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

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
FRIDAY, AUGUST 05, 2022	L\$152.5954/US\$1.00	L\$154.3102/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.

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**Attempted Murder**



**CDC-CoP ringleaders charged**

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# Continental News

## Migrants targeted in South Africa after gang rape outrage

xenophobic attacks. Some believe - whether rightly or wrongly - that foreigners are the cause of many of their difficulties. People in Kagiso say the foreign miners - known locally as Zama Zamas - are responsible for crime in the area. The sexual assaults last week in nearby

said, blaming the migrants for violent attacks. On Thursday morning, police, both on the ground and in helicopters, fired stun grenades and rubber bullets to disperse angry mobs who were chasing the miners. People armed with garden tools forced them to seek safety in old underground mine ventilation shafts.

described the attack on the women as the "ugly and dark side of society". The high levels of sexual violence in the country have led to frequent calls for more to be done to prosecute the perpetrators. At least 130 men have been detained following the assault but many are facing charges relating to their

immigration status as well as the illegal possession of firearms and explosives. The police say they are waiting for DNA tests to be concluded before charging people with rape. The miners - most of whom come from neighbouring countries - work in unsafe and unregulated conditions in the abandoned mineshafts that surround Johannesburg. BBC

Residents of a South African township near Johannesburg have set ablaze the homes of migrants they believe are illegally working in disused local mines. There has been



The homes belonging to people suspected of being in the country illegally were set alight

widespread anger after a large group of miners were accused of the gang rape of eight women last week. Dozens of people are being held by police in connection with the assault but none have been charged with rape. In recent years, poverty has been one of the drivers of

Krugersdorp enflamed tensions and residents called for a demonstration. Explaining the motivation behind the protest, one resident told the BBC: "I'm scared to go to the shops. Our police are not doing anything." "Let them stop doing what they are doing," another woman

A journalist from national TV station eNCA described seeing naked men being marched through the area and then beaten.

The police detained 22 men who had been targets of the violence in a move that may have been to prevent them being lynched.

There are reports that one person has been found dead, but it is unclear if the death is related to the protest.

Rocks, rubble and burning tyres have been used to blockade major roads in the township.

People in Kagiso are now saying they fear reprisal attacks at night time.

Last week, women aged between 19 and 35, who were part of a group reportedly filming a music video near a disused mine, were attacked and raped by dozens of people.

President Cyril Ramaphosa

## South Sudan delays elections

South Sudanese leaders have signed a roadmap, extending the transitional period of their peace agreement for 24 months - starting from 22 February 2023.

President Salva Kiir and his former arch-rival, Riek Machar, now first-vice president, and other signatories signed the new roadmap in the capital Juba on Thursday afternoon.

The extension of the transitional period means South Sudan will not hold long awaited elections in February next year.

According to the new deal, an election will be held in December 2024.

The current transitional period expires on 22 February 2023 - and it was expected to culminate with a general election, but the leaders have decided to extend the terms of the agreement again.

The unity government in South Sudan was formed in February 2020, but it is yet to create a unified national army of up to 83,000 troops, which was a key pillar of the



The unity government formed two years ago to end civil conflict still hasn't delivered a unified army

peace deal. But according to the new deal, about 53,000 soldiers will be enrolled into the army, starting this month.

Last month the US pulled out of South Sudan's peace process monitoring mechanisms. It was a major donor of the process - providing aviation services and logistics.

The US State Department accuses South Sudan's leaders of failing to meet key reform milestones of the agreement they signed in September 2018 to end five years of conflict.

The heads of missions of the US, UK and Norway - known as the Troika for South Sudan - boycotted the event. BBC

## US Donates Military Vehicles to AU Troops in Somalia

MOGADISHU - The United States has donated 24 armored personnel carriers to the African Union peacekeeping mission in Somalia, three months after the deadliest attack in years on the U.S.-backed peacekeeping mission.

The handover, attended by U.S. Ambassador to Somalia Larry Andrè and senior officials of the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia, ATMIS, took place Thursday in Somalia's capital, Mogadishu.

The 24 armored personnel carriers (APCs), donated by the U.S. government will boost the A.U. forces' capability to fight militant group al-Shabab.

