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

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
THURSDAY, AUGUST 04, 2022	L\$152.5806/US\$1.00	L\$154.2960/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

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Ex CDC Executive joins Cummings

Dr. Toga G. McIntosh **ANC Political Leader Mr. Cummings**

P11

Stakeholders in group photo

P11

Port stakeholders meet on Digitization Process

MTN MoMo

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Continental News

Malawi Government Stops Plans to 'Export' Unemployed Nurses

BLANTYRE, MALAWI — Malawi's nurses' union is urging President Lazarus Chakwera to allow about 2,000 nurses to work in the United States and Saudi Arabia, after the government ordered the plan

Ministry of Labor on August 2 ordered the plan canceled, saying the union has no legal mandate on labor migration.

Malawi's Minister of Labor Vera Kantukule told VOA on August 2 that the decision to suspend the plans was made after considering that NONM is just a union of medical workers.

a need for a memorandum of understanding between the countries where the nurses are going to work and the Malawi government, before the nurses' organization can proceed with its plans.

The labor minister said Malawi is among the countries where the World Health Organization has put restrictions on medical workers' migration.

"Last time, we had an inquiry from Scotland. One of the hospitals in Scotland wanted to do this," Kantukule said. "And the Scottish government got a response from the WHO saying 'Malawi is on the list of those countries that you cannot take their health personnel.'"

Shouts Simeza, president of the nurses' organization in Malawi, said he is surprised by the ministry's position.

"The minister cannot cancel this thing. The minister has no mandate all together to tell us we don't have the mandate, that's being rude, in fact," Simeza said. "And it is the government that has identified us as NONM to facilitate this. And the government has often said that it is not the only entity to recruit, that's what the head of state Lazarus Chakwera

says, 'job creation campaign.' And that's exactly what we are doing."

Simeza said the decision to seek jobs for nurses abroad came because 3,000 trained nurses in Malawi are unemployed.

Simeza said the earlier arrangement was that the first group of 1,000 nurses was expected to leave for Saudi Arabia this month. The plan is to send 1,000 each year for a five-year project.

But he said there was a delay because they were waiting for guidelines from various ministries including the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Labor on how to move forward.

"The team that we are sending out are our members, our members," Simeza said. "They are not employed by a government ministry. So they don't belong to any ministry, they don't. So we went seeking guidance from the Ministry of Labor on the safety and security of the membership that are going to the U.S. [and] Saudi Arabia."

The Malawi government said recently that it cannot recruit more nurses now, because of financial constraints.

In a statement August 2, a group of Malawi's nurses and midwives urged Chakwera to intervene and prevent the Ministry of Labor from halting the plan to send some of them abroad to work. VOA



Charity Salima weighs a child at Achikondi Community Clinic in Lilongwe, Malawi

be stopped.

The National Organization of Nurses and Midwives of Malawi (NONM) announced the plan a month ago, saying the nurses were forced to take jobs abroad due to high unemployment in Malawi. The health care brain drain raised concerns, and the

"What we told them is that if you want to be doing this thing, then you probably have to register a separate identity that will be doing the recruitment but you, the way you are, your mandate does not allow you to engage yourself in labor migration," Kantukule said.

Kantukule said there was also

Nigeria's Kaduna train attack: Five passengers freed



The freed hostages went to the offices of the Desert Herald to thank Tukur Mamu for his help

Gunmen in Nigeria who carried out a notorious attack on a high-speed train in March have released five more of the passengers they were holding hostage - with an estimated 30 others still believed to be being held captive.

It has never been clear exactly how many people were abducted when the vital rail link between the capital, Abuja, and the northern city of Kaduna was mined on the evening of 28 March, forcing the train carrying 362 passengers to stop.

At least eight passengers died during the attack and some 168 people were

reported missing afterwards by the state rail company - though some may have managed to return home without telling the authorities.

In April photos allegedly showing 62 people being held hostage by the gunmen were released on social media.

The release of the five hostages was confirmed by Tukur Mamu, who publishes the Desert Herald newspaper and who was previously working to help negotiate the release of the passengers.

He said the men, including a university professor, came to his office last Saturday to thank him for his earlier help - and he took photos of them and recorded video messages of them. BBC

Wildlife trafficking suspect seized after \$1m reward

Kenyan police have arrested a man suspected of links to a transnational wildlife and drug trafficking syndicate who was indicted in a US court.

Abdi Hussein Ahmed, alias Abu Khadi, was detained on Tuesday in the central county of Meru after a tip-off from the public, police say.

The US had offered a \$1m (£0.8m) reward for information leading to his arrest.

In 2019, Mr Ahmed was charged in a New York court with conspiracy to traffic rhinoceros horn and ivory.

He was also charged with conspiracy to traffic at least one kilo of heroin.

Three other men were indicted along with him: Moazu Kromah, aka Ayoub; Amara Cherif, aka Bamba Issiaka; and Mansur Mohamed Surur, aka Mansour.

Over some seven years, they had reportedly conspired to smuggle about

190 kilos of horn and 10 tonnes of ivory with a value of \$7m from Kenya, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Mozambique, Senegal and Tanzania.

This represented the illegal poaching of more than 35 rhinos and more than 100 elephants.

The horn and ivory were allegedly destined for buyers in the US and South-East Asia.

On 26 May, US and Kenyan officials made a joint public

appeal for information that could lead to the arrest of Mr Ahmed. The US offered rewards of \$1m each for Mr Ahmed and another trafficking suspect, Badru AbdulAziz Saleh.

Mr Saleh was arrested a week later.

The two arrests pointed "to the longstanding partnership that the directorate [had] had with the United States in



Mr Ahmed is suspected of trying to traffic rhinoceros horn and ivory

combating transnational organised crimes", Kenya's Directorate of Criminal Investigations said.

Demand for rhino horn has been blamed for driving poaching and threatening the survival of the species.

It is claimed as an aphrodisiac in traditional

Chinese medicine - which has sustained demand despite official attempts to prevent the trade.

Ivory is still a status symbol in some countries, according to the wildlife charity WWF. A study last year suggested that severe ivory poaching in parts of Mozambique had led to the evolution of tuskless elephants there. BBC

EDITORIAL

Christopher's pains cry for justice

THE WOUNDS AND pains of Student Christopher Walter Sisulu Sivili of the University of Liberia along with his colleagues who were brutally attacked by pro-government supporters on Independence Day (July 26, 2022) before the Embassy of the United States near Monrovia cry for justice. The only crime those students committed was to peacefully protest in Monrovia against the 175th Independence celebration of Liberia.

IN THEIR MIND, there is nothing to celebrate because Liberia is engulfed by hardship and poverty, as a result of massive corruption in government that has deprived citizens of basic services such as health and education, among others.

IN FACT, THE students under the banner, Vanguard Students Unification Party (SUP) of the University of Liberia staged their protest far away from the main venue of the official Independence Day celebration held at the Centennial Pavilion on Ashmun Street, but yet, they were chased and attacked by the pro-government group, CDC-Council of Patriot, inflicting wounds that left several of them taken to hospital, including Student Christopher Walter Sisulu.

SADLY, AND REGRETTABLY, the government has turned a blind eye on the violence with the Police saying that they have no knowledge about those who perpetrated it, in what obviously amounts to complacency.

IN A DELIBERATE lack of political will to go after suspected perpetrators, the Police are instead, asking the public to identify individuals who might have staged the attack against peaceful students exercising their constitutional and democratic franchise.

THE GOVERNMENT OF Liberia thru the Ministry of Justice had earlier condemned the violence and ordered full investigation, but in a 60-degree turnaround, the Police say they lack information to make any arrest thus, breeding impunity.

THIS IS WHY we welcome call by the Liberia Council of Churches for government to provide full account of the violence that occurred under its watch. In fact, Police presence was reinforced near the Embassy of the United States during the violence, so it is very incomprehensible when Police Spokesperson Moses Carter, asked the public to help the Police with clue on who might have ignited the bloody attack.

WE ALSO LAUD rights campaigner and Presidential hopeful, Cllr. Tiawan Saye Gongloe, for taking on the government and personally promising to take the matter to court upon his return from the United States.

AS CLLR. GONGLOE observed via a statement from America, the lack of respect for the rule of law and human rights under the Weah administration, is fast turning Liberia, a constitutional democracy, into a fascist state, evidenced by current violence and lawlessness in the country.

MAKE NO MISTAKE, Tuesday, July 26 violence against peaceful students expressing their minds is just a tip of the iceberg of what to expect under this administration, as the nation prepares for Presidential and General Elections in 2023 when state-sponsored violence would take centerstage to suppress dissenting views. It is about time Liberian stand up against rule by terror and brutal force.

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DAILY INDEPENDENT

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COMMENTARY

By Raghuram G. Rajan

The Post-Inflation Economy That Could Be

CHICAGO - Economic commentaries nowadays are typically about inflation or recession, so let's instead consider the growth prospects once central banks get those challenges under control.

As matters stand, there appear to be worrisome headwinds to growth. As most advanced-economy populations age, their labor-force growth is slowing, so there will need to be greater productivity per worker to compensate. But with investment in physical capital muted, labor productivity is unlikely to grow rapidly without significant innovation, either in work processes or products. While it initially appeared that increased telecommuting during the pandemic would enhance productivity (by saving time and avoiding the duplication of capital at home and in the office), many firms are rediscovering the value of having workers in the office at least for some of the time.

