in his stomach, so he immediately informed his grandmother about the act.

The Grandmother, Felecia Doe, was totally broken after noticing the situation and taken the child for medical examination when doctors diagnosed the victim had been sexually abused.

Defendant Adibayo was initially arraigned before the Harper Magisterial Court on Monday, September 27, 2021, for a preliminary hearing before being forwarded to the circuit court, on grounds that the case is beyond the lower court's jurisdiction.

Though the suspect earlier denied the allegation when he was arrested by the Liberia National Police Detachment in Harper, he spent a night behind bar before the Police forwarded him to the Magisterial Court.

## MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## MORE HEADLINE NEWS

### COSOL promotes Anti-Piracy vigilance campaign

By Lincoln G. Peters

The Copyright Society of Liberia (COSOL), with support from the Liberia Intellectual Property Office (LIPO) has launched a grand competition for the production of a musical jingle on the theme: "Fight

ensuring value is added to creativity for wealth creation in Liberia.

The competition is one of COSOL's strategies to create a platform where local creative artists can see the need to join COSOL in the fight against piracy.

In an interview with this

of experience in the West African country's intellectual property system.

In his new role, he assumes oversight responsibility related to copyright issues for Liberian creative works, including the collection and distribution of royalties.

According to Decker, participation in the is strictly restricted to COSOL members who satisfy pre-qualification requirements for the musical jingle competition.

The competition comes with a cash award of US\$500. He said all entries of the "Fight Against Piracy" jingle competition should carry voice, lyrics and musical components.

He added that it must also clearly communicate the message of Anti - Piracy, adding that words such as 'COSOL, Creativity, Piracy, License, Wealth Creation, Royalty Collection, and Liberia must be captured in the musical jingle.

He noted that these words must be captured to be qualified as an entry for the competition.

Additionally, he mentioned that the musical jingle must in a clear tone link the idea of piracy across literary, artistic, dramatic, audio & audio visual works.

According to the COSOL boss, the jingle's lyrics should not be more than two minutes and the language can either be Standard English or local colloquia.

### Global Plan to End TB now and 2030

The Stop TB Partnership has unveiled a costed plan for the world to end tuberculosis (TB), the second leading infectious disease killer in the world, after COVID-19.

The Global Plan to End TB 2023-2030 ('Global Plan') outlines the priority actions and estimated financial resources needed to end TB as a global health threat by 2030.

It also lays out how, from now up to 2030, a global investment of US\$250 billion could save millions of lives through early diagnosis and treatment of 50 million people with TB; the development, approval and distribution of a new TB vaccine; and the redoubling of efforts so that emerging crises like the COVID-19 pandemic or conflicts, like

diverted—along with the absence of financial commitments—TB has strengthened its grip on our planet. But we can regain control and meet our commitments to end TB by 2030 as long as we assert our political will now."

The Global Plan maps out how to end TB as a public health challenge by 2030—the year by which governments around the world committed to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). SDG three is to "ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all and all ages," and one of the targets includes ending the TB epidemic. This goal was the focal point of the 2018 United Nations High-Level Meeting (UNHLM) on TB, where member states embraced several global commitments that the world currently is not on track to meet,



Against Piracy."

The official launch of the month-long entries for the "Fight Against Piracy" musical jingle contest was held on Tuesday 5 July 2022 at COSOL's office.

It is geared towards engendering the participation of stakeholders of Liberia's creative sector and COSOL's members into its awareness drive.

The primary focus on COSOL's exclusive and inclusive mandate is

paper Tuesday, COSOL Executive Director, Prince Emmanuel Decker provided more details concerning the competition.

Decker disclosed that the move is in keeping with COSOL's task to create a value system where the popularity and fame of local creative artists can fairly be commensurate with wealth generation.

Decker, formerly a technical consultant to LIPO Director General, Cllr. P. Adelyn Cooper has 10 years

### LIS embarks on Alien and Naturalization awareness

By: Kruah Thompson

The Naturalization Department of the Liberia Immigration Service has embarked on a nationwide Alien and Naturalization validation exercise.

This is a week-long exercise intended to verify and validate all Aliens that are within the territorial confines of Liberia.

Speaking in a telephone interview Tuesday, July 5th, 2022, the Deputy Commissioner General for Naturalization at the LIS, Atty. Asatu Bah Kenneth said, the tour is also intended to ensure that aliens who are aspiring to become citizens of Liberia have in their possession the rightful documents, including resident permits.

"Aliens who failed to meet these criteria will violate the Alien and Nationality Law of Liberia."

In 2015, the Liberia Immigration Service launched a program to implement and enforce the Alien and Nationality Law of Liberia.

However, Deputy Commissioner Kenneth called on all aliens to comply accordingly to save themselves from future

embarrassment.

LIS implements and enforces the Aliens and Nationality Law of Liberia as well as safeguards and protects the borders and boundaries (air, land, and sea) of Liberia against illegal entry of aliens into the country.