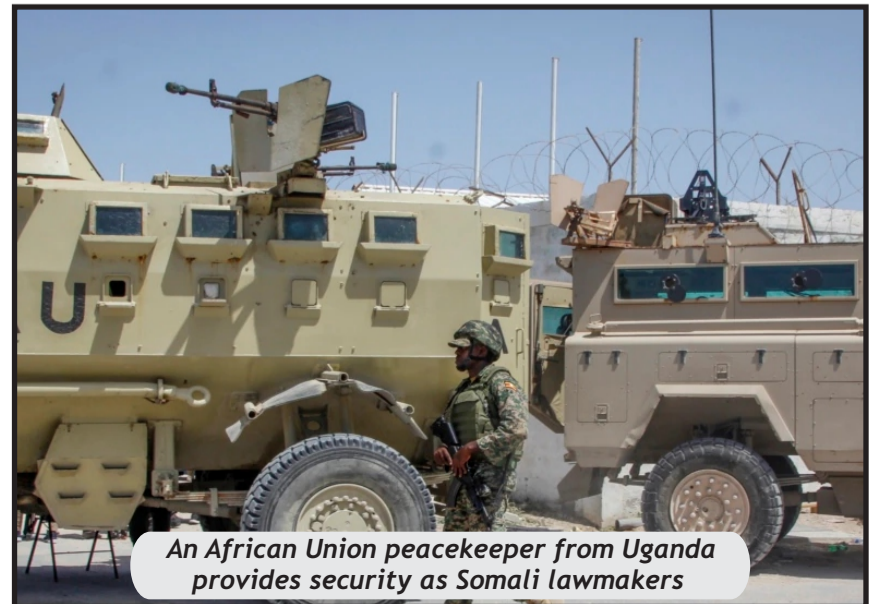
The specialized vehicles will be used by the A.U. Djiboutian contingent in joint military operations with the Somali National Army (SNA) in and around Beledweyne - the capital of Somalia's central region of Hiran.

Ambassador Andrè said the APCs will protect troops against roadside bombs.

"The expression of our support, amongst other ways, is the donation of these vehicles to help protect African Union forces-in this case Djibouti's military contingent-as they travel the roads of Somalia which too often will be trapped by dangerous explosive devices put there to harm those who only seek to help Somalia," he said.

A top African Union official, Fiona Lortan, said the military hardware had arrived at an opportune time as the mission is reconfiguring its troops and equipment.

"On behalf of the African Union, its membership, and all the ATMIS troop contributing countries, including Djibouti and all the others since ATMIS is a collective effort of solidarity and support to the Somalia



An African Union peacekeeper from Uganda provides security as Somali lawmakers

people, I would like to thank the government and the people of the United States for the generosity and steadfastness in supporting our presence in Somalia," said Lortan.

Al-Qaida affiliated al-Shabab has been fighting Somalia's government and A.U. peacekeepers in Somalia for 15 years, seeking to install a strict Islamist state like the Taliban in Afghanistan.

In May, the group attacked an ATMIS base in Somalia's Middle Shabelle region, using suicide bombers detonating three cars filled with explosives.

Islamist fighters then pounded the facility with heavy gunfire and rocket-propelled grenades, killing

several dozen African Union peacekeepers from Burundi.

The military support by the U.S. comes as Somalia's new president, Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, announced that he is determined to wage war against al-Shabab militarily, as well as on economic and ideological grounds.

The Somali military said it conducted an operation against al-Shabab in Somalia's central Hiran region this week, killing 30 al-Shabab fighters.

In May, U.S. President Joe Biden authorized re-deployment of U.S. troops to Somalia to help fight the militants. Biden's predecessor, Donald Trump, pulled around 700 American troops from the east African country during the final month of his presidency. VOA

# EDITORIAL

## Let's choose democracy over violence

**LIBERIA SEEMS TO** be gradually detouring from the path of political tolerance and democratic cohesion to a culture of intolerance and violence that threatens to push this country back to total collapse. Such posture led us to unimaginable consequences in the past where our citizenry particularly, women and children, suffered the brunt of a state in chaos.

**SPONSORED VIOLENCE IS** creeping into the country's body politics so much so that if not checked now, it could plunge this country into another round of turmoil and self-destruction.

**IN A JOINT** statement issued Tuesday, August 2, 2022, on the July 26 violence in Monrovia, the international community (United Nations, European Union, America and the United Kingdom) noted that Liberia has a record of free, fair, and transparent elections from the last two decades that have made the country an example of stability and democracy in West Africa, which should not be replaced by violence.

**THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY** cautioned that violence is not the right way to resolve disputes; rather, political differences should be resolved by dialogue.

**"WE THEREFORE ENCOURAGE** all actors to act responsibly and embrace the principles of tolerance, democracy, and constitutionalism for an inclusive, transparent and peaceful election process in Liberia 2022-2023", the statement said.

**WORKING TOWARDS A** peaceful democratic election process in 2023 should be the agenda of all peace-loving Liberians. The pending polls will be a turning point in determining whether we Liberians are ready to continue on the road of peace and political stability.

**WE SHOULD DO** so, because it is in our best interest and interest of our unborn generations that we maintain a socio-economic political environment where each citizen can strive to nurture his or her God-given potentials, which cannot be achieved in chaos and hate for one another.

**WE LIBERIANS SHOULD** be the last group of people in the subregion wanting to act in ways that could return us to our ugly past that subjected our dear country to war, poverty, disease and misery. Haven't we learnt our lessons?

**DO WE NEED** the international community to remind us where we came from in the last decade and half that has put us below our neighbors? We should be ashamed of ourselves for always wanting to be the problem child in West Africa.

**TIME IS RUNNING** out. We need to get our acts together as Liberians and move our country forward with peace, diversity, tolerance, unity and economic development and prosperity. The crab mentality should have no place in our politics and nation building process.