Another headwind comes from poorer countries, where lower-middle-class households have suffered tremendously through the pandemic and now from food- and fuel-price inflation. Many children have missed more than two years of school and are likely to drop out, permanently impairing their earning potential and the skill-base of the labor force more broadly. Meanwhile, deglobalization - through reshoring, near-shoring, and friend-shoring - threatens to make it even more difficult for them to get good jobs. In the longer run, the weakness of demand in these countries will spill over to the developed world.

If the world does not find new sources of growth, it will fall back into the pre-pandemic malaise of secular stagnation. But this time, the situation could be worse, because most countries will have limited fiscal capacity to stimulate the economy, and because interest rates will not fall back quickly to their pre-pandemic lows.

Fortunately, there are tailwinds that could be unleashed. While trade in goods seems to have reached its limits before the pandemic, trade in services still has not. If countries can agree to remove various unnecessary barriers, new communications technologies would allow many services to be offered at a distance.

If a consultant working from home in Chicago can cater to a client in Austin, Texas, so can a consultant from Bangkok, Thailand. Yes, consultants in other countries might need to have front offices in the United States to assure quality or redress complaints. But the overall volume of work that could be undertaken by global consulting companies would grow substantially, and at a significantly lower cost, if their services could be offered across borders.

Similarly, telemedicine has become increasingly feasible not just in psychotherapy and radiology but also in routine medical diagnoses (sometimes aided by local equipment or a nurse practitioner). Again, global organizations (for example, a global Cleveland Clinic) could help reduce informational and reputational barriers, allowing for a general practitioner in India to conduct routine medical exams for patients in Detroit - referring them out to specialists in Detroit when needed.

The biggest barriers to such trade in services are not technological but artificial. Understandably, the authorities in advanced economies do not allow general practitioners in India to offer medical services without proper certification. But the problem is that most countries' certification procedures are unnecessarily cumbersome. What if the world could agree on a common certification process for the work done by general practitioners? A country with unusual ailments could tack on an addendum to the exam for those who want to

practice there, but only if absolutely necessary.

A second problem is that national health-insurance schemes typically do not pay for services from outside the country. But if the certification challenge has been met, there is no good reason why they shouldn't, given the cost savings that would result.

A third barrier is data and privacy. No patient will be willing to share personal details or test results if she cannot be sure that the data will be kept confidential and safe from misuse. In an era of geopolitical tension and economic blackmail, meeting those conditions requires not just a commitment from the service provider but also assurances from the provider's government that it will not violate patient privacy. Democracies that can enact strong privacy laws (including limits on how much data their own government can see) will be better positioned to capitalize on this trade than autocracies, where there are few checks on government.

Imagine how much faster and more affordable it would be for a US citizen to reach a doctor if routine matters were outsourced. Developed countries would obviously benefit, but so would developing economies, because the incomes that their doctors generate would be used to employ more workers locally. Moreover, these doctors would be less likely to emigrate, and they could use the same telemedicine technologies to provide services in remote parts of their own countries. At the same time, specialists in advanced economies would be able to offer more of their services to patients in developing countries without them having to travel to New York or London, as they currently do.

But aren't service providers in rich countries likely to resist removing barriers that, together with the difficulty of competing at a distance, have ensured them high wages? Probably, but there will still be significant domestic demand for their non-routine services. Also, if barriers are lowered elsewhere, they will be able to serve much larger markets with specialized high value-added services. For this reason, an agreement on reducing barriers to trade in services among a broad set of countries will have a greater chance of success than bilateral agreements.

Moreover, many others in advanced economies, including manufacturing workers who have borne the brunt of global competition, will benefit from cheaper basic services. As economic inequality both within and across countries decreases, global demand should also strengthen.

Another potential tailwind for growth lies in "green" investments. Though Russia's war in Ukraine has complicated the clean-energy transition for Europe, much of the world's emissions-heavy capital still needs to be replaced, and those investments could help jump-start the global economy.

To aid the transition, each country will need to establish sensible incentives for businesses and consumers, such as investment credits, emission regulations, cap-and-trade systems, or carbon taxes. Governments also will need to agree on a system for allocating responsibility to high-emitting countries (which are typically rich and less vulnerable to climate change), so that they can help finance the energy transition in low-emitting countries (which are typically poorer and more vulnerable).

The post-pandemic, post-inflation economic outlook is not all doom and gloom. But much work needs to be done to dismantle artificial barriers and leverage existing technologies.

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).

O-P-E-D

By Simon Johnson

Russia's Looming Defeat in Ukraine

WASHINGTON, DC - It is easy to see who is losing the most from the Russian invasion of Ukraine: Ukrainian civilians, victims of war crimes and missile terror, and the millions around the world for whom food is now more expensive, because Russia has until recently been blocking Ukrainian grain shipments through the Black Sea (and launching strikes on Ukrainian ports even after agreeing to a ceasefire). But who exactly is winning from this dreadful conflict?

The Russian authorities are behaving as if things are going well for them. Their tone is arrogant, and they respond to entreaties with disdain. Their media proxies threaten to blow up Europe one day and, when rebuked, to destroy the world the next day. And now Russia is choking off the supply of natural gas to Europe - throwing its weight around as if victory is just around the corner.

But all of this is just a bizarre delusion. In fact, Russia is losing the war badly in both military and economic terms.

On the military front, the Russian position looks increasingly dire. After suffering a catastrophic defeat in its initial attempt to take Kyiv and Kharkiv, in recent months the Russians gained some territory in the Donbas region. But this advance was entirely due to massive artillery bombardment. Now that the Ukrainians have longer-range artillery, this Russian advantage is dwindling rapidly.

Kherson, in southern Ukraine, provides an instructive example. The Russians have positioned an army group on the western side of the Dnipro River, supplied primarily over a big bridge, which long-range Ukrainian missile strikes recently rendered unusable. No supplies, ammunition, or fresh troops can reach the stranded Russian forces. This looks like a turning point.

Another big defeat looms on the economic front. The pre-invasion Russian economy was based on energy exports - oil, gas, and coal, in that order of importance - supported by foreign direct investment and a flow of people and ideas that had deepened greatly over the past three decades. All of this is fading fast. Western companies are pulling out their skilled people and technology. Sanctions on coal exports are beginning to bite. And now the Russians are starting a self-destructive confrontation with Europe by weaponizing its exports of natural gas.

Perhaps the major Russian achievement since the end of the Cold War was to persuade Germany and other parts of Europe that it could be trusted as a long-term partner in the supply of gas. This trust is now destroyed. No one in Europe should want to rely on Russian energy supplies for decades, or perhaps for as long as the world uses fossil fuels.

Very soon, Russia will have just one major export: crude oil. For a renegade state, crude oil is an ideal resource. It can be loaded onto a tanker and sold anywhere in the world. Much of this market is already shady, and many customers, for example in India and China, prefer not to ask too many questions.

But Russia is a big oil exporter - attempting to move around four million barrels of crude per day by sea. A decent-sized tanker can carry about one million barrels, and it takes about 20 days to move it from Ust-Luga (an important Russian port in the Baltics) to the west coast of India. The Russians need to mobilize a vast fleet - hundreds of tankers - along with all the financial services needed to support these transactions. And they need this fleet to operate 24/7, without disruption.

To keep its economy functioning, Russia needs to organize something akin to the 1948-49 Berlin Airlift - except this time the task is lifting oil by sea out of Russia, and not for two years, but forever.

According to industry sources, around half of all suitable oil tankers are owned or controlled by European and other Western companies. Most of the trade finance and insurance used in these transactions is run out of the European Union, Norway, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Japan.

Instead of trying to cut off these transactions, the G7 has proposed a more robust approach: companies would be allowed to participate in moving Russian oil, but only if all involved agreed to pay no more than a capped price. Russia already accepts a substantial discount - the latest estimates for Urals crude are up to \$20 per barrel below the price of the Brent benchmark. The pre-invasion discount was close to zero. Now the West is effectively pushing to increase this discount - creating a dial that can be turned to tighten the squeeze on Putin's revenue.

When the price cap was first proposed, some commentators predicted it would drive up the world price of oil - but prices have subsequently fallen. Other observers suggested that the market would not cooperate - but oil traders and banks seem keen to continue doing business in an approved fashion. And some people fretted that not all the details were immediately in place - as if that ever happens with major policy breakthroughs.

The noose is tightening around Kherson - entirely the result of Russian aggression and over-confidence. And it is tightening around Russian oil revenues and the Russian economy for the same reasons.

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Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA)
1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Twon, Monrovia,
NATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING – NCB
Invitation for Vehicle Maintenance Service
IFB NO.: LiMA/SBA/NCB/007/22



The Liberia Maritime Authority has allocated a portion of its Corporate Funding from its Fiscal Year 2022 corporate budget the procurement of Vehicle Maintenance Service. The Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA) now wishes to invite sealed Bids from eligible and qualified bidders to provide this service.

Interested firms that are fully qualified and capacitated to perform this service are required to obtain Standard Bidding Documents and seek clarity at no cost from the Procurement Section of the Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA), 1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Town, Monrovia, between the hours of 10:00a.m., through 4:00p. Monday July 11, 2022 to Thursday, August 11, 2022. All qualified bidders should have a Current Business Registration, Current Tax Clearance, Social Security Clearance (Nasscorp), Business Profile and a list of previous clients and their contacts, Audited Financial Statement, an auto Garage, and a permit from the Ministry of Transport R. L. You must have evidence of PPCC Vendor Registry. Discount and pre-finance will be an added advantage.

