

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

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

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
TUESDAY, JULY 19, 2022	L\$152.3180 /US\$1.00	L\$154.0554/US\$1.00

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

# The New Dawn

**French Version Inside**

# New Dawn

TRULY INDEPENDENT

ANDROID APP ON Google Play

QPR CODE: 797005

**Down Load New Dawn Android App**

VOL. 12 NO. 126      TUESDAY, JULY 19, 2022      PRICE LD\$40.00



Pres. Weah

# China reports

# US\$181m

# investment in Liberia



Chinese Ambassador to Liberia Mr. Ren Yishen

**P11**



Protesting students of GBU as University President, Dr. Samuel K. Momwell briefs reporters

# Protest at Grand Bassa University

**-Students call for GBU President's dismissal**

**MTN MoMo**

**MoMo WAYSAY-WASA! BIGGER & BETTER!!**

**Dial \*156#**

Lonestar Cell | **MTN**





# Continental News

## Ghana confirms first cases of deadly Marburg virus

West African nation say 98 people are now under quarantine as suspected contact cases.

These include relatives, medics and mortuary workers who came into contact with the two patients.

This is the second time that

discovered.

The World Health Organization (WHO), which is supporting Ghana's health authorities, has praised the country's swift response.

"This is good because without immediate and decisive action, Marburg can easily get out of hand," said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, the WHO's Africa director.

"There's a whole multi-disciplinary team in the field trying to ensure that we are able to unearth the real source of this," Dr Patrick Kumah-Aboagy, the head of Ghana's health service told BBC Focus on Africa radio.

Contact tracing and strict infection control measures have been introduced to prevent more fatalities.

Teams are also going into communities to make them aware of the symptoms and to ensure they alert health authorities if any suspected cases emerge.

No treatment yet exists for Marburg - but doctors say drinking plenty of water and treating specific symptoms improves a patient's chances of survival.

The virus is transmitted to people from fruit bats and

spreads between humans through the transmission of bodily fluids.

Those at highest risk of getting infected include family members and hospital staff caring for someone who is sick.

It is a severe, often fatal illness with symptoms including headache, fever, muscle pains, vomiting blood and bleeding.

Ghanaian officials are warning people to keep away from caves and to thoroughly

cook all meat products before eating them.

Beyond West Africa, previous outbreaks and sporadic cases have been reported in Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, South Africa and Uganda, the WHO says.

The virus killed more than 200 people in Angola in 2005, the deadliest outbreak on record according to the global health body.

The first ever Marburg outbreak was in Germany in 1967 where seven people died. BBC

Ghana has confirmed its first two cases of the deadly Marburg virus, a highly infectious disease in the same family as the virus that causes Ebola. It says both patients died recently in hospital in the



The Marburg virus was first detected in the city of Marburg in Germany in 1967

southern Ashanti region. Their samples came back positive earlier this month and have now been verified by a laboratory in Senegal. Health officials in the

Marburg has been identified in West Africa. There was one confirmed case in Guinea last year, but that outbreak was declared over in September, five weeks after the case was

## Cameroon Displays Separatist Leader's Corpse to Deter Rebels, Recruits

Cameroonian authorities have been displaying the corpse of a separatist leader in towns and villages to deter the rebels and warn youth against joining their cause. Cameroon's military says last week it killed Lekeaka Oliver, who was wanted for working with rebel groups in neighboring Nigeria to kill civilians, commit beheadings, and burn hundreds of public buildings.

Cameroon's military says hundreds of people have watched the past few days as they paraded the corpse of separatist leader Lekeaka Oliver. The military says its troops last week killed Oliver, a self-proclaimed field marshal who led the Red Dragon rebel group, in Menji, a town near the border with Nigeria, along with his bodyguard. It accused Oliver of beheading at least 10 people, including three traditional rulers, and attacking scores of schools since 2017.

Chamberlin Ntougou Ndong is the highest-ranking

government official in Meme, an administrative unit in Kumba, a town also along the border, where he spoke Sunday to a crowd.

Ndong said Cameroon's government asked the military to display the corpse as a gruesome warning to Anglophone separatists fighting to carve out an independent state from Cameroon and its French-speaking majority.

"It is a testimony that all

those who are not willing to surrender are going to face our forces of law and order. The head of state gave a word out to all who remain in the bushes to lay down their arms and join the remaining population in the development of this country," he said. Ndong says the display aims deter Cameroonian youth from joining rebel groups.

Capo Daniel is leader of



Cameroonian soldiers from the Rapid Intervention Brigade stand guard amidst dust kicked up by a helicopter in Kolofata

## Plane Crash-Lands at Somalia Airport; All 36 on Board Survive



Smoke billows from a plane that flipped over after crash-landing

Somali authorities say an aircraft carrying 36 passengers and crew crashed at Mogadishu airport Monday but all on board survived.

The Jubba Airways plane was carrying civilian passengers from the southwestern city of Baidoa when it crashed-landed at Mogadishu's Adan Adde International Airport on Monday.

Ahmed Moalim, Somalia's civil aviation director, who

spoke to VOA by phone, said the plane crashed around 11:00 a.m. local time while landing at the airport.

According to eyewitnesses, the plane touched down before reaching the runway, and flipped over, coming to a halt in an upside down position.

Witnesses told VOA that the plane caught fire, with firefighters rushing to put out the flames. Despite the crash and the fire, Moalim said that of the 36 people on board only three sustained minor injuries. VOA

the Ambazonia Defense Forces, a separatist group that fights alongside the Red Dragons.

Daniel says the parading of their leader's corpse will not stop the rebels from fighting.

"Field marshal has been replaced by a younger and more vibrant leader," he said. "Our armed resistance against Cameroon rule will only intensify. Our forces have received instructions to carry out reprisal actions in response to the killing of [the] field marshal. Such display of dead body by the Cameroon government only adds to its list of terror tactics being used to subjugate our people. Our fight of self-determination will only intensify."

Ephraim Foreke is a teacher at a government school in Fontem in the Lebialem administrative unit

where many of Oliver's rebel camps were located. Foreke says Oliver's death is a relief for civilians who lived in fear of the Red Dragons.

Speaking to VOA Monday, Foreke said locals have started cleaning schools with the hope that children and teachers who fled the attacks will return.

"We are in front of the administrative block. There are some people below who are clearing down to the Francophone section. All the doors were destroyed. Chairs that were there were all eaten by rats. Every place is like a graveyard. They ransacked the whole place," he said. Cameroon's government vowed the military will protect civilians and their property.

The U.N. says Cameroon's five-year separatist conflict has killed more than 3,300 people and displaced at least 750,000 internally and to neighboring Nigeria. VOA



# EDITORIAL

## Playing games with the Liberian people

**LAWMAKERS ON CAPITOL** Hill are feasting in cash withdrawn from the national coffers and disbursed thru covert account, while ordinary citizens continue to die due to lack of drugs in hospitals and basic services across the country.

**IN A COUNTRY** that lacks running water, effective health services and electricity, it is highly inhumane and selfish that less than 200 legislators would collect US\$30,000 each that they had appropriated unto themselves from the national budget for so-called "engagement" with their constituents without accountability.

**WHAT IS EVEN** hurting more is the gameplay that has evolved between the House of Representatives and the Liberian Senate over the dishing out of the cash that totals more than US\$300 million with one side confirming the disbursement, while the Senate is in complete denial.

