

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

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2022	L\$153.0525/US\$1.00	L\$154.8507/US\$1.00

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

The New Dawn

French Version Inside

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Weah calls for violence free elections

Pres. Weah

P11

CPP rallies support in District 6

Mr. Cummings

-To wrestle Weah in 2023

MTN MoMo

MoMo WAYSAY-WASA! BIGGER & BETTER!!

Dial *156#

Lonestar Cell | **MTN**



Continental News

The fake sex chats fuelled by an elaborate scam

The client is a 50-year-old man in the US, the attractive young white woman he is chatting with online is Gingerhoney, a model whose profile image shows her lying prone on her bed. The client

young women, but could in fact be anyone, the BBC has found.

Months of gathering evidence revealed a global operation which is behind these fake profiles, reaching from The Netherlands to the US, via Suriname to Nigeria, where it may be breaking strict laws on

between the dozens of fake accounts he manages on these websites, but each time he purports to be an attractive young white woman. On one site he is Gingerhoney, a 21-year-old model with a pink-coloured duvet draped suggestively around her waist.

She describes herself as the best thing since honey and encourages men to call her Ginger - "the same colour as my hair".

Somewhere on Abiodun's computer is a folder containing various lewd images of Gingerhoney, just in case a client requests more erotic pictures. The images, including the profile picture, are stock photos taken from various sources.

Abiodun is not the only one with access to Gingerhoney's profile - dozens of other people manage her around the clock on a shift basis.

Abiodun and his colleagues use an advanced map tool to fake Gingerhoney's location to within a 50km (30 mile)-radius of the client, which is why they were matched up. The client has paid for this chat and though he has not said it yet, he hopes to meet her.

While the websites are free to join, clients have to subscribe to packages, which cost from \$6 (£5) to \$300 (£255), to receive or send messages to the "women". While younger clients want to physically meet the women they think are in their vicinity, older clients are often satisfied with sex chats and erotic photos and videos, Abiodun says. The aim of Abiodun and others is to keep these subscribers on the websites as long as possible with the intention of using up their credits. They are instructed that each message must be at least 150 characters and be "open-ended", to keep the conversation going.

"It is like a customer-service job, only the client thinks they are chatting with the CEO," Abiodun told the BBC.

Meteor Interactive BV

uses an outsourcing company in Suriname - Logical Moderation Solutions (LMS), founded by a Surinamese man called Orano Rose, to recruit, train and staff its Nigerian workers.

The BBC saw evidence on the WhatsApp, Telegram and Skype accounts of LMS which revealed that the company had recruited and trained hundreds of people, mostly in the Nigerian states of Lagos and Abuja.

The jobs are advertised on Instagram, Twitter and Telegram, aimed at Nigeria's army of unemployed, educated young people as "online roles", "digital marketing jobs", "chat moderator roles", without any mention of the adult content employees have to deal with.

One of LMS' top recruiters, Adedamola Yusuf, based in Germany, handles the job adverts on her social media accounts, where she shows off a lifestyle of glitz and glamour with holidays in exotic locations. BBC



thinks Gingerhoney is nearby but he has no idea that she is actually a man far away, in Nigeria. Men across the world, like this one, pay hundreds of dollars on adult websites to chat with what they think are attractive

adult digital conduct.

Nigerian university student Abiodun (not his real name) is one of many people operating fake profiles on dating websites owned by Dutch firm Meteor Interactive BV.

Abiodun switches profiles

Suspected Jihadis Kill 11 Farmers in Niger

NIAMEY, NIGER – Suspected jihadis have shot dead 11 farmers, nine from Niger and two Nigerians, in southeastern Niger, a local official said on Wednesday. "Eleven farmers have been executed by shooting [Tuesday] morning by elements of Boko Haram, seven kilometers from Toummour," Issa Bonga, Toummour's mayor, told AFP.

The town is in the Diffa region close to the Lake Chad basin, a strategic area where the borders of four countries converge: Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria. Boko Haram and its rival, the Islamic State in West Africa Province (ISWAP), have established bases on the many small islands in the vast, swampy Lake Chad basin. The 11 victims had set off to cut wood in the bush, the mayor said.

The nine from Niger, who came from Bosso, a neighboring town to Toummour, were scheduled to be buried early

Wednesday, the mayor added. "Thirteen woodcutters [who] left to look for wood have been intercepted by elements of ISWAP. Eleven have been executed," a local group called Jeunesse Diffa (Diffa Youth), which has closely reported on the security problems in southeast Niger, said on Facebook. "In addition, the terrorists sent a message through the channel of one of the released woodcutters to warn residents to no longer frequent" the area where they operate, the group's posting

said. Jihadis killed several fishermen from Niger and Nigeria at the start of the month for having disobeyed an order to leave the Lake Chad area. At the end of August, they had ordered locals to leave the islands and killed some people who did not comply, according to a local official. Niger, the world's poorest country by the benchmark of the U.N.'s Human Development Index, has been hit hard by the jihadi insurgency that began in northern Mali in 2012. VOA



Map showing Diffa, Niger, and surrounding countries

Uganda confirms six new Ebola cases



Uganda's authorities have reassured the public that they have the situation under control

Uganda's health ministry has confirmed six new Ebola cases after officials confirmed an outbreak in the country earlier in the week.