Final submission date is 1:30p.m.on Monday, August 15, 2022, subsequently followed by the bid opening ceremony at 2:00 p.m. on the same day.

All would be interested entities should submit sealed bid to the Procurement Section Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA), 1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Town, Monrovia, Liberia.

Signed: _____

PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE

Liberia Maritime Authority
1948 Maritime Drive Oldest Congo Town Monrovia, Liberia
NATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING – NCB
Invitation for bids Computer Accessories
Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA)
IFB NO.: LiMA/NCB/003/22



The Liberia Maritime Authority anticipates funding from its Fiscal Year 2022 Corporate budget for the procurement of following budgetary line items Computers (herein referred to as goods).The Authority wishes to solicit sealed bids from reputable, eligible, and qualified suppliers for the supply of the following;

#	IFB NO.	ITEM	Quantity	Description
1	IFB NO. LiMA/NCB/003/22	COMPUTER	TBA	Computer, , Laptops, flash drives, etc.

Interested Bidders who are fully qualified and capacitated to deliver these goods are required to obtain a Standard Bidding Document and clarity at no cost from the procurement section of the Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA) head office at 1948 Maritime Drive, Congo Town, Monrovia, Liberia, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m. from Monday July 11, 2022 to Thursday, August 11, 2022.

All would be interested supplier should submit sealed bid labeled to:

Computer
IFB NO. LiMA/NCB/003/22
The Procurement Committee
Liberia Maritime Authority P.O .Box 10-9042.
1948 Maritime Drive, Monrovia, Liberia
1000Monrovia10 Liberia

Requirement

All bidders should have a Current Business Registration Certificate, Current Tax Clearance, Profile, A list of current client and their immediate contacts, Social Security Clearance (NASSCORP), the ability to supply at all time as the need be, Must have Audited Financial Statement, discount and capacity to pre-finance could be an added advantage. Must have an evidence of PPCC vendor's registry. All bids must be accompanied by a bid security of at least (2%) of the total bid cost. Electronic bid will not be accepted. Final submission date for bid (Computers) is 1:30 p.m., on Tuesday, August 16, 2022, follow by the bid opening ceremony at 2:00p.m. The same day of submission. All bids will be opened in the presence of bidder representatives who choose to attend the opening ceremony at 2:00 p.m.. In the training/conference room of LIMA.

Signed: _____
PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE



Liberia Maritime Authority
1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo, Monrovia, Liberia
NATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING – NCB
Invitation for bids Food Stuff
Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA)
IFB NO.: LiMA/NCB/004/22

Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA)
1948 Maritime Drive Oldest Congo Town
Monrovia, Liberia
RESTRICTED BIDDING - RB
Invitation for Vehicles Rental Service
IFB NO.: LiMA/SBA/RB/001/22

The Liberia Maritime Authority anticipates funding from its Fiscal Year 2022 Corporate budget for the procurement of the following Food Stuff (herein referred to as goods). The Authority wishes to solicit sealed bids from reputable, eligible, and qualified suppliers for the supply of the following:

The Liberia Maritime Authority has allocated funding from its 2022 Fiscal Year Corporate budget for the procurement of Vehicles Rental Service. The Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA) now wishes to invite sealed Bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the provision this Service.

#	IFB NO.	ITEM	Quantity	Description
1	IFB NO. LiMA/NCB/004/22	Food Stuff Supplies	Assorted	Soft drinks napkins, Coffee, sugar, etc.

#	IFB NO.	ITEM	Quantity	Description
LOT # 1	IFB NO. LiMA/RB/001/22	Vehicles	TBA	North –West and Center Region
LOT # 2		Vehicles	TBA	South- Eastern Region

Interested Bidders that are fully qualified and capacitated to deliver these goods are required to obtain a Standard Bidding Document and Clarity at no Cost from the Procurement section of the Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA) head office, 1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Town, Monrovia, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m. from Monday, July 11, 2022 to Monday, August 8, 2022. All would be interested supplier should submit sealed bid labeled to:

Interested firms that are fully qualified and capacitated to perform these services are required to obtain a Standard Bidding Document and Clarity at no cost from the Procurement Section of the Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA), 1948 Maritime Drive Oldest Congo Town, , between the hours of 10:00 a.m. through 4:00p.m. From Monday July 11, 2022, to Monday, August 8, 2022.

Food Stuff Supplies
IFB NO. LiMA/NCB/004/22
The Procurement Committee
Liberia Maritime Authority P.O.Box 10-9042.
1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Town
1000Monrovia10 Liberia

All qualified vendors should have a Current Business Registration, Current Tax Clearance, Business Profile and a list of previous clients, and a permit to operate from the Ministry of Transport R.L. Must have evidence of PPCC Vendor’s registry and Social Security (NASSCORP) clearance, Must have an Audited Financial Statement, Discount will be an added advantage.

Requirement
All bidders should have a Current Business Registration Certificate, Current Tax Clearance, Profile, A list of current client and their immediate contacts, Audited financial Statement, Social Security clearance (Nasscorp), the ability to supply at all time as the need be, discount and capacity to pre-finance could be an added advantage. All bids must be accompanied by a bid security of at least (2%) of the total bid cost. Electronic bid will not be accepted. Final submission date for bid (Food Stuff Supplies) is 1:30 p.m. on Friday, August 12, 2022, subsequently followed by the bid opening ceremony on the same day of submission. All bids will be opened in the presence of bidder representatives who choose to attend the opening ceremony at 2:00 p.m. In the conference Room of LiMA’s Head Office Compound.

Final submission date is on Friday, August 12, 2022 at 1:30p.m., subsequently followed by the bid opening ceremony at 3:00 p.m. on the same date.

All would be interested entities should submit sealed bid to the Procurement Section Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA) Head Office in the conference room.

Signed: _____
PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE

Signed: _____
PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE



Liberia Maritime Authority
1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Town
Monrovia, Liberia
National Competitive Bidding-NCB
Invitation for Bids Catering Services
IFB NO.: LiMA/SBA/NCB/005/22

Liberia Maritime Authority
1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Town
Restricted BIDDING - RB
Invitation for Communication Surveillance and Monitoring Equipmen
Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA)
IFB NO.: LiMA/SBA/RB/006/22

The Liberia Maritime Authority has allocated a portion of its Corporate from its Fiscal Year 2022 Corporate Budget for the procurement of Catering Services. The LiMA now invites sealed Bids from eligible and qualified bidders for catering services. All interested firms that are fully qualified and capacitated to perform these services are required to obtain a Standard Bidding Document at no cost from the Procurement Section of the Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA) at 1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Town, and Monrovia between the hours of 10:00a.m., through 4:00p.m. Monday July 11, 2022 to Monday August 8, 2022.

The Liberia Maritime Authority has allocated a portion of its fiscal year 2022 corporate budget towards Communication Surveillance and Monitoring Equipment Service. The Liberia Authority Maritime (LiMA) now wishes to invite sealed Bids from eligible and qualified bidders for air this service.

All qualified bidders should have a Restaurant, /Catering shop, must have Audited Financial Statement, Social Security Clearance (NASSCORP), Current Business Registration, Current Tax Clearance .Profile, a list of previous client and a certified Health Certificate from the Ministry of Health & Social Welfare R.L. Must have an Audited Financial Statement, The capacity to pre-finance and discount could be an added advantage. Must have evidence of PPCC Vendor’s Registry.

Interested firms that are fully qualified and capacitated to perform this service are required to obtain Bid Document at no cost from the Procurement Section of the Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA), 1948 Maritime Drive, oldest Congo Town between the hours of 10:00a.m., through 4:00p.m. Monday, July 11, 2022 to Tuesday 16, 2022. All qualified bidders should have a Current Business Registration, Current Tax Clearance, Business Profile and a list of previous clients and their contacts, a clearance from Social Security (NASSCORP) and The Liberia Aviation Authority, Must have Audited Financial Statement, Must have evidence of PPCC Vendor Registry. Discount and pre-finance will be an added advantage.

Final submission date is 1:30p.m. On Tuesday August 16, 2022, subsequently followed by the bid opening ceremony at 3:00 p.m. on the same day. All would be interested entities should submit sealed bid to the Procurement Section Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA), located on 1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Town

Final submission date is 1:30p.m.on Wednesday, August 17, 2022 subsequently followed by the bid opening ceremony at 2:00 p.m. on the same day.

All would be interested entities should submit sealed bid to the Procurement Section Liberia Maritime Authority (LiMA), at 1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Town Monrovia, Liberia.

Signed: _____
PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE

Signed: _____
PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Min. Brunson: Focus on the important and impactful interventions for the 2023 National Budget

The Deputy Minister for Budget and Development Planning Tanneh G. Brunson says participating Ministries and Agencies should focus on the most important and impactful interventions for the preparation of the 2023

According to her, the agenda will focus on the completion of key initiatives which the government has started and other prioritized Presidential initiatives including infrastructure and social services (education and health) and the

matured and must be paid in FY2023, including contractual obligations and as well as clearances of arrears, adjustments for personnel expenditures and related costs that is consistent with the objectives of the National Wage Bill reform.