**THIS MATTER WOULD** not have gained magnitude if it had not come from ruling Coalition for Democratic Change Lawmaker Moses Acarous Gray, who revealed here that said cash was deposited in a bulk account at an undisclosed commercial bank, from where they have been having access to the money.

**REP. GRAY INSISTS** that the Senate receives its share of the booty, but the Liberian Senate says that at no point in time did its members receive US\$30,000.00 each for Legislative Engagement in the 2022 National Budget. However, let it be made clear that Rep. Gray did not say the money came thru a budget line item.

**THE CHAIR AND Co** - Chair of the Senate Statutory Committee on Ways, Means Finance and Budget, Bomi and Bong County Senators Morris Saytumah and Prince Moye maintain there is a strict mandate from Senate Plenary not to have any budget line for said amount in the current budget.

**MEMBERS OF THE 'House of Wisdom'** seem to be taking the Liberian people for granted, because not placing the amount in the current budget does not mean it cannot be covertly sourced and disbursed.

**BESIDES, THERE IS** no way that members of the House of Representatives would receive said amount each and their colleagues in the Senate are left out of the booty. No, absolutely no way! Previous disbursements or records prove to the contrary.

**SO THEN, IF** the disbursement did not go across as the Senate wants Liberians to believe, why would Rep. Gray, Chair of the House Committee on Executive would delight in falsely indicting his colleagues in the Senate? What does the Montserrado County District#8 Lawmaker seek to benefit from his disclosure?

**THE SENATE'S CLARIFICATION** is faint and desires more to get the ears of citizens. Members of the 54th Liberian Legislature should be told in no uncertain terms that posterity would judge them and their families for constantly dishing out the national cake among themselves, while the people they claim to represent live in abject poverty, darkness, misery and disease.

**New Dawn**  
DAILY INDEPENDENT

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

# COMMENTARY

By Antara Haldar

## Black Women Justices Matter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



O-PED

by Bogolo J. Kenewendo

# The Key to Africa's Economic Revolution

GABORONE - In the ninth century, an Ethiopian herder named Kaldi noticed something odd. Whenever his goats ate the berries of a particular tree, they seemed to get a jolt of energy. His curiosity piqued, Kaldi took some of the berries to a monastery, where the abbot took a taste and, shocked by their bitterness, tossed the berries into the fire. To both men's surprise, however, a tantalizing aroma soon wafted in their direction. So, they removed the now-roasted berries from the fire, soaked them in water, and took the first-ever sip of coffee.

It is fitting that African countries today command a significant share of a global industry that has since become an integral part of billions of people's lives. Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda all rank among the world's top 25 coffee producers, and several other countries - including Angola, Ghana, Liberia, Burundi, Zambia, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Sierra Leone - are increasing their market share. Unfortunately, there is no guarantee that African coffee farmers will reap their fair share of benefits from these efforts.

Globally, coffee exports will be worth an estimated \$155 billion by 2026, and coffee is increasingly becoming the drink of choice around Africa, thanks to the rapid growth of the continent's middle class. But whether African farmers - of coffee and other crops - can take advantage of such opportunities depends significantly on the trajectory of the African Continental Free Trade Area.

Once fully implemented, the AfCFTA will be the world's largest free-trade area, connecting 1.3 billion consumers across 54 countries in a single market for goods and services. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development estimates that the AfCFTA could boost intra-African trade - which is currently low, with only 14.4% of all African exports remaining on the continent - by about 33%, and reduce the continent's trade deficit with the rest of the world by 51%.

The problem is that few farmers know what the AfCFTA is, let alone how it can help them. According to a report by Africa No Filter, awareness of the AfCFTA among micro, small, and medium-size enterprises in Nigeria was as low as 3% in the agricultural sector in 2020. In East Africa - the continent's biggest coffee-producing region - only 14% of the private business sector was fully aware of the AfCFTA. It is safe to assume that most African coffee farmers - roughly 80% of whom are smallholders - do not know that the AfCFTA Secretariat recently signed a memorandum of understanding with the Inter-African Coffee Organization to support the development of the continent's coffee value chain.

This is partly a matter of media coverage. As the Africa No Filter report points out, the AfCFTA features in less than 1% of business news about the continent. Last year, when the AfCFTA Secretariat and the UN Development Programme released a Futures Report identifying value chains on which investment should focus - from the automotive sector to cocoa to lithium-ion batteries - the media barely covered it.

If a large share of consumers, entrepreneurs, and businesses are unable to keep up with developments relating to the AfCFTA or participate in discussions about how it should develop, the agreement will start to look like yet another initiative that helps only the privileged few. This could end up becoming a self-fulfilling prophecy, as insufficient information and awareness prevent the majority from taking advantage of the opportunities it creates.

Given the AfCFTA's critical importance to Africa's economic future, that would be a major loss. To avoid this outcome, government, with the help of media, must return to two of its most essential functions: inform and engage.

To meet the first imperative, governments should work with the AfCFTA Secretariat and other partners to revive the kinds of "awareness workshops" that were introduced when the COVID-19 pandemic began. The goal must be to reach all stakeholders, especially small and medium-size enterprises, with comprehensive information about the AfCFTA, using plain and accessible language to clarify the ways in which cross-border trade is being simplified. The Secretariat should also ensure that all relevant information is available on accessible online platforms.

The point is not to deliver abstract facts. People tend to engage with issues only when their livelihoods are affected, so it is vital to show exactly what the AfCFTA means for businesses and consumers in practice. For example, a coffee farmer in Harar, Ethiopia, must understand both that they have a potential market in Botswana, with its developing coffee culture and large middle class, and how the AfCFTA can help them access it.

Climate change poses serious risks to the AfCFTA, because most African economies' dependence on minerals, agriculture, and wildlife leaves them vulnerable to extreme weather events. According to the UN, if global warming reaches 1-4° Celsius, the continent's overall GDP is expected to decrease by 2.25-12.12%, with West, Central, and East Africa expected to bear the brunt of this decline.

Therefore, it is imperative to use trade as a lever for sustainable growth. Implementation of the AfCFTA must also align with Agenda 2063, the African Union's strategic framework, which seeks inclusive growth and sustainable development for the continent, and emphasizes the importance of building "environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient economies and communities."

To ensure that the agreement has as powerful an impact as possible, governments should implement national-level measures and strategies to complement the AfCFTA. At the same time, the AU institutions should work with organizations like the African Development Bank, the African Export-Import Bank, and the New Partnership for Africa's Development to improve coordination on transboundary projects affecting intra-African trade, such as infrastructure investments. The AU itself should also be reformed, in line with the recommendations made in 2017 by Rwandan President Paul Kagame.

More fundamentally, African governments, societies, and institutions must embrace the principle that all Africans share a common history and a common destiny. This will go a long way toward accelerating the AfCFTA's implementation and maximizing its benefits.

The AfCFTA Secretariat's Secretary-General, Wamkele Mene, has made clear that, thanks to the agreement, Africa is "open for business." That is true, but it will mean little unless the people running those businesses - from smallholder farmers to innovative entrepreneurs and from Cape Town to Cairo - are aware of it and reaping the benefits.