Editing by Jonathan Browne



Deputy LIS Boss Atty. Asatu Bah Kenneth

the ongoing war in Ukraine, do not derail TB programs.

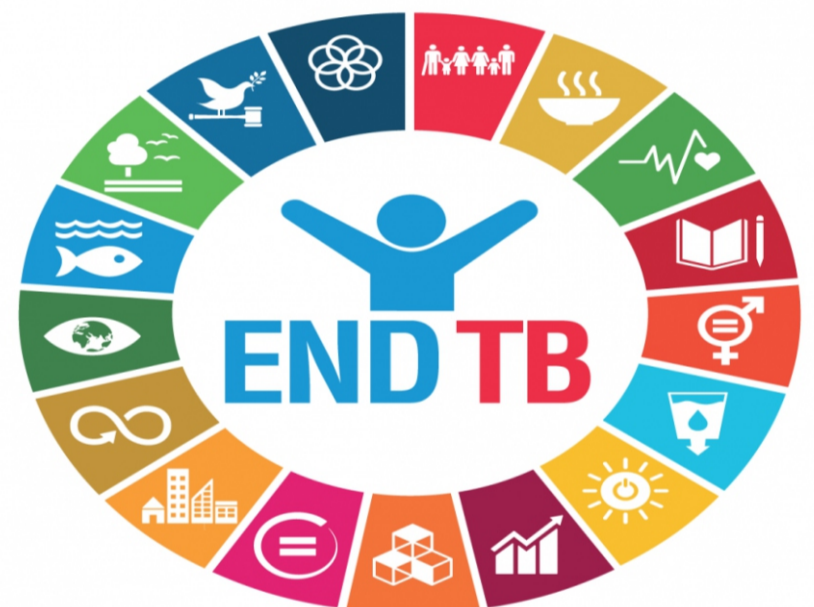
The total amount of funding needed to support the Global Plan's ambitions is the equivalent of every person in the world donating US\$4 per year for the next seven years. The economic return on this investment would amount to US\$40 for every US\$1 invested—and as much as US\$59 for every US\$1 invested in low- and lower middle-income countries. If, instead, the status quo is maintained, TB is expected to continue to kill between 4,000-5,000 people every day, an additional 43 million people will develop TB and the cost in human life and disability would translate to a global economic loss of US\$ 1 trillion.

"The COVID-19 pandemic delivered a crystal-clear wake-up call: that we cannot ignore a disease just because it has been relegated only to the poorest parts of the world," said Dr. Paula Fujiwara, who led the task force in charge of the development of the Global Plan. "With our attention

especially because of the setback to the global TB response due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

"The global community's response to the COVID-19 pandemic was to plow money and resources into developing diagnosis tools, treatments and vaccines at lightning speed," said Dr. Lucica Ditiu, Executive Director of the Stop TB Partnership. "TB afflicts 10 million people every year, claiming one and a half million lives, and yet the global response has been tepid at best. A similar airborne infectious disease, TB remains neglected, even though it is a health threat for every single person. It is in the interest of all of us to end TB."

The Global Plan highlights the need to invest in a new TB vaccine, approve it by 2025, and make sure that resources are available so that it can reach adults and adolescents in countries where TB is most prevalent. The only TB vaccine currently available is the BCG vaccine, which was approved more than a century ago and has a very limited impact on disease prevention.



# Français

## Élection partielle de Lofa : Un avant-goût de 2023

La Commission électorale nationale (NEC) a déclaré le candidat soutenu par le parti au pouvoir Me. Joseph K. Jallah, vainqueur de l'élection partielle sénatoriale de Lofa, et c'est définitif.

Il a remporté la victoire en obtenant 36,46 % du total des suffrages exprimés, tandis que Kortima Galakkpai, son rival le plus proche, candidat du Parti de l'unité, ancien parti au pouvoir, a obtenu 35,15 %, du moins selon la commission électorale nationale qui se dit ouverte à toute sorte de contestation judiciaire contre le résultat.

L'élection a fait suite à des mois de batailles juridiques sur tous les fronts : premièrement, délégitimer le résultat de l'élection de décembre 2020 de l'ancien ministre de la Défense J. Brownie Samukai sur la base de sa condamnation pénale ; la bataille juridique entre les membres de la Collaboration des Partis politiques (CPP) désormais fragmentés ; le procès pour contrefaçon du leader politique de l'ANC, M.

Alexander B. Cummings et les luttes intestines amères au sein du Liberty Party de feu Me Charles Walker Brumskine.

Par conséquent, c'est une opposition profondément divisée qui a pris part aux élections. Cela est normal car pendant que les leaders d'opposition s'affrontaient entre eux, le parti au pouvoir lui était resté engagé auprès du peuple, vendant son candidat.