"We all have to streamline expenditures and ensure compliance within the budget ceiling allocated and the importance of establishing a Budget Management Committee at your institutions is key" she added

This requirement is stipulated in the Regulations of the Public Financial Management Law that is responsible for budget formulation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation which is a component of your institution's requirements.

The official launch is intended to convey major policies, guidelines regarding the forthcoming FY 2023 National Budget and to jumpstart the process, inform spending entities about the process leading to the formation of the budget, communicate critically on government policy, priorities, and direction of implementation.

Accelerated Community Development Program (ACDP) which is designed to take development to communities.

The Budget Minister said attention should be drawn on public debts that is

national budget. She made the disclosure during the official launch of FY 2023 National budget preparation process at the Ellen Johnson Sirleaf Ministerial complex in Congo Town.



16-year-old girl makes SOS call to undergo surgery

By Lincoln G. Peters

16 years old Fatumata Boakai has made an emergency call to all well-meaning Liberians, philanthropists, and humanitarian organizations for financial assistance to enable her to undergo an eye surgery.

Fatumata is suffering from a swollen eye complication which has prevented her from going to school.

It has also deprived her socially of a place because she cannot easily get along with her peers.

In a telephone conversation with this paper Wednesday, 3 August 2022, Ms. Fatumata Boakai said doctors at the state-run John F. Kennedy Medical Center have told her eye had complications due to cancer.

She said her parents do not have the required money to pay for the medical operation.

According to her, she was instructed by medical doctors at JFK to go for proper medical surgery outside of Liberia.

"We have contacted doctors and clinics in India

who will do the job because they have agreed," she explained.

"What is stopping us now is the finance because the total money we need for the entire operation ... is around US\$7,000.00," she said in tears.

According to Fatumata, this amount covers transportation, traveling documents and surgical fees.

She has launched an appeal for financial assistance to cover the cost so as to save her from the situation.

She complained of

suffering severe pains over the past three months.

"I was admitted at the John F. Kennedy Medical Center in June, but due to my mother's inability to provide the money requested by [the] medical doctors, I was discharged without surgery and treatment," Fatumata lamented.

"If anybody can help me go to India for the treatment that will be better for me. I am in serious pain," she concluded.

Ms. Boakai can be reached through 0888767629 for assistance. --Edited by Winston W. Parley



Rep. Foko launches 2nd cycle of digital satellite installation and maintenance training

Montserrado County Electoral District #9 Representative Frank Saah Foko, Jr., has launched the second cycle of the Digital Satellite Installation and Maintenance Training aimed at impacting and creating job opportunities for over 300 youths in the district.

A press release says Foko who believes in building young people's capacity, has noted that his office will do everything possible to sponsor the vocational training of youths in his district.

The young lawmaker says the overall purpose of the project is to enable youths in and around his district to respond to economic growth opportunities.

He seeks to do this by increasing their employability and entrepreneurship potential through strengthening and acquiring of vocational training.

He says his office's

youths to take advantage of the scholarship opportunity to change their lives.

Rep. Foko stressed that the provision of scholarship opportunities for vocational training is aligned with the Government's Pro - Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development (PAPD) Pillar One.

This Pillar has to do with human capacity and the knowledge development - expanding universal access to quality, relevant education and technical and vocational training.

Earlier on April 23, 2022, Foko said he was pleased after empowering and graduating 150 out of the 250 scholarships provided to his people to acquire Technical skills at the Liberian Vocational Institute (LVI).

"We are happy that we added to that number to increase the capacity and skills of our people across the District," he said.



**THE OFFICE OF
HON.
FRANK
SAAH FOKO JR.**

Fully Funded Scholarship

Digital Satellite Installation & Maintenance TRAINING

**LIBERIA VOCATIONAL
INSTITUTE (LVI)**

Procedure:

1. Collect a Scholarship Form from District 9 office in Lakpazee Community, Sinkor (8:30am-5:00pm)
2. Pass a short interview

- * Cost: Free...(Tuition fully Paid by Hon. Frank Saah Foko Jr.)
- * Eligibility: Be a Liberian Citizen
- * Recruitment period: August 3- 23, 2022
- * For info: ☎ 077 500 2626/ 0886574959

intervention will address equity issues with emphasis on young people in slum areas and vulnerable youth, including people with disabilities.

"I'm pleased to announce that my office has launched cycle two of the Digital Satellite Installation and Maintenance Training aimed at impacting and creating job opportunities for over 300 youths," the release quotes Foko as saying.

"You can pick up your application form from our District 9 office, on the Lakpazee Market Road," Rep. Foko added.

The Montserrado County lawmaker has encouraged

During the first cycle which ended on Saturday, 23 April 2022, 153 District dwellers who were trained for the past two months in digital satellite installation graduated.

Rep. Foko expressed delight and gratitude to his District Development Council and the District in general for the support he continues to receive from them in executing the little by impacting his people.

He hoped that his office can keep empowering other young people as a way of self-sustainability and helping to lift them out of poverty.--Press release

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I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- SOLICITATION NO:** VA-669-22-000013
- ISSUANCE DATE:** August 2, 2022
- CLOSING DATE AND TIME FOR RECEIPT OF OFFERS:** August 16, 2022, 11:59 pm Local Time, Monrovia, Liberia
- POINT OF CONTACT:** Executive Officer, email at LiberiaHR@usaid.gov
- POSITION TITLE:** Energy-Infrastructure Specialist
- MARKET VALUE:** USD \$40,344 – \$64,550 FSN- II
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.
- 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

II. STATEMENT OF DUTIES BASIC FUNCTION OF POSITION

The Energy-Infrastructure Specialist will report to the Infrastructure Team Lead of the Economic Growth Office (EGO) at USAID/Liberia on administrative and management issues; and as a senior-level advisor and technical expert, he/she will exercise significant independent judgment on matters of policy and technical direction and will make decisions to ensure successful program implementation. Moreover, he/she may be required to provide policy analysis and options on energy, infrastructure, service delivery, and utility management issues as requested by senior Mission management and other US Government officials through Mission management.

The Energy-Infrastructure Specialist will also represent USAID, as requested and appropriate, at meetings with senior Liberian officials and technical counterparts, donors, non-governmental organizations, and implementing partners. Infrastructure and utility service delivery in general, and energy supply in particular, is a binding constraint to social and economic development in Liberia. As such, service delivery is critical to achieving the Mission's development objectives. The Energy-Infrastructure Specialist must be a proactive, forward-looking, results-oriented professional that will actively work across Mission technical teams to provide leadership and technical input on energy and infrastructure needs to achieve the Mission development objectives and strategic vision. The position will provide technical expertise and support policy dialogue and coordination for the USAID/Liberia technical offices and Mission leadership. This includes providing requested technical advice in energy and infrastructure sector development issues and policies in Liberia to the Mission Director, Deputy Mission Director, and other Office Directors, as requested. The position is also responsible for maintaining comprehensive knowledge of current energy and infrastructure sector issues and for establishing and maintaining professional working relationships with Government of Liberia (GoL) officials, the United States Government (USG) interagency, other donors, key implementing partners, and local leaders.

The Energy-Infrastructure Specialist must be able to rapidly assimilate, analyze and respond to rapidly changing circumstances and help guide the implementation of Agency and Mission strategies, and will serve as the lead on the Mission's Power Africa activities to achieve optimal results. He/she must be proactive and innovative in bringing state-of-the-art technical practices to Liberia's country-specific development context. Cross-cultural communications, cultural sensitivities, and outstanding communication and interpersonal skills are essential for success.

MAJOR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The incumbent will have the following specific duties and responsibilities:

- Project Management: 50% of Time**
- The Energy-Infrastructure Specialist position serves as a project management specialist on key energy and infrastructure activities, performing the following functions:
- Undertake duties of Contracting or Agreement Officer's Representative (COR/AOR) or Activity Manager as needed. Provide input/advice regarding all matters pertaining to proposed, planned, and ongoing activities. Undertake infrastructure and engineering oversight activities as assigned by the Supervisor and/or the Contracting Officer. Provide technical direction to the Implementing Partner (IP) and technical review and concurrence of IP deliverables to the Contracting or Agreement Officer (CO/AO) and keep administrative files and records of these activities.
 - Conduct regular site visits for quality assurance/quality control to monitor the progress and implementation of energy and infrastructure activities. Provide field trip reports, both written and photographic, as required to monitor progress and to ensure work is progressing in accordance with established contract requirements, specifications, and engineering practices. Monitor the Implementing Partners' adherence to USAID regulations and requirements, including environmental and safety considerations, as well as branding and marking requirements.
 - Prepare performance reports, briefing papers, concept papers, and other periodic documentation for the Mission, USAID/Washington, the interagency as required, and coordinate site visits for high-level visits.
 - Serve as the primary contact for GoL institutions and organizations, including the Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC), the Ministry of Mines and Energy, the Ministry of Public Works, the Liberia Water and Sewage Corporation (LWSC), and other stakeholders implicated in the implementation of USAID energy and infrastructure programs, updating stakeholders on the implementation and progress of USAID/Liberia and Power Africa activities and soliciting stakeholder feedback and buy-in as appropriate.
 - Review and approve all activity reports, vouchers, and payment requests related to activities, noting discrepancies in documentation and reporting such discrepancies to the Economic Growth Office supervisor and/or Mission authorities.
 - Attend all required meetings, scheduled events, and conferences related to assigned program and project activities. This may involve interacting with national, county, and district community officials regarding project implementation or completion and modification issues, including inspection, security, maintenance, operations, and logistical support requirements. Frequent interactions with high-level government officials may be required.
 - Ensure compliance with USAID 611e requirements by assessing the host country recipient organizations' technical and financial capacity to manage and operate infrastructure constructed by USAID, and work closely with the Mission Environmental Officer to ensure that Mission supported construction projects are in compliance with Regulation 216 requirements.
 - Prepare technical documentation including Request for Applications (RFAs), Request for Proposals (RFPs), Statements of Work, Independent Government Cost Estimates (IGCEs), approval memos and other project design and procurement documents as required to develop and approve energy and infrastructure projects and activities, obligate funds, and award grants and contracts in accordance with USAID procurement regulations.
 - Serve as the chair or member of various Technical Evaluation Committees (TECs) or Selection Committees to evaluate partner applications and proposals, or evaluate potential candidates for employment.

