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TRULY INDEPENDENT  
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DATE	BUYING	SELLING
FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 2022	L\$152.8224/US\$1.00	L\$154.4988/US\$1.00

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

# The New Dawn

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VOL. 12 NO. 147      FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 2022      PRICE LD\$40.00

# What's stalling NPHIL building?

**-As Disaster looms**

# Patrick Sudue ordered arrested

**-for insubordination to INCHR**

Col. Sudue

**MTN MoMo**

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

**Dial \*156#**

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# Continental News

## US Congressional Delegation in Kenya Amid Election Crisis

A U.S. congressional delegation has met with Kenya's new president-elect and the opposition figure likely to file a court challenge to his election loss in the latest electoral crisis for East

with Raila Odinga and discussed election developments and relations between Kenya and the U.S., according to Odinga's spokesman.

The delegation led by Sen. Chris Coons also met with President Uhuru Kenyatta, who has been publicly silent since the

by the president's office.

Ruto is Kenyatta's deputy president, but the two fell out years ago, and Kenyatta in the election backed longtime opposition figure Raila Odinga instead.

Odinga has said he is exploring "all constitutional and legal options" to challenge his close election loss. His campaign has a week from Monday's declaration of Ruto's win to go to the Supreme Court, which then has 14 days to rule. Odinga has urged his supporters to remain calm in a country with a history of post-election violence.

Kenya's electoral commission publicly split in chaos just minutes before Monday's declaration, with commissioners accusing each other of misconduct. The four commissioners who objected to Monday's declaration were appointed by Kenyatta last year.

The split came as a shock to many Kenyans after an election widely seen as the country's most transparent ever, with results from the more than 46,000 polling stations posted online for the public to follow along. Public tallies, including one by a

local election observer group, added up to a Ruto win with just over 50% of the votes.

The political transition in Kenya will have significant impact on the East Africa region, where Kenyatta had been working with the U.S. to try to mediate in Ethiopia's Tigray conflict and promoting peace efforts between Rwanda and Congo. Ruto in his public comments this week has focused on domestic matters, not regional ones.

Coons, a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and his delegation have already visited Cape Verde and Mozambique and are

expected to visit Rwanda, where the Congo tensions and human rights should be on the agenda following Secretary of State Antony Blinken's visit to Kigali last week.

The 55-year-old Ruto appealed to Kenyans by making the election about economic differences and not the ethnic ones that have long marked the country's politics with sometimes deadly results. He portrayed himself as an outsider from humble beginnings defying the political dynasties of Kenyatta and Odinga, whose fathers were Kenya's first president and vice president.

The 77-year-old Odinga has pursued the presidency for a quarter-century. He is renowned as a fighter and was detained for years in the 1980s over his push for multiparty democracy. He was also a supporter of Kenya's groundbreaking 2010 constitution. VOA



A supporter of Kenya's President-elect William Ruto

Africa's most stable democracy.

The visiting U.S. politicians met with President-elect William Ruto on Thursday, according to a tweet by Ruto.

The delegation also met

largely peaceful Aug. 9 election. Kenyatta told the visiting U.S. delegation that Kenya would uphold "its position of a shining example of democracy in the continent by maintaining peace during this transition period," according to a statement issued

## Algerians continue to battle deadly forest fires



At least 38 people have been killed and dozens more injured in forest fires that have devastated northern Algeria.

Kamel Beldjoud, the country's interior minister, said 24 people died in El Tarf, near the border with Tunisia, as well as a mother and daughter in Setif.

Local media said at least 200 others have suffered burns and respiratory problems.

Firefighters, supported by helicopters, were still trying to contain several blazes on Thursday morning.

The names of the mother, 58, and her 36-year-old daughter who died in Setif have not yet been released, but officials there said

flames had reached dozens of homes and villages.

Officials said that some 39 fires were ravaging various parts of northern Algeria, and they warned that hot winds could spread the flames further.

The civil protection agency said that the city of El Tarf was the worst hit area with 16 fires currently burning.

And reports say some 350 residents have been evacuated in several provinces.

Northern Algeria is affected by forest fires every year, with Mr Beldjoud noting that 106 fires have broken out in Algeria since August, destroying 800 hectares of forest and 1,800 hectares of woodlands.

Some 90 people are thought to have died in fires last year- and more than 100,000 hectares of woodland was burnt. BBC

## Mali Accuses France of Supporting Islamist Militants

Mali's Foreign Affairs Minister, Abdoulaye Diop, in a Monday letter to the U.N. Security Council's president for August, accused France of supporting "terrorist groups."

The letter said there were more than 50 "deliberate violations of Malian airspace" by foreign aircraft, "particularly operated by French forces," and listed several incidents of alleged violations.

"The government of Mali has several pieces of evidence that these flagrant violations of Malian airspace were used by France to collect intelligence for the benefit of terrorist groups operating in the Sahel and to drop arms and ammunitions to them," the letter reads.

The French embassy in Mali denied the accusations in a series of tweets Wednesday, saying that France "intervened in Mali between 2013 and 2022 to fight against terrorist groups,

at the request of Malian authorities" and has never "supported, directly or indirectly, these terrorist groups.

The French first intervened in Mali in 2013 after northern Mali was taken over by Islamist militants in 2012. French forces initially received a warm welcome in the country, but public opinion has turned against them in recent years, with

massive protests around the country calling for their departure.

French President Emmanuel Macron announced the withdrawal of French forces from Mali in February, which he said would take four to six months to complete, after increasing tensions between France and Mali's military government and concerns that Mali is working with Russian mercenaries from the Wagner Group, a Russian private military



French soldiers of the boarding a transport airplane

company with links to the Kremlin.

The French Ministry of the Armed Forces announced in a press release on Monday that all French forces had left the country.

Mali received several

military aircraft from Russia this month in a ceremony at Bamako's airport, the most recent of multiple shipments of equipment and weapons from Mali's new ally in the ongoing fight against Islamists. VOA



# EDITORIAL

## Too disappointing, Representative Solomon George

**CALL BY MONTSERRADO** County District #7 Representative Solomon "Jah Rude" George for President George Manneh Weah to ban student politics at the University of Liberia, or in schools across the country, is not only preposterous but highly disgraceful and disappointing. The call is an ill-advice to the President from a blind loyalist that does not see beyond his nose.

**FOR THE RULING** Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) lawmaker to question whether the campus-based Vanguard Student Unification Party (SUP) at the University of Liberia a political party is clearly demonstrates that he is power-possessed and lacks sound reasoning. He speaks like someone, who has never entered the classroom.

**WE WONDER WHAT** fear Rep. George for which he wants student politics banned in the country when it is among extra-curriculum activities that allow students to demonstrate their potentials and talents for future responsibility.

**FOR THE RECORD**, the recent July 26 Independence Day violence before the Embassy of the United States near Monrovia was master-minded and executed by the CDC-Council of Patriots, not members of SUP. Instead, the victims were students of the University of Liberia.

**THE ONLY WRONG** they did for which they were brutalized was to peacefully call on the government to address the excruciating hardship in the country that has made the learning environment unconducive for them.

**THE RAMPANT HUMAN** rights abuses, mysterious deaths and arbitrary killings by state security forces under the Weah administration are not the works of students, including massive corruption and flagrant constitutional breaches that Liberians and the international community continue to lament on.

**ON THE CONTRARY**, it is innocent and peaceful students across the country, who are enduring the scorches of pillage and loot by public officials which denies them opportunities for a better future.

**IT IS SAD** that the Montserrado District #7 lawmaker would ignore the plight of his constituents - the neglected people of the township of West Point and surroundings in the current county tour of the President, and rather called for a ban on student politics. How does this benefit his people directly?

**REPRESENTATIVE "JAH RUDE"** should be advocating for his district to the President than focusing on something that does not in any way interfere with the governance of the State.

**THE GOVERNMENT AND** its officials, including the likes of Rep. George seem to be terrified by reaction from the United States Government against unabated public corruption in the Weah administration that has led the American Treasury to designate three confidants of President Weah.

**THE CDC LAWMAKER** should rather advise the President to take steps against officials bent on tarnishing his government and the country's image than seeking to prey on suffering innocent students, who can hardly afford a decent meal because their parents are jobless, primarily due to the appalling economic situation prevailing in Liberia.

**New Dawn**  
DAILY INDEPENDENT

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# COMMENTARY

By Daron Acemoglu

## Closing Tax Havens Is the True Test of West's Resolve

**C**AMBRIDGE - Russia's war in Ukraine may not be going as it had planned, but the worst is still to come. And while Western financial sanctions against Russian institutions and oligarchs have exceeded what some were expecting, they have not targeted the Western-based roots of Russian President Vladimir Putin's regime.

As in many other kleptocratic regimes, Putin's power is based on a deal between an autocrat and oligarchs. The autocrat rules the country however he wants and enriches his allies, who make huge fortunes from the country's natural resources or through regime-sanctioned monopolies.

But there is a catch: As the oligarchs' coffers grow, they become more concerned about the autocrat's power to seize their assets or harm their families. They are left with two options. The first is to develop formal and de facto institutions to constrain the autocrat, perhaps even paving the way for much-needed structural reform. The second option is to move their assets and their families abroad, so that they can avoid the fate of Mikhail Khodorkovsky, the leading Russian oligarch whom Putin expropriated and imprisoned in the early 2000s.