The new cases were reported in the central district of Mubende where a 24-year-old man was confirmed dead on Tuesday after showing symptoms of the disease.

The authorities are also investigating whether seven other deaths, including that of a one-year-old girl, were due to Ebola.

Of the six new cases, one was reported from a neighbouring district.

This is the third outbreak of the Ebola Sudan strain in

Uganda.

Over 40 people who contacted a family that reported some of the cases have been traced. Eleven of them are under isolation, said Kyobe Henry Bbosa, the incident management commander from the health ministry.

Neighbouring countries said they were on high alert over in case the disease spread across the borders.

Experts say that the Ebola Sudan strain historically has lower levels of transmission, infections and deaths compared to the Ebola Zaire strain. Ugandan authorities continue to assure the public and international community that they have the capacity to contain the epidemic. BBC

EDITORIAL

Beneath the recall of Ambassador George W. Pattern

PRESIDENT GEORGE MANNEH Weah last week Thursday, 15 September took a decision that shock the entire country, particularly Liberia's diplomatic missions abroad with the recall of Ambassador George W. Pattern from Washington, D.C., the United States - Liberia's traditional partner.

PRESIDENT WEAH TOOK the decision just as he was headed to the United Nations General Assembly to address the 77th Session of that body. But critics say the President's action left a serious stress on staff at the country's diplomatic mission in Washington, though he immediately nominated another ambassador to the Mission.

IT IS THE TIMING of the action that has attracted public concern, which coincides with the 77th Session of the UN General Assembly in New York and his presence there along with a high-level delegation when staff at the Liberian Mission are expected to be on their heels, busy moving back and forth to ensure the President's visit to the United States is well executed as planned without problem that has been greeted with the abrupt recall of Ambassador Pattern, who was posted to Washington, DC, since Mr. Weah's ascendancy to the Presidency in 2018.

PRESIDENT WEAH HAS nominated Mr. Jeff Gongoer Dowana as Liberia's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America with concurrent Non-Resident Accreditation to Canada and Mexico, the Executive Mansion in Monrovia says.

AMBASSADOR DOWANA is said to be a career diplomat who previously served at several postings, in London, New York, Washington, DC, Paris, and his current assignment as Ambassador Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary to Kuwait.

HOWEVER, THE PRESIDENT'S action taken in Washington, D.C. comes at a time diplomatic engagements between the Government of Liberia and the Government of America are stormy with the recent designation of three officials of the Weah administration by the U.S Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) under the Global Magnitsky Act for significant ongoing public corruption.

IT SEEMS THAT Ambassador Pattern did very little, if anything at all, as it is expected of an ambassador posted in such strategic country as the United States in forewarning President Weah about the sanctions that came like a tsunami on the government, taking the President totally off balance and striking three of his key officials.

BESIDES, SPECULATIONS ABOUND in Monrovia that more officials of the government are to be designated amid ongoing effort and lobby by the administration to improve relations with the United States and get the ears of President Joe Biden that President Weah desperately desires.

THE ENTIRE COUNTRY IS uneasy with words of war between the government and the opposition over governance lapses and massive corruption, especially as Liberians gear up for elections next year in which President Weah is seeking a second term.

THEN PRESIDENT WEAH'S Minister of Foreign Affairs Dee Maxwell Kemayah, currently traveling with the President to the United States, carries a restricted visa that reportedly bars him from entering New York, for alleged sexual harassment. He has since denied the allegation. But Minister Kemayah had been previously posted to New York as Liberia's Permanent Representative to the United Nations where the alleged act was committed against a female staff at the Liberian Mission.

IT IS NOT clear whether President Weah would remove Foreign Minister Kemayah, who has clearly become an excess baggage for his government with Ambassador George Pattern, but analysts say it presents a unique opportunity and possibility to, once and for all, clean the face of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that engages with governments across the world on behalf of the Government of Liberia.

COMMENTARY

By Mariana Mazzucato, Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, Johan Rockström, and Tharman Shanmugaratnam

Transforming the Economics and Governance of Water

LONDON - The floods, droughts, heatwaves, and fires that are devastating many parts of the world underscore two fundamental facts. First, damage to freshwater supplies is increasingly straining human societies, especially the poor, with far-reaching implications for economic, social, and political stability. Second, the combined impact of today's extreme conditions are unprecedented in human history, and are overwhelming policymakers' ability to respond.

In East Africa, a devastating four-year drought has destroyed millions of livelihoods and left more than 20 million people at risk of starvation. In Pakistan, recent flooding has submerged one-third of the country, killing at least 1,500 people so far and wiping out 45% of this year's crops. In China, an unprecedented heatwave has caused acute water shortages in regions that account for one-third of the country's rice production.

Moreover, droughts and fires in the United States and Europe, and severe floods and droughts across India, have reduced global grain yields and food exports, highlighting the extent to which our food production depends on large, stable volumes of water. Add to this the impact of the war in Ukraine on grain and fertilizer supplies, and there is a substantial risk that today's global food crisis will persist.