En dépit de la quantité de ressources dont elle disposait,

l'opposition n'avait aucune chance, car une élection se prépare sur le temps et exige une utilisation opportune des ressources. Il n'est pas seulement question de popularité. Ce qui est le plus important, c'est le fait que la défaite ait eu lieu dans le bastion de l'ancien parti au pouvoir de M. Joseph N. Boakai. En fait, le couronnement du sénateur

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## L'ex-président burkinabè Compaoré bientôt de retour à Ouagadougou

L'ancien président du Burkina Faso, Blaise Compaoré, est attendu dans les prochains jours à Ouagadougou, après son exil en Côte d'Ivoire depuis son renversement en 2014. Jugé en son absence et condamné à la prison à vie lors du procès des assassins de Thomas Sankara, il doit notamment rencontrer le nouvel homme fort, le lieutenant-colonel Paul-Henri Sandaogo Damiba.

Selon une source proche de l'ex-président, exilé à Abidjan depuis sa chute en octobre 2014, Blaise Compaoré sera bien au Burkina Faso dans les prochains jours. « C'est déjà acté, on n'attend que le jour précis de ce voyage », confie cette source à RFI.

Une autre source à Ouagadougou confirme les contacts. « C'est le vœu du président Paul-Henri Damiba de le rencontrer, dans le cadre de la réconciliation nationale »,

souligne cette source, mais elle précise qu'aucune confirmation ferme n'a été donnée pour le moment : ni le format, ni la date ni la durée de cette prochaine visite n'ont été pour l'heure définies.

Mais une autre source martèle toutefois que « ce n'est pas une visite, c'est un retour définitif de l'ancien président Compaoré ».

« C'est sa famille, et précisément sa sœur qui gère personnellement le dossier », précise notre source, et ce serait de concert avec que tous les détails seront décidés. Le président ivoirien Alassane Ouattara aurait également joué un rôle pour que l'ancien chef d'État burkinabè puisse regagner son pays.

Cette visite annoncée de l'ancien président Blaise Compaoré est une suite logique de la rencontre entre les deux autres anciens présidents, Jean-Baptiste Ouédraogo et Roch Marc Christian Kaboré, avec le lieutenant-colonel Paul-Henri Sandaogo Damiba il y a

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## Éditorial

### La désinformation lors des élections est dangereuse

Les partis politiques du Libéria sont en train de tolérer un précédent mauvais et très laid lors des élections. Ils ont la manie de diffuser la désinformation, annonçant la victoire de leur candidat avant la Commission électorale qui est investie du pouvoir de proclamer des résultats officiels.

L'élection partielle sénatoriale qui vient de se terminer dans le comté de Lofa en un exemple. Le Parti de l'Unité et la Coalition au pouvoir ont mobilisé leurs partisans respectifs dans la rue du comté pour célébrer la soi-disant victoire de leur candidat alors que la NEC n'avait pas encore entamé l'annonce des résultats officiels.

Quoique les bulletins de vote comptés soient affichés dans les bureaux de vote à la fin des scrutins, cela ne signifie pas qu'ils ont une valeur officielle. La désinformation est une recette pour le chaos et la violence.

À en croire des informations en provenance du district de Foya à Lofa après l'élection partielle, il y a eu des affrontements sanglants entre des partisans rivaux de la CDC et de l'UP, avant que les forces de sécurité conjointes n'interviennent et dispersent les groupes rivaux.

Un acte similaire s'était produit après les élections sénatoriales spéciales du 8 décembre 2020, en particulier dans le comté de Montserrado entre le sénateur Abraham Darius Dillon et le représentant Thomas Fallah du CDC, lorsqu'une station de radio pro-CDC a diffusé ses propres résultats, présentant le représentant Fallah comme vainqueur de l'élection, en donnant des résultats totalement différents de ce que la NEC a affiché dans les bureaux de vote du comté.

Lorsque cette malhonnêteté délibérée se produit, les dirigeants du parti concerné ferment les yeux. Ce qui est encore plus préoccupant, c'est que la NEC qui préside le scrutin ne réprimande pas les personnes impliquées ou ne leur dit pas d'arrêter immédiatement.

Remarquez, ce ne sont que des exemples d'élections sénatoriales, et ils envoient un signal de ce à quoi s'attendre aux élections présidentielles et générales en 2023. De telles pratiques négatives et antidémocratiques ne devraient pas non plus avoir leur place dans nos processus électoraux, ni maintenant, ni dans le futur.

Nous appelons le gouvernement et la Commission électorale nationale non seulement à condamner ceux qui tentent de renverser nos processus démocratiques par une campagne de désinformation, mais à veiller à ce qu'ils soient traduits en justice pour faire face à la loi. Il est important que la NEC émette une mise en garde sérieuse avant, pendant et après une élection.

Il est important que nous, en tant que nation, fassions tout pour que nos élections soient exemptes de violence et d'actes qui jetteraient une ombre noire sur l'ensemble du processus uniquement pour des intérêts politiques égoïstes au détriment du bien commun. L'élection est un exercice démocratique et la démocratie devrait permettre de suivre son cours plutôt que de tricher ou de tromper les autres pour obtenir un avantage indu qui laisse place à des conséquences inimaginables.