**New Dawn**  
DAILY INDEPENDENT

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# COMMENTARY

By Raghuram G. Rajan

## The Post-Inflation Economy That Could Be

**C**HICAGO - 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).*



# Lord, I smelling big trouble oo

Dear Father,

*I say, I smelling big trouble in our village oo. De way the Country Giant children them handle those children from da big school on de Hill there de olor day, me, I getting scary oo.*

*My son, wha kina big thin you talkin here so?*

*Father, de thin even make me so scary da I don even know wat to say. De way de pepo na start putting their sojar them on de street sef, da na small trouble coming so oo.*

*Um, to tell you de truth Father, de video from de thin sef can make you to wan to run away from our village. Da na small thin.*

*Really son?*

*Father, I say jus like de way de pepo wor behaving here during de war-they tiebay de other student. Can you imagine?*

*Bor, my son you jus talkin oo, wha really happened?*

*Oh, Father, you na hear dis thin here ye. Ehn you know da big school on de hill there, weh all de big, boys and girls can go, even old men and old women sef in da school.*

*Uh um.*

*Yes, de children from there say they go do demonstration on July 26. Da na small flogging they flog-kay them. De Country Giant children na play with them. They say why they mot cause their pa for-de Country Giant. Da na small thin.*

*Ehn, you say whatin?*

*Father, da na small thin happened in our village oo. Right na everything outside down. Pepo jus putting mouth on our Village Council. I say de thin too bad and shameful mehn.*

*You joking!*

*Joking weh play Father. De way we talkin na, na some mot de pepo children still in de hospital takin treatment.*

*Da lie!*

*Father, da true thin I telling you here so oo. I say everybody feeling bad. Mm and not jus da oo Father, pepo na start gettin scary already for 2023.*

*Wha happening in 2023?*

*Oh Father, you na know da de time our village will go do voting. And de noise da will be in dis village- it na for fun. Already, de Country Giant Camp pepo na start training their own sojar them, pepo say it will na be easy here.*

*Hmm, then it will na be easy oo.*

*Da it you talkin slow like da Father? Jus for pepo to say they wan demonstration and it wor like then da voting time owner noise you talkin slow like da. And wha made me more scarry is the Blue Unifrom be weh there laughing at de way de Country Giant children weh flogging de student them. Hmm, da only God we depending on na,na oo.*

*Ehn, they say wha happened to da olor man from de Corruption House there?*

*Father, de man is in hidden right, right na. De man say his life in danger. He say de pepo wan do him work becus he say they stealing plenty from our village and making themsef rich.*

*Hmm, ay, dis village. Some mot de knews da can come from ther can jus make you wan cry.*

*Father da de thin I san da only God there for us oo.*

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.

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), located on 1948 Maritime Drive, Oldest Congo Town

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

## Hundreds Join Cummings Support Team

**H**undreds of supporters and well-wishers in collaboration with a local women auxiliary, the Determined Women in Battery Factory, on Thursday, August 4, gave a rousing welcome to the Political Leader of the Alternative National

Cummings in the 2023 general elections.

The ceremony was attended by representatives and elder groups from the six block communities and surrounding areas, in Battery factory, Plank Field.

Battery factory, Plank Field is a slum community and home to nearly 15,000

Mamie Gbotoe, in a special statement, said the area has suffered years of neglect by succeeding governments that have subjected the poor urban dwellers to deplorable and inhumane living conditions. Madam Gbotoe made a passionate plea to the ANC Political Leader, who she said is the first Presidential Candidate to visit the area, to do all in his power and help bring relief to people living in the community.

In response, the ANC Political Leader, Mr. Cummings extended thanks and appreciation to the Women group and community dwellers for the warm reception and the expression of support to his Presidential bid in 2023.

Mr. Cummings said he was saddened by the deplorable and inhumane living conditions of the people of Battery factory, Plank Field community, and blamed it on the insensitivity and corrupt leadership of President George Weah.

He pleaded with Liberians to embrace, support and vote for a new ANC government, which is genuinely committed to bringing about real change that will lift the vast majority out of extreme poverty and improve basic social services and conditions of all Liberians nationwide.

inhabitants, most of whom live in zinc shacks. The community dwellers lack access to safe drinking water, have no clinic or hospital, as well as no school and no toilet facility.

The spokes lady of the Determined Women, Madam



Congress (ANC), Mr. Alexander Cummings.

The well-organized ceremony which formed part of a cultural and traditional Grebo dance performance, was a show of massive support by the women group for the Presidential bid of Mr.

## Rep. Samuel Brown donates to Ganta City Corporation

By Thomas Domah  
Nimba County

**N**imba county District One Representative, Samuel Brown, has donated two tricycles and other assorted materials to the Ganta City Corporation.

Speaking to reporters at the donation ceremony, Representative Brown said the materials are intended to help the city corporation to continue to keep Ganta and its environs clean.

He noted that the mayor of the city has faced

difficulties in cleaning the commercial city and promised to provide more help to the Ganta City Corporation.

Residents of the city, who had gathered in the office of the city mayor, expressed joy and thanked Representative Samuel Brown for his continuous support for the district and Nimba county at large.