Program Management: 25% of Time

- The Energy-Infrastructure Specialist position serves as an expert on energy and infrastructure development for the Mission and will incorporate service delivery considerations into Mission strategy documents and plans, performing the following functions:
- Lead in developing a comprehensive strategy for USAID interventions in energy and infrastructure.
- Incorporate infrastructure priorities into the Embassy's Integrated Country Strategy (ICS), the USAID Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS), and other UGS strategy documents and agendas to ensure that the Mission is able to accomplish programmatic objectives.
- Work with USAID/Liberia Technical Teams to determine energy and infrastructure needs, incorporating key activities and components into project designs that address critical infrastructure gaps to achieve sector goals; and advise technical offices on USAID Policy and Guidance on the implementation of Energy and Infrastructure activities.
- Design programs and activities which support and improve the management of the Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC), the Liberia Water and Sewage Corporation (LWSC), and other service delivery institutions, including the development of public-private partnerships (PPPs) to improve the provision of energy and infrastructure services in Liberia.
- Assist in the preparation of the relevant sections of the Economic Growth Office (EGO) specific Portfolio Reviews, Mission Performance Plan and Reports, and the Operational Plans, as well as, other relevant program documents and reports as needed.

Knowledge Management and Relationship Development: 25% of Time

- The Energy-Infrastructure Specialist will also serve as the primary point of contact (POC) for the Mission on energy and infrastructure-related topics, building relationships with GoL, donor community, and private sector counterparts. As the Mission POC on energy and infrastructure sector issues, the Energy-Infrastructure Specialist will perform the following functions:
- Serve as the Mission's representative on the Energy Sector Steering Committee meetings and other donor or national dialogues on the energy or infrastructure sectors, and present USAID activities, priorities, and accomplishments.
- Advise GoL counterparts in the development of Liberian regulatory institutions, as needed, and helps them to effectively carry out their mandate; also provides advice to the GoL on energy sector reform, including appropriate models for private sector participation to improve utility management and operations, and development of an enabling legal and regulatory framework.
- Facilitate dialogues between GoL authorities, USG stakeholders, donors, and partners to reach consensus on energy and infrastructure-related activities and transactions; prepare and present reports pertinent to performance monitoring and evaluation, identifying, tracking, and monitoring milestones to evaluate progress.
- Manage outreach efforts with USAID's Development Outreach Coordinator and the State Department's Public Affairs Officer that may include public events, press releases, and close coordination with other USG partners.
- Liaisons with other donors and institutions on energy and infrastructure sector policy reform, brief USAID and Embassy management on issues and discussions, and prepare necessary documents, including USAID's position, and talking points for meetings.
- Develop and maintain close professional contacts and active dialogue with energy and infrastructure sector peers in other country donor agencies, and various GoL offices which engage in the policy reform issues.
- Review policies of the GoL that affect the energy and infrastructure sector development including planned or proposed energy infrastructure, energy sector policy reforms, energy tariffs and revenues, and the management of the Liberia Electricity Corporation; provide information on implications of these policies and agreements for Liberia and on the effective implementation of USAID energy and infrastructure sector programs.

Supervision controls: Supervision is not anticipated.

Supervisory Relationship: The Energy-Infrastructure Specialist is directly supervised by the Economic Growth Office Infrastructure Team Leader, as delegated by the Economic Growth Office Director.

12. PHYSICAL DEMANDS

The work requested does not involve undue physical demands.

III. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS POSITION

- Education:** A Bachelor's degree from an accredited university in the field of engineering, utility management, business or public administration, energy and/or environmental management, international development, or other related degree is required.
- Prior Work Experience:** A minimum of five years of prior work experience in project management positions analyzing and coordinating programs in the field of energy or infrastructure development, public-private partnerships, utility management or operations, or energy sector policy is required. The incumbent should have a broad understanding of issues related to Liberia's energy sector, utility management, infrastructure laws, and policies. Prior project management experience and technical knowledge in the field of energy, engineering, or infrastructure development 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: Development of USAID or Donor-funded Energy Programs:

In 500 words or less, describe your experience in the development of USAID or donor-funded energy, energy-business or public-private-partnership (PPP) programs or activities. Experience should include designing energy sector programs and developing strategies, project descriptions, support documents and procurement documents.

FACTOR #2: Knowledge Management and Relationship Development:

In 500 words or less, describe your experience in developing and maintaining contacts with government, private sector and donor-community counterparts. Experience should include knowledge sharing, consensus building and the coordination of activities.

FACTOR #3: Technical Oversight and Project Management:

In 500 words or less, describe your experience in project management or contract administration including start-up, work planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and close-out of activities.

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 45 points

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

Interview Performance 35 points

Interview questions will revolve around the candidate's ability to:

- Describe their experience and qualifications related to Engineering management and
- Communicate Effectively

Written Evaluation 20 points

Candidates selected for an interview will be given a 30 minute written exercise. The purpose of the written exercise is to evaluate the candidate's writing ability and assess their analytical skills.

Total Possible Points 100 points

IV. SUBMITTING AN OFFER

Applications must be submitted electronically by email with the subject line **VA-669-22-000013- Energy-Infrastructure Specialist 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.

Français

Violence du 26 juillet : La police interpelle plusieurs suspects

La police nationale du Libéria (LNP) a annoncé l'arrestation du président du Conseil des patriotes de la Coalition pour le changement démocratique (CDC - COP) et plusieurs autres pour leur implication dans les violences du 26 juillet qui ont fait des blessés graves parmi des étudiants qui protestaient pacifiquement.

La LNP, dans un communiqué publié le mardi 2 août 2022, a fait savoir que sept personnes ont été arrêtées jusque-là. Il s'agit entre autres de Kendrick S. Pelenah, 30 ans, Joshua S. Karr, 28 ans, Pukar Roberts, 36 ans, Ben B. Togbah, 25 ans, Foday N. Massaquoi, 23 ans, Aaron K. Chea, 26 ans, et Abdurahman Barrie. D'autres personnes sont recherchées, selon la police.

Le communiqué signé par Moses Carter, porte-parole de la police, indique que la police sollicitera prochainement l'aide du public en publiant les noms et les photographies des personnes recherchées.

"Pendant ce temps, la LNP

informe le public qu'elle mène toujours une enquête sur les normes professionnelles des agents des forces de l'ordre qui étaient en charge de la sécurité pour la célébration du 26 juillet", indique le communiqué.

L'arrestation des sept accusés est intervenue après que des manifestants du Parti de l'unification des étudiants (SUP) et d'autres étudiants de l'Université du Libéria (UL) ont adressé lundi une pétition au bureau de l'Organisation des

Nations Unies à Monrovia.

Ils se sont plaints des partisans du pouvoir qui se font appeler CDC - COP, les accusant de les avoir brutalement attaqués et blessés plusieurs d'entre eux la semaine dernière.

Dans une vidéo qui continue de faire le buzz sur les réseaux sociaux, l'étudiant Christopher Sivili Walters a été d'abord mis nu puis passé à tabacs par des

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



La communauté internationale condamne les violences du 26 juillet et réclament une enquête

La communauté internationale condamne sans réserve les violences commises à Monrovia le 26 juillet 2022, en marge de la 175e fête nationale de l'indépendance du Libéria.

Dans une déclaration conjointe publiée à Monrovia le mardi 2 août, les missions diplomatiques des États-Unis, du Royaume-Uni, des Nations unies et de l'Union européenne au Libéria ont appelé à une enquête rapide et approfondie

de la police afin de traduire en justice les instigateurs et les auteurs de ces actes de violence.

« Nous saluons la condamnation rapide par les acteurs politiques, gouvernementaux et de la société civile des actes de violence qui se sont produits, et nous encourageons tous les dirigeants politiques à agir fermement pour prévenir et éliminer l'intolérance et la violence politiques », lit-on dans la déclaration conjointe.

La semaine dernière, alors que des membres du Parti de l'unification des étudiants

s'apprêtaient à organiser une manifestation pacifique, ils furent pris d'assaut par certains membres du CDC - COP.

Les étudiants s'étaient rassemblés mardi matin, le 26 juillet, devant l'ambassade des États-Unis pour entamer une marche pacifique, loin du pavillon commémoratif du centenaire où se déroulait la cérémonie officielle de la fête de l'indépendance du Libéria.

Les étudiants avaient, selon eux, l'intention d'attirer l'attention du public et de la communauté internationale sur la mauvaise gouvernance, notamment la corruption, la pauvreté, l'insécurité et l'état désastreux des infrastructures sous le régime du CDC.