# Français

## Élection partielle de Lofa

élu a eu lieu dans la ville natale de Boakai, Foya.

le réveil

L'élection partielle de Lofa qui vient de se terminer est un avant-goût de ce qui risque de se passer en 2023. Tant que les partis politiques de l'opposition continueront de se faire la guerre en public, les chances d'arracher le pouvoir des mains de la Coalition pour le Changement Démocratique seront minimes, voire farfelues.

N'oublions pas non plus que l'euphorie qui avait accueilli les victoires de l'opposition en décembre 2020 a disparu.

Beaucoup voudraient que le public croie que l'effondrement du bloc d'opposition de la CPP a été orchestré par des éléments du parti au pouvoir. Mais disons que cet argument devait être tenu avec une pincée de sel qu'il mérite, car les membres du bloc de l'opposition, en particulier la CPP, n'étaient pas honnêtes les uns avec les autres en premier lieu. La Bible ne dit-elle pas que l'ennemi d'un homme est issu de sa propre famille ou comme diraient les Libériens « si votre maison ne vous vend pas, la rue ne vous achètera pas ».

Par conséquent, on pourrait dire que l'effondrement de la CPP était principalement le résultat de la malhonnêteté de ses membres. Elle était vouée à l'échec dès le départ. Elle n'avait aucune base solide.

Ses idées et ses idéaux ont beau être bons, elle a manqué des hommes

honnêtes aux idéaux similaires pour réussir ensemble.

Ainsi, l'opposition ne devrait s'en prendre qu'à elle-même. Elle a tué l'élan qui a salué sa victoire en décembre 2020 immédiatement après cette élection de mi-mandat qui a laissé le parti au pouvoir si confus.

Maintenant, cette élection partielle devrait être une sonnette d'alarme. La campagne pour 2023 vient de commencer et la seule voie à suivre pour l'opposition est de commencer à assembler ses actes, enterrer ses hachettes et se renforcer, si elle veut vraiment que la CDC ne bénéficie que d'un seul manda.

Faire naître l'espoir du CDC

La victoire du candidat soutenu par le parti au pouvoir, Jallah, a ravivé l'espoir de la Coalition pour le changement démocratique au pouvoir avant les élections générales et présidentielles de 2023. L'espoir est si grand d'autant plus que la victoire a été remportée dans le fief de l'opposition.

Le leader politique de l'UP, Boakai, le leader politique du All Liberian Party (ALP), Benoni Urey, et d'autres membres de l'opposition, parmi lesquels le Sénateur Dillon et le Représentant Yekeh Kolubah ont fait le déplacement à Lofa. Le président George Weah n'y a pas été.

Cela signifie également que la CDC n'a pas besoin de la présence de son chef politique sur le terrain pour faire le travail ; en termes simples, ses messages passent mieux que ceux de Boakai et de ses partisans. Il pourrait concentrer cette énergie sur d'autres domaines.

## L'ex-président burkinabè Compaoré

quelques jours. Le contact a été noué aussi avec d'autres anciens chefs d'État du Burkina Faso, fait savoir notre source.

Reconnu coupable par la justice militaire d'attentat à la sûreté de l'État et de tentative d'assassinat à l'encontre de Thomas Sankara, Blaise Compaoré est a été condamné à la perpétuité par la justice burkinabè. Il vit en exil en Côte d'Ivoire depuis 2014.

Un mandat d'arrêt a été émis à l'encontre de Blaise Compaoré. Selon la loi donc, dès qu'il foulera le sol burkinabè, la police peut

l'arrêter. Il reste l'option d'une grâce présidentielle, comme c'était déjà le projet sous Roch Marc Christian Kaboré. Il pourrait obtenir une condamnation, puis une grâce pour aller vers la réconciliation.

Les avocats de Blaise Compaoré n'ont pas souhaité commenter la situation mais disent « avoir confiance ». Du côté des parties civiles en revanche, c'est l'indignation. « Le régime putschiste se sert de l'alibi terroriste pour forcer une réconciliation amnésie », explique Maître Guy Hervé Kam, qui estime que ce retour « est un défi lancé à la justice ».

## COMMENTAIRE

Par Raghuram G. Rajan

## Non à la restriction du commerce aux pays amis !

**C**HICAGO - Lors d'un discours important devant l'Atlantic Council [un groupe de réflexion américain], la secrétaire au Trésor, Janet Yellen, a appelé à juste titre à revitaliser l'ordre économique mondial. Une phrase a particulièrement attiré l'attention, celle dans laquelle elle appelait à limiter le commerce des principaux intrants aux pays dignes de confiance, les pays amis ("friend-shoring"), ceci afin de réduire les risques encourus par les chaînes d'approvisionnement utilisées par les USA et leurs partenaires.