For the first time in our history, human activities are jeopardizing water at its very source. Climate change and deforestation are reshaping the monsoon season, causing ice on the Tibetan plateau to melt, and affecting freshwater supplies to more than one billion people. Rising global temperatures are changing evaporation patterns and reducing moisture feedback from forests, disrupting downwind rainfall. And a destabilized global water cycle is itself aggravating climate change. For example, the depletion of water in the soil and forests is reducing their ability to sequester carbon.

Water-use restrictions, power cuts, and other stopgap measures can no longer paper over the fact that our water governance and management systems are not suited for a world of radical environmental change. All our current arrangements rest on the assumption, now invalidated, that the water supply is relatively stable (within the bounds of natural variability), predictable, and manageable in localized ways. But the water crisis is global, and it can be solved only with transformational thinking and new governance.

We must recognize that all our key environmental challenges are connected to water - whether there is too much or too little, or whether it is too polluted for human use. The task now is to understand the links between water, climate change, and biodiversity loss, and to properly define, value, and govern water as a global common good. Thinking about water in this way will allow us to mobilize collective action and design new rules that put equity and justice at the center of our response.

For too long, most governments have either ignored market failures or responded to them with quick fixes, rather than mobilizing the public and private sectors around common ambitions. The public sector must see itself as a market shaper that works with all stakeholders in the water economy to create pathways for innovation and investment, ensure universal access to clean water and sanitation, and provide enough water for food, energy, and natural systems.

A key lesson from past challenges that demanded systemic innovation is that a clearly defined mission is needed to organize our efforts. Mission-oriented

policies allow governments to steer innovation and knowhow directly toward meeting critical goals. When guided by an inclusive "common-good" approach, they are uniquely capable of delivering solutions to challenges that require tremendous levels of coordination and financing across many years. Climate change, biodiversity loss, and water crises are precisely such challenges.

Mission-based strategies can help governments innovate with purpose, direction, and urgency. But to be effective, policymakers must heed the experience and wisdom of the ordinary citizens, communities, and innovators who know how to prosper in a world of water scarcity, higher temperatures, and altered coastline and river systems.

We must now recognize threats to the global freshwater system and translate our awareness into collective action. Because water scarcity will jeopardize all the other Sustainable Development Goals, it should solidify our collective determination to limit temperature increases to 1.5° Celsius above pre-industrial levels (as specified in the Paris climate agreement), and to preserve the natural systems that ensure stable rainfall and runoff patterns.

In tackling these global challenges, we must hardwire the principles of equity and justice into whatever new arrangements we devise. No community can thrive without a reliable supply of clean water. But safeguarding this global common good requires new policies and systems.

Law and economics must both be reoriented to ensure universal access to clean drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene, and to build more resilient and sustainable food systems. Incentives must change so that the private sector can do its part to provide access to technology and innovation to poor and rich countries alike. This will require long-term finance and novel mechanisms to regulate how the public and private sectors work together.

The UN 2023 Water Conference - the first in almost 50 years - will be a pivotal moment for the international community to start mapping out a future that works for everyone. In preparing for it, we can take inspiration from Nicholas Stern, who rewrote the economics of climate change, and Partha Dasgupta, who rewrote the economics of biodiversity. As the four co-chairs of the Global Commission on the Economics of Water, our goal is to transform the world's understanding of the economics and governance of water, placing a much stronger emphasis on equity, justice, effectiveness, and democracy.

We can still redefine our relationship with water and redesign our economies to value water as a global common good. But the window of opportunity is closing. To have a chance of avoiding climate catastrophe and adapting to unavoidable change, we must ensure a resilient water future for poor and rich societies alike.

Quentin Grafton, Joyeeta Gupta, and Aromar Revi, Lead Experts of the Global Commission on the Economics of Water, contributed to this commentary.

Mariana Mazzucato, Founding Director of the UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose, is Chair of the World Health Organization's Council on the Economics of Health for All. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, Director-General of the World Trade Organization, is a former finance minister and foreign minister of Nigeria and a former managing director of the World Bank. Johan Rockström is Director of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research. Tharman Shanmugaratnam, Senior Minister in Singapore's cabinet, is Chair of the Group of Thirty.

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Lord, Gina is asleep now

Dear Father,

Hmm, our Gina na go oo. He na carry him soft voice with him. Da humble soul da na get time for people thin, he na go. He carry him powerful ink too. Aye mehn!

Yes, oo Father, Gina gone oo. He na leave the Town Crier Community behind. Him job over here na. Bor de shoe him lee behind we na know who foot will fit inside.

Hmm, my son it na easy. You know de pepo kill da man long time?

Oh, you mean wen de sugar make de doctor pepo to cut him foot in Charlie Land?

No, my son, I mean de pepo in Jorweah goworment.

Mm, Father dis one big for me oo. My mot too heavy for da one oo.

Yes, my son. First de pepo try to kill him paper. They take all him pepo from him. No bisnay. To pay him debt sef da war. Then de sugar come to fini de job and everybody put it on sugar.

Aah, na I understand what you are talking. It leh de thin I can always tell de children dem da leh to play on de car road. I say wen yor pepo na killed you in de night den you come on de road in de morning for one innocent driver to fini you.

Da true Father. Da paper wor everything to de man, da wor him life. Bor de pepo take it from him so de sugar jus came to fini him. Hmm, Father da de life we living so oo.