Bain-Garr district commissioner Amos Saye Gbatu alongside with the city council executive jointly

thanked the lawmaker for the gesture.

Receiving the items, Ganta City Mayor Amos N.G. Suah lauded Representative Brown for helping to bring relief to the city corporation.

He said for the past years since he took office, few business people in have been helping him to clean the city.

According to Mayor Suah, he usually charters vehicles to clean the city, but materials donated will help to boost his developmental activities at the corporation.



## Defend rights of citizens

### -ECOWAS urges political leaders

By Lewis S. Teh

**A**head of the 2023 Presidential and legislative elections in Liberia, the office of the Special Representative of the President of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Commission here has hosted a one-day consultative meeting with heads of political parties.

Speaking at the meeting, the Resident Representative of the of the Ecowas Commission in Liberia Ambassador Josephine Nkrumah urged members and heads of political parties to defend the rights and freedom of citizens.

"Political Parties must fiercely protect and defend the rights and freedom of citizens through the system of Justice and governance", Madam Nkrumah says.

She made the call on

become alive to their sacrosanct role of working for the wellbeing of their citizens by enhancing vibrant civic engagement and national discourse that assures accountability, rule of law, inclusiveness, and the tenets of democracy.

When the average Liberian can reap the dividends and benefits of our democracy, then and only then, we can call ourselves politicians ruling or opposition, she adds.

She says Ecowas remains a faithful and committed partner to Liberia, assuring that the regional body will work with Liberians through the dark, and even in these times as they stride to consolidate their democracy.

Madam Nkrumah outlines three things that she says are required for active involvement of political parties to ensure the adherence to Ecowas principles,



Thursday, August 4, during a one-day consultative meeting with heads of political parties in the country.

"As we inch into 2023 general elections, these are issues that must be on our front burners, drive our agenda for Liberia, what matters to ordinary Liberians, what is reflected in our manifestos and utterances" she emphasized.

She notes that there might be deficiencies in the way political parties represent the views of ordinary citizens, of how responsive they are to their aspirations, further urging, "we must double our efforts, our commitment, our passion to serve."

Madam Nkrumah continues that refining of the democratic process that oils the wheels of Liberia's development can't be achieved without active, vibrant and objective participation.

"You must serve as platform through which Liberian citizens can express their aspirations, interest and grievances which drive the process of development and the nation destiny."

She however said political parties' members and leaders

including recognition, promotion and protection of human and people's rights in accordance with the provision of the African Charter on human and people's rights.

She also names accountability, economic and social justice as well as popular participation in development, and promotion and consolidation of a democratic system of governance in each member state as envisaged by the declaration of political principles adopted in Abuja on July 6th, 1991.

The consultative meeting brought together heads of Liberia major political parties including the Ex-ruling Unity Party, the Musa Bility's faction of the Liberty Party, People Liberation Party, All Liberian Party, Vision for Liberian Transformation, Movement for one Liberia, and People Unification Party, among others.

Earlier, the Political Affairs Officer in the Office of the ECOWAS Resident Representative, Mr. Nathaniel B. Walker said, the gathering provided an opportunity to introduce the new Ecowas Resident Representative to Liberia, who took office in March this year.



**I. GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. **SOLICITATION NO:** VA-669-22-000013
2. **ISSUANCE DATE:** August 2, 2022
3. **CLOSING DATE AND TIME FOR RECEIPT OF OFFERS:** August 16, 2022, 11:59 pm Local Time, Monrovia, Liberia
4. **POINT OF CONTACT:** Executive Officer, email at LiberiaHR@usaid.gov
5. **POSITION TITLE:** Energy-Infrastructure Specialist
6. **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.
7. **PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:** This contract will be for up to five years depending on programmatic needs, funding availability, and satisfactory performance. This is considered a permanent position and employment under any contract issued under this solicitation is of a continuing nature. Its duration is expected to be part of a series of sequential contracts; all contract clauses, provisions, and regulatory requirements concerning availability of funds and the specific duration of the contract shall apply.
8. **PLACE OF PERFORMANCE:** Monrovia, Liberia.
9. **ELIGIBLE OFFERORS:** Individuals who are Liberian citizens or non-Liberian citizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in Liberia. Current employees serving a probationary period with the mission are not eligible to apply.
10. **SECURITY LEVEL REQUIRED:** Facility access

**11. STATEMENT OF DUTIES  
BASIC FUNCTION OF POSITION**

The 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:

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. 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.
- i. 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**

- a. 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:
- b. Lead in developing a comprehensive strategy for USAID interventions in energy and infrastructure.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. 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**

- a. 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:
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. 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.

**II. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS POSITION**

1. **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.
2. **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.
3. **Work/Residency Permits:** Applicants must have valid work and/or residency permits allowing work in Liberia.
4. **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:

1. A current curriculum vitae (CV) or resume, not to exceed 3 pages.
2. 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.
3. 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

## Un ancien cadre du parti au pouvoir rejoint l'opposition

Dr Toga G. McIntosh, ancien président du conseil d'administration du Congrès pour le Changement Démocratique (CDC), a annoncé son soutien et prêté allégeance à M. Alexander Cummings, leader politique du Congrès national alternatif (ANC) et candidat déclaré à la présidentielle de 2023.