OPINION

by Ebere Okereke

# Has the US Damaged Africa's COVID-19 Vaccination Drive?

LONDON - The United States Food and Drug Administration's recent decision to limit the use of the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine to adults who cannot or will not get another vaccine will have profound consequences for African countries. The FDA said its move reflected the risk that the vaccine might cause a rare blood-clotting syndrome. But the decision shows that, even after two years of the pandemic, the needs of people in low- and middle-income countries, and Africans in particular, remain an afterthought for leading global health authorities.

The FDA's restriction is not based on new evidence, but rather reflects an abundance of caution in a country with a relatively high COVID-19 vaccination rate and widely available alternative vaccines. The US has vaccinated more than 65% of its population against COVID-19, predominantly with Pfizer and Moderna vaccines. Only 8% have received the J&J vaccine. So, the FDA's decision will have little material impact in America.

In Africa, on the other hand, the J&J vaccine is widely used. According to analysis from the Tony Blair Institute for Global Change, 42 million J&J doses have been administered in African countries so far. The fact that it requires only a single shot makes it well-suited to the logistical and capacity constraints of many poorer countries, and it is the vaccine of choice across much of the continent.

Moreover, data from South Africa, where more than 8.5 million doses of the J&J vaccine have been administered - including through the Sisonke study, a vaccine trial involving health-care workers - indicate that the FDA's extreme caution is unwarranted. And in countries where COVID-19 vaccination options are more limited, increasing conjecture about the J&J vaccine will significantly exacerbate the challenge of immunizing the population.

The FDA's decision risks triggering a widespread loss of confidence in the J&J vaccine, causing demand to plummet and irreparably reducing the reach of a safe, effective, and widely available means of protection against COVID-19. This will have major implications for African countries' ongoing efforts to stimulate vaccine demand and safeguard their populations.

The Tony Blair Institute for Global Change estimates that African countries have about 135 million J&J vaccines in stock, approximately 25% of which are donated doses from the US. Vaccine donations are welcome, of course, and African governments are committed to turning doses into vaccinations. But when the donor country deems those vaccines too dangerous for its own population, Africans will resoundingly refuse to accept them.

Shockwaves from the FDA's decision will also extend to domestic manufacturing of vaccines in Africa. A leading South Africa-based pharmaceutical firm, Aspen Pharmacare, is the first African manufacturer to package, sell, and distribute the J&J COVID-19 vaccine under its own brand. The US advocated for the deal, and J&J had agreed potentially to expand it to cover more advanced versions of the vaccine such as variant-specific shots.

The FDA decision will undermine many of the concrete steps taken by the US and African countries to bolster the continent's health and vaccine security. It will also affect the ongoing negotiations between the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Aspen Pharmacare, and the COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access (COVAX) facility regarding a possible deal to procure and distribute the South African J&J vaccine.

It is particularly troubling that the FDA made its announcement without considering the implications for other jurisdictions or giving them advance notice so that they could respond appropriately. Although the South African Health Products Regulatory Authority released a statement reassuring the public of the vaccine's safety and effectiveness, a decision with regional implications requires a regional approach. Had the Africa CDC known in advance of the FDA's decision, it could have addressed anticipated concerns across the continent.

Looking ahead, the recently established African Medicines Agency could take such regional actions. A well-functioning AMA, working alongside the Africa CDC, will improve the continent's capacity to provide speedy evidence-based responses to regulatory decisions elsewhere.

Finally, this episode is symptomatic of a wider problem in the Global North, where leaders and policymakers consistently fail to consider others' perspectives and to recognize that their actions have wide-reaching effects beyond their own borders. Africans are global citizens and obtain their information from the same media sources as Europeans and North Americans. They are thus influenced by messages that may not be relevant to their context. In 2021, for example, some European Union countries' suspension of the Oxford-AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine hit demand in Africa, likely costing thousands of lives.

The expertise of stringent regulatory bodies such as the FDA, the UK Medicines & Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency, and the European Medicines Agency is globally recognized and respected. These institutions must therefore consider the wider and unintended consequences of their decisions, particularly amid a global pandemic.

The FDA's recent tightening of restrictions on the J&J COVID-19 vaccine is not the first time that a health-related announcement by the US or other authority in the Global North has had far-reaching consequences for Africa, and it will not be the last. To manage COVID-19 and future pandemics effectively, policymakers must collaborate now to reduce the frequency and mitigate the impact of such decisions.





## I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- SOLICITATION NO: VA-669-22-000011**
- ISSUANCE DATE:** July 13, 2022
- CLOSING DATE AND TIME FOR RECEIPT OF OFFERS:** July 27, 2022, 11:59 pm Local Time, Monrovia, Liberia
- POINT OF CONTACT:** Executive Officer, email at [LiberiaHR@usaid.gov](mailto:LiberiaHR@usaid.gov)
- POSITION TITLE: Project Management Specialist (Education and Budget)**
- 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.
- 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.
- PLACE OF PERFORMANCE:** Monrovia, Liberia with possible travel as stated in the statement of duties.
- 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.
- SECURITY LEVEL REQUIRED:** Facility access
- STATEMENT OF DUTIES**

### Basic Function of Position

The incumbent is an Education Specialist in the USAID/Liberia Education Office (EDO). In partnership with local Liberian institutions, s/he will design and manage USAID/Liberia's education sector investments and ensure that new and current activities produce results. S/he will provide expertise and analysis on education development issues in Liberia, and serve as a liaison between USAID/Liberia and relevant Government of Liberia entities, civil society organizations, other donors, and local communities. S/he will accomplish work related to the conceptualization, design, documentation, and management of development assistance projects, including leading the development of cost estimates and analyzing program budgets.

The incumbent will also provide technical expertise and leadership for the EDO on financial management, budgeting, and procurement planning. S/he will interact regularly with other offices within USAID/Liberia, including the Financial Management, Acquisition and Assistance, Program and Project Development offices. S/he will also work in collaboration with EDO members to support overall internal operations and to simplify and standardize processes that support more effective portfolio management.

The incumbent must demonstrate strong attention to detail, organization, inquisitiveness, prioritization, interpersonal skills, teamwork, and passion for education. S/he will help ensure that USAID investments in the education sector change the lives of our most important stakeholders: Liberian children and youth. The incumbent must be able to multitask well but also know how to prioritize, focus, and meet deadlines. The position will be under the supervision of the Supervisory Education Officer or his/her designee.

### Major Duties and Responsibilities

#### Project management (50%)

- Serve as Contracting/Agreement Officer's Representative (C/AOR) on USAID education activities to ensure U.S. taxpayer dollars are managed effectively to reach their intended development objectives.
- Monitor implementing partner progress to ensure and verify that activities conform to the terms of the award and that planned results are achieved. Review deliverables, assess performance progress, and prepare performance review materials. Occasional work-related travel is required to fulfill monitoring responsibilities.
- Meet with partners regularly, conduct quarterly visits to education project sites to monitor activity implementation, and closely review annual work and activity plans and propose adjustments to better achieve results.
- Monitor the financial status of the award to ensure adequate financial management.
- Manage activity start up and close out processes to ensure a successful start and support sustainability as activities wind down.
- Identify and promote opportunities for collaboration, linkages and cross-sector synergies to improve effectiveness and reach broader impact.
- Represent the EDO at meetings with the Government of Liberia and with other donors, development partners, and non-governmental organizations to ensure harmonization of USAID/Liberia activities and work towards proper implementation of education sector strategies and policies.
- Write and/or review briefings, reports, memoranda, speeches and/or talking points, press releases, sector profiles, activity fact sheets, success stories, and other essential communication for USAID/Liberia, USAID/Washington, U.S. Embassy, media, and other stakeholders in order to communicate and publicize USAID's development work and achievements in Liberia.