De orther day I go to him house de bird dem wor jus singing in him yard and de tree dem were clapping their hands. I said in my heart ay ya dis good soul na go. Loka de bird and de tree dem how dey sending him home in peace.

Yes, oo my son, he na go in peace to rest. At least him own fini. Him na lee it with yor.

Yes, oo Father.

Anyway they say wa going on in yor village there, I heard everybody running to de Taxi Driver Camp ehn?

Hmm, Father da wa we hearing oo. They say all de Old Lady children dem na jumped behind him oo. Poor Old Lady her owner name can't fini in de pepo mot. Some time I can be wondering if she can hear somer de thing dem pepo can be saying abot her.

Bor dey say da na small skeleton dem de pepo hurling from de closet oo.

Tell me something my son!

Yes, oo Father. De orther day somebody wor digging my friend owner story out. Dey say him wor with de Ray Hay man pepo dem da beat da poor human right lawyer who say he wan be president.

Yes, oo, de pepo play de poor lawyer confess story on tape.

Hayak, my son, ay look leh 2023 will na be easy oo. Da na small fire work will burn in yor village ooh.

Father, dey mot jus take time before dey and can town crier dem burn it for us oo. Becux it will na be easy, it will na be yorleh.

Hmm, we inside. Everybody inside de fight for him life. Bor at de end our village will be de only winner.

OPINION

By Bertrand Badré,
Yves Tiberghien

Navigating a World in Shock

PARIS - Make no mistake: We no longer live in a stable international rules-based order. The days of unipolarity and global liberalism are over, and we are now facing a confluence of shocks unlike anything most of us have seen in our lifetimes. No pilot is flying the plane: the closest thing we have to a cockpit, the G20, is fractured and deadlocked, despite Indonesia's valiant efforts as this year's president.

The international institutions, norms, and practices that we continue to rely on are increasingly being eclipsed by geopolitics. Whatever their rhetoric, China, Russia, and the United States have lost faith in global institutions, withholding their support whenever it suits their interests. While the European Union, Japan, the United Kingdom, Canada, and major players from the Global South continue to support multilateralism, global governance cannot really be sustained without the participation of the world's largest economies and military powers.

Making matters worse, the world is facing at least eight systemic challenges simultaneously. As former Canadian central bank governor Stephen Poloz explains in his book *The Next Age of Uncertainty*, "when multiple long-term forces are acting together on the economy through time, and interacting with one another as well, the economy itself can behave erratically and appear unstable." Under these conditions, predictions and conventional policy tools stop working.

The first major challenge is Russia's war in Ukraine, which shows no end in sight (notwithstanding the Ukrainian armed forces' recent gains). The tit-for-tat weaponization of economic linkages has generated a huge global energy shock that will aggravate deeper social and political crises in Europe and around the world this fall. While the G7, Australia, and South Korea have taken steps to freeze Russia out of the global dollar system and interbank messaging network (SWIFT), Global South powers have not joined the sanctions regime, leaving the G20 split on this issue.

Second, despite the Biden administration's recent legislative breakthroughs, US democracy is in deep crisis. Most decision-making remains crippled by legislative gridlock and an activist Supreme Court, and extremism is on the rise. In a recent book, the international relations scholar Barbara F. Walter warns that many well-known indicators of impending civil war are flashing red in the US. A major survey published in November 2021 found that 30% of Republicans, and 18% of Americans overall, agree with the statement: "Because things have gotten so far off track, true American patriots may have to resort to violence in order to save our country."

Third, China is at a fork in the road. The 20th Party Congress this October almost certainly will solidify President Xi Jinping's rule and install key powerholders for the next five years or longer. We will then see whether the regime intends to double down on its nationalist mobilization and intensifying social control - including its economically disastrous "zero-COVID" policy, closed borders, and other restrictions.

Will China entrench its new isolation, or will it take some steps back toward international connectivity and economic liberalization? The answer to that question will determine the answers to many others. As matters stand, the US and Chinese political trajectories are fueling a confrontational spiral that cannot end well for either side.

Fourth, after a period of remarkable unity in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the EU is entering an extraordinarily risky period of intertwined energy, economic, and social shocks. Italians seem poised to elect a right-wing nationalist government later this month; French governance is divided; and eastern member states remain vulnerable to Russian threats.

Fifth, climate-related disasters are intensifying globally - and much earlier than expected. Across South Asia, the Pacific, China, Europe, Africa, and the Americas, heatwaves, droughts, wildfires, and mega floods are disrupting lives, reducing food supplies (which were already endangered by Russia's war), and fragmenting societies.

Sixth, there are still deep post-pandemic uncertainties with respect to supply chains, energy and food markets, and inflation. It is anyone's guess what global financial markets will do this fall, but talk of tighter financial conditions and recession is in the air.

Seventh, these food, energy, climate, and economic shocks are likely to trigger social and democratic breakdown in many parts of the world, especially if the G20 cannot agree on safety-net measures such as debt relief. Lebanon, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Ethiopia are already in the throes of political and socioeconomic chaos.

Finally, the coming months will stress test global-governance mechanisms like never before. All eyes will be on the November 15-16 G20 summit in Bali, the November 18-19 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Summit in Thailand, and the November 6-18 COP27 climate conference in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt. Sadly, it is hard to expect much from any of these gatherings. What should be done?