Cela devrait nous inquiéter. Aujourd'hui, les chaînes d'approvisionnement mondiales (qui existent grâce à la baisse des taxes douanières, du coût du transport et des communications) ont transformé la production en permettant aux entreprises de fabriquer des biens là où le coût de production est le plus faible. Autrement dit, les intrants à grande valeur ajoutée (par exemple en recherche et développement, dans la conception, la publicité et la finance) proviennent des pays avancés, tandis que la fabrication est délocalisée vers les pays émergents ou en développement.

Les avantages sont évidents. Les produits finaux sont nettement moins chers, de sorte que même les pauvres des pays riches peuvent les acheter. Et le revenu des travailleurs du savoir de ces pays augmente, car le marché des produits à forte valeur ajoutée se développe.

De leur côté, les pays en développement participent au processus de production en utilisant leur ressource la plus précieuse : une main-d'œuvre à faible coût. Au fur et à mesure que leurs travailleurs acquièrent des compétences, leurs propres fabricants adoptent des processus de production plus sophistiqués et remontent dans la chaîne de valeur. Les revenus des travailleurs augmentent, ils achètent davantage de produits des pays riches. C'est le cas pour la Chine qui comptait en 2017 plus d'utilisateurs d'iPhone que tout autre pays.

Certes le commerce génère des bénéfices, mais ce n'est pas simplement un échange gagnant-gagnant car il ne faut pas oublier la répartition des gains et des pertes. Les petites villes exsangues du Midwest américain témoignent des inconvénients de la délocalisation de la production.

Il en a toujours été ainsi : dans les pays avancés, les villes de la "ceinture de rouille" [les zones anciennement industrialisées] se sont développées en mettant au chômage les artisans traditionnels. Toutefois avec un soutien politique approprié, le commerce ne laisse pas nécessairement des personnes ou des groupes sur le bord du chemin. Ainsi en Scandinavie, les entreprises s'efforcent constamment d'améliorer les compétences de leurs travailleurs afin qu'ils soient prêts au changement.

Tels sont les arguments de base en faveur d'un commerce libre et équitable ; on peut les trouver dans les cours d'économie pour débutant. Néanmoins au cours des dernières années, de nouvelles vulnérabilités sont apparues dans les chaînes d'approvisionnement mondiales. Au nom de l'efficacité maximale, les entreprises ont parfois négligé la résilience. Les catastrophes climatiques (notamment les inondations, les sécheresses et les incendies de forêt) et les crises (par exemple le confinement lié au COVID-19) ont mis en évidence les nombreux goulets d'étranglement des chaînes d'approvisionnement à flux tendu.

C'est pourquoi les entreprises se demandent aujourd'hui si elles doivent augmenter leurs stocks à titre de précaution supplémentaire. Elles cherchent aussi à réduire les goulets d'étranglement en répartissant les sites de production dans différents pays et veulent accroître la flexibilité en rendant les intrants plus faciles à remplacer les uns par les autres. Le secteur privé vise ainsi à maintenir la continuité des chaînes d'approvisionnement mondiales.

Mais la résurgence du protectionnisme, masquée et renforcée par les nouvelles rivalités géopolitiques, constitue une menace plus dangereuse que les problèmes des chaînes d'approvisionnement. La bagarre du type œil pour œil, dent pour dent autour des taxes douanières entre les USA et la Chine pendant la présidence de Trump n'ont été qu'une première salve. Les restrictions ultérieures imposées par les pays occidentaux aux produits vendus par Huawei, le géant chinois des télécommunications et celles imposées par la Chine aux importations australiennes ont encore aggravé les

incertitudes politiques. Et aujourd'hui, en raison de la pression de l'opinion publique liée à la guerre en Ukraine, les sanctions contre la Russie pourraient s'étendre au-delà de ce que souhaitent les décideurs politiques.

Si tout cela ne suffit pas à inciter les entreprises à repenser la valeur de leurs chaînes d'approvisionnement mondiales, le plaidoyer des gouvernements en faveur de la restriction du commerce aux pays amis le fera certainement. Il est vrai que la sécurité nationale ne doit pas être prise à la légère. Il est légitime pour un pays de s'assurer que les biens et services essentiels à sa défense nationale sont produits sur son territoire ou par des pays amis voisins. Cependant les intérêts protectionnistes élargissent souvent le mot "essentiel" aux produits courants (par exemple l'acier et l'aluminium).

Si dans l'avenir la restriction des échanges aux pays amis devait englober ces produits, cela aura un effet dévastateur pour le commerce international. Dans le cadre de cette politique, on limite généralement les échanges aux pays qui ont des valeurs et des institutions similaires - en pratique, des pays qui ont un niveau de développement similaire.