Le Libéria, selon les diplomates, est connu pour avoir organisé des élections libres, justes et transparentes au cours des deux dernières décennies qui ont fait du pays un exemple de stabilité et de démocratie dans la région. Ils appellent ainsi les Libériens à ne jamais faire recours à la violence car la violence n'est pas le bon moyen de résoudre les conflits. « Les divergences

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

Éditorial

Les douleurs de Christopher réclament justice

L'étudiant Christopher Walter Sisulu Sivili de l'Université du Libéria et ses camarades qui ont été brutalement attaqués par les pro-Weah le 26 juillet dernier devant l'ambassade des États-Unis réclament justice. Le seul crime que ces étudiants ont commis a été de manifester pacifiquement à Monrovia contre la célébration du 175e anniversaire de l'indépendance du Libéria.

Pour eux, il n'y a rien à célébrer car le Libéria est englouti dans des difficultés et la pauvreté en raison d'une corruption massive au sommet de l'État qui prive les citoyens des services de base comme la santé et l'éducation, entre autres.

En fait, les étudiants de l'Université du Libéria ont organisé une manifestation loin du pavillon du centenaire à Ashmun Street, où la cérémonie officielle de la fête de l'indépendance a été organisée. Mais ils ont été poursuivis et attaqués par des pro-Weah, blessant beaucoup d'entre eux, dont l'étudiant Christopher Walter Sisulu.

Malheureusement, encore malheureusement, le régime a fermé les yeux sur cette violence et la police prétend qu'elle ne sait pas qui sont ceux qui ont commis ces actes barbares. Ce-ci est bien évidemment à de la complaisance.

Manquant délibérément de volonté politique de poursuivre les auteurs présumés, la police demande plutôt au public d'identifier ceux qui ont attaqué les étudiants qui ne faisaient qu'exercer leur droit constitutionnel de protester pacifiquement.

Le ministère de la Justice a condamné la violence et ordonné une enquête approfondie, mais quelques jours plus tard la police a dit avoir aucune informations pour procéder à quelque arrestation que ce soit. Tout ça n'est rien d'autre que de l'impunité.

C'est pourquoi nous nous félicitons du Conseil des Églises du Libéria qui demande au gouvernement de faire un compte rendu complet sur cette violence. Quoique la police ait renforcé sa présence près de l'ambassade des États-Unis lors des affrontements, elle demande au public de l'aider pour procéder à l'interpellation des auteurs. Voilà ce qui est paradoxal.

Nous nous félicitons également de Tiawan Saye Gongloe, militant des droits de l'Homme et candidat déclaré à la prochaine présidentielle, pour avoir promis de porter plainte personnellement contre le gouvernement à son retour des États-Unis.

Comme l'a dit Me Gongloe, le non respect de l'État de droit et des droits de l'homme sous l'administration Weah transforme rapidement le Libéria, une démocratie constitutionnelle, en un État fasciste, comme en témoignent la violence et l'anarchie actuelles qu'on constate dans le pays.

Il ne faut pas se méprendre, la violence du mardi 26 juillet contre des étudiants pacifiques qui exprimaient leur opinion n'est qu'un bout de l'iceberg de ce à quoi s'attendre sous cette administration lors des élections présidentielle et générales de 2023. On assistera à une violence qui sera parrainée par l'État afin de museler les opinions dissidentes.



Français

Violence du 26 juillet

individus qui seraient favorables au pouvoir.

Cette vidéo rappelle aux Libériens le traitement inhumain et le meurtre douloureux du président Samuel Kanyon Doe par des combattants rebelles commandés par l'actuel sénateur du comté de Nimba, Prince Yormi Johnson (PYJ).

Outre Sivili, plusieurs autres membres du SUP ont été grièvement blessés. Pour manifester leur solidarité avec les blessés, l'organisation estudiantine et d'autres étudiants de l'Université du

Libéria ont organisé lundi une marche pacifique à Monrovia pour attirer l'attention des partenaires sur la barbarie dont ils ont été victimes.

Ils disent dénoncer une mauvaise gouvernance, la brutalité policière et des actes déshumanisants commis par le pouvoir.

Le groupe d'étudiants a marché jusqu'aux locaux de l'Organisation des Nations Unies à First Street, Sinkor, où ils ont lu une pétition appelant à une enquête immédiate et à la poursuite des auteurs de l'attaque du 26 juillet.

La communauté internationale condamne

politiques devraient plutôt être résolues par le dialogue », martèlent-ils.

« Nous encourageons donc tous les acteurs à agir de manière responsable et à adopter les principes de tolérance, de démocratie et de constitutionnalisme pour un processus électoral inclusif, transparent et pacifique au Libéria en 2023 », a dit le communiqué.

Le président George Weah, qui est le leader politique du Congrès pour le changement démocratique, devenu la Coalition pour le changement démocratique, dans une adresse à la nation le lundi 1er août, a nié avec véhémence l'existence d'un groupe nommé CDC-Council of Patriots qui soutienne le pouvoir.

« En tant que père fondateur du Congrès pour le changement démocratique, maintenant la Coalition pour le changement démocratique, nous n'avons pas de CDC-COP au sein de notre organisation. »

Le parti au pouvoir n'avait

Violences du 26 juillet : Un étudiant de l'AMEU puni par l'administration

L'Université épiscopale méthodiste africaine de Monrovia a relevé avec effet immédiat l'étudiant Abdurahman Barry de son poste de président de la 22e promotion et de chef du conseil d'administration des étudiants pour son implication dans la violence perpétrée par le CDC-Councils of Patriot (CoP) contre des étudiants protestataires de l'Université du Libéria.

Selon un communiqué publié le mardi 2 août 2022, l'Université AME a placé l'étudiant Abdurahman Barry et tous les autres étudiants de l'Université, qui ont été impliqués dans les violences, en probation disciplinaire.

L'université a dit condamner et dénoncer catégoriquement toutes les formes de violence orchestrées le jour de

l'indépendance, quels qu'en soient les acteurs et les personnes concernées. Elle s'est aussi félicitée du président Weah qui a sommé la police à procéder immédiatement à une enquête.

L'Université AME se joint aux autres Libériens et aux personnes éprises de paix pour demander au gouvernement de veiller à ce que les auteurs soient traduits en justice.

"Nos prières vont à toutes les personnes qui ont été blessées lors de l'incident, en particulier Christopher Sivili, un étudiant de l'université du Libéria qui serait hospitalisé", indique le communiqué.

L'université a exhorté les étudiants à cultiver les valeurs fondamentales d'intégrité, de diversité et de liberté, dans l'exercice de leurs droits garantis par la loi.

COMMENTAIRE

Par Raghuram G. Rajan

Quelle économie après l'inflation ?

CHICAGO - Les commentaires sur l'inflation et la récession vont aujourd'hui bon train ; examinons plutôt quelles pourraient être les perspectives de croissance lorsque les banques centrales auront mis bon ordre aux difficultés actuelles.

D'inquiétants vents contraires semblent actuellement souffler sur la croissance. À mesure du vieillissement de leur population, les économies avancées voient se ralentir l'expansion de leur force de travail ; il leur faudra donc parvenir, pour compenser, à une plus grande productivité par tête. Mais il est peu probable, quand s'atténue l'investissement, que la productivité du travail croisse rapidement sans innovation significative, que ce soit dans les modalités du travail ou dans les produits. Si l'on a pu penser que le recours de plus en plus fréquent au télétravail durant la pandémie améliorerait la productivité (en gagnant du temps et en évitant la duplication du capital, à domicile et au bureau), de nombreuses entreprises redécouvrent l'intérêt d'avoir, au moins une partie du temps, des employés dans leurs bureaux.

Un autre vent contraire souffle des pays pauvres, où les ménages de la classe moyenne inférieure, après avoir beaucoup souffert de la pandémie sont aujourd'hui frappés par la hausse des prix des denrées et des carburants. Nombre d'enfants, dont la scolarité a été interrompue pendant plus de deux ans, ne termineront probablement pas leurs études, ce qui réduira leurs capacités à bien gagner leur vie et, d'une façon plus générale, rétrécira la base qualifiée de la main-d'œuvre. Alors même que la démondialisation - avec ses relocalisations, totales, de proximité ou dans des pays « amis » - menace de rendre plus difficile encore l'obtention d'un emploi décent. À long terme, la faiblesse de la demande dans ces pays se répercutera sur le monde développé.

Si le monde ne parvient pas à trouver de nouvelles sources de croissance, il retombera dans l'inconfort de la stagnation séculaire qui sévissait avant la pandémie. Mais la situation pourrait cette fois s'envenimer, car non seulement la plupart des pays ne disposent que de faibles marges de manœuvre budgétaires pour stimuler l'économie, mais les taux d'intérêt ne retomberont pas de sitôt à leurs niveaux historiquement bas d'avant la pandémie.

Heureusement, des vents favorables pourraient aussi se lever. S'il semble que les échanges de biens aient atteint leurs limites avant la pandémie, ce n'est pas encore le cas des échanges de services. Si les pays parvenaient à s'entendre pour faire tomber certaines restrictions inutiles, les nouvelles technologies de la communication pourraient permettre à de nombreux services d'être fournis à distance.