First, these interacting shocks must be faced with pragmatism, rather than ideology, recognizing that a failure to act collectively will put the future of human civilization itself at risk. Since we remain closely connected through technology, climate, travel, and the broader world economy, global governance through exclusive regional or ideological clubs simply will not suffice.

Second, political leaders and policymakers must figure out how to match the kind of imagination that business and technology leaders have demonstrated in recent decades. There are huge untapped possibilities to be explored through alternative approaches to global and collective governance. These include new platforms like the Paris Peace Forum, Global Solutions Initiative, and Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity, which bring multiple actors together to incubate new models, or inter-regional groups such as the Alliance for Multilateralism. The G20 should initiate a taskforce on common long-term existential questions and mutual misperceptions. We urgently need a competitive, bottom-up search for new ideas.

Third, large, systemically important players have a historic responsibility to contain their own military and security rivalries, and to support countries that face hardship as a result of the large powers' actions. In the past, we have found ways to defuse the threat of mutual insecurity through regular global meetings and platforms like the Stockholm Conference on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe; we must do so again today.

As for all the other countries, companies, foundations, civil-society groups, and NGOs, the task now is to generate ideas and form networks and coalitions, with a focus on building resilience and developing anti-fragile systems. If the big players fail to do their part, our last chance may rest with these stakeholders in the middle.

GiveDirectly

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Role: Country Director

About GiveDirectly

GiveDirectly (GD) aims to reshape international giving - and millions of lives - by providing cash grants directly to the world's poorest. The Brookings Institution estimates that \$70B of cash transfers would be required to eliminate the poverty gap; the aid sector currently spends \$135B each year, much of it on evidence-free interventions. GiveDirectly wants to change that, establishing cash transfers as a benchmark for foreign aid - as the index fund is a benchmark for the financial industry - and in the process accelerating the end of extreme poverty.

GD has raised over \$700M since launching in 2011, delivered cash to more than 1 million people, and launched offices in 10 countries. We've also supported large-scale, experimental research that indicates strong recipient impact of our programs. As a result, GD has been celebrated as one of the most innovative non-profit companies by [Fast Company](#), while the growing cash transfer movement (and GD's leading role within it) have been featured in the [New York Times Magazine](#), [This American Life](#), [Foreign Affairs](#), and [The Economist](#).

We're looking for exceptional talent to grow our collaborative, diverse team. Joining GiveDirectly provides the opportunity to work alongside individuals who come from 21 different countries and speak 69 different languages. We're actively working toward an equitable and inclusive environment for all team members, and seek candidates who will bring diverse perspectives and experiences to our organization. We recruit from organizations across all industries: our team has hailed from sectors including start-ups, government, consultancies, investment banks, and nonprofits.

Across our global offices, our culture is candid, analytical, non-hierarchical, and fast-paced. We value ability, adaptability, and willingness to learn.

Our programs in Liberia

GiveDirectly Liberia launched in 2018 to deliver unconditional cash transfers to poor, rural households via mobile money, promoting food security, poverty reduction, and financial inclusion. We set out to produce a proof-of-concept for the operational feasibility and cost-effectiveness of sending high volumes of digital cash transfers in one of the least developed countries in the world. To date, GiveDirectly Liberia has served over 175,000 recipients and delivered over 6 billion Liberian dollars directly to the poor. In less than 4 years, GiveDirectly's work in Liberia has scaled from a compelling proof-of-concept of mobile-money-based cash transfers to the largest social protection program in the country.

Role Overview:

You will be joining GiveDirectly at an exciting time as we expand our work in Southeast Liberia reaching thousands more recipients. You will be responsible for managing all aspects of the GiveDirectly Liberia country office. Your role will involve building the processes, team, and partnerships that both enable the achievement of short-term goals and KPIs and create the conditions for long-term growth. You will be able to draw on resources from the partnerships, data & tech, finance and operations verticals, but will ultimately be accountable to both recipients and donors for delivering a gold-standard product. This is an outstanding growth opportunity for a rising star, hungry for their next big challenge. The ideal candidate is motivated, adaptable, passionate about addressing poverty in Liberia, and not afraid to roll up her or his sleeves to get the job done.

Reports to: Regional Director

Responsibilities:

Program Management

- Ensure operational excellence across all programs
- Backstop, manage, and guide an operations team in overcoming challenges, staying on schedule, and delivering quality results
- Be accountable for Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) associated with recipients paid, recipient experience, and operational efficiency

Partnership Development

- Own revenue targets and drive fundraising opportunities, maintaining a robust opportunity pipeline to sustain year-over-year growth
- Identify strategic partnership opportunities
- Build and manage high-quality relationships with donors
- Design ambitious cash transfer programs and accompanying budgets

Internal Audit

- Collaborate and coordinate with GiveDirectly's Recipient Safeguarding and Advocacy team in order to prevent misconduct and protect our recipients, including designing appropriate controls
- If necessary, provide leadership and oversight of investigations of alleged misconduct, ensuring zero tolerance for fraud and best-in-class safeguarding standards