Animant un point de presse le mercredi 3 août, l'ancien ministre libérien des Affaires étrangères a expliqué que Cummings a fait preuve de "vision peu commune, d'une sagesse remarquable, d'un leadership exemplaire et déterminé qui libérera le peuple et le pays de l'étranglement actuel".

Dr McIntosh a indiqué que sa décision faisait suite à une évaluation réaliste de tous les dirigeants politiques des principaux partis en lice dans la course présidentielle de 2023.

Pour lui, le slogan « Change for hope » du parti au pouvoir CDC, est devenu un espoir perdu. Selon lui, toutes les promesses faites

par le parti au pouvoir au peuple du Libéria sont devenues illusoires.

« Tous les indicateurs sociaux et économiques du CDC montrent que nous sommes loin d'amener le Libéria là où nous l'avions promis, à tel point que notre peuple se sent désabusé et a le cœur brisé ».

Il a affirmé que la situation actuelle exige que tous les Libériens conscients défendent les intérêts primordiaux de la nation. « Les Libériens n'ont

d'autre choix que de se regrouper et de travailler plus dur et honnêtement pour sortir le Libéria du trou profond dans lequel il se trouve actuellement. Les Libériens doivent travailler plus dur pour reconstruire notre pays bien-aimé afin de récupérer efficacement sa place légitime sur la scène mondiale », a-t-il dit.

L'ancien responsable du CDC estime que le Libéria a

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## L'ULAA condamne l'attaque violente contre des étudiants

L'Union des associations libériennes des Amériques (ULAA) a ajouté sa voix aux nombreuses voix qui continuent de dénoncer et de condamner la récente attaque violente des étudiants protestataires de l'Université du Libéria (UL) par des « hooligans » du pouvoir.

Dans une déclaration datée du 27 juillet 2022, l'ULAA a déploré "la torture et la brutalité des étudiants protestataires" de l'UL et a appelé le gouvernement du

président George Manneh Weah à traduire immédiatement les coupables en justice.

Le groupe demande justice et exige que les auteurs des violences du 26 juillet à Monrovia soient jugés conformément aux lois du Libéria sans plus tarder.

« L'ULAA exhorte en outre l'administration du président George Manneh Weah à adopter des mesures sérieuses et à développer les capacités nécessaires contre les groupes d'autodéfense, la violence populaire et à assurer la protection

des droits de l'homme à l'intérieur du pays », indique le communiqué.

La 175e fête nationale de l'indépendance du Libéria a tourné au sang le 26 juillet lorsque des individus qui disent supporter le régime actuel et qui se font appeler le Conseil des patriotes de la Coalition pour le changement démocratique (CDC - COP) ont attaqué et blessé plusieurs étudiants de l'Université du Libéria.

Six jours après l'incident, la Police nationale libérienne (LNP) a annoncé mardi 2 août qu'elle aurait arrêté sept 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.

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,

▶ 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 information 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

## Un ancien cadre du parti

besoin d'un nouveau type de réflexion dans son approche de la croissance et du développement, et de réécrire un nouveau récit qui assurera la survie et le développement du Libéria.

Le Liberia, selon lui, a besoin d'une équipe dirigeante libérienne solide, compétente, et ingénieuse. Il faut des gens qui ont fait leur preuve en matière de gestion

administrative et qui sont capables de créer de nouvelles opportunités pour les Libériens.

Le Dr McIntosh s'est engagé à soutenir activement et ouvertement M. Cummings, le considérant comme étant le candidat à la présidentielle le plus crédible et le plus déterminé, engagé et capable d'apporter un réel changement et de renouveler l'espoir du peuple libérien.

## L'ULAA condamne l'attaque

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 blessé 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 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.

"En outre, le gouvernement doit défendre ces valeurs profondes qui encourageront, promouvoir et protégeront le peuple libérien de tous les horizons politiques et de tous les horizons pour jouir de la paix et de la sécurité", a déclaré l'ULAA.

Il a insisté sur le respect absolu de l'état de droit, quelle que soit l'affiliation politique, afin de prévenir de nouvelles violences et de protéger les rassemblements pacifiques.

L'Union demande au gouvernement du Libéria d'ouvrir une enquête indépendante, approfondie et transparente sur les violences brutales du 26 juillet.

## Le Libérien Edwin Harris succède au Togolais Kimélabalou Aba à la Direction à Dakar

Le Libérien Edwin Harris a été installé, lundi, à Dakar, dans ses fonctions de directeur du Groupe intergouvernemental d'action contre le blanchiment d'argent en Afrique de l'Ouest (GIABA), en remplacement au Togolais Kimélabalou Aba, a constaté l'APS.

Le nouveau directeur du GIABNA s'est dit heureux d'hériter d'une institution « en bonne santé ». « Je suis très enthousiaste de prendre le relais et d'œuvrer pour faire avancer l'institution », a-t-il déclaré lors de son installation.