L'intérêt des chaînes d'approvisionnement mondiales tient au fait qu'elles impliquent des pays aux niveaux de revenu très différents, ce qui permet à chacun d'apporter son avantage comparatif au processus de production (par exemple les chercheurs titulaires d'un doctorat dans un pays, les ouvriers non qualifiés travaillant à la chaîne dans un autre). Or les restrictions commerciales envisagées affecteront cette dynamique, ce qui se traduira par une augmentation des coûts de production et des prix à la consommation. Certains syndicats se réjouiront de voir la concurrence réduite, mais la plupart d'entre nous la regretterons.

Par ailleurs, il n'est même pas certain que la délocalisation de la production à l'intérieur des frontières du pays ou dans un pays voisin contribue à accroître la résilience ou la fiabilité de l'approvisionnement. Aux USA, c'est un oligopole de quatre entreprises américaines protégé de la concurrence étrangère par des droits de douane élevés qui produit le lait infantile. Mais, en ce moment certains Etats américains sont en rupture de stock en raison de problèmes dans une seule usine. Voilà pour ce qu'il en est de renforcer la résilience par la production nationale !

De même, la concentration de la production au sein d'un groupe de pays avancés n'améliorera pas nécessairement leur sécurité. Comme l'a montré le Brexit, les amis ne restent pas toujours amis. Même des pays aussi proches par leurs caractéristiques que les USA et le Canada ont eu de sérieux désaccords entre eux lors de la présidence de Trump.

Plus précisément, leur interdépendance économique fait que des rivaux géostratégiques peuvent être réticents à se lancer des missiles. De nombreux observateurs estiment que la Chine y réfléchira à deux fois avant d'envahir Taïwan, car elle a vu les dommages que les sanctions font à la Russie.

Si la Chine se préparait pour une invasion, elle devrait au préalable s'organiser pour être moins dépendante des échanges commerciaux avec les pays occidentaux, un processus analogue à celui involontairement mis en avant par ces derniers. Les relations économiques peuvent être compliquées, mais elles contribuent à la paix.

Enfin, ne commercer qu'avec des pays amis tend à exclure des échanges les pays pauvres qui ont le plus à gagner de la mondialisation pour prospérer et se démocratiser. Cela augmente le risque qu'ils deviennent des Etats défaillants, un terrain propice au développement du terrorisme et à son exportation. Le chaos et les violences s'intensifient, il pourrait en être de même de l'émigration de masse et des tragédies qui l'accompagnent.

La restriction des échanges aux pays amis est compréhensible si elle s'applique exclusivement aux produits qui touchent directement à la sécurité nationale. Malheureusement, la perception de cette mesure par l'opinion publique montre qu'elle pourrait s'étendre bien au-delà.

Traduit de l'anglais par Patrice Horovitz

Raghuram G. Rajan a été gouverneur de la Banque centrale indienne. Il est actuellement professeur de finance à la Booth School of Business de l'université de Chicago. Son dernier livre s'intitule *The Third Pillar: How Markets and the State Leave the Community Behind* (Penguin, 2020).

## LIBERIANS

## DEBATE

By Naneka Hoffman

The back-to-back shooting to death of two civilians by officers of the Executive Protection Service (EPS) and the Police Emergency Response Unit (ERU), respectively in separate communities has raised public concern with sharp criticism against heavy-handedness and recklessness by state security officers.

In this random sampling, The New Dawn asked several Monrovia residents what they think of the growing recklessness among arms-carrying security personnel, leading to arbitrary discharge of weapons and death, as compiled below.

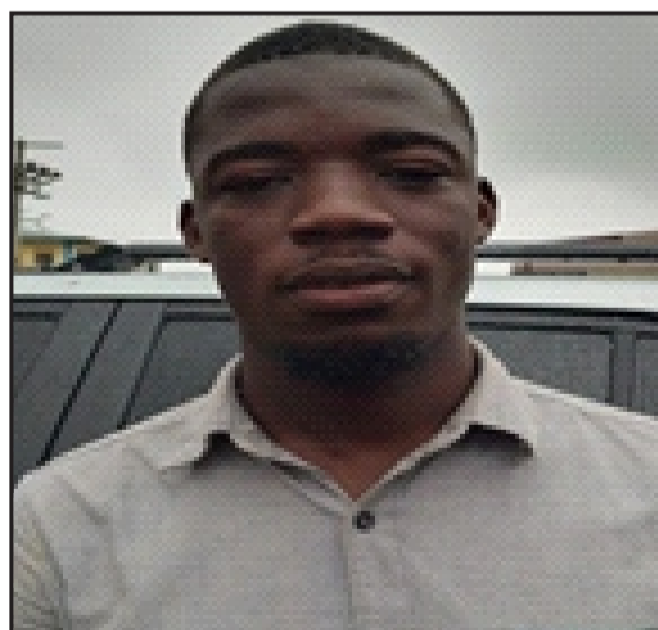


**K. Yefuleh B. Gidding**

“It is hardly unreasonable and unacceptable when it comes to public peace and is becoming unusual in Liberia due to the form and manner the State goes about in recruiting people for national security operation. The EPS and LNP especially, the EPS, is not made for partisanship, but currently, most of those enlisted men in the EPS were all recruited from party headquarters, which is very wrong. You can’t instill militarized militias among your supporters as a military for the period of (12) twelve years, only instructed to battle your opponents and then you come to state power recruiting them into security operatives. Any time they hear another person expressing themselves about the