Many Russian oligarchs have availed themselves of the second option, which requires two essential forms of Western assistance. First, the Western banking system needs to provide easy opportunities for them to launder their wealth. London, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Cyprus, Jersey, the Bahamas, and many smaller jurisdictions such as the Cayman Islands have been meeting this demand for years. European banks also have been enthusiastic participants in the process, and the US financial system has provided all of them with the critical infrastructure.

Second, Western financial capitals need to welcome the oligarchs' families, allowing them to buy property (often via trusts and shell companies) and enroll their children in premier educational institutions. Cities like London and New York have welcomed oligarchs and their kin to the heart of high society.

It is reasonable to assume that Putin's ability to establish a personalist autocracy would have been substantially curtailed if Russian elites had not had these golden trap doors to the West. But this is not just a Russian story. The superrich in many other countries - including the Gulf petrostates, China, India, Turkey, some Latin American countries, and Ukraine in earlier times - have also secured their illicit gains with the complicity of Western financial institutions and governments.

These arrangements have not only helped to sustain autocratic regimes in Russia and elsewhere. They have also engulfed Western financial institutions and economies. Oligarchs' money has transformed financial markets by injecting huge amounts of liquidity, thereby changing the nature of financial intermediation and contributing to growing global imbalances. Since 1990, the United States, the United Kingdom, and several other Western countries have run large current-account deficits financed by capital flows from the rest of the world.

After three decades of this, the amount of dark money circulating in the international financial system has reached gargantuan proportions. Gabriel Zucman of the University of California, Berkeley estimates that at least 8% of global financial wealth (more than \$7.5 trillion) is now held in tax havens - a figure that does not include the other forms of dark money residing at the

heart of the Western financial system. Not surprisingly, autocratic regimes account for a disproportionately large share of these dark-money activities. Zucman finds that some 52% of all household wealth in Russia - and even greater shares in the Gulf states - is held offshore.

These illicit flows have exacerbated social and political problems around the world. The demand for luxury housing has fueled disruptive real-estate booms in hotspots like London, New York, and Vancouver. Because prime real estate in these cities was already predominantly owned by the wealthy, the resulting housing-price inflation has exacerbated inequality. Illicit financial flows probably have contributed to the remarkable boom in Western stock markets in recent years as well, further benefiting the rich.

But the most pernicious effects can be found within Western financial and fiscal institutions. The West's accommodation of dark money has accelerated the trend toward more opaque ownership structures and complex trusts aimed at evading taxes, supported by a massive infrastructure of bankers, accountants, and lawyers around the world. When Zucman and his colleagues analyzed data from random audits to determine the scale of tax evasion in the US, they concluded that the richest 1% of American households hide more than 20% of their income using the tools provided by this nefarious industry.

Similarly, through the Panama Papers and then the Pandora Papers, the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists has demonstrated that offshore tax evasion is much more systemic and widespread than was commonly believed. Thousands of businesspeople, politicians, and celebrities from around the world have been implicated in what amounts to a global money-laundering operation.

These schemes have left a stain on Western democracies and financial institutions. While the world's kleptocrats have amassed vast, illegitimate fortunes - and while Western elites have gotten in on the action - Western governments have been unable to generate tax revenues from the rich. As a result, welfare-state institutions and services have been cut back, and existing inequalities have deepened.

Shocked by Putin's unprovoked war, Western politicians have rushed to support severe trade sanctions, kicking most (but not all) Russian banks out of the SWIFT financial messaging system and freezing the bulk of the Russian central bank's foreign-exchange holdings. But it will take more courage to clamp down on tax evasion and dark money now that they have become integral features of the current financial system.

Still, if there was ever a moment to change course, this is it. Western policymakers can rein in a tax-evasion scheme that has been unfairly benefiting the world's most powerful corporations and tycoons for years. In doing so, they can also raise sorely needed tax revenues to support new infrastructure and social programs at home. If the West wants to see itself on the right side of history, targeting Russia is not enough. It must clean out its own Augean stables.

*Daron Acemoglu, Professor of Economics at MIT, is co-author (with James A. Robinson) of Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity and Poverty (Profile, 2019) and The Narrow Corridor: States, Societies, and the Fate of Liberty (Penguin, 2020).*





# Lord, Ay look leh fire in Soweto oo

Dear Father,

Hmm, it na easy, fire in Soweto. Confusion don dey camp. Our village pepo na throw sand in the gari. Hayaka, Uncle Sam mon do som again?

My son da watin you talking so?

Father, you na hear de thin Uncle Sam na do in our village. Three big, big pepo in our village are in trouble. Uncle Sam say de pepo hands in the cookies jar too much. They say, they na giving de village pepo chance to eat small sef.

You say watin?

Oh, Father, da fire coming from my mouth? Da na small thin going on in our village right, right na. Every monkey gat him tale between he legs right na.

And de thin is, Uncle Sam say he still geh plenty names to call and you know na, nobody wan be in bad book with Uncle Sam.

Ehn you know, wen Uncle Sam marked you, Cain trouble sef tell lie, becos all yor friend them will be scare na to come round you- Ay na easy.

Bor my son watin de pepo do?

Father, Uncle Sam say de pepo them wor stealing our village pepo money too much. He say de pepo owner stealing sef no fear inside.

Bor wait oo, da only de three pepo Uncle Sam see, wa abot de orlor pepo who doing all de bad, bad thin them too.

Ah bor ehn da de thin I telling you Father. Uncle Sam say he gat 30 pepo, da jus de first three pepo name he call. They say som pepo name coming soon.

Hmm, dis one na wahala oo.

Yes oo, Father. De thin na make all de big, big pepo in our village to be looking over their shoulders na. They na start thinking abot all de bad, bad deal them they can cut.

So da watin Country Giant say na, ehn da him right hand man?

Father, da watin de man will say. Uncle Sam say he judge de pepo guilty already, nathin there to talk again. Listen, Uncle Sam even say anybody doing bisnay with de pepo will be marked too.

Aah mehn, de orlor man wor good oo

Hmm, Father, they say de man used to take de village money and be giving it to pepo. So he say he na do bad thin.

Bor my son da true?

Aah, de man wor de don dada. Da him be de Country Giant right hand man, so everythin wor passing through him.

Bor you na hear de news, they say some pepo in de Country Giant camp happy.

Aah bor Father, you know na som pepo are more than happy. In fact, it lee with them sef, de three amn them should be behind bar na, na, na.

You know, my old man used to tell me say, I mon be scalar de pepo who can wear ley dark, dark shade them. He say, you can only see them smiling but you can't see de thin their eyeball can be lookin at.

## OPINION

By Mariana Mazzucato

# What If Our Economy Valued What Matters?

**L**ONDON - Care is the life-giving force that sustains health and well-being, binding together societies and ecologies. But everyday forms of care, though essential, are systematically undervalued. Most care is provided by women, whose contributions are celebrated on International Women's Day, even though they should be marked every day of the year.

The COVID-19 crisis has stretched our caring capabilities and highlighted the fundamental but underappreciated role that they play in our society. As we take stock of the pandemic's wreckage, we must use this moment to overhaul how we measure value, and thus how we organize the global economy. The goal should be to create an economy that supports the health and well-being of every person on the planet, as well as the health of the planet itself. We currently have the inverse: a system that values health only as a means to the end of economic growth.

The World Health Organization's all-woman Council on the Economics of Health for All was established to lead this paradigm shift. We believe that this year's International Women's Day is the perfect occasion for launching a radical reevaluation of care and the economy. Even though the pandemic is still taking lives and creating a political impetus for transforming economic governance structures, the window of opportunity is closing. We are in grave danger of returning to the old siloed approach, whereby only "formal" economic sectors are said to create value.

This old system is perversely beholden to indicators like GDP, an indiscriminate measure of "progress" that ends up rewarding the destruction of people and the planet. The pathological obsession with GDP has undermined what we value most: life. In 2020, global GDP grew by \$2.2 trillion as a result of governments increasing their military spending; meanwhile, the world still has not provided the mere \$50 billion needed to vaccinate the global population.

A society that spends 44 times more on war and destruction than on ending a pandemic can hardly be considered sane. What if we based our decision-making on what we truly value? We would start with the primary goal of Health for All, and then work backward from that end to determine our means of achieving it.

In the WHO Council's policy brief on valuing Health for All, we propose three principles for guiding this effort. The first is to value planetary health, by protecting the integrity of essential common goods such as water and air, and by respecting the ecological boundaries upon which human health and well-being ultimately depend. The second principle is to value the social foundations and activities that promote equity. This means championing diversity and investing in social and physical infrastructure to support those in need and enable communities to thrive. The third principle is to take human health seriously, by ensuring that every person can thrive both physically and emotionally, and by providing everyone with the tools to lead lives of dignity and opportunity in healthy communities.

What would it take to create an economy that served these objectives, and that measured what we really value? First, we must recognize that no single metric can encompass all the diverse components of Health for All, especially not a monolithic, highly distortive measure like GDP. We should move toward a global data-collection apparatus and analytical framework that abandon such simplistic indices.