Edwin Harris a assuré de sa volonté de travailler, "sans relâche (...) pour accomplir les

objectifs qu'il s'est fixés, afin de rendre le GIABA plus dynamique". Il a également remercié l'État du Sénégal pour "l'accueil chaleureux" dont il a bénéficié et a "félicité" son prédécesseur pour le travail qu'il a accompli durant les 4 années de son mandat.

Le directeur sortant du GIABA, Kimélabalou Aba, a aussi remercié le Sénégal pour "l'hospitalité et l'accompagnement" dont il a bénéficié durant les quatre années qu'il a passées à Dakar. Il a souhaité « une excellente réussite » à son successeur, avant de « réitérer » sa gratitude à l'endroit du personnel du GIABA pour sa disponibilité et son dévouement.

## COMMENTAIRE

Par Raghuram G. Rajan

# Quelle économie après l'inflation ?

**C**HICAGO - 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).

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## Gender Minister identifies with victims of fire outbreaks

## Healthy life expectancy in Africa rises by almost ten years

The Minister of Gender, Children and Social Protection Wilehmetta E. Saydee-Tarr has mandated the Social Protection Department of the Ministry

recent fire outbreaks in Rehab, Cooper Farm community.

The fire incident, which started early Wednesday, August 3, 2022 near President Weah's residence

year-old James Wiaka, 15-year-old Alfreda Wiaka, and 10-year-old Jerious Kelenah. They died in the fire at about 11:50 PM.

An eyewitness said the cause of the fire outbreak is yet to be established, adding that during the heart of the situation they were not able to get the Liberia National Fire Service to assist in fighting the fire.

However, another eyewitness narrated, "We called the Liberia National Fire Service and they told us that they don't have water in their trucks, so we must do our best and try whatever means to put the fire off."

The Gender Minister said her thoughts and prayers are with the bereaved families, loved ones, and all those affected by the tragic passing of the three children, who were trapped in the inferno.

She said a team of specialized social workers from the Ministry is underway to provide psychosocial support to the immediate bereaved families.

in Rehab, Cooper Farm community led to the death of three children and injury of an adult.

The victims include 8-



to immediately coordinate with the National Disaster Management Team to help address pressing needs of distressed families of

Brazzaville, 4 August 2022 - Healthy life expectancy in the African region has increased on average ten years per person between 2000 and 2019, a World Health Organization (WHO) assessment reports.

This rise is greater than in any other region of the world during the same period. The report also notes that the disruptive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic could threaten these huge gains.

The Tracking Universal Health Coverage in the WHO African Region 2022 report shows that healthy life expectancy—or the number of years an individual is in a good state of health—increased to 56 years in 2019, compared to 46 in 2000. While still well below the global average of 64, over the same period global healthy life expectancy increased by only five years.

Improvements in the provision of essential health services, gains in reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, as well as progress in the

to care and disease prevention services," said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa. "But the progress must not stall. Unless countries enhance measures against the threat of cancer and other noncommunicable diseases, the health gains could be jeopardized."

Progress in healthy life expectancy could also be undermined by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic unless robust catch-up plans are instituted. On average, African countries reported greater disruptions across essential services compared with other regions. More than 90% of the 36 countries responding to a 2021 WHO survey reported one or more disruption to essential health services, with immunization, neglected tropical diseases and nutrition services suffering higher disruptions.

Efforts have been made to restore essential services affected by the pandemic. However, to enhance health

## AFL to participate in Ivory Coast's 62nd National Day celebrations

A contingent from the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) has arrived in the Ivorian City of Yamoussoukro to participate in the country's National Day celebrations.

Ivory Coast is expected to observe its 62nd Independence Celebrations on August 7, 2022.

A Defense Ministry press release issued in Monrovia Thursday, 4 August 2022 says the delegation is headed by Deputy Defense Minister for Operations, Prince K. Vincent.

It says the delegation includes the Armed Forces of

Liberia Chief of Staff, Maj/Gen. Prince C. Johnson, III, and Assistant Minister for Public Affairs, Sam K. Collins.

This is the first time that the new Liberian army has been invited to participate in the Ivorian Independence celebrations.

Speaking upon the team's arrival in the Ivory Coast, Armed Forces of Liberia Chief of Staff Maj/Gen. Prince C. Johnson, III, said "The Liberian military is grateful for the invitation extended to the AFL to participate in the Ivorian Independence

celebrations."

He added that the invitation shows the level of cordiality between the Armed Forces of Liberia and the Armed Forces of the Ivory Coast.

The Armed Forces of Liberia is the only foreign military that is expected to participate in the parade of troops doing the Independence Day celebrations of the Ivory Coast.

Since the arrival of the AFL contingent in the Ivory Coast, it has been involved in rehearsal drills ahead of the main program. --Press release



fight against infectious diseases due to the rapid scale-up of HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria control measures from 2005, helped to extend healthy life expectancy. On average, essential health service coverage improved to 46% in 2019, compared to 24% in 2000.