affairs of State and society, they will get back in their militarized posture to violently react on citizens who are expressing view on critical national issues. Therefore, the national security needs serious rebranding especially, the EPS. The EPS is for VIP protection, not for a normal law enforcement habit but because people are covered by partisan protection, and they are carrying arms, they don’t care. They recklessly see themselves as partisans, not state security. So, the government should rebrand the entire national security force by conducting adjustment test and ethical examination on their behavior and conduct. We need to do social audit on them.”

“First of all, I want for the government to take serious decision on EPS officers, who carry arms around, because more often, when you go to an entertainment center, an EPS officer drinking alcohol would get dizzy in a gathering and then discharge fire arm among public. The government needs to put some measure in place that after work, all EPS officers and whosoever that carries arms should report it to their bosses before going home, because these days things are going bad. We are seeing EPS officers



**Ishmeal Dennis**

discharging fire arms among peaceful citizens without any reason and even taken other’s life away in the name of mistake. There is no justice system; the EPS officers should always hide their arms whenever they are in public gathering.”



**Alvin Vankpanah**

“I think it is not a good sign for our country’s security sector and those officers that

in the sector. Normally by profession, there should be procedures and timeline as an officer, when and where to discharge your fire arm particularly, EPS officers, even the police who can just go about discharging their fire arm wrongly on people especially, on citizens is not a good sign. I recommend that those responsible for the justice system should put measures in place to see how best this thing can be controlled.”

“Regarding people killed by EPS officers and other state security all we want is that justice must be done. You know under the law, killing is a capital crime so, when you killed somebody, you must go through the rightful punishment because you can’t misuse fire arm. Fire arm is not intended to be misused, but rather to protect the citizens. So, instead of where you will see people misusing fire arms on the increase than it becomes detrimental to the existence



**Musa Dorley**

of our State and to the importance of the people. All we want from the Government of Liberia is, let justice be done in this identical issue.”

“You see in this country, police officers or security personnel should be very careful because one fact is when you are an EPS or police officer working, you should set example like any other police in the world. It is not a good sign for our security



**Fatumata Kamara**

officers, who supposed to be protecting us being in the habit of killing peaceful citizens under the guise of mistake.”

# Liberia records 9 new Covid-19 cases

By: Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

The Ministry of Health is alarming a re-surface of Covid-19 in Liberia with nine (9) new cases confirmed by Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Francis Kateh.

Dr. Kateh says densely

require hospitalization.

Instead, he said routine vaccination services will shortly be carried out in the entire country to completely get rid of the infections.

He said the Ministry of Health is closely monitoring those cases, and if the symptoms persist, there

Dr. Nathaniel Blama, upon his return from an official function in Switzerland.

Liberia has separately administered the AstraZeneca vaccine, manufactured by the Serum Institute of India (SII) and the US-manufactured Johnson & Johnson, which has reduced the risk of infection in

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acknowledged and referenced his presentation throughout the retreat.

"Most of the former Presidents and world leaders were very engaging, especially President Obasanjo and former Israeli Prime Minister, Ehud Barak who led the panel on the Middle East peace process and sat next to me," said Cummings.

Other world leaders present at the retreat were former President Seretse Khama Ian Khama (Botswana), former President Kgalema Motlanthe (South Africa), and former Prime Minister Hailemariam Desalegn of Ethiopia.

Also present were former Vice President of Colombia, Francisco Santos and Ugandan opposition figure Bobbi Wine as well as other respected leaders.

# Cummings attends

Liberia's former President Mrs. Ellen Johnson - Sirleaf participated in the three - day retreat by Zoom.

Cummings said he left the retreat convinced that Liberia is headed in the right direction and is properly positioned with past and current global leaders with the Real Change message and to push the CREATING PEACE agenda.

"It was impressive that we do have an array of past presidents who have peacefully handed over power, prioritizing their national peace, democracy, and transition," he said.

"These are lessons we can all apply in our parties, communities, religious institutions and country at large," Cummings said. --Press release



populated Montserrado County alone has eight (8) of the newly confirmed cases, while Margibi County has recorded one.

Dr. Kateh, who is also Deputy Minister of Health, told State radio (ELBC) that the nine active cases are symptomatic, but do not

could be need for quarantine.

There has been 7,497 infections and 294 coronavirus-related deaths in the country, since the index case was reported on March 16, 2020, involving former Environment Protection Agency (EPA) Boss

the country.

The latest cases reported come barely after the World Bank approved US\$9m to vaccinate 70 percent of Liberia's population as part of a larger Covid-19 assistance package to the government.