Dès lors qu'un consultant travaillant de chez lui à Chicago peut répondre aux besoins d'un client à Austin, au Texas, pourquoi ne pourrait-il pas le faire aussi depuis Bangkok, en Thaïlande ? Certes, les consultants travaillant depuis d'autres pays peuvent avoir besoin de bureaux pour leurs relations avec leurs clients aux États-Unis, afin de contrôler la qualité de leurs prestations ou de gérer les contentieux, mais le volume total de travail effectué par des sociétés de conseil mondialisées augmenterait substantiellement, et pour un coût significativement moindre, si leurs services pouvaient être proposés au-delà des frontières.

De même, il est de plus en plus concevable de faire appel à la télé-médecine, non seulement pour la psychothérapie et la radiologie, mais aussi pour des diagnostics de routine (avec l'aide, éventuellement d'un équipement local ou d'un praticien infirmier). Là encore, des organisations mondialisées (on peut imaginer une Cleveland Clinic plus développée à l'échelle internationale) pourraient contribuer à réduire les fractures de notoriété et d'information, et permettre à un généraliste en Inde d'effectuer des examens de routine pour des patients de Detroit - avec orientation, si nécessaire, vers des spécialistes locaux.

Les restrictions les plus importantes à ce genre d'échanges de services ne sont pas technologiques, mais artificielles. Comme on peut le comprendre, les autorités des économies avancées ne permettent pas à un médecin généraliste en Inde d'offrir sans diplôme approprié ses services médicaux. Or les procédures de délivrance d'un tel diplôme sont dans la plupart des pays excessivement lourdes. La situation serait très différente si les pays du monde pouvaient s'entendre sur une procédure commune de validation du diplôme pour le travail qu'exige la fonction de généraliste. Un pays où séviraient des affections inhabituelles pourrait ajouter à l'examen une épreuve supplémentaire pour celles et ceux qui voudraient y exercer, mais seulement en cas de nécessité absolue.

Les systèmes d'assurance santé, qui ne remboursent généralement pas les prestations délivrées dans un autre pays, constituent un deuxième problème. Mais dès lors qu'aura été résolue la question du diplôme, rien ne permet de penser qu'ils n'évolueront pas, étant donné les économies qu'ils peuvent réaliser.

La troisième restriction est celle des données et du respect de la vie privée. Aucun patient ne souhaitera partager des informations le concernant ou des résultats d'examen s'il n'est pas certain que ses données personnelles resteront confidentielles et seront protégées contre des usages malveillants. À une époque de tensions géopolitiques et de chantage économique, il faut plus, pour que ces conditions soient remplies, qu'un simple engagement du prestataire, il faut aussi celui que l'État où il exerce respecte la vie privée du patient. Les démocrates, qui peuvent voter des lois solides de protection de la vie privée (fixer notamment des limites à la quantité de données auxquelles leur administration publique peut avoir accès), seront en meilleure position pour capitaliser sur ce type d'échanges de services que les autocraties, où le contrôle exercé sur les pouvoirs publics est moins rigoureux.

Il ne fait guère de doute que les citoyens américains jouiraient d'un accès beaucoup plus abordable et beaucoup plus rapide à un médecin si les examens de routine étaient confiés à des prestataires délocalisés. Les économies développées en bénéficieraient, mais les économies en développement en profiteraient tout autant, car les revenus générés par leurs médecins pourraient servir à créer des emplois locaux. En outre, ces médecins seraient moins tentés d'émigrer, et ils pourraient utiliser les technologies de la télé-médecine pour proposer leurs services dans les régions reculées de leur propre pays. Parallèlement, les spécialistes, dans les économies avancées, auraient l'opportunité de proposer les leurs plus souvent et plus facilement aux patients des pays en développement, sans que ceux-ci soient contraints, comme c'est actuellement le cas, de se déplacer à New York ou à Londres.

Mais les fournisseurs de services dans les pays riches ne vont-ils pas s'opposer à la suppression des restrictions qui, jointes à l'improbabilité de voir leur activité concurrencée à distance, leur garantissent des rémunérations élevées ? Une demande domestique importante pour des services proposés hors des situations de routine subsistera pourtant. Et si les restrictions sont levées ailleurs, consultants ou médecins verront s'ouvrir des marchés beaucoup plus vastes où les prestations spécialisées jouiront d'une forte valeur ajoutée. C'est pour cette raison qu'un accord sur la limitation des restrictions aux échanges de services aurait plus de chances d'aboutir et d'enregistrer des succès que de simples accords bilatéraux s'il était conclu par un grand nombre de pays.

En outre, d'autres populations, dans les économies avancées, notamment la main-d'œuvre industrielle, qui a été le plus durement touchée par la compétition mondialisée, bénéficieront de services de bases plus abordables. Et tandis que se combleront les inégalités, tant au sein des pays qu'entre eux, la demande mondiale se renforcera.

D'autres vents favorables à la croissance pourraient provenir des investissements « verts ». Si la guerre que mène la Russie en Ukraine complique la transition énergétique de l'Europe, les installations très émettrices doivent pour la plupart être remplacées, et ces investissements pourraient contribuer à la relance de l'économie mondiale.

Pour faciliter la transition, chaque pays devra mettre en place des incitations adaptées à l'intention des entreprises et des consommateurs - crédits d'investissement, réglementation des émissions, systèmes de quotas d'émissions cessibles, taxes sur le carbone, etc. Les États devront aussi s'accorder sur un système d'attribution de la responsabilité aux pays les plus émetteurs (généralement riches et moins vulnérables aux changements climatiques) afin de contribuer au financement de la transition énergétique dans les pays les moins émetteurs (généralement pauvres et plus vulnérables).

Les perspectives économiques d'après la pandémie et d'après l'inflation ne sont pas aussi sombres qu'elles y paraissent. Mais il reste encore beaucoup à faire pour lever des restrictions artificielles et tirer partie des technologies existantes.

Traduit de l'anglais par François Boisivon

Raghuram Rajan, ancien gouverneur de la banque centrale indienne, la Reserve Bank of India, est professeur d'économie financière à la Booth School of Business de l'université de Chicago et l'auteur, pour son ouvrage le plus récent, de *The Third Pillar: How Markets and the State Leave the Community Behind* (Penguin, 2020).

LIBERIANS

DEBATE

By Naneka Hoffman

President George Weah's official address to the nation on Monday, August 1, 2022, six days after the July 26 violence that the group CDC-Council of Patriots does not exist in the ruling Congress for Democratic Change, now the Coalition for Democratic Change is not being accepted by many Liberians. Members of the so-called CDC-Council of Patriots attacked protesting students on July 26, Independence Day, and left several members of the Vanguard Students Unification Party (SUP) from the University of Liberia seriously wounded.

But despite President Weah's denial of the existence of the CDC-CoP, members of the militia group have said that they exist and have claimed responsibility for the violence that has been condemned by most Liberians and the International Community.

In this random interview, The New Dawn asked some residents of Monrovia what they make of President Weah's denial and the response from CDC-CoP members, some of whom have already arrested by the Police.



Abu Sherriff

"The President's speech was just to the point and very concise. You know this country is a country of rule and law; people shouldn't be involved in jungle justice and this is a democratic country, and democracy calls for protestation and assemble. People should have their right to assemble anytime they feel like assembling; under our Constitution, it is called for and so, the CDC-CoP didn't do well by countering protest against the Student Unification Party. That was very wrong on their part and no Liberian should support act of violence. But at the same time, we are calling on the Liberia National Police and the Ministry of Justice to investigate and bring the perpetrators to justice. These are Liberians it happened to. We all as Liberians should be able to live and coexist. People shouldn't be involved in violent acts. And I will like to call on the Student Unification Party; they should be seen organizing programs for the student community, but not a day you seen SUP come up to organize program for students and organize press conference to inform the public that this is what they have been doing

The President's statement on the July 26 protest was timely, and it was good that he came up with such statement, because this country is a country of law, not violence. So, coming up at this time now, at least it brings a little bit ease to the country and it eases the tension. But my thinking about it, as he said that all authorities will take cease of the matter and bring it to book. Anyone that will be caught in the wrong will be brought to justice. But my issue is whether if persecutors will bring people to book, and if they will be penalized. Many



Edwin Nah

times, the President will come up and say such statement, but at the end of the day, we see nothing happening. In my own mind, I think it's just a bluff from the Police spokesman coming up with a report that they have arrested seven CDC-Council of Patriots persons. This case is not going anywhere."

on behalf of students of this country. But every time the Student Unification Party will always be in protest, and most of the time their protestations have led to violence, which is not good. SUP is a student grouping; they are not a national political party; they are not authority on their own and shouldn't jump into the streets more especially on our Nation's Independence Day, wherein you have the President making the case on behalf of the nation. SUP went ahead and issued a press statement to the American Embassy. They know that the American Ambassador will be extending invitation to President Weah to attend the Joe Baden's [Leadership] Summit in December. You go ahead to issue a press statement, countering whatsoever the invitation will be bringing to the country. That's not good. The press statement from SUP on that day undermined the invitation that was extended to the President. So, we caution both sides to be peaceful and calm. And let the law takes its course."