Second, alternative metrics must fit together as part of a holistic approach that allows for information to be transparently debated and replicated across diverse local contexts. We don't need to reinvent the wheel. The 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals provide a robust foundation for building better metrics and indicators. With a mission-oriented approach, we can start to redesign industrial and innovation policies to meet grand societal challenges - pursuing concrete targets and encouraging sectors to work together to deliver policy solutions such as carbon-neutral cities.

Another promising model is WHO Council member Kate Raworth's Doughnut Economics framework, which is fast gaining traction in city governments around the world, from Amsterdam to Sydney. It encourages policymakers to aim for the sustainable ground between insufficiency (represented by the doughnut hole) and excess (represented by everything beyond the rim of the doughnut).

Any such framework will need to include detailed new metrics for valuing the goods and services that are indispensable to Health for All. Most of these are currently unaccounted for, from growing food, cooking, and cleaning to childcare and other unpaid household and neighborhood duties predominantly performed by women. As WHO Council member Marilyn Waring has long argued, time-use data can help reveal these underappreciated, unremunerated activities and begin to capture their true value.

Rethinking value is the critical first step. But for new metrics to produce saner perspectives, we also need to support strategic public finance and strengthen legal and economic policy levers across the public, private, and third sectors. As a previous WHO Council brief argued, this means broadening the tax base, introducing more progressive taxation, increasing financial literacy, broadening financial inclusion, expanding the public sector's capacity to build equitable financial frameworks, and eliminating the financial obstacles to health services.

This "whole-of-society" approach to valuing Health for All would mean little if it didn't start by empowering all stakeholders - especially the local communities most affected by health policies. Joint governance through public-private-common partnerships must be supported by a democratic process; only then will our new measures of progress be socially responsive and locally relevant.

Economics has hitherto measured the price of everything and the value of nothing. That must change. We need to measure the value of everything so that we can account for the things that truly matter. Health and well-being - and the care that sustains them - should become our principal measures of success.

Mariana Mazzucato, Professor in the Economics of Innovation and Public Value at University College London, is Founding Director of the UCL Institute for Innovation & Public Purpose.





**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

## I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. **SOLICITATION NO:** VA-669-22-000014

2. **ISSUANCE DATE:** August 4, 2022

3. **CLOSING DATE AND TIME FOR RECEIPT OF OFFERS:** August 19, 2022, 11:59 pm Local Time, Monrovia, Liberia

4. **POINT OF CONTACT:** Executive Officer, email at [LiberiaHR@usaid.gov](mailto:LiberiaHR@usaid.gov)

5. **POSITION TITLE:** Accountant

6. **MARKET VALUE:** USD \$35,104 – \$56,160 FSN- 10

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

## II. STATEMENT OF DUTIES

### Basic Function of Position

The position is located in the Office of Financial Management (OFM), USAID/Liberia. The position is an integral member of the OFM with full accounting responsibilities for program and OE expenditures. S/He assists the Controller and Chief Accountant in developing and implementing procedures to ensure that obligations do not exceed funds available as well as the appropriate budgeting. S/He is responsible for preparing the periodically required financial reports and ensures the timely submission and accuracy of accrual data for both program and operating expenses funds. S/He also reviews and processes travel authorizations and purchase orders as well as reviews invoices for shared government services. The job holder reports to the Chief Accountant and is expected to carry out his/her responsibilities with minimal supervision.

### Major Duties and Responsibilities

The job holder is responsible for the performance of professional accounting tasks related to the transactions of USAID/Liberia. Specific duties and responsibilities include:

#### 1. Obligations

30%

Processes all types of obligations and commitments of funds and ensures that they are legal and in conformance with pertinent USAID and USG regulations and policies. Clears the requisitions in the Global Acquisition and Assistance System (GLAAS) to ensure the accuracy of the fiscal data and its availability of funds in the accounting system, Phoenix. S/he also provides expert advice to Mission on all ICASS related matters. S/he compiles and verifies the annual ICASS budgets and workload counts. S/he is responsible for monitoring all aspects of the execution of the ICASS budget throughout the year. This requires periodic audits of financial procedures and regular review of ICASS financial reports, to include review of the data input, analysis and interpretation of financial data, and constant monitoring of recorded obligations.

S/He conducts continuous, quarterly and the mandatory year-end Section 1311 review of all outstanding advances and unexpended obligated balances, determines the amount of any excess funds that exist and informs Team Leads, Contracting Officer (CO), Executive Officer (EXO), and the OFM Supervisors of amount available for deobligation. S/He prepares journal vouchers to amend the obligation and commitment documents to de-obligate/decommit the funds when necessary. In the case of inadequate funding on the obligations review, re-alignments to the obligations are considered and journal vouchers are prepared to amend the obligation and commitment documents to upward adjust the funds.

S/He oversees the clearance process for the daily transaction documents and guarantees the integrity of the accounting data; determining the adequacy and validity of source documents; providing funds control for funded activities, including budgetary allowances, commitments, obligations, sub-commitments, and sub-obligations; and ensuring that commitment and obligation documents are certified for the availability of funds and recorded in Phoenix prior to releasing them for execution. Also ensures that all financial transactions are properly and correctly integrated and accounted for.

#### 2. Reconciling

25%

Performs the reconciliation of accounting records to U.S. Disbursing Offices' (USDOs) accounts and the US Treasury accounts to confirm that records from all sources reflect the correct amounts and to ensure against fraud, waste or abuse. Assists the program and/or technical offices in verifying and reconciling the budget allowance, obligation, commitment, disbursement, and other accounting transactions. In all of the above, applies professional accounting principles, theories and procedures in discharging the professional accounting tasks with accuracy and completeness and providing the timely ad-hoc reporting of information to USAID/W and Mission personnel. S/He receives and manually posts 1221/1097 transaction records and reconciling items into Phoenix from the United States Disbursing Office (USDO), analyzes, and posts incoming Interagency Payment and Collection (IPAC) and charges by other Federal Government Agencies. S/He is responsible for preparing eCART reconciliations on all mission activities and preparing financial reports for USDO and Treasury that also involve cash/check and electronic payments. Also coordinates other reconciliation activities when appropriate with OFM staff.

#### 3. Budget

20%

The job holder formulates, develops, prepares, monitors, and tracks all Program Funded Operational Costs (PFOC) using an annual budgeting tool that projects programs administrative support costs and contacts liaison person with technical and program offices regarding submission and execution on all aspects of PFOC. In addition, S/He prepares the Operating Expense (OE) funded operating cost budgets for the annual budget submission through the Budget Formulation and Execution Manager (BFEM) system and Budget Justification (BJ) for the Mission and provides the corresponding accounting and reporting and a range of budget requirements throughout the year. S/He periodically analyzes accounting data, prepares reports (Quarterly Financial Review) showing trends (favorable/unfavorable) or deviations from approved budgets/plans, and makes recommendations addressing deviations, thereby facilitating, and contributing to the Mission decision and policy-making process.

#### 4. Financial Analysis and Reports

15%

- Participates in the Mission's annual internal control review process.
- Ensures testing and reporting are documented in the Mission's files.
- Assists in the compilation, analysis, and submission of periodic accounting reports including those filed through the USAID Financial Data Collection Systems.
- Regularly working along with State Financial Management Office (FMO), Shipping and Procurement Offices in providing them with Crosswalks for various USAID Transactions.
- Works closely with the other OFM staff including Voucher Examiners and Financial Analysts to ensure the legitimacy of disbursement, timely disbursement of valid and approved request for payment and advances; accuracy of information in the Phoenix financial system; and development of periodic and ad hoc Management reports.
- Prepares Quarterly and Annual Data Call as required.
- Performs specific accounting related duties as assigned by the Controller, Deputy Controller or Chief

Accountant

## 5. Accrual

10%

Is responsible for timely submission of the accrual data, preparing the master funding documents to incremental fund program-funded Foreign National Service (FSN) contracts, the other miscellaneous obligations to cover the program-funded support costs other than salaries and benefits, and for assisting and providing professional guidance to CORs/AORs regarding accrual calculations. Is in charge of reviewing the estimated accrual calculated by CORs/AORs to ensure the accuracy and reasonableness of accrued amount.

**Supervision controls:** The Accountant works under the direct supervision of the Chief Accountant.

**Supervisory Relationship:** The direct supervision of other staff is not contemplated.

## 12. PHYSICAL DEMANDS

The work requested does not involve undue physical demands.

## II. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS POSITION

- Education: A University degree in Accounting or Finance is required.
- Prior Work Experience: At least four years of progressively responsible experience in accounting, auditing, budgeting, or general financial management is required.
- Work/Residency Permits: Applicants must have valid work and/or residency permits allowing work in Liberia.
- Language Proficiency: Level IV English ability (fluent) is required (sp/rd/wr).

## 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: Work experience (20 points):

In 200 words or less, describe your prior work experience: Demonstrated experience in accounting, budgeting, reporting and general financial management. Experience in reviews of internal controls, funds control and availability. The incumbent must also have experience in verifying the accuracy of financial data and appropriateness of documentation present to support accounting entries and to support fulfillment of conditions precedent to disbursement.

#### FACTOR #2: Skills and Abilities (20 points):

In 200 words or less describe your skills and abilities: Must possess high level of analytical skills, and your ability to apply sound independent judgment in the solution of financial problems. Ability to perform sophisticated analysis of management controls and capabilities of partner/beneficiary organizations. The ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with all staff levels. The incumbent must have excellent computer skills in the use of word processing systems, Excel, and other MS Office Applications as well as skilled in the use of computer based analytical programs.