Editing by Jonathan Browne

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the gala day anniversary.

Mr. Farweneh: "You cannot have a man with master's degree in the sector taking US\$250; that is grossly wrong and that is why government learning institutions are poorly performing, as compared to private and faith-based institutions."

He says low salary structure for public school teachers is giving edge to private schools to outperform public schools efficiently and academically in Liberia.

The Lango Lippaye High School Principal says he has a strong conviction that if government increases teachers' salaries, it could ultimately increase students' performance and attract qualified and competent individuals into the teaching profession, while maintaining those already in the classroom.

Principal Farweneh admonishes the Ministry of Education to take keen interest

# Liberia: Education

in introducing STEM program in the education sector, something he believes, could give the young people of Liberia required skills to make them employable and ready for the labor demand.

STEM includes subjects such as Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics.

He notes that government was doing little to introducing STEM education into the education sector of the country, adding that Liberia's youthful population has been such an opportunity compared to their counterparts across the world.

"This government is not prioritizing STEM education; we must take emphasis on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics to move our country forward. We don't need degrees in sociology, accounting, and political science. We must tailor our curriculum with our development needs." He underscores. Editing by Jonathan Browne

# EPS Agent forwarded to court for murder

By Lincoln G. Peters

The Liberia National Police (LNP) has charged Executive Protection Service (EPS) Agent Patrick Kollie with murder in connection to the fatal shooting of victim Valentine

T. Johnson on Monday, 4 July 2022.

Agent Kollie was forwarded to court Wednesday, 6 July 2022 to face trial for the crime of murder.

"In view of the foregoing and circumstances surrounding the death of deceased Valentine T. Johnson, coupled with physical evidence (9mm Norinco pistol) ... the investigation has resolved to charge Suspect Patrick Kollie with the crime of Murder," the charge sheet stated.

It also cited witnesses' accounts, saying Kollie's action is in violation of

Chapter 14, Section 14.1 of the Penal Code of the Republic of Liberia.

Kollie allegedly shot victim Johnson dead at the Police Academy Junction in Paynesville.

A police charge sheet

released Wednesday says during a police preliminary investigation, it was established that while suspect Kollie was on his way to his Police Academy residence, he came across some alleged attackers.



Police said the alleged attackers tried to molest defendant Kollie by impeding his movement.

While arguing with the alleged attackers, police say Agent Kollie went into his parked vehicle and pulled out his assigned arm, a 9MM Norinco pistol with serial number LR/EPS/409730767.

The charge sheet revealed that the investigation established that when the alleged aggressors realized that suspect Kollie was in possession of a firearm, they took to their heels and passed by an approaching motorbike.

Within that time, police said suspect Kollie fired a round behind the aggressors, which then allegedly hit victim Valentine T. Johnson who was riding on the approaching motorbike.

Johnson was allegedly hit above his left eye and the shot exited behind his head, leaving

him unconscious.

Subsequently, police said the victim was pronounced dead by doctors on call at the John F. Kennedy Medical Center.

Additionally, it was revealed that when suspect Kollie realized that he had hit the wrong person, he immediately got into his vehicle and absconded the scene.

Police said Kollie allegedly admitted discharging his firearm and further said that he was attacked by a group of criminals who wanted to take his assigned arm.

In the process, he allegedly told police that the arm got discharged and hit a civilian who was riding on an approaching motorbike.

The investigation also established that suspect Kollie's action clearly shows that he was in flagrant violation of Rule 4 of the Basic Firearm Cardinal Rule that states, "Beware of your target and what is beyond your target." --Edited by Winston W.

## Cummings attends Global Retreat in Italy



Mr. Cummings

the world's leading policy-makers, policy-shapers, leaders, thinkers and practitioners together to innovate ways to enhance peace, economic growth and development.

The ANC Political Leader was among aspiring candidates who played a formal role and spoke on a panel.

Mr. Cummings described his experience as wonderful to have represented Liberia.

His presentation focused on three themes using the Liberian experience as a basis.

They included the prevention of conflict, by ensuring elections integrity as a key factor, sustainable peace, highlighting the role of women and sustaining peace through inclusive governments where everyone is represented.

He also named inclusive economic expansion and opportunity, eliminating corruption and ensuring a functioning judiciary as part of the themes.

Cummings said he was proud that other speakers

Liberia's presidential hopeful and leader of the opposition Alternative National Congress (ANC), Mr. Alexander B. Cummings was among several current aspirants and former world leaders attending a three-day retreat of world leaders and statesmen and women in Italy.

hosted by the Brenthurst Foundation, focused on "Best Practice in Making Peace." The retreat was held from 3-5 July 2022 in Italy at Cadenabbia on Lake Como.

"It was a great honor and opportunity to have been invited to speak at this event," a release quotes Mr. Cummings.

He noted that the Brenthurst Foundation brings

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