#### Program design (25%)

- Collaborate with EDO members to write and review program/project documents including concept papers, scopes of work, statements of objectives, program descriptions, action memoranda, waivers, environment reviews, monitoring and evaluation plans and financial documents (including quarterly accrual reports). These documents are essential to effectively programming USAID funding and how USAID turns U.S. taxpayer dollars into development results.
- Coordinate and support new activity design, program evaluations, procurements, and ongoing implementation actions in support of the EDO to program USAID funding and ensure USAID is reaching intended results.
- Write inputs and guidance in the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of activities in education; write and/or review program descriptions. Spanning the USAID program cycle, these processes are the core of USAID's work.
- Draft and review scopes of work and independent government cost estimates for new activities, evaluations, special studies or personnel. These documents are required to create solicitations for USAID programs.
- Review unsolicited proposals/applications. These often come from local organizations, and it is important for USAID to take local perspectives into consideration and remain alert for innovative ideas to intractable development challenges.

#### Financial management, budgeting, and procurement planning (25%)

- Work closely with the Office of Financial Management and Program and Project Design Office providing overall coordination and internal monitoring and analysis of the Education program budget, assisting the EDO with the use of the OPS MASTER system. Effective management of the budget and procurement plan ensures that the EDO is well prepared to reach intended results and adapt to changing circumstances as necessary.
- Work with EDO office leadership and team members, including extended team members, on budget planning and management to effectively plan and program USAID funds.
- Maintain all EDO budget documentation, including pipeline analysis, and providing regular briefings to the EDO on this information. This will ensure that EDO properly manages its funds and is prepared to be a good steward of U.S. taxpayer dollars.
- Support the EDO in the preparation of financial, performance, and portfolio reviews to ensure USAID activities are making progress and have the necessary funding to reach intended results.

**Supervision Controls:** This position has no supervisory responsibilities.

**Supervisory Relationship:** The incumbent will work under the direction of the Supervisory Education Officer or his/her designee. S/he will develop a personal annual performance plan, in

coordination with his/her supervisor, and will be evaluated annually on the basis of the performance plan.

## 12. PHYSICAL DEMANDS

The work requested does not involve undue physical demands.

## II. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS POSITION

- Education:** A bachelor's degree in Education, International Development, Public Policy, Knowledge Management, Communications, and the social sciences.
- Prior Work Experience:** Minimum of five (5) years of experience in international development, administration, project management, development communications or applied research and evaluation is required.
- Work/Residency Permits:** Applicants must have valid work and/or residency permits allowing work in Liberia.
- Language Proficiency:** Fluent (Level IV). Excellent English writing, editing and speaking skills, as well as an excellent ability to process information from a wide variety of sources into cohesive, polished documents are required.

## 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 interviewed. 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: Understanding of the education sector in Liberia

Describe in 500 words or less, the overall political, economic, and related contextual factors that affect the education sector in Liberia. What are the current major challenges and opportunities for improving access to quality education?

#### FACTOR #2: Experience in the education sector

Describe in 500 words or less your experience managing education projects. This should include managing relationships and coordination with the Government of Liberia and other key stakeholders as well as financial management. Give specific examples of the results you achieved.

#### FACTOR #3: Conflict Resolution

Describe in 500 words or less specific instance(s) when you have resolved conflicts during project implementation. What was your approach to the problem(s), and what was the result?

### 3. Basis of Rating

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

#### Evaluation Factors 40 points

Factor #1	15 points
Factor #2	15 points
Factor #3	10 points

#### Written Exercise 20 points

Candidates selected for an interview will be given a 50 minute written exercise. The purpose is to evaluate the candidate's approach to understanding problems in the education sector, critical thinking ability, problem-solving skills, and the ability to clearly communicate in writing.

#### Group Exercise Interview 20 points

Candidates selected for an interview will be given a 50 minute group exercise interview. The purpose is to evaluate the candidate's interpersonal skills, ability to apply education knowledge in work settings, and ability to work in a team setting.

#### Interview Performance 20 points

Interview questions will revolve around the candidate's fit for the position as described in the statement of duties, including:

- Knowledge and experience of the education sector
- Ability to implement and manage education activities
  - Ability to plan and manage budgets
  - Ability to work with diverse people with varying backgrounds and experiences
  - Ability to manage multiple competing priorities and meet deadlines
  - Ability to communicate clearly

#### Total Possible Points 100 points

## IV. SUBMITTING AN OFFER

Applications must be submitted electronically by email with the subject line **VA-669-22-000011–Project Management Specialist (Education and Budget)** [LiberiaHR@usaid.gov](mailto: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 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 I.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.



# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## Women seek greater participation in politics

As Liberians gear up for the 2023 General and Presidential Elections, the Women NGOs Secretariat of Liberia (WONGOSOL) has ended an engagement with women in Gbarpolu County, calling for more women's participation in politics.

The engagement was held under the auspices of UN Women's Supporting Community Engagement on

Peacebuilding and dialogue sessions to promote women's participation in politics at grassroots level.

The aim of the engagements is to awaken women's momentum in communities to get involved in decision-making processes, building strategic partnerships, alliances, and seeking commitments from relevant stakeholders and actors to increase women's

One participant in Gbarpolu County, Mr. Marvin Sirleaf, Town Chief of Sappimah Town, in Bundi Clan, Bopolu District, pledged "to support our women get involved in politics."

For his part, the Fiscal Affairs of the County, Mr. Anthony Yorkor, pledged to work closely with women led CSOs and Women Peace Committees, explaining that the ruling CDC that he hails from has recognized the importance of women's inclusion in politics and amended its framework document to have not less than 40 percent women in leadership.

Mr. Yorkor cautioned women in various political parties, including CDC to push for key leadership positions in their respective parties rather than only serving on "women wings." He said women can also serve as clan and paramount chiefs, and commissioners, among others.

The women in all of the sessions in the counties have expressed interest in contesting for leadership positions.

"Thanks to the UN Women for sending WONGOSOL to awaken us; I am going to be the next General Town Chief for Gbama District", said Janet Richardson.

"I will not be silent anymore on issues that affect the community", another woman, Garmai Kokulo, added.

Madam Darbah Marshall called on women of Gbama District to hold together. She said if women are united, they won't strive for leadership positions.

The women called on the

political participation.

Working with local government and traditional leaders in these counties is bearing fruits, as local leaders have pledged to involve women in decision making processes at all levels in these counties.

However, traditional barriers, lack of funding support amongst others were highlighted during the engagements as key challenges that hinder women's political participation.



Women's Political Participation project.

The Project/LESP with funds from Irish Aid, Swedish International Development Agency, and UNDP is working with six Civil Society Organizations and 12 UN Women's established Women Peace Huts in Grand Bassa, Grand Gedeh, and Gbarpolu counties, respectively, including one CSO in Sinoe County to strengthen capacity of these targeted groups on Transformative Leadership and

## Public Works Minister gives hope to Nimbaian

By Franklin Doloqueel  
Nimba County

The Minister of Public Works Ruth Cooker - Collins has promised Nimbaian that the Ganta-Sanniquellie corridor will be connected by end of December 2022.