Relationship Management

- Work with national and local government officials to secure permissions for maintenance and expansion of programs
- Communicate about GiveDirectly to donors, the media, and other partners

Team Management

- Motivate and coach a large team, including direct management of the country management team
- Build capacity of managers at all levels by ensuring that they have clearly defined metrics for success, regular feedback on progress, and exciting growth opportunities
- Promulgate practices and norms that animate GD's core values
- Take reasonable steps to ensure the safety and security of the GD team
- Identify key areas in need of hiring/redundancy planning and buffer to increase the resiliency of the team

Strategic Planning

- Lead strategic planning for GiveDirectly in Liberia
- Set and manage towards country goals, that create a roadmap for our success in Liberia

Required Skills and Experiences

- 5+ years of relevant experience - e.g. in consulting, program management, entrepreneurship, social entrepreneurship, partnership development, or country management - with a track record of demonstrated excellence and increasing responsibility
- Enthusiasm for fast-paced, innovative environments lacking pre-defined playbooks
- Team management experience, including hiring and building teams
- Strong relationship management abilities
- Exceptional communications skills: written and verbal, including with senior audiences
- Strong organizational and/or project management skills
- A high degree of autonomy and resilience.
- Problem solver: you look at problems with an analytical and iterative mindset, with a strong framework for prioritization. You can run robust analyses to inform management and programming decisions.
- Fluent in English
- Alignment with [GiveDirectly Values](#), including the ambition to pursue industry-changing success.
- Active demonstration of our core competencies: emotional intelligence, problem-solving, project management, follow-through, and fostering inclusivity.

Desired Skills and Experiences

- Experience working in Liberia and understanding of the Liberia context is highly desired
- Experience in partnerships and business development.

Deadline for Submission: October 7, 2022. Due to the urgency in filling the role, GiveDirectly shall initiate the recruitment process before the deadline for this vacancy. Candidates are encouraged to apply as soon as possible. Female Candidates are encouraged to apply.

To Apply: Type this link in your web browser: <https://boards.greenhouse.io/givedirectly/jobs/4073381005> and click on apply to fill out the form provided. No hard copy applications will be accepted.

GD is committed to observing all local, national and international laws that protect children, vulnerable adults, and the basic human rights of all. GD is committed to a policy of "zero tolerance for sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (SEAH)" and expects anyone who works for GD to uphold the protection and safeguarding of our recipients as a priority. GiveDirectly does not request or accept money for any of our recruitment processes. If you are asked at some point in the recruitment process please report to whistleblower@givedirectly.org.

MOVEE turns government collaborator

-blasts opposition

By Lewis S. Teh

Newly elected chairman of the Movement for Economic Empowerment or MOVEE, Robert Sammy has drawn the line here, saying that MOVEE will not support what he called bitter opposition political parties in 2023.

"MOVEE as an opposition will not be bitter with the government and will never support any opposition, who will be bitter with the government", Chairman Sammy said. He made the declaration in Monrovia while condemning a recent leaked video that went viral on social media in which President George Weah is accused of planning to rig the 2023 presidential and general elections.

[thought] where opposing forces will debate ideas and policies for electorate to decide who has the better knowledge", he argued.

He argued that for individuals to go about doing things that will undermine the peace and growth of the country to make a sitting government fail, is wicked and must be condemned.

He described the video as malicious and blamed the opposition of masterminding the leaked video to cause chaos for government and the country at large. The Liberian government accused the leader of the opposition Alternative National Congress (ANC) Mr. Alexander B. Cummings, of being the mastermind of the video, but Mr. Cummings denied and distanced himself.



During the weekend the purported video news claimed to be findings from an investigation conducted by the international community in Liberia went virus, alleging that President George Weah is training criminals from Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Jamaica and the Middle East in Grand Gedeh County purposely to rig the 2023 presidential and legislative elections.

Sammy noted that over the years, MOVEE has seen a bitter opposition that has made the society toxic, and it was about time that opposition politicians infuse new ideas into the society, rather than causing chaos.

"Politicking is about ideological

Chairman Sammy said MOVEE is deeply concerned about the video circulating on social media, which he said borders on national security, and has the ability to undermine the government and create heavy chaos.

However, he applauded national security, including the Liberia National Police for launching an immediate investigation into the situation to bring those responsible to justice.

He said politics should not be about desperation of power, but rather should be based on ideological competition, adding that MOVEE is interested in seeing opposition putting forward ideas and policies for public debate. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

Starts from page 10

Commercial motorcyclists frustrated

Early this week at the Paynesville City Corporation (PCC), one of the designated Service Centers of the Ministry of Transport, motorcyclists expressed frustration about slow pace of the process.

One motorcyclist, Rudolf T. Nelson, told the NEW DAWN the delay hinders his daily operation, lamenting "I've been here since 5 a.m. this morning and it is after 4 p.m. but I cannot get my license. This is totally frustrating for us hustlers. I report 2000 Liberian Dollars daily;

how will I get my report money today?"

"Since this morning, myself couldn't get my license and I had to go hustle small and come back to stand in the line again, and up to now, I cannot get mine", another motorcyclist, Mulbah Foday, added.