Prince Fayiah

"President Weah is fake; he lied to the Liberian people; he knows about the CDC-CoP when it was founded under CDC by Nathaniel McGill, Jefferson Kojee, Samuel Tweah and Mulbah Morlu. The protest that happened on July 26, they are the ones that did it underground. So, what the government is saying; the

"First of all, the President's statement is belated in the first place, because it was a serious emergency situation and the President took a week before coming up with statement and then looking at the President publicly saying that the group called CDC-Council of Patriots does not exist in the CDC, I feel that it is a joke to democracy and serious embarrassment for the President to made such statement. Because party chairman Morlu, we are aware that those guys received (10,000 USD) Ten Thousand United State Dollars to join CDC, calling themselves CDC-CoP and they have been using this name on Facebook and on various social media platforms. But for the President to come up and state that he doesn't know them, it's embarrassing, really. This is a lip-service thing that President Weah carried on and it's a

"The statement the President made about the protest, I reason with him, because the President has been a man of peace; even we all have our political difference, but his words are always on peace and he said if you love him, be peaceful followers, and I support him for that."

government is fake. They are lying to the public that no CDC-CoP exists. President Weah feels that he has received invitation to go to America to participate in the UN General Assembly and Democracy Summit, so he feels this is the opportunity he has to tell the international community there is no CDC-CoP. But we the Liberian people have been aware of CDC-CoP that was founded under this regime. So, what is the essence of him coming up with such a statement that CDC does not have CDC-CoP. This case is just a waste, because it will not go anywhere. They just arrested those guys to ease the tension down in the country."



Razzak Kanneh

shame. The President was only trying to do this thing to just take shame from his face. But those guys that have been arrested by the LNP officers; it's just a one-day story and my you, we will not get no good result from this case; trust me, it will just end in chey."



Adama Jah

Ex CDC Executive joins Cummings

Dr. Toga G. McIntosh, the former Chairman of the Governing Council of the Congress of Democratic (CDC), announced his support and pledged his allegiance to the Presidential bid of Mr. Alexander Cummings of the Alternative National Congress (ANC).

Addressing a press conference on Wednesday,

the people and country from the current strangulation."

Dr. McIntosh in his statement stated that his decision followed a realistic assessment and appraisal of all political leaders of the major contending parties in the 2023 presidential race.

Dr. McIntosh said the CDC change for hope has become a lost hope, and its promise to the Liberian people has become illusory hope to

heartbroken."

Dr. McIntosh said the current state of affairs requires all conscious minded Liberians to look and act beyond party politics, family relations, and friendships and focus on the prime interest of Liberia."

"Liberians have no choice but to regroup and work harder and honestly to rescue Liberia from the current deep hole she finds herself in. Liberians must work harder to reconstruct our beloved country to effectively reclaim its rightful place in the global arena," Dr. McIntosh said.

The former CDC Executive Official said Liberia needs a new kind of thinking in its approach to growth and development, and to rewrite a new narrative that will ensure the survival and development of Liberia.

He said the current situation requires a strong Liberian leadership team, that is competent, resourceful, tested in administration and management and one that will create new opportunities for Liberians.

Dr. McIntosh vowed to support Mr. Cummings' actively and openly as the most credible and purposeful presidential candidate that is committed and capable to bring real change and renew hope to the Liberian people.

many.

He said all social and economic indicators of the CDC shows that "we are far from taking Liberia to where we had promised, leaving our people disillusioned and



August 3, the former Liberian Foreign Minister explained that Cummings has exhibited "uncommon vision, remarkable wisdom, exemplary and purposeful leadership that will liberate

Port stakeholders meet on Digitization Process

Key stakeholders in the Liberian Port industry have held a one-meeting retreat amid ongoing plans to launch the country's Port Automation and Digitization (PAD) process.

The meeting of stakeholders is to discuss how to effectively collaborate ahead of the implementation process.

The retreat, headed by port operator, APM Terminals Liberia, participants from LRA, NPA and MTS used the opportunity to review the end-to-end cargo release process at the Freeport in preparation of the official launching of the Port Automation and Digitization process.

The goal of the retreat according to the Head of Commercial of APM Terminals Liberia, Mr Thomas Moore, was to promote a clear understanding amongst the staff of the major stakeholders within the Freeport of Monrovia on how the fully digitized electronic cargo release process will work.

Speaking during the retreat, the Managing Director of APM Terminals

Liberia, Mr. Jonathan Graham, said stakeholder engagement is at the core of rolling out an effective Port digitization process, hence the need for such collaborative meetings. He stressed that automation will enhance the cargo release process and reduce the time it takes to get goods out of the Freeport of Monrovia, bringing efficiency and convenience to all parties especially the Customs Brokers and importers.

"We consider this a major turnaround for the operations here at the

Freeport of Monrovia and it is the reason such strategic engagements with all stakeholders are important to the process. We all have distinct and important roles to play, as importers, custom brokers, Port operators, and government agencies and the only way to achieve our aim is to work together" Mr Graham remarked.

At the retreat the Liberian Revenue Authority and APM Terminals Liberia made presentations on their preparedness to work together on the process. The Commissioner General of the Liberia Revenue Authority,



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ULAA condemns violent

and other concerned university students petitioned the United Nations' head office in Monrovia on Monday.

They protesters complained that government supporters calling themselves CDC - COP brutally attacked them and wounded several of their colleagues last week.

During the incident on Independence Day, student protester Christopher Sivili Walters was attacked mercilessly and stripped naked on video by CDC - COP.

His video went viral on social media, reminding Liberians of the inhumane treatment and painful murder of then sitting Liberian president Samuel Kanyon Doe by rebel fighters under the command of now Nimba County Senator Prince Yormi Johnson (PYJ).

Besides Sivili, several other members of SUP were badly injured when they were attacked by the CDC - COP outside the United States Embassy near Monrovia.

"Also, the government must uphold those profound values

that will encourage, promote and protect the Liberian people from all political spectrums and walks of life to enjoy peace and security," ULAA said.

It urged that there must be absolute adherence to the rule of law regardless of political affiliation to prevent further violence and to protect peaceful assembly.

The Union is demanding the Government of Liberia to launch an investigation of the July 26 brutal incidence of violence independently, thoroughly and transparently.

"ULAA is calling upon the Government of Liberia to seriously engage in meaningful dialogue with all sectors of the Liberian society to seek constructive pathway forward," the statement continued.

It urged the government to address the socio-economic challenges, especially corruption, and the broader political and systemic root causes that have long perpetuated marginalization and poverty, and undermined human rights inside the country.

Liberian Judge pleads for assistance for external medication

The Resident Judge of Grand Bassa County Joe S. Barkon is appealing to the Liberian government and other humanitarian organizations to help him seek medication outside Liberia.

According to a press release, Judge Barkon was involved in a motor accident which broke his pelvic on 27 July 2022.

His condition is said to be critical and has made him unable to walk or to sit on his own.

The release said the judge now uses a tube to urinate and he can be fed by his caretaker.

Prior to the accident, Judge Barkon was assigned at the 10th Judicial Circuit Court for the May Term of Court and he was reassigned for this August Term of court in Lofa County.

He was involved in the

accident in the evening after attending service at the First Baptist Church situated on the Congo Town Back Road where new church officials were inducted on 27 July.

The release said he told reporters that his assigned vehicle had a mechanical fault which he tried to look after when he got hit and his pelvis broken.

Accordingly, doctors at the ELWA Hospital where he is currently admitted, have reportedly recommended that he be taken to India for intensive medical treatment to improve his health.

Judge Barkon was appointed in 2018 by President George Manneh Weah as resident judge of Grand Bassa County.

Chief Justice Francis S. Korkpor paid a courtesy visit to Judge Barkon during the weekend.

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Hon. Thomas Doe Nah affirmed his Authority's full support and commitment to the process, adding that it is a critical phase to the Authority's revenue mobilization agenda as it will increase the revenue generating capacity of the LRA while making it easy and efficient for importers of goods to clear their cargo from the Freeport of Monrovia.

The Port Automation and

Digitization (PAD) process has been a major strategic initiative on the agenda of the Port sector since the end of 2021.

Official launching of the PAD is slated for Wed. Aug 10, 2022, at the Freeport of Monrovia.

The process is driven by the Liberian Revenue Authority and APM Terminals Liberia with the strong support of the Ministry of Finance and other key stakeholders.

ULAA condemns violent attack on students



ULAA Executive

The Union of Liberian Associations in the Americas (ULAA or the Union) has joined the many descending voices denouncing and condemning recent violent attack on protesting students of the University of Liberia (UL). In a statement dated 27 July 2022, ULAA lamented that 'torture and brutalization of protesting students' of UL and called on President George Manneh Weah's government to immediately bring the

culprits to justice. The group demands justice in the July 26 Street violence in Monrovia without further delay in accordance with the laws of Liberia. "ULAA is further urging President George Manneh Weah's Administration to adopt serious measures and develop the necessary capacity against vigilante groups, mob violence and ensure the protection of human rights inside the country," the statement

said. Liberia's 175th Independence Day celebration turned bloody on 26 July when government supporters calling themselves the Coalition for Democracy Change Council of Patriots (CDC - COP), attacked and wounded several UL students. Six days after the incident, the Liberia National Police (LNP) announced Tuesday, 2 August that it had allegedly arrested seven suspects. The LNP said those arrested were CDC - COP the chairperson suspect Ben B. Togbah, 25; Kendrick S. Pelenah, 30; Joshua S. Karr, 28; Pukar Roberts, 36; Foday N. Massaquoi, 23; Aaron K. Chea, 26; and Abdurahman Barrie. They are accused of allegedly brutalizing protesting students. The arrest of the seven accused persons came after University of Liberia (UL) - based Students Unification Party (SUP) protesters

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