According to Minister Cooker-Collins the Ganta-Sanniquellie-Yekepa road will reach Sanniquellie in December, while from Sanniquellie to Yekepa road will enable government to search for additional funding from outside and ArcelorMittal Mining Company before they can begin with the work.

She promised that under her administration as Minister of Public Works more roads will be connected to enable citizens have access to goods and to take their produce to

the market.

The Public Works boss made the promised last week during a tour with President George Weah to Sanniquellie.

Minister Collins thanked to the CSC company paving the

road for the level of work currently being done on the Ganta-Sanniquellie Road.

She said road connectivity is a paramount concern of the government and the Ministry of Public Works is on top of her



Ongoing work on the Ganta-Sanniquellie Road

Liberian Legislature to amend the new election law with specific emphasis on Section 4.5, adding that if this is done sooner, it will provide the opportunity for more women to contest in the 2023 elections.

They also want government through the legislature to strengthen the drug law, expressing apprehension that what could happen during the 2023 elections with the huge intake of illegal substances by young people, mainly At-risk

youths across the country that pose serious security threat.

"We need everyone on board, in order for our mama Liberia to be developed; from the local and national levels, everyone has a saying; women, men, young people and other minority groups should be given the space to participate in Liberia's governance processes", says WONGOSOL Executive Director, Esther Davis-Yango. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

## Commerce suspends inspector at Ganta border



The bridge at the Ganta-Guinea border in Nimba

By Franklin Doloqueel  
Nimba County

An agent of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry assigned at the Ganta -Guinea border in Nimba County has been suspended and forwarded to Monrovia for investigation.

The New Dawn correspondent in Nimba says Agent Nya G. Meapeh's suspension is due to constantly allowing over 10,000 bags of 25kg rice, cement and 800 drums of gas to leave Ganta for Guinea daily since he was deployed at the border over two years ago.

The 58- year-old commerce agent is a freshman student of the PYJ Polyethnic College in Ganta and a strong supporter of Senator Prince Johnson.

Some Guinean drivers who are involved in smuggling huge

quantity of rice, cement and gas to Guinea said border security officers demand each truck to 25,000 Liberian Dollars before crossing into Guinea.

The suspension of Agent Nya G. Meapeh at the Ganta- Guinea border brings to two, the number of commerce agents that have been suspended.

Few weeks ago, County Commerce Inspector Alphanso Meamen was suspected for collecting cash from business women in Yekepa without reporting to the Ministry.

Joint Security forces including NSA, LDEA assigned at both the Ganta border and in the commercial city itself are seen daily demanding Guinean truck drivers to give them money to allow them cross with their goods. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

Read the NewDawn everyday & Advertise with us!



# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## South Africa's university pledges support to Munah-Tech

By Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

The University of South Africa has pledged collaborative support to the newly opened Munah's Pelham Youngblood school of technical and vocational training studies or Munah Tech, South Africa's Ambassador to Liberia Prof.

with the Munah-Tech Vocational training center, including

opportunities for students that would enroll there.

He said UNISA will provide training opportunities for students, logistics, and exchange services, while applauding the ruling CDC for remarkably demonstrating a path of human capacity

Africa.

Earlier, the Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives Cllr. J. Fonati Koffa, described the center as a remarkable step to empowering the youth of Liberia, urging young people to make maximum use of the opportunity being provided them to serve as future leaders of Liberia.

He applauded the CDC for the achievement and noted that the ruling Coalition will do all within its power to empowering Liberians. He said unlike other political parties, "CDC will keep being instrumental in empowering the lives of Liberians especially young people, instead of only singing political slogans and chanting."

"This is our party and we all must work to see the best of it and to make the greatest impact in Liberia", the Grand Kru lawmaker said.

CDC National Chairman, Mulbah K. Morlu, praise CDC founding father and Standard-bearer George M. Weah for the wisdom, leadership & support that drove the people-centered project to a remarkable completion.

Chairman Morlu stated that the facility will enroll about 1,500 young partisans into vocational skills such as carpentry, masonry, electricity, housing keeping, and interior decoration, including computer science, among others.

Morlu called on partisans to begin making new marks in their various communities by taking advantage of the CDC-Munah-Tech's vocational training school and disclosed

that plans are underway to erect similar vocational training schools across the country to build the human resource

capacity of young CDC partisans and supporters. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

## Fulanis here seek ethnic recognition

By Kruah Thompson

A group under the banner Fulanis Group of Liberia is calling on the 54th Liberian Legislature to pass into law an act that will recognize them as a tribal group in the country.

The Group say the call to legislate such act is due to their long stay in Liberia and contribution to ongoing development taking place here.

Speaking on behalf of the Group at a book launch titled "From Babylon to Fuuta Jalloh" on Sunday, July 17, 2022 at the Ellen Johnson Sirleaf Ministerial Complex in Congo Town, Fulani

whereas others are recognized, while we are not", he continues.

Alhaji Sangaren laments that Fula people in Liberia continue to face humiliation and other obstacles despite what they are doing for the development of the country.

"Fula in general face severe scrutiny in the process of acquiring national documents and ownership over land which is not the case with our tribal counterparts."

He also said that Fula businesses are legally closed on Sundays and other holidays in observance of other tribes' days while they, as Fula are not being



M. Iqbal Jhazbhay has disclosed.

Speaking at the official opening ceremony of the facility over the weekend at the headquarters of the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) in Congo Town, the head of the South African Mission in Liberia, Amb. Jhazbhay said the University of South Africa (UNISA) through its Chancellor Thabo Mvuyelwa Mbeki has extended the University's unflinching support and willingness to collaborate

building.

The South African Ambassador said the African National Congress (ANC), the ruling establishment of South Africa will collaborate with the CDC in terms of political, economic, educative, and social endeavors, something, he observed, "We are seeing CDC doing in Liberia".

Ambassador Jhazbhay said the African National Congress sees the CDC as a revolutionary movement that "fights for the masses like the ANC" did in South



Historian Alhaji Ibrahim Sangaren, said any refusal to grant the Fula community the right of becoming tribal group in the country is a clear violation of their fundamental rights. "While there are several nationally recognized tribals in Liberia, it will interest you to know that we the Fula people who are contributing to the rapid development of the country are not recognized as an ethics group in our own home", he said.

respected.

He said Fulanis are a very large population in Liberia, so they should be assimilated into the ethnic body of the country. Meanwhile, the Advisor to President George Weah on Islamic Affairs, Usemane T. Jalloh said they will shortly petition the Liberian Legislature to make their recognition becomes a reality.

"We will very soon petition the Legislature on this matter, so as to inform them that we want to be given a full status as an ethics group in this country", Mr. Jalloh said. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

"With comparative analysis to other West African nations, we Fula see it as a clear violation of our fundamental right to be a tribal group;

## House to give LACC prosecutorial power

Members of the House of Representatives are expected to pass into law a bill granting prosecutorial power to the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) and other integrity bills.

to be legislated before its Independence Day break this week.

Those include an Act to Amend the Alien and Nationality Law and Money

Laundering, Terroristic Financing, Preventive Measures and Proceeds of Crimes of 2021. --*Press release*

The proposed law titled "An Act Amending and Restating An Act to Establish the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) will grant the anti-graft institution prosecutorial powers.