#### FACTOR #3: Job Knowledge (20 points):

In 200 words or less describe your job knowledge: Demonstrated thorough knowledge of standard accounting practices, laws, regulations, and procedures associated with financial management. The incumbent must have knowledge in Financial Management; a history of success in one or more of the position's responsibilities.

### 3. Basis of Rating

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

Evaluation Factors	60 points
Factor #1	20 points
Factor #2	20 points
Factor #3	20 points

Interview Performance 30 points

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

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

Written Test 10 points

Total Possible Points 100 points

## IV. SUBMITTING AN OFFER

Applications must be submitted electronically by email with the subject line VA-669-22-000014 – Accountant [LiberiaHR@usaid.gov](mailto:LiberiaHR@usaid.gov)

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

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

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

Candidates who are applying for this position must fully meet the education requirement (graduated and degree and/or diploma already received) as specified. Candidates must also meet the full work experience requirement and demonstrate in their application that they are an eligible offeror as required in I.9 above. There is no exception to these requirements.

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

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

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

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



**MORE HEADLINE NEWS**

**MORE HEADLINE NEWS**

**‘Mere political show’**

**-Dr. Whapoe terms suspension of officials by President Weah**

By Lincoln G. Peters

Vision for Liberia Transformation Party (VOLT) political leader Dr. Jeremiah Z. Whapoe has termed as a mere political show, President George Manneh Weah’s suspension of three sanctioned officials.

came after the U.S. Department of the Treasury on Monday designated the three officials for specialized sanctions under the Global Magnitsky Act.

President Weah has also designated the principal deputies of the suspended officials to act in their stead.

In an exclusive interview

from this,” said Dr. Whapoe. He wondered how President Weah could suspend officials with their salaries and benefits allegedly ‘all in tight.’

“How can you again suspend them and fail to give the investigation a time frame so that the investigation finding can be turned over to the Liberian people?” Whapoe asked further.

He believes that this is just ‘another mere bluff’ because all the best practices are not being followed.

The VOLT political leader urged President Weah to turn over the suspended officials to the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) for immediate investigation.

He also called on the president to ensure that all their salaries and benefits are suspended until the findings of into their investigation can be made public and their innocence is proven.

He believes that suspending the officials without giving a specific duty to the relevant integrity institution to conduct the investigation is a move to make mockery of the Liberian people.

“I do not trust the word of President Weah, therefore, I believe those people who he claims he has suspended will be all over the place campaigning as we are seeing in the case of the CDC-CoP (Coalition for Democratic

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 10



Dr. Jeremiah Z. Whapoe

On Tuesday, 16 August 2022, President Weah suspended indefinitely his office chief of staff, the Minister of State for Presidential Affairs Nathaniel McGill, Solicitor General Cllr. Saymah Syrenius Cephus and National Port Authority Managing Director Bill Twehway.

President Weah’s decision

with this paper Tuesday, 16 August 2022, Dr. Whapoe claimed that President Weah’s action suspending the officials is a mere political show just intended to allegedly quiet down the pressure and sweep this concern under the table.

“The suspension of those officials by this president is another political [show] because we will get nothing

**USAID Closes Successful Early Grade Reading Program After Five Years**

U.S. Ambassador to Liberia Michael McCarthy on Thursday August 18, joined Liberian education officials and stakeholders to celebrate the closure of a five-year early grade reading program that significantly increased the skills of primary school students in six of Liberia’s 15 counties.

The USAID Read Liberia program was launched in 2017 and helped the Government of Liberia to reach 180,000 students in grades 1 and 2 from 640 public primary schools with upgraded early grade reading instruction in six counties, including Lofa, Bong, Grand Bassa, Nimba, Margibi, and Montserrado. Additionally, more than 5,000 kindergarten pupils benefited from improved reading skills and vocabulary enhancement while over 4,500 teachers were trained in using the early grade

reading methodology, and 391,418 teaching and learning materials were distributed.

Furthermore, the program improved the oral vocabulary literacy skills of approximately 2,700 kindergarten students from 60 public kindergarten schools and ensured that about 57,000 grades 1 and 2

students can read grade level text with fluency and comprehension.

Students in Read Liberia schools can now read nearly twice as many correct words per minute compared to students reading only 14 words per minute prior to the launch of the USAID-funded Read

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**Women alarm over growing insecurity**

The Liberian and Sierra Leonean chapters of the Network of Peace and Security Women in ECOWAS countries (NOPSWECO) alarm over growing insecurity and threat to peace in the two countries.

In a statement released in Monrovia, NOPSWECO said the unfortunate situation unfolding in Sierra Leone since 8th August 2022 that climaxed with a protest on the 10th of August, resulted in loss of lives and destruction of private and public properties.

NOPSWECO comprised of the Organization for Women and Children (ORWOCH) Paramount Young Women Initiative, Community Healthcare Initiative, Kids Educational Engagement Project (KEEP), Association of Female Lawyers of Liberia and Women NGO Secretariat of Liberia (WONGOSOL), respectively.

The women extend deepest sympathies to families and friends of civilians and security personnel who lost their lives or sustained serious bodily and mental injuries in Sierra Leone.

“We are completely shocked and saddened by the August 10th

that no one had filed any complaint and then requested the public to provide information even though those who committed the act identities were not concealed.

They continue that up to date, the Ministry of Justice has provided no update on the status of the case, while on August 5, 2022, a member of a women’s organization was reportedly assaulted by Yekeh Kolubah Opposition Defense Force.

“On August 11, 2022, the Liberia National Bar Association reported that unknown persons acting under the authority of the “country devil” forcibly seized Magistrate Capehart assigned at the Magisterial Court in Salala.”

NOPSWECO observes that to further compound the situation, another person claiming to be Zoe also had locked up the City Solicitor and threatened to harm other judicial staff.

“We take note of the heightened economic crisis and the number of unemployed and at-risk youth in both countries which are red flags and an early warning sign”, the release adds.

According to the women, both Sierra Leone and Liberia are post-conflict countries which will have



protest that swept part of the capital, Freetown and subsequently in Makeni, Lungi and Kamakwe respectively, and condemn in the strongest terms the use of force which resulted in the death of some citizens” they added.

They also note that the rise of various militant groups in Liberia and lack of response to curtail this problem is certainly alarming, adding that names such as CDC Blue Army, Yekeh Kolubah’s Defense Oppositions Defense Force, and the CDC/COP have come to the fore through the following incidents.

The women recall that on July 26, 2022, Student Walter Sisulu and others were brutalized on live camera while protesting in front of live camera, and even though the incident was being broadcasted in real time, the police stated

elections next year.

They pointed out that in Liberia, there is general distrust of the police since in most cases the police are nearby when these incidents take place.

“It is a known fact that women and children are the most vulnerable during crisis; therefore, the protection and safety of women and children under any given circumstances must be guarantee by all parties involved in the violence” they cited.

They call on all stakeholders to remain calm in light of the looming Presidential elections next year.

Meanwhile, the women recommend that all parties in Sierra Leone should return to status quo ante in light of the prevailing situation and take

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 10



## MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## MORE HEADLINE NEWS

### Health Foundation holds forum with children

By Naneka Hoffman

An international charitable, Health Support Foundation (HSF) with branch in Liberia has put smile on the faces of children whose mothers died in childbirth.

Since its inception in the country about five years ago, HSF has gathered a total of 27 children, paying their school fees and providing

triggered by her own experience as a mother, who nearly lost her life, while giving birth to her first child.

It was a miracle after I opened my eyes and saw the doctor, who told me what could have happened to me during several hours of surgery to allow the child to come out. It was a real miracle for me to have survived from such an

The U.S.-based philanthropist told reporters that her two days' visit to Liberia was to see the children her Foundation has been supporting.

According to Madam Dapaah, while in the country, she met with the kids and their caretakers, adding that though schools are closed, she saw a pressing need to have had an interactive exchange with them.

The one-day program, held at the Invincible Sports Park at Fish Market, brought together over 50 participants, including children and staff of HSF.

She added that the interactive forum was also about putting smile on the faces of the children by distributing food and school materials.

She thanked the country director of HSF Rev. Tim AAK Dzebu and his team for working with children in such unfortunate condition.

In response, Rev. Dzebu applauded Madam Dapaah for coming to Liberia to help children, who lost their mothers during birth, and noted that over the years, his team has been working hard to meet the needs of the children.



them monthly allowance; Executive Director, Madam Dorothy Dapaah, reveals.

Madam Dapaah said her passion to help victims of maternal mortality is

operation, something that triggered my heart to be a mother for children whose mothers did not survive after giving birth both in Africa and other parts of the world", she narrated.

### Rep. Enders defies challengers

Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

Montserrado County District # 6 Representatives Rev. Dr. Samuel Enders fires at opponents vying to unseat him in 2023, saying District #6 is not for children because there is serious work to do.

Speaking in the gymnasium of the Samuel Kanyon Doe (SKD) Sports Complex in Paynesville when President Weah toured his district, Rep. Enders said his challengers are in a serious race, because his hunger for development continues to increase daily to improve the livelihood of his people.