The most significant achievements were in preventing and treating infectious diseases, but this was offset by the dramatic rise in hypertension, diabetes and other noncommunicable diseases and the lack of health services targeting these diseases.

"The sharp rise in healthy life expectancy during the past two decades is a testament to the region's drive for improved health and well-being of the population.

At its core, it means that more people are living healthier, longer lives, with fewer threats of infectious diseases and with better access

services and ensure they are adequate, of good quality and accessible to all, it is crucial for governments to step up public health financing. Most governments in Africa fund less than 50% of their national health budgets, resulting in large funding gaps. Only Algeria, Botswana, Cabo Verde, Eswatini, Gabon, Seychelles and South Africa fund more than 50% of their national health budgets.

"COVID-19 has shown how investing in health is critical to a country's security. The better Africa can cope with pandemics and other health threats, the more our people and economies thrive. I urge governments to invest in health and be ready to tackle head on the next pathogen to come bearing down on us," said Dr Moeti.

One of the key measures to improve access to health services is for governments to reduce catastrophic out-of-pocket expenditure by households.



# Attempted Murder

By Lincoln G. Peters & Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

**R**ingleaders of the Coalition for Democratic Change-Council of Patriots (CDC-CoP), who masterminded the brutal attacks against protesting students of the University of Liberia have been charged with attempted murder.

The Liberia National Police (LNP) on Thursday

trial. According to LNP the defendants' action is in violation of multiple provisions of the Revised Penal Law of Liberia.

On Liberia's 175th Independence Day, the defendants calling themselves Coalition for Democratic Change Council of Patriots (CDC - COP), mercilessly attacked and badly wounded protesting members of the UL - based

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.

The police stated that the arrest of the defendants was due to a communication received from the Crimes Service Department of the Liberia National Police.

Accordingly, the police were instructed to immediately conduct an investigation relative to the incident that occurred on 26 July in which student Walters was seen in multiple video recordings on social media being attacked, beaten and stripped naked.

The police investigative finding disclosed that stones were thrown by both the so-called CDC-COP and SUP members during the incident.

Police said the stone throw left several residents, especially the zinc, damaged.

"Victim Christopher Walker Sisulu, having recognized that the situation had escalated, ran from the main road into the community for safety," the police said.

"But [he] was chased and apprehended, beaten, stripped naked, humiliated publicly and violently taken back to the main road while blood was seen oozing from his face and mouth as seen on the recording," the police added.

According to the police, neither the CDC-COP, nor SUP got a permit from the Ministry of Justice to assemble or protest.

SUP militants assembled on 26 July for their planned "Fix the Country" protest, lamenting unemployment, mysterious deaths of some citizens, allegations of Government corruption and poor governance.

In resistance, the CDC - COP staged a counter-protest at the same site where SUP members had already assembled.

The clashes that erupted left several injured before police's intervention. No arrest was made until the sixth day after the incident, prompting public anger and condemnation of the police here.

sustained," Boda added.

Giving an overview of the Alumni Engagement Innovation Fund of 2021, Boda said it intends to support Alumni initiatives that promote public service projects that are sustainable, impactful and of share values of innovative solutions to global problems.

"Since 2011, the State Department has awarded over 400 of these grants of which this is one of them," he further stated.

Officially launching the project, the Director of Technical Services at the National WASH Commission, Prince Kreplah disclosed that enrollment of female students in schools is being hampered due to the lack of adequate access to water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.

"WASH played a very serious role in enrollment, without adequate access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, enrollment could be undermined, because hundreds of school going kids will get sick because of the lack of WASH facilities," Director Kreplah said.

Director Kreplah assured

functional toilet, you have to make sure to have water, sanitation and hygiene facilities,".

Giving a testimony of how the project has impacted his school, the Principal of the Gibraltar Public School on the Bushrod Island, Foday Kawah, lamented how female students at the school usually missed classes during their menstrual period due to lack of sanitary pads.

"It used to reach a point where some of my female students will come to me and say, Mr. Kawah I am sick, and I will ask them whether I should send for medication, but they will say no, the sickness is a period of menstruation".

"So some of them used to go home for three to five days, so it became a great challenge, but when we started working with Paramount Young Women Initiative, based on the education provided; we were made to understand that sometimes we needed to buy sanitary pads and keep them in the office and have a clean toilet facility and water that the girls are able to access especially when they are on their menstruation," he explained

According to Alumni Facia



forwarded the seven of the accused persons to court on Thursday to face their charges.

The mob and their ringleader defendant Ben B. Togbah, 25, are charged with criminal attempt to commit murder, aggravated assault, criminal mischief, theft of property, rioting, failure to disperse and disorderly conduct.

The other defendants named in charge sheet are Kendrick S. Pelenah, 30; Joshua S. Karr, 28; Pukar Roberts, 36; Foday N. Massaquoi, 23; Aaron K. Chea, 26; Abdurahman Barrie, and others to be identified.

After being turned over to the Monrovia City Court Thursday, 4 August, the defendants were released based on a bond signed by their lawyer Cllr. Arthur Tamba Johnson.