The lawmakers are also expected to pass a bill known as the Whistleblower Act of 2022 that is seeking to protect whistleblowers, as well as Witness Protection Act Of 2021 that seeks to grant protection to witnesses.

The House Plenary is also reviewing other instruments



Read the NewDawn everyday & Advertise with us!



# Français

## Le patron de la CRF s'en prend au Gouverneur de la Banque Centrale du Liberia

Le directeur général de la Cellule de renseignement financier (FIU) accuse Aloysius Tarlue, Gouverneur exécutif de la Banque centrale du Libéria (CBL), d'avoir refusé de se conformer au processus d'évaluation mutuelle.

« Je veux à nouveau personnellement profiter de cette occasion pour appeler la Banque centrale du Libéria, en particulier le gouverneur Aloysius J. Talue, à se considérer comme étant

le plus grand organe de surveillance », a déclaré M. Edwin W. Harris au cours d'une interview exclusive qu'il a accordée à ce journal en fin de semaine.

« Par conséquent, son inaction et son refus de se conformer à la prochaine évaluation mutuelle sont totalement injustifiées. Nous pensons qu'il est nécessaire que la banque réoriente ses efforts pour soutenir le processus », a affirmé M. Harris.

Cependant, M. Harris n'a pas précisé comment M. Tarlue a

démonstré sa non-conformité envers le processus d'évaluation mutuelle.

Le rapport d'évaluation mutuelle est une évaluation d'une mesure nationale de lutte contre le blanchiment de capitaux et le financement du terrorisme et de la prolifération des armes de destruction massive.

Cela comprend une évaluation des actions d'un pays pour faire face aux risques émanant d'un terroriste désigné à une

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

## Éditorial

### Que la direction de la LPRC s'explique

La direction de la Liberia Petroleum Refining Company ne dit presque rien sur la disparition présumée de 1,5 million de gallons de produits pétroliers d'une valeur de 6 millions de dollars américains de ses réservoirs de stockage. L'un des principaux importateurs de pétrole dans le pays, Petrol Trade, a récemment sonné l'alarme après avoir observé de manière choquante que son stock qui est à la LPRC a considérablement diminué sans savoir comment cela s'est produit.

La seule explication que la direction de la LPRC a donnée jusque-là est que la société Aminata possède 400 000 gallons de produits pétroliers et la société NEXIUM 300 000 gallons, selon la société Petrol Trade.

Mais comment ont-ils acquis des produits qui ne leur appartiennent pas en premier lieu. La LPRC leur a-t-elle donné ces produits ? Existe-t-il une politique établie à la LPRC qui permet à un importateur de prendre le produit d'un autre importateur sans son consentement et son approbation ?

Nous pensons que si c'était le cas, la direction de Petrol Trade n'aurait pas alarmé le public. En fait, le public a appris l'incident après que Petrol Trade a intenté une action en justice.

Petrol Trade, par l'intermédiaire du cabinet d'avocats Heritage, a récemment écrit à la direction de la LPRC pour lui demander où se trouvent ses 1,5 million de gallons de carburant qui lui avaient été confiés et mis dans ses réservoirs de stockage.

Outre les explications antérieures fournies par la direction de la LPRC, citées par Petrol Trade, le gouvernement du Libéria n'a pas encore donné de clarté ou d'explication sur la situation qui a tendance à éroder la confiance du public et à donner une image très négative du gouvernement et du pays.

La direction de la LPRC a adopté une posture consistant à dire très peu sur une situation qui est une première de son genre dans l'histoire du Libéria.

Y a-t-il des jeux qui se jouent ici ? Les bonnes pratiques commerciales exigent la transparence et la responsabilité, deux valeurs importantes qui sont nécessaires pour rester en affaires.

Mais il semble que l'administration Weah se soucie moins de l'image et de la crédibilité. Tout ce que nous voyons quotidiennement, c'est que le rythme continue, allant de la corruption généralisée à la mauvaise gestion, en passant par les assassinats arbitraires par les forces de sécurité en toute impunité.

Nous appelons la direction de la LPRC de fournir toute la clarté sur les 1,5 million de gallons de pétrole qui sont portés disparus sous sa surveillance afin de racheter son image, en tant qu'entité publique crédible du Libéria. Travailler dans l'ombre pourrait causer des dommages irréparables et négatifs pour ce gouvernement et provoquer un embarras pour le pays dans le futur.



## Le Libéria et l'Irlande s'engagent à approfondir leurs liens commerciaux et promouvoir la gouvernance démocratique

Le Libéria et l'Irlande ont ravivé leur engagement à approfondir la coopération bilatérale : en mettant l'accent sur le commerce et l'investissement, ainsi que la gouvernance démocratique et les droits de l'homme.

S'exprimant à Dublin, à Aras an Uachtarain où elle a présenté sa lettre de créance au président irlandais Michael

Higgins lors d'une cérémonie colorée - S.E Gurlly Gibson-Schwarz, ambassadrice du Libéria à Londres (couvrant également la République d'Irlande), a annoncé le partenariat durable entre les deux pays.

Elle a transmis les meilleurs vœux du président du Libéria - S.E. George Mannah Weah - à l'avancement des relations plus étroites avec le peuple irlandais.

Elle a salué le rôle stratégique des contributions irlandaises à la paix mondiale - soulignant le service héroïque du contingent irlandais de la Mission de paix des Nations Unies au Libéria (MINUL) entre 2003 et 2007. Le Libéria est également bénéficiaire de l'Aide irlandaise qui a un impact sur les domaines de la santé et de l'éducation, entre autres.

L'ambassadrice Schwarz a dit que la gouvernance démocratique et le développement national du Libéria sont des domaines prioritaires clés, tout comme la promotion de l'égalité des sexes et la lutte contre la violence sexuelle et sexiste.

Avec l'expansion de l'engagement irlandais en Afrique, la haute diplomate libérienne a indiqué que le Libéria s'efforcera d'accroître le commerce et les investissements, ce qui assurera une prospérité partagée entre le Libéria et l'Irlande.

Le président irlandais, Michael Higgins, a pour sa

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9





# Français

## Le patron de la CRF s'en prend au Gouverneur

organisation terroriste.

Le but de l'évaluation mutuelle est de fournir une évaluation complète et objective de la mesure dans laquelle le pays en question a progressé dans la mise en œuvre de certaines recommandations.

En outre, l'objectif est de lutter contre le blanchiment d'argent et de mettre en évidence les domaines dans lesquels des progrès supplémentaires peuvent encore être nécessaires.

M. Harris a expliqué que ce processus n'est pas un processus exclusivement réservé à la CRF, mais à la République du Libéria. Il a averti qu'en cas d'échec, c'est tout le pays qui sera sanctionné, pas seulement la CRF.

Il a dit déplorer le fait que le plus grand organe de surveillance financière du Libéria, la CBL, par l'intermédiaire de son gouverneur, M. Tralue, se soit distancié du processus sans aucune raison. « Cela est très inquiétant », a-t-il dit.

Il a affirmé avoir passé plusieurs appels et envoyé plusieurs e-mails au patron de la CBL, mais en vain, M. Tralue n'ayant pas pris la peine de répondre à aucun d'entre eux.

« Peut-être que le gouverneur n'a pas compris l'importance et la signification de l'évaluation mutuelle et l'impact qu'elle a sur le Libéria et ceux qu'il supervise », a-t-il dit.