He challenged those aspiring for the Montserrado County District #6 seat to double up, noting that the district is a center-focus district that hosts President Weah and other top officials therefore, his ambition for development and improving the livelihood of the people is high on the agenda.

He said the is not a children playground and it needs serious competitors, not jokers.

"Because it is a diplomatic district, where

little seems to be insufficient, and as a representative in that district, you have huge task, ahead of you", he added.

He challenged those competing against him to first beat his developmental initiatives, including scholarships to over 200 persons, loan empowerment

for market women, free hospital, among others.

Rep. Enders said oppositions are "in for a problem" in the upcoming elections and expressed confidence that he will triumph, vowing to overwhelmingly defeat them all at the ballot. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**



### CBL Governor Tarlue calls for measures to protect African Economies

Monrovia: 12, August 2022: Central Bank of Liberia Executive Governor, J. Aloysius Tarlue, Jr., has urged central banks in Africa to take measures to protect the public good against any potential disruptions in the financial sector and larger economy that may erupt out of the increasing trend of unregulated crypto currencies.

Cryptocurrency is purely a virtual currency that has no official physical asset and usually driven by private-sector players.

Governor Tarlue noted the growing interest of central banks across the world in Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) and the need for sharing experiences in this new space for the benefit of the African continent.

Governor Tarlue said the emphasis about the greater use of financial technology, including digital finance,

Some of the key speakers at meeting were Mrs. MALANGU KABEDI MBUYI, Governor, Banque Centrale du Congo and outgoing Chairperson of the AACB; Hon. Lesetja Kganyago, Governor, South African Reserve Bank; Hon. Rwangombwa John, Governor, National Bank of Rwanda; Mr. Tarek Amer, Governor, Central Bank of Egypt; Mr. Luca Ricci, Division Chief of the African Department, International Monetary Fund; among others.

African countries are at different stages of developing central bank digital currencies or crypto currencies, with countries of more developed financial systems and markets, notably Nigeria, Ghana, South Africa, Kenya, and Egypt ahead of other countries.

The meeting that brought together over forty African central banks agreed that central banks in Africa should welcome the digital currency innovation as an opportunity to advance their



(From L-R): Mr. Tarek Amer, Governor, Central Bank of Egypt; Mrs. MALANGU KABEDI MBUYI, Governor, Banque Centrale du Congo and outgoing Chairperson of the AACB; CBL Executive Governor, J. Aloysius Tarlue, Jr., Presiding; and Hon. Rwangombwa John, Governor, National Bank of Rwanda.

electronic money, digital and cryptocurrencies has been a subject of global policy discussions in the wake of the ongoing Corona virus pandemic which has had devastating effects on the economies of states.

He was speaking at the 44th Ordinary Meeting of the Assembly of Governors of the Association of African Central Banks (AACB) in Banjul, Gambia, from August 4-5, 2022, when he chaired two of four plenary sessions (the 3rd and 4th Plenary Sessions) of a symposium organized by the Secretariat of the AACB.

The 3rd Plenary Session focused on the question: "Are Central Bank Digital Currencies an Effective Alternative to the Development of Unregulated Crypto-Currencies?", while the 4th Plenary focused on: "Experience Sharing on Digital Innovations and the Future of the Financial Sector: Opportunities and Challenges for Central Bank Digital Currencies".

financial inclusion agenda and prioritize an efficient national payments infrastructure to promote interoperability and real-time settlement as a necessary precondition for adopting digital currencies.

The Governors of the AACB welcomed the progress with the Pan African Payment and Settlement System (PAPSS) project, which is the foundation for promoting intra- and inter-regional trade on the continent and with other regions.

They also agreed that central banks need to be proactive in designing policies and regulatory frameworks to achieve the maximum economic benefits of digital currencies that will reduce the cost of printing hard currencies or paper banknotes.

Meanwhile participants at the 44th Assembly of Governors of the AACB have underscored the crucial need for member central banks to remain focused and prioritize monetary policy responses to contain the rising



# Français

## Cummings qualifie l'administration Weah de régime de voleurs

Le leader politique du Congrès national alternatif (ANC) Alexander B. Cummings accuse le président George Manneh Weah et son administration de déshonorer le pays et d'aggraver les conditions de vie des peuples. Réagissant aux sanctions du gouvernement américain contre des hauts dignitaires du régime, M. Cummings a affirmé mercredi 17 août que les sanctions démontrent la magnitude du vol des deniers publics et le dépouillement du peuple libérien.

"Le vol est si flagrant que le gouvernement des États-Unis n'a eu d'autres choix que de sanctionner trois des dignitaires les plus proches du président Weah", a dit M. Cummings.

Cummings a exhorté le président Weah à demander l'aide du gouvernement américain pour poursuivre les responsables désignés, avertissant que "ce n'est pas le moment de fausses suspensions, de dissimulations et de fausses enquêtes".

"J'exhorte vivement le président à révoquer les

personnes désignées et à demander officiellement l'aide du gouvernement des États-Unis pour les poursuivre conformément à la loi libérienne", a déclaré Cummings.

Cummings a tenu à ajouter que la simple suspension par le président Weah de ses fonctionnaires et de ses proches confidents n'est pas suffisante pour remédier aux blessures causées au peuple libérien par les actions de ces individus.

Pour le chef de l'ANC, les

sanctions prises par le gouvernement américain contre le ministre d'État Nathaniel McGill, le procureur général Sayma Syrenius Cephas et le directeur général de l'Autorité portuaire nationale Bill Twehway sont importantes et salutaires.

Cette semaine, le département américain du Trésor a imposé des sanctions contre McGill, Cephus et Twehway, les accusant d'actes de corruption et d'autres comportements criminels.

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## Suspension de proches du Président Libérien : George Weah Avait-Il Le Choix ?

Accusés de corruption dans un récent rapport établi par les USA, trois proches collaborateurs du président libérien, George Weah, ont été lâchés par ce dernier. Après avoir été épinglés par le Trésor américain, ces trois hauts fonctionnaires ont été sanctionnés le 15 août dernier.

A Nathaniel McGill, chef de cabinet du président de la République, Sayma Syrenius Cephus, Procureur général et Bill Twehway, PDG de l'Autorité

portuaire nationale, il est reproché d'avoir « sapé les institutions démocratiques au Libéria, pour des intérêts personnels ». Son sang n'a certainement fait qu'un tour quand George Weah a appris ces « graves » allégations, qui a aussitôt suspendu avec « effet immédiat » les personnes mises en cause.

Avant de les remplacer par leurs adjoints respectifs, le temps de mener une enquête. Si la réaction présidentielle paraît autant hâtive qu'émotionnelle, elle ne manque pas moins de justesse et de légitimité. Pour son

image et sa crédibilité, le premier ancien footballeur professionnel à devenir chef d'État, aurait été très mal inspiré et aurait pris d'énormes risques en continuant à s'afficher avec ces proches dont on peut, à présent, être quasi sûr qu'ils ne partageraient que sur le bout des lèvres, la croisade anticorruption du Grand chef, qui fut, du reste, sa principale promesse de campagne.

Pour un acte hautement symbolique et responsable, ç'en est un. Par cet acte, le seul joueur africain sacré « Ballon d'or » international, veut montrer à ses concitoyens qu'il reste attaché à sa promesse. Mais au-delà, il donne des gages aux USA à la base de la création du Libéria par des esclaves afro-américains, lequel pays entretient des relations étroites avec le pays de l'Oncle Sam.

George Weah devrait se résoudre enfin à engager des réformes structurelles

Cela dit, le président Weah avait-il d'autre choix ? Rien n'est moins sûr. Sans doute sa marge de manœuvre était-elle trop étroite voire réduite à néant. On peut d'autant plus

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## Éditorial

### Le Représentant Solomon George a déçu

Le représentant du district n° 7 du comté de Montserrado Solomon "Jah Rude" George conseille au président George Manneh Weah d'interdire le syndicalisme à l'Université du Libéria et dans toutes les écoles du pays. Ce conseil est non seulement absurde, mais aussi très honteux et décevant. C'est le plus mauvais conseil qu'un loyaliste aveugle qui ne voit pas au-delà de son nez donne au président.

Le simple fait que le député de la Coalition pour le changement démocratique (CDC) se demande l'importance du Parti de l'unification des étudiants (SUP) de l'Université du Libéria démontre clairement qu'il est possédé par le pouvoir et que la raison l'a quitté. Il parle comme quelqu'un qui n'a jamais été à l'école.

Que craint le représentant George pour vouloir l'interdiction et la suppression pure et simple des mouvements syndicaux estudiantins dans le pays, qui, pourtant font partie des activités universitaires qui permettent aux étudiants de démontrer leur potentiel et leurs talents pour une responsabilité future.

Pour mémoire, les récentes violences du jour de l'indépendance du 26 juillet devant l'ambassade des États-Unis près de Monrovia ont été orchestrées et exécutées par le CDC-Council of Patriots, et non par des membres du SUP. Les victimes, c'étaient les étudiants de l'Université du Libéria.

Le seul tort qu'ils ont fait et pour lequel ils ont été brutalisés a été d'appeler pacifiquement le gouvernement à s'attaquer aux difficultés atroces dans le pays qui ont rendu l'environnement d'apprentissage peu propice pour eux.