They are awaiting court

Students Unification Party (SUP).

The university students had assembled outside the United States Embassy near Monrovia to protest and demand President George Manneh Weah's government to fix the country when they were attacked by the CDC - COP.

In the process, the attackers stripped student protester Christopher Sivili Walters naked and paraded him in front of live videos which went viral on social media.

SUP leaders say student Walters has been taken out of Liberia to help him seek medication.

The incident reminded 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).



PAYOWI and the Advocacy Action on Girls-Friendly WASH in school project of the Commission willingness to support the project.

"The WASH Commission will work with you on this project, because the National statistics says there are about 67 percent to 76 percent of our country that have access to basics water services, then just 15 percent have access to basic sanitation facilities, while five percent practice good hygiene, so what these statistics tell us as a country is that we have to work hard to mitigate these challenges," he said.

Speaking via zoom from Kenya, a Liberian WASH Expert, Magdalene Matthews said only fifty percent of schools in Liberia have safe drinking water, while sanitation and hygiene remain a huge challenge.

"According to WHO and UNICEF joint monitoring program report on WASH in schools, only 50 percent of schools in Liberia have drinking water," Madam Matthew said.

She added: "When we are talking about WASH in schools, we are talking about three cardinal areas, we are talking about drinking water, sanitation and hygiene.

So you can't just say we have WASH in school when you only have drinking water or

Harris, the project is in response to the continuous complaint by female students of lack of access to clean water and toilet facilities on their school campuses. "We been working in high schools' girls for many years, every time we meet in the mentoring sessions, one of the complaints that has remain consistent is that there are no clean toilet facilities and water to enable them ease themselves and change their pad during menstruation in a dignify way. So, this project is design to help create the needed awareness of access to WASH and promote menstrual hygiene management so that female students and teachers". Alumni Harris thanked the participating schools, Parents Teachers Association, and Students for recognizing and agreeing to act together and address WASH issues as human rights issue and how crucial it is to the health, menstrual hygiene, and learning of girls.

The project, according to Facia Harris will continue Advocacy to enhance the abilities of girls and the student council governments with the skills and tools to advocate, engage, and influence through dialogue and public outreach/sensitization in their schools and 25 surrounding communities that WASH facilities are health-friendly, especially for girls and surrounding communities practice proper waste disposal.

Starts from back page

## United States Exchange Programs

supported by the Alumni Engagement Fund is just one of the many ways US Government support WASH projects in Liberia," the US Diplomat said.

According to Boda, the WASH for Equitable Education Campaign funded by the United States Exchange Alumni Engagement Innovation Fund of 2021 will directly benefit students by enhancing the quality of the learning environment, especially for female students.

"This project is sustainable because it is partnering with selected schools to help institutionalize policies and practices in their schools," he said.

The US Embassy Public Affairs Officer therefore urged school administrators, students, as well as parents of the ten selected schools to take advantage of the project. "So it is a small investment of fund, but with the involvement of the PTA, school administrators, students and community activists, this project will be

launch, the Public Affairs Officer of the United States Embassy Monrovia, Sean Boda said the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector is a huge priority of the partnership between the United States government and the Liberian government.

Boda disclosed that about sixty million dollars is being spent on the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector alone.

"Our biggest investment is in health that is where we put in more of the money through USAID. So this launch

## United States Exchange Programs Alumni launched WASH for Equitable Education Campaign with Schools



The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) for Equitable Education Campaign and WASH in school Facility Level Improvement Plan has been launched in Monrovia under the auspices of the Advocacy Action on Girls-Friendly WASH in school project.

Co-hosted by the Paramount Young Women Initiative (PAYOWI), the project is a brain-child of two alumni of the United States Exchange programs, Facia Harris and Hawa Wilson funded by the 2021 Alumni Engagement Innovation Fund of the U.S State Department.

Giving a back-ground of

the project during the launch at the Bella Casa Hotel in Monrovia on Friday, July 29, 2022, Hawa Wilson, a 2015 Mandela Washington Fellow said the initiative seeks to enhance the quality of learning environment for students, most especially females by improving access to accepted WASH facilities.

"It seeks directly to hence the quality of learning environment for all students, most especially female by influencing schools to develop and implement policies and practices that always allow them to always have available clean and

assessable toilets, especially for girls," she said.

Ms. Wilson said ten schools in Montserrado, and Margibi Counties are participating in the project funded by the United States Exchange Alumni Engagement Innovation Fund of 2021. There are 3 private schools - Amos T. Taybior Institute, New Destiny School and Rev. Mark H. Parker School; and 7 Public Schools - Peace Island Community School, Dixville Public School, Upper Caldwell Public School, Soul Clinic Public School, Harbel Multilateral School, Duazon Public School and Gibraltar Public School.

"The Action for Advocacy Action on Girls-Friendly WASH in school project is intended to adequately work with schools in Montserrado and Margibi Counties. Initially we did an assessment of 30 schools and out of the 30 schools, 10 high schools were selected" Ms. Wilson said.

In a statement at the

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