M. Harris a en outre indiqué que la CRF travaillera avec tous, y compris l'Association des banquiers et le Forum des agents de conformité du Libéria, pour obtenir une bonne note lors de la prochaine évaluation mutuelle.

Lorsqu'il a été contacté, M. Francis Wilson, directeur adjoint de la communication de la CBL, a affirmé que le problème soulevé par M. Harris a déjà été résolu.

« La CBL préside le conseil d'administration de la CRF, donc quand une telle chose se produit, elle devrait être traitée à l'intérieur et non en public », a-t-il dénoncé.

## Le Libéria et l'Irlande s'engagent à approfondir leurs liens

part rappelé l'importance de renforcer les relations bilatérales et les avantages mutuels pour les deux pays.

Il a applaudi la transformation démocratique du Libéria et les contributions des hommes et des femmes des services de défense irlandais à la consolidation de la paix.

Le président Higgins a adressé ses meilleurs vœux au président George Manneh Weah, exprimant son désir de se rendre au Libéria pour démontrer sa volonté de raviver l'amitié et la coopération entre les deux nations.

Il s'est dit convaincu que la cérémonie a apporté de nouveaux motifs pour une plus grande coopération entre les

deux pays.

Le Libéria a reçu des éloges pour son engagement envers le changement climatique, en particulier la protection de la plus grande forêt tropicale restante dans la sous-région ouest-africaine.

Le Libéria était représenté au Forum économique Africa Irlande qui s'est tenu à Dublin le mois dernier. L'événement a rassemblé des représentants gouvernementaux et commerciaux d'Irlande et d'Afrique.

Le forum a évalué et avancé des stratégies pour promouvoir le commerce axé sur l'innovation avec l'Afrique et l'Irlande - à travers le bloc commercial européen élargi.

## COMMENTAIRE

par Antara Haldar

## La justice américaine, les femmes et les Noirs

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

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

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

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

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

Comme le soulignent le linguiste George Lakoff

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

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

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

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

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

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

Traduit de l'anglais par Patrice Horovitz

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

Watch out for our classified Advert page

Coming Soon!

Advertise your business for small money!



# LIBERIANS DEBATE

By Naneka Hoffman

It is nearly five months since the late Princess Cooper was found dead on March 24, 2022 inside the compound of the Fawez Building Material Store at ELWA Junction in Paynesville with blood oozing from her nose and mouth. No suspect was arrested by the Police that had initially ruled out any foul play in the death.

An autopsy conducted by the Government of Liberia attributes the cause of death to Tuberculosis (TB), but family of the deceased rejected the report by the government



**Mohammed Sherriff**

“I am in solidarity with the late Princess Cooper’s family because the report the government pathologist gave to the family on Princess’s death, they were not satisfied with the autopsy because they feel that it was not the rightful report. Somebody was bleeding from the nose and mouth and then he came out and said the late

Princess Cooper died from TB. And we did a proper investigation, the man in person is not even qualified for the job. And he didn’t have any degree related to the discipline. So, based on that if the family is asking to do another autopsy it will just be a waste. So, the best thing the government can do is to give the body to the family to see how best they can lay the woman to rest, instead of her being in their hands for long time without a n y p r o p e r i n v e s t i g a t i o n , hauling and pulling.”



**Momoh Ibrahim Bao**

“We’ve been following the situation closely, the first autopsy was done and they requested

for the second autopsy; I think going for second autopsy, in my own view, I think the government should just turn over the body to the family members so they can bury their deceased, because the way we see autopsy take place, involving even butchering the body to get the fact-finding on why the person died or who killed the person. I think they should turn the body over. The second autopsy is not needed because that will give the family nothing. So, going forward, I don’t think that is necessary; let them turn the body over so that the people can bury their deceased.”

“What I think is important is that we need to establish this issue about trust and confidence. The first thing, there has been lack of trust and confidence in the government, regarding autopsy report, and if the system is corrupt with lack of confidence in the system, it is difficult for people to just believe whatever autopsy you conduct. So, the government needs to mainly focus on regaining trust and confidence from the public, regarding mysterious deaths, because the government has totally lost credibility; nobody trust in them whatever autopsy they even conducted, tomorrow there will be outcry, people will not have trust and confidence in them. So, there is a need that the body should be given to the family and let her be laid to rest. And the government should be working on herself on how she can regain



**Eric P. Collins**

public trust and confidence, because it is difficult now. Lot of people don’t trust the government because of the manner and form in which they conducted themselves. When it comes to justice issues - that you can independently handle, but if you interfere with politics to the extent that people try to politicize almost everything then people will not believe in you; whatever autopsy you conduct nobody going to believe that. I think this young lady’s body needs to rest; you can’t keep hauling and pulling.”

“In my mind if the family members are requesting for the body of their daughter, I think it’s necessary that the Government of Liberia deems it necessary to turn the body over. Let be real, because in our country, the issue of fighting government is not possible and wherein government came out with the final report that there was no foul play. What is the essence? If the government believes that the result that was given to the late Princess Cooper’s family was correct and they think that the information is good, why they want to conduct a second autopsy? There is no need. So, I think the



**Samuel T. Collins**

family is asking that their daughter’s body be turned over so that it can be buried, because it has been a while now and she has not been laid to rest. The family will still be going through pains and trauma. So, I think there is a need that the government sees reason; it shouldn’t be politicized, her body should be turned over to the family so it can be buried.”

“Well, for my own understanding and what I have followed over the period as it relates to the death of the late Princess Cooper, I think when the government did the first autopsy and when the report came out, people didn’t believe it and people from the opposite side were also condemning and saying no, that she didn’t die from TB. But because the government is a very responsible government, and they believe that to clear the doubts of the public, particularly those who think or thought that Princess Cooper didn’t encounter any sickness but she was rather killed. I think if the family is requesting for the body, the



**Reyes Wolee**

government needs to see reason to see how best they can turn the body over to the family, because of the way in which she died. So, I think it is about time the lady should have a decent burial to rest.”



# China reports US\$181m investment in Liberia

By Lincoln G. Peters

Chinese Ambassador to Liberia Mr. Ren Yishen says China's direct investment stock in various industries in Liberia reached US\$181 million as of the first half of 2021.

In a statement released Monday, 18 July 2022, Mr. Ren said China-Liberia cooperation is an important

part of China-Africa cooperation. under the theme "Mutual Benefit and Common Development is the Biggest Feature of China-Africa and China-Liberia."

The Chinese Envoy explained that at present, the Chinese side is proceeding in an orderly manner with the implementation of the China-aided projects.

about 10 major roads and other projects have completed or started in recent years.

Mr. Ren noted that since the outbreak of COVID-19 epidemic, China has successively provided six batches of anti-epidemic material assistance to Liberia.

In 2020, he said China funded US\$1 million to provide health and nutrition assistance to Liberia.

Over the past three years, he said China has also provided Liberia with approximately 2,500 tons of emergency food assistance each year.

Of that, he said up to US\$2m was provided in 2021.

Continuing with the outlines of China's support to Liberia, Mr. Ren pointed out that his country has so far dispatched 14 batches of medical teams to assist Liberia.

In 2021 alone, he said 5,845 patients were diagnosed and treated, and China provides Liberia with about 50 full scholarships, more than 150 short-term training opportunities and academic degree scholarship opportunities.