Les violations généralisées des droits de l'homme, les morts mystérieuses et les assassinats arbitraires dont se rendent coupables les forces de sécurité de l'État sous l'administration Weah ne sont pas l'œuvre des étudiants. Ils ne sont pas non plus auteurs de la corruption massive qui a gangrené la société et des violations constitutionnelles flagrantes que les Libériens et la communauté internationale continuent de déplorer.

Au contraire, ce sont des étudiants innocents et pacifiques qui endurent à travers le pays les brûlures du pillage des deniers publics par ce régime qui les prive aussi d'opportunités pour un avenir meilleur.

C'est triste que le législateur du district n° 7 de Montserrado ignore le sort de ses électeurs - les personnes négligées du canton de West Point et des environs lors de la tournée actuelle du président dans le comté et ne parle plutôt que de l'interdiction des mouvements syndicaux estudiantins. Comment cela profite-t-il directement à son peuple ?

Le représentant « Jah Rude » devrait défendre son district auprès du président plutôt que de se concentrer sur quelque chose qui n'interfère en aucune façon avec la gouvernance de l'État.

Le gouvernement et ses responsables, y compris des gens comme le représentant George, semblent terrifiés par la réaction du gouvernement des États-Unis contre la corruption publique qui a été institutionnalisée par l'administration Weah.

Le législateur du CDC devrait plutôt conseiller au président de prendre des mesures contre les responsables déterminés à ternir son gouvernement et l'image du pays plutôt que de chercher à s'attaquer à des étudiants innocents souffrants, qui peuvent difficilement se permettre un repas décent parce que leurs parents sont au chômage, principalement en raison de la situation économique épouvantable.





# Français

## Cummings qualifie l'administration

M. Cummings estime que le fait que le président Weah ne se contente que de procéder à la suspension des trois responsables sanctionnés qui sont ses plus proches copains expose une vérité troublante sur le président.

"Le président Weah est soit dangereusement abandonné, soit honteusement complice des vols et des abus qui ont englouti son administration", a allégué Cummings.

Cummings a dit que le président Weah peut prétendre tout ce qu'il veut, mais la corruption, l'anarchie et les comportements irresponsables sous sa surveillance sont bien connus du peuple libérien.

Deuxièmement, a-t-il soutenu, M. Weah et son administration ont annoncé plusieurs enquêtes sur des meurtres, des morts et des disparitions mystérieuses et sur la corruption dans le passé, mais les résultats de bon nombre de ces enquêtes n'ont pas encore été rendus publics.

« Annoncer une énième enquête équivaut à une dissimulation qui ne trompe que lui-même.

Utilisant une parabole pour faire avancer son argumentation, Cummings a déclaré qu'un poisson commence par pourrir par la tête. "Le président Weah est la tête de ce poisson pourri. Le fait que les responsables visés par les sanctions soient des membres les plus puissants du cercle restreint du président Weah est beaucoup

révélateur", a-t-il déclaré.

Pour Cummings la performance et les activités du chef de cabinet de M. Weah au cours des cinq dernières années reflètent à juste titre l'image, le caractère et les valeurs du président.

"Si Weah ne savait pas ce que faisait son chef de cabinet, alors il est un leader incompetent. Si le président Weah savait ce que faisait son chef de cabinet et qu'il n'a pas agi pour l'arrêter, ce qui semble être plus probablement le cas, alors il est un partenaire, un facilitateur et un complice du vol", a expliqué Cummings.

Le chef politique de l'ANC a déclaré que les sanctions imposées à MM. McGill, Cephus et Twehway sont conformes à la loi mondiale Magnitsky de 2017 sur la responsabilité en matière de droits de l'homme.

"Elles ciblent les auteurs de graves violations des droits de l'homme et de corruption dans le monde. Cela envoie un message clair et sérieux à l'administration corrompue et abusive du président Weah. Ces sanctions ciblées viennent au secours du peuple libérien qui souffre", a dit M. Cummings.

Il a fait valoir que le régime n'avait pas pris les mesures nécessaires pour faire face aux nombreux scandales et rapports de vol et de violations des droits de l'homme.

"Pendant très longtemps, dans notre pays, trop peu de Libériens ont continué à s'enrichir illégalement et par la corruption.

## Suspension de proches du Président

le penser qu'il aura fallu que son précieux et incontournable partenaire américain fasse éclater l'affaire au grand jour pour qu'il juge nécessaire de trancher dans le vif.

George Weah aurait-il eu la même réaction si seulement des enquêtes nationales avaient abouti aux mêmes conclusions ? Ce n'est pas évident. Mais on peut par ailleurs penser que la décision du dirigeant libérien pourrait être liée à un autre enjeu, et ce, de taille. Car, c'est connu, ces sanctions interviennent un mois seulement après l'invitation adressée au président libérien, à se rendre à Washington, pour un sommet des chefs d'État africains au cours duquel la lutte contre la corruption devrait être abordée.

Dans cette perspective, il serait malséant et maladroit que son pays chouchou de l'Amérique, foule le sol américain avec ses grands sabots de pays corrompu. Autant dire que ces trois personnages étaient vraiment mal barrés. Leur situation est

plus rendue complexe par le contexte. Cela étant dit, le tout n'est pas de mener des actions d'éclat.

Ces hauts commis de l'État ont été sanctionnés, c'est tant mieux. Cela participe d'une action de salubrité publique. Mais il faut aller au-delà. Comme le préconise son opposition, George Weah devrait se résoudre enfin - et ce n'est pas trop tard, même s'il est à son second et en principe dernier mandat constitutionnel, selon la Loi fondamentale - à engager des réformes structurelles en vue de donner plus d'efficacité à la lutte contre le fléau de la corruption.

D'autant que, selon toute apparence, le mal est endémique. Si ancré dans ce pays qu'on en vient à s'interroger, et cela à la décharge du président, si deux mandats suffisent à inverser la malheureuse tendance. Sans doute faudra-t-il donner le temps au temps, pour voir le pays de William Tolbert, faire un prodigieux bond en avant. Mais encore faut-il une volonté politique à toute épreuve, d'enrayer le fléau où à défaut, de l'amoinrir considérablement.

## COMMENTAIRE

Par Daron Acemoglu

## La fermeture des paradis fiscaux – ou la véritable mise à l'épreuve de la détermination de l'Occident

CAMBRIDGE - La guerre de la Russie en Ukraine ne se déroule peut-être pas comme prévu, mais le pire reste à venir. Bien que les sanctions financières occidentales contre les institutions et les oligarques russes aient dépassé les attentes de certains, elles ne visent pas les racines que le régime du président russe Vladimir Poutine a plantées en Occident.

Comme dans de nombreux autres régimes kleptocratiques, le pouvoir de Poutine repose sur un accord entre un autocrate et des oligarques. L'autocrate gouverne le pays comme il l'entend et enrichit ses alliés, qui amassent des fortunes colossales à partir des ressources naturelles du pays ou par le biais de monopoles approuvés par le régime.

Mais il y a un hic : au fur et à mesure que la fortune des oligarques augmente, ces derniers s'inquiètent de plus en plus du pouvoir qu'a l'autocrate de saisir leurs actifs ou de nuire à leurs familles. Il leur reste deux options. La première consiste à développer des institutions formelles et de facto pour contraindre l'autocrate, peut-être même en ouvrant la voie à des réformes structurelles indispensables. La seconde option consiste à déplacer leurs biens et leurs familles à l'étranger, afin qu'ils puissent éviter le sort de Mikhail Khodorkovsky, le principal oligarque russe que Poutine a exproprié et emprisonné au début des années 2000.

De nombreux oligarques russes ont profité de la seconde option, qui nécessite deux formes essentielles d'assistance occidentale. Premièrement, le système bancaire occidental doit leur donner des possibilités facilement accessibles de blanchir leur argent. Londres, la Suisse, Luxembourg, Chypre, Jersey, les Bahamas et de nombreuses juridictions plus petites comme les Îles Caïmans répondent à cette demande depuis des années. Les banques européennes ont également participé avec enthousiasme à ce processus et le système financier américain leur a fourni les infrastructures essentielles.

Deuxièmement, les capitales financières occidentales doivent accueillir les familles des oligarques, leur permettant d'acheter des biens immobiliers (souvent par le biais de fiducies et de sociétés écrans) et d'inscrire leurs enfants dans des institutions d'enseignement de premier plan. Des villes comme Londres et New York ont accueilli des oligarques et leurs proches au cœur de la haute société.

Il est raisonnable de supposer que la capacité de Poutine à établir une autocratie personaliste aurait été considérablement réduite si les élites russes n'avaient pas disposé de ces issues de secours en or vers l'Occident. Mais il ne s'agit pas seulement d'une histoire russe. Les super riches de nombreux autres pays - dont les États pétrochimiques du Golfe, la Chine, l'Inde, la Turquie, certains pays d'Amérique latine et l'Ukraine par le passé - ont également obtenu leurs gains illicites grâce à la complicité des institutions financières et des gouvernements occidentaux.

Ces arrangements ont non seulement contribué à soutenir des régimes autocratiques en Russie et ailleurs. Mais ils ont également envahi les institutions financières et les économies occidentales. L'argent des oligarques a transformé les marchés financiers en y injectant d'énormes quantités de liquidités, en modifiant ainsi la nature de l'intermédiation financière et en contribuant à des déséquilibres mondiaux croissants. Depuis 1990, les États-Unis, le Royaume-Uni et plusieurs autres pays occidentaux ont d'importants déficits de comptes courants financés par des flux de capitaux provenant du reste du monde.

Après trois décennies de ce régime, la quantité de financement occulte en circulation dans le système financier international a atteint des proportions

gargantuesques. Gabriel Zucman de l'Université de Californie à Berkeley estime qu'au moins 8 % de la richesse financière mondiale (plus de 7,5 billions de dollars) est à présent détenue dans des paradis fiscaux - un chiffre qui ne comprend pas les autres formes de financement occulte qui résident au cœur du système financier occidental. Il n'est donc pas surprenant que les régimes autocratiques représentent une part disproportionnée de ces activités liées au financement occulte. Zucman constate que près de 52 % de la richesse des ménages en Russie - et une part encore plus importante dans les États du Golfe - est détenue à l'étranger.

Ces flux illicites ont exacerbé les problèmes sociaux et politiques dans le monde entier. La demande de logements de luxe a alimenté des booms immobiliers perturbateurs dans des centres d'activité comme Londres, New York et Vancouver. Dans la mesure où l'immobilier de luxe de ces villes appartenait déjà auparavant aux plus fortunés, l'inflation des prix de l'immobilier qui en résulte a exacerbé les inégalités. Les flux financiers illicites ont probablement également contribué au remarquable boom des marchés boursiers occidentaux au cours des dernières années, bénéficiant encore davantage aux riches.

Mais les effets les plus pernicious se trouvent au sein des institutions financières et fiscales occidentales. L'hébergement du financement occulte mis en place par l'Occident a accéléré la tendance vers des structures de propriété plus opaques et des trusts complexes visant à échapper aux impôts, soutenus par une infrastructure massive de banquiers, de comptables et d'avocats dans le monde entier. Lorsque Zucman et ses collègues ont analysé les données issues d'audits aléatoires visant à déterminer l'ampleur de l'évasion fiscale aux États-Unis, ils ont conclu que les 1 % des ménages américains les plus riches cachent plus de 20 % de leurs revenus à l'aide d'outils fournis par ce secteur d'activité infâme.

De même, grâce aux Panama Papers puis aux Pandora Papers, le Consortium international des journalistes d'investigation a démontré que l'évasion fiscale extraterritoriale est beaucoup plus systémique et généralisée qu'on ne le croyait généralement. Des milliers d'hommes d'affaires, de politiciens et de célébrités du monde entier sont impliqués dans ce qui équivaut à une opération mondiale de blanchiment d'argent.

Ces plans laissent une tache sur les démocraties et les institutions financières occidentales. Bien que les kleptocrates du monde aient amassé de vastes fortunes illégitimes - et alors que les élites occidentales se sont mises à prendre des mesures - les gouvernements occidentaux ont été incapables de générer des revenus fiscaux de la part des riches. En conséquence, les institutions et les services de l'État-providence ont été réduits et les inégalités existantes se sont aggravées.

Choqués par la guerre sans provocation de Poutine, les politiciens occidentaux se sont précipités pour appuyer de sévères sanctions commerciales, en faisant sortir la plupart (mais pas toutes) les banques russes du système financier SWIFT et en gelant la majeure partie des avoirs de change de la banque centrale russe. Mais il faudra plus de courage pour réprimer l'évasion fiscale et le financement occulte maintenant qu'ils font partie intégrante du système financier actuel.

Pourtant, s'il y a bien un moment pour changer de cap, c'est maintenant. Les décideurs occidentaux peuvent contenir un programme d'évasion fiscale qui bénéficie injustement aux entreprises et aux magnats les plus puissants du monde depuis des années. Ce faisant, ils peuvent également augmenter les recettes fiscales dont ils ont cruellement besoin pour soutenir de nouvelles infrastructures et de nouveaux programmes sociaux dans leurs pays. Si l'Occident veut se placer du bon côté de l'histoire, il ne suffit pas de prendre la Russie pour cible. L'Occident doit nettoyer ses propres écuries d'Augias.

Daron Acemoglu, professeur d'économie au MIT, co-auteur (avec James A. Robinson) de *Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity and Poverty (Profile, 2019)* et de *The Narrow Corridor: States, Societies, and the Fate of Liberty (Penguin, 2020)*.



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## MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# Pres. Weah urges Liberians to embrace peace

Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

As Liberia celebrates 19 years of sustainable peace, since the Accra Comprehensive Peace or Accra Peace accord was signed on August 18, 2003,

can't have sustainable development and democracy in a chaotic environment, reflecting on the suffering Liberians encountered during the 14 years of civil unrest that left several thousands dead and left physiological trauma,

commended for, saying" Join me in making Liberia a place of peace."

At the ceremony, several individuals were honoured, sagged, certificated and presented plagues, including check for LRD 500,000 for their contributions to the peace of



President George Manneh Weah has enjoined Liberians to embrace peace and demonstrate love for one another, stressing that peace is a sign of humanity.

Speaking Thursday, 18 August at the Ellen Johnson Sirleaf (EJS) Ministerial Complex in Congo Town during commemoration of the CPA under the theme: Let's Maintain the Peace, President Weah underscored that peace brings hope and optimism, in the midst of difficult times.

"Without Peace, there can be no development; as such, we as Liberians need to work together to help jealously protect this hard-earned uninterrupted peace which we have jointly kept for nineteen years", President Weah said.

He told celebrants predominantly women attired in white, symbolizing peace that peace is the best way to nation building.

The President noted that without peace the country

which he said shouldn't be acceptable anymore.

President Weah joyously hailed the Women of Liberia, who were very instrumental in the signing of the comprehensive peace agreement that ended the civil war in Liberia.

He continues that it is imperative that all Liberians work together to help maintain the peace that they all enjoy, noting that an open, tolerant society is an essential element of peace and stability.

He lauded former African leaders for their direct and personal roles played in Liberia's peace process, while reemphasizing that Liberia has a very good experience to remember the lessons of pains, deaths, separation, displacement it suffered in the wilderness of chaos and destitute.

President Weah continued that maintaining 19 years of unbroken peace is a huge achievement that all Liberians should be

Liberia.

The Swedish Embassy accredited nearly Monrovia was also honoured for its contributions and support towards peace-building and gender equality, among others.

Meanwhile, the program was organised by the Liberia Crusader for Peace with support from national partners and the Government of Liberia.

Culture Ambassador and head of the Liberia Crusader for Peace, Amb. Juli Endee also rallied Liberians to always keep the peace.

Amb. Endee said Liberia has suffered too much from war, so the best way to move democracy, she said, is to keep upholding peace and loving one another.

The occasion was also graced by Vice President Chief Dr. Jewel Howard Taylor and House Speaker Bhofar Chambers, among arrays of government officials. **Editing by Jonathan**

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## 'Mere political show'

Change - Council of Patriots)," said Dr. Whapoe.

He accused the CDC - led government of being 'corrupt,' alleging that proof is all over the place.

"I expected this sanction long ago but it's better late than never. However, I can assure you that there are more names to come out because our friends are giving us the information," Dr. Whapoe alleged.

Meanwhile, Dr. Whapoe has welcomed the U.S. sanction

placed on the three top officials, saying it's a great move to redeem Liberia from corruption.

"I welcome the sanction by the U.S. Government against those officials because I see this as a great move to redeem our country from corruption," Dr. Whapoe said.

He deemed it a warning to the government, suggesting that if it continues to put self-interest above the interest of the people, even the President will go in the near future.

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## CBL Governor Tarlue calls

inflation levels in member states as a result of the negative impact of COVID-19 and the ongoing Ukraine-Russia crisis.

They also called for policy support from the fiscal side as a means of minimizing the greater future cost of containing inflation. The governors noted that while the current external shocks were beyond the control of central banks, they (the central banks) still needed to be more aggressive in taming rising inflationary pressures, in keeping with their principal mandate of maintaining price stability.

The Governors recognized the crucial need for central banks to play a key role in supporting the agricultural sector to mitigate the impact of food shortage in member countries and contain inflationary pressure.

The 44th Ordinary Meeting was graced by His Excellency, Dr.

Adama Barrow, President of the Republic of The Gambia, and an array of senior officials of The Gambia, Members of Parliament, Members of the Diplomatic Corp, and the Media. The President, in his address, commended the Governors for their unflinching commitment towards the realization of the monetary and economic integration of Africa.

The Association of African Central Banks is an autonomous and specialized agency of the African Union (AU) working to formulate and implement the African Monetary Cooperation Program (AMCP).

Governor Tarlue was accompanied to the 44th Ordinary Meeting by Mr. P. Alphonsus Zeon, Special Assistant; Mr. Mussah A. Kamara, Senior Technical Advisor; and Mr. Michael B. Ogun, Senior Advisor for Multilateral Relations. - **Dispatch**

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## Women alarm over

advantage of the law in resolving issues of national concern.

They call for monitoring of all violent against citizens especially, VAWG taking place within the context of the temporary unrest and urge the media and the general public to remain peaceful and send out messages of peace and refrain from posting inciteful comments on social media that could inflame the current tense situation.