Additionally, he said a hundred plus of "Chinese Ambassador Scholarships" every year have been provided to help cultivate Liberian talents.

"The new China-Liberia Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement signed in 2021 is being implemented," he explained.

"And the Chinese grant assistance is a 50% increment compared with the previous phase. A number of material

assistance projects, including police supplies, vehicles, and fingerprint comparison laboratory equipment, are progressing in an orderly manner," he noted.

Amb. Ren assured that China will implement a zero-tariff policy on 98% of imported goods from Liberia.

"The two sides also seek to expand cooperation in areas such as agricultural modernization, industrialization development, green economy, telecommunications, electricity, and roads," he said.

The top Chinese diplomat in Liberia indicated that his country has become one of Liberia's major development partners.

Amb. Ren stated that practice has proven that China-Africa cooperation adheres to mutual benefit and win-win results, which has effectively improved Africa's economic and social development conditions.

He argued that this has brought tangible benefits to the African and Liberian people, showing that China truly respects and helps Africa.

"Entering the new era, China will continue to walk hand in hand with the African people, firmly follow the path of mutual benefit and common development," he said. Amb. Ren cited China's commitment toward a deepened pragmatic cooperation in various fields.

"China will vigorously implement the "Nine Programs" of the FOCAC by integrating the BRI, the Global Development Initiative (GDI), and the Global Security Initiative (GSI) closely with the AU Agenda 2063 and PAPD based on equality and mutual respect," he said.

And jointly, he said, China will build a China-Africa and China-Liberia community with a shared future. --Edited by Winston W. Parley



part of China-Africa cooperation.

He noted that China has carried out pragmatic cooperation with Liberia by following the right approach to greater good and shared interests.

Amb. Ren continued that China has been adhering to the principles of sincerity, real result, affinity and good faith, and has achieved a series of tangible results.

Mr. Ren's comments were contained in a statement

He named the two capital overpass bridges of which construction works are yet to commence, the clinical diagnosis and treatment laboratory at the 14 Military Hospital, the LBS expansion and upgrade, and the Somalia Drive - Sinkor Road and Bridge projects.

Amb. Ren detailed that the Chinese government, and Chinese-funded enterprises have contracted most of the major infrastructural projects in Liberia, and

## Starts from back page Senate clarifies US\$30k

It can be recalled that Montserrado County Representative and ruling party stalwart Acarous Moses Gray alleged here that all lawmakers, including Senator Abraham Darius Daillon had allegedly received the US\$30,000.

But Mr. Dillon, an opposition Senator for Montserrado County, challenged anyone to provide proof that he has received the money.

"I'm giving power of attorney

to all the banks to release any information they have on me to the public without coming back to me," said Mr. Dillon.

Dillon also rejected a claim that he had taken a loan that the Government of Liberia would then pay for.

He challenged anyone to bring proof that he took such loan, vowing to resign as Senator of Montserrado county if that happens. --Edited by Winston W. Parley

## Starts from page 6 Public Works Minister

game.

Meanwhile, following a recent visit to Gbor Payee Town in Nimba County after last week's cabinet retreat held in the county, President George Weah has promised to electrify about 17 towns in Nimba under his solar lights program.

Speaking recently to villagers in Gbor Payee, President Weah said the solar light project will help to improve their living condition and create job opportunities for their children, who will be hired and paid by the government to erect solar lights

in towns, villages and clans.

President Weah also promised rural women in Gbor, who welcomed him in huge number during his visit there, to shortly produce a song for them.

According to Mr. Weah, the pending music titled "Women are special people" will help him to get more support from women of Nimba.

President Weah called on Nimbaians to reject any other presidential and senatorial candidate, but to vote for him and Senator Prince Johnson next year. Editing by Jonathan Browne

# Protest at Grand Bassa University

By Emmanuel wise Jipoh

Protesting students at the newly elevated Grand Bassa University (GBU) in Grand Bassa County are calling for the dismissal of the university's President Dr. Samuel K. Monwell.

The students claimed the University President has refused to personally sit with them to resolve issues besetting the institution.

The aggrieved students in their protest on Monday, July 18, 2022, accused Dr. Monwell of engaging in "tactics" and "gas lighting" to sweep their concerns over unlivable conditions on campus. They cited 15 counts for the removal of Dr. Monwell, including closure of the university's College of Health Sciences. In a communication to Dr. Samuel Monwell dated June 6, 2022, the Liberian Board for Nursing and Midwifery said for an institution to be accredited and recognized by the Board to operate nursing and midwifery school in the country, it must meet 80

percent required standards.

But the Board noted in its communication that the Grand Bassa University (GBU) Nursing Program has met only 69 percent of the standards and 543 verification criteria, thus denying it accreditation.

The communication detailed that schools denied accreditation are not allowed to conduct recruitment & indexing of new students, and graduates coming out

during a denied period are not eligible to sit the National State Board Exam. It continued those institutions in such category are not to operate Nursing/or Midwifery educational and clinical activities (capping, oath & honor, graduation).

Reading the 15 counts resolution, the head of the protest, Student Tyrom Gofa Doepoe said, since President George Weah pronounced free



tuition for all public schools, colleges and universities, Dr. Monwell has allegedly been collecting fees from them.

He also claims that Dr. Samuel Monwell singlehandedly withdrew US\$30,000.00 from the university's account under pretext of purchasing a new bus, but surprisingly, Student Doepoe notes, he bought a death trap (second handed bus) that ran for six (6) days and is currently grounded. The students announced 72 hours for Dr. Monwell to resign or else, they would resthe ort to unspecified actions. However, addressing reporters after Monday's protest by the aggrieved students, Dr. Monwell categorically said the

tone of the protest's rhetoric bothers him.

"I do want to encourage all of us, as a community, to be thoughtful about that, because that self-hate does bother me in terms of how we go at each other", GBU President expressed.

According to him, the university has addressed several complaints and other cardinal issues but didn't comment on the alleged withdrawal of US\$30,000.00 from the university's account to purchase a bus for the students.

Dr. Momwell, only referred the media to take a glance of a bus under repair that belongs to the university. Editing by Jonathan Browne



## Senate clarifies US\$30k speculation



By Ethel A Tweh

The Liberian Senate has clarified that at no point in time did its members receive US\$30,000.00 each for Legislative Engagement in the 2022 National Budget. The clarification comes in the wake of speculations in the public that each member of the Legislature has

received US\$30,000.00 to facilitate their 'Legislative Engagement' in various constituencies. The clarification was made in the Senate Plenary by the Chairman and Co-Chairman of the Senate Statutory Committee on Ways, Means Finance and Budget, Bomi and Bong

County Senators Morris Saytumah and Prince Moye, respectively. According to the two Senators, there was a strict mandate from the Senate Plenary not to have any budget line for said amount in the current budget. As such, they said it was never allotted in the Senate's budget for any Legislative engagement.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11

MTN MoMo

### MoMo WAYSAY-WASA 2 BIGGER & BETTER!!

Perform any transaction on MTN Mobile Money and stand a chance to win.

Dial \*156#

Lonestar Cell | MTN

# The New Dawn

TRULY INDEPENDENT

## PRESS

WE DO GENERAL PRINTING SERVICES:

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

### DIGITAL & OFFSET Printing

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