The women want the Government of Sierra Leone to set up an independent body involving women and members of the civil society to speedily investigate the factors that triggered the violence.

They emphasize that the government should engage unemployed youth innovatively and set up programs to keep them busy or invest in rehabilitation programs.

"For Liberia, the government [should] ensure that all factions/militant groups are neutralized and action is taken against independent police members who are present but take no action when violence occurs."

They also want government to work with the Armed Forces of Liberia to become a force for good to update the public on cases of interest and ensure that members of the traditional society who violate rules of the Republic are held accountable for their actions.

They say government should find innovative ways to engage young persons and all must be involved in teaching them nonviolent ways of expressing themselves.

"We remain ready to participate and aid in the facilitation of any negotiation for peace in order to return Sierra Leone to calm.

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# What stalling NPHIL building

Emmanuel Wise Jipoh

The prefabricated structure that currently hosts the National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) in Congo Town has overstretched its capacity, risking collapse, if nothing is done to relocate.

Initially meant for 100 persons, the facility now hosts over 300 employees, putting lives at risk.

Construction for a new NPHIL building right in front of the congested

communication officer Joseph Weah, acknowledged the prefabricated structure poses serious risk to the over 300 staff that work there.

The volume of equipment being used within the building cannot withstand the number of electrical appliances, which could cause serious fire disaster, if care is not taken.

Commenting on the suspended construction of a proposed standard laboratory adjacent the NPHIL, Mr. Weah clarifies that the estimated US\$18

million project is an initiative of the Government of the United States.

He details that if completed, the Americans are expected to turn it over to the Government of Liberia.

He dismissed speculations that NPHIL received the US\$18 million from the U.S. Government and has used US\$2 million of the amount, something that might have caused the delay in completing the construction.

Mr. Weah said at no time

did the National Public Health Institute of Liberia receive any money for the construction of the building.

"I do not know anything about US\$18 million dollars for the construction of this building or any money given; all I know is that the building is owned by the U.S. Government and is to be presented as a gift to the Government of Liberia, and is being constructed by West Construction Liberia", he explained.

However, he told The New Dawn the delay is as a result of an appeal from NPHIL to the United States Government to change the architectural design of the building and add offices, in the face of the congested prefabricated structure, which according to him, the United States Government consented to.

He gave a timeframe of nearly two years for the project and added that the previous design was intended to transfer the National Public Health Institute of Liberia National Reference Laboratory from Charlesville to Monrovia.

During the final year of the Ellen Johnson Sirleaf Administration in 2017, the United States Department of Defense Biosafety and Biosecurity Program in partnership with NPHIL broke grounds for the construction of a new facility that will serve as headquarters for both institutions to enhance Liberia's ability to diagnose and research on infectious diseases.

The building is yet to be completed, nearly five years since the first bricks were laid, and almost five years under the Weah Administration, something that has raised concern in the public. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

before the INCHR.

Starts from back page

## Cummings makes rally calls

The ANC Political Leader said when elected, he would empower and support integrity institutions including the Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission, and the General Auditing Commission, grant them autonomous status and the required independence to fully function in keeping with their statutory responsibilities.

He vowed against political interference or any form of witch-hunt in holding current or past public officials for alleged crimes committed.

Responding to questions about what makes him different from other politicians in the

Presidential race, Cummings said he's the best prepared to grow the economy, attract direct foreign investment and create the much-needed jobs based on his outstanding international record, when he served as President of Coa- cola Global managing over U\$2 billion asset.

Cummings said he would apply the same corporate management skills and experience and ensure the best, the most qualified and competent Liberians are selected for public office, irrespective of their political or religious affiliations, to change Liberia into prosperous nation.

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## USAID Closes Successful

Liberia program. These interventions led to a dramatic increase from 13% to 35% in grade 2 students who met the national benchmark in reading of 35 correct words per minute.

Speaking at the event, Ambassador McCarthy said the United States shares Liberia's vision that investing in quality education is a powerful driver of development and one of the strongest instruments for reducing poverty, and for improving health, gender equality, peace, and stability. "The U.S. Government will continue to invest in educating young Liberians, especially at the early grade level. Because research shows that quality investments at that level, have significant multiplier impacts over the lifetime of children,"

before the INCHR.

On August 17, 2022, the INCHR through its chairperson, Cllr. T. Dempster Brown wrote the court complaining about the alleged refusal of the police Inspector General to appear before the commission for questioning.

The office of Cllr. Brown said that the INCHR invited Col. Sudue to assist the commission, consistent with the mandate of the institution to know what role the LNP played during the incident.

The INCHR said the essence is to advise the government and stakeholders, but Col. Sudue allegedly refused.

The INCHR disclosed that the objective of the inquiry is to establish the scale, magnitude and gravity of the situation as it relates to human rights violations, specifically the right to freedom of assembly, expression, association, and right to life and dignity.

The commission detailed that Col. Sudue again refused the second time when invited on grounds that the police internal procedure does not permit the LNP to submit to the INCHR public inquiry.

But the commission argued that Article 6 (1) of the INCHR Act of 2005 provides that the commission, while investigating

said Ambassador McCarthy.

In remarks, Assistant Education Minister for Fiscal Affairs, James Massaquoi thanked the U.S. Government for the support to the program that have impacted the lives of the children of Liberia. He said it was now time for parents to go beyond being passive observers but rather to be actively involved with their children's education.

Utilizing research conducted by USAID and its partners, the program was designed to help the Liberian Government to fulfill its commitment to improve evidence-based reading instruction, provide teaching and learning materials, and improve early grade reading classroom instruction, service delivery, parent, community, and private sector support.

complaints under this Act, shall have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit under the Civil Procedure Law of Liberia.

He noted that the Act mandates that it shall have subpoena power to bring within its jurisdiction those accused of human rights violation based upon complaints from aggrieved parties, or on motu.

In Article 6 (4), the commission added, the Act further states that in case any person refuses to appear before in the context of any inquiry or investigation, the commission may apply to any circuit court for a writ of arrest.

The court's arrest order is to ensure that the accused appears before the commission, the INCHR continued.

The commission therefore prayed the court to issue the arrest order against Col. Sudue for his appearance before the INCHR public inquiry.

Judge Sammy agreed with the INCHR's argument, saying he request is in line with its mandate to protect and promote human rights.

She said the request is also in line with the commission's mandate to know the role of the Liberia National Police during the violent Independence Day celebration.



prefabricated structure, which should have been completed, fully furnished, and handed over in 2022 has stalled ever since with no sign in sight for resumption.

Unconfirmed reports suggest that part of the money for construction was diverted. This paper wrote the US Department of Defense, the lead agency heading the construction project on the present state of the construction process, but had not received any reply.

However, NPHIL

Million project is an initiative of the Government of the United States.

He details that if completed, the Americans are expected to turn it over to the Government of Liberia.

He dismissed speculations that NPHIL received the US\$18 million from the U.S. Government and has used US\$2 million of the amount, something that might have caused the delay in completing the construction.

Mr. Weah said at no time

# Patrick Sudue ordered arrested

By Lincoln G. Peters

A court in Monrovia has ordered Liberia's police chief Col. Patrick Sudue arrested for allegedly refusing to avail himself to an ongoing inquiry by the Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR).

The INCHR says it is investigating the role the Liberia National Police (LNP) played when violent rioters badly wounded protesting students on Liberia's 175th Independence Day celebration on 26 July 2022.

However, the commission through its complaint before the Civil Law Court in Monrovia says Col. Sudue has refused to turn himself over for the inquiry.

Presiding Civil Law Court

Judge Nancy Finda Sammy has order Col. Sudue's immediate arrest based on the commission's complaint.

"To the sheriff or deputy, you are hereby commanded to arrest the living body of

the Inspector General of the LNP defendant Patrick Sudue," the Judge ordered.

She has instructed that Col. Sudue be brought before the court to show cause, if any, why he is refusing to appear





## Cummings makes rally calls against re-electing Weah



Mr. Cummings

Liberia is likely to become a failed state, unless the Weah regime is replaced with a more credible leadership to stop the rampant stealing, the wanton killings and mysterious disappearances of peaceful citizens.

He made reference to the U.S Government sanctions on three senior officials of the Weah administration as indications of the international community impatience with the continuous public stealing and gross mismanagement of the country's resources and must therefore not be allowed to continue unabated.

He said the culture of steal with impunity, and failing to hold public officials accountable, must stop, to ensure the country's resources benefits all Liberians.

He said Liberia needs serious transformation to put in system, processes, rules and regulations that will hold public officials accountable and penalize them for official misconduct and outright stealing of public resources.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11

The Political Leader of the Alternative National Congress (ANC), Mr. Alexander Cummings has cautioned Liberians about the grave consequences of repeating past mistake to elect President George Weah for a second term.

Mr. Cummings said such mistake would further worsen the deteriorating economic conditions, increase the suffering of the vast majority and subject more Liberians to extreme

poverty and dehumanizing conditions.

Cummings said the five years of President Weah's leadership have been characterized by gross mismanagement of the economy, massive corruption, and dysfunctional institutions, which have failed to attract direct foreign investments and create jobs.

In an interview with Truth Radio FM on State of the nation talkshows, Thursday, August 18, Cummings said

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