He said obtaining License Plate is US\$25, which is expensive for them, because those plying the trade have increased so they cannot generate such money. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

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STATEMENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY DR. GEORGE MANNEH WEAH PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA DURING THE GENERAL DEBATE OF THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH (77th) REGULAR SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA

September 22, 2022

*His Excellency Mr. Csaba Korösi
President of the 77th United Nations General Assembly*

*His Excellency Mr. António Guterres,
Secretary-General of the United Nations*

Excellencies, Heads of State and Government;

Distinguished Delegates;

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am honored to address this 77th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on behalf of the Government and People of Liberia.

Let me congratulate His Excellency **Mr. Csaba Korösi** on his election as President of this 77th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, and assure him of

impact of this unwarranted military incursion, the rest of the world is feeling the harsh consequences of economic downturn caused by disruptions in global supply chains, food insecurity, and rising prices of basic goods and services.

The theme of this year's Assembly, "**A Watershed Moment: Transformative Solutions to Interlocking Challenges**", is both appropriate and meaningful. It not only reminds us about the current state of our world, and provides us the space to reflect on the multiple challenges that confront us today.

They include the health and socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the devastating effects of climate change, environmental concerns, poverty reduction, food insecurity, and gender inequality.

The challenges confronting the world today will

extreme poverty, inequalities, regional disparities, infrastructure deficits, climate change, and equitable distribution of our national wealth.

Given Liberia's youthful population of more than sixty (60%) percent, my Government initiated a youth rehabilitation and empowerment program - the **Socio-Economic Empowerment of Disadvantaged Youth Project** between 2019 and 2021, with the subsequent launch of a 13-Million United States Dollars National Fund Drive for the rehabilitation and empowerment of at-risk youth in Liberia. We remain of the firm conviction that, when empowered, our youth can be a positive force for good.

As Liberia's Feminist-in-Chief, women empowerment and the promotion of gender equality remain key priorities of my Government. Women do not only comprise almost half of our country's population, but they also play important roles at all levels of our society, and must be given equally deserved attention, support, and a place at the leadership and governance tables in our society.

To this end, we have developed the legal framework; including the ratification of regional and international instruments to address gender inequalities which are being carried out as a result of socio-cultural perceptions, practices, and stereotypes that support male dominance and the subordination of women.

I would like to inform you that my Government, together with UN partners, is implementing the EU Spotlight Initiative to end violence and harmful traditional practices against women and girls, and promote their sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Furthermore, the Government of Liberia is currently implementing a 50-Million United States Dollars ECOWAS-funded project to enhance the capacity of female entrepreneurs.

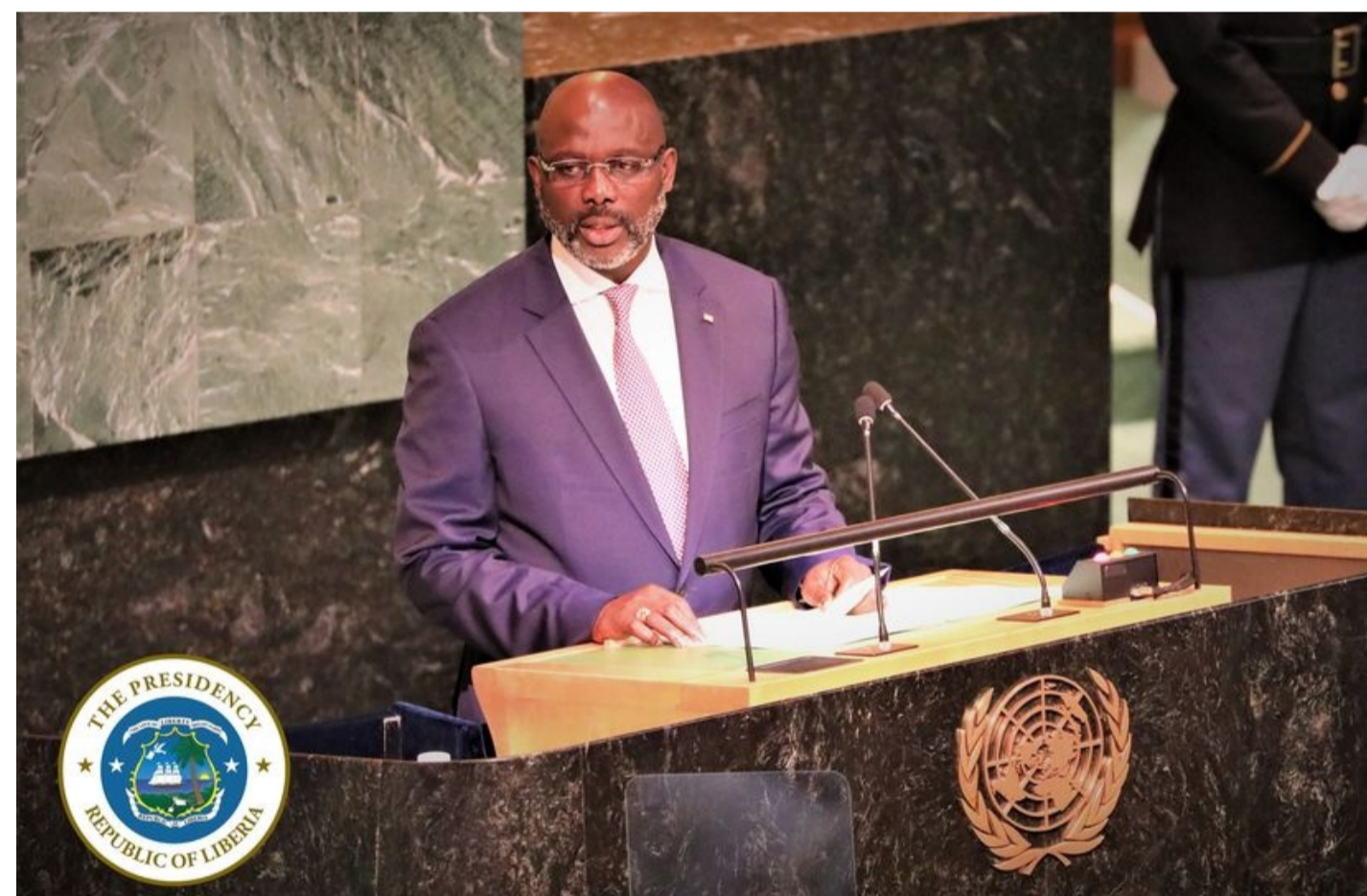
MR. PRESIDENT:

I wish to express Liberia's sincere gratitude to our local and international partners, both multilateral and bilateral, for their continued support to our national efforts in combating the pandemic.

As a result of that support, Liberia is well on its way to achieving herd immunity hopefully by the end of this year with sixty-seven (67%) percent of the population already fully vaccinated.

DISTINGUISHED DELEGATES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

My Government continues to take actions through the formulation of new policy frameworks and strategic



Liberia's fullest support.

I would also like to commend your predecessor, His Excellency **Mr. Abdulla Shahid**, for a job well done in administering the affairs of the 76th Session of the General Assembly.

Let me also extend my profound thanks and appreciation to His Excellency Mr. António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations, for his remarkable and visionary leadership.

This year's Assembly is taking place at a difficult time when, even as the world is recovering from the scourge of COVID-19, we continue to face the challenges of the war in Ukraine, climate change and its devastating effects on our environment.

Just as the Ukrainian people are enduring the harsh

require immediate collective global actions with the United Nations at the center of the search for solutions. In so doing, we must give special consideration to the needs of developing countries, particularly, the Least Developed Countries; in line with the Doha Program of Action for Least Developed Countries for the Decade; 2022-2031.

Working together with the United Nations family, Liberia hereby commits to protect our planet, to promote peace, prevent conflicts, to ensure sustainable financing, and to boost partnerships.

MR. PRESIDENT, EXCELLENCIES, DISTINGUISHED LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

This commitment is reflected in the Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development which embodies the expression of our shared determination to achieve peace, prosperity, national development; address

STATEMENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY DR. GEORGE MANNEH WEAH PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

interventions to address the impacts of climate change and protect the environment. Liberia commits to achieving a target of sixty-four (64%) percent reduction in carbon emission below business-as-usual by 2030.

We anticipate that the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Egypt (COP 27), will provide the opportunity to accelerate action towards the goals of the Paris Agreement and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

MR. PRESIDENT, EXCELLENCIES:

Sustainable development can take place only in a peaceful and secure environment. In fulfillment of our commitment to the maintenance of regional and global peace and security, Liberia takes pride as a troop-contributing country, with Liberian troops and other security apparatus serving in the United Nations

along with our adherence to prudent fiscal management.

MR. PRESIDENT, DISTINGUISHED LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Democracy in Liberia also continues to grow from strength to strength. After many years of civil upheaval, Liberia is becoming a stronghold of peace and a safe haven for democracy. This is because we have taken actions in the last few years to build and strengthen democratic institutions, such as the press and the Liberian Judiciary.

We have put forward new legislation that empower the media, while eradicating those that have tended to suppress free speech.

I am proud to say that, from the beginning of my Administration to date, there is no political prisoner in Liberia.

ensure that the democratic will of the Liberian people is respected at all times.

In the run-up to the 2023 elections, it is incumbent upon all prospective candidates to avoid the incitement of violence, and any other behavior that could deprive the Liberian people of the peaceful space that they need to freely exercise their franchise, and freely express their political will in choosing their leaders. We must let the people decide, and then we must respect their decision. That is indeed the true essence of democracy.

Meanwhile, we will continue to count on the United Nations, and our various bilateral and multilateral partners, for financial, technical, and institutional capacity-building support.

MR. PRESIDENT, EXCELLENCIES:



Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), and the United Nations Interim Security Forces for Abyei (UNISFA).

We thank the United Nations and our bilateral and multilateral partners for the support we continue to receive in facilitating our contribution to global and regional peace and security

MR. PRESIDENT, EXCELLENCIES:

I am pleased to report that the IMF's latest appraisal of the ongoing program it has with Liberia is very positive. It shows that inflation rates have been significantly reduced. There are now better prospects for economic growth compared to previous years - in spite of the negative effects of Covid-19.

Our efforts at instituting new policy measures to fight graft were also particularly commended in the report,

At regional conferences of the Mano River Union and ECOWAS, which have been called to discuss efforts to restore democracy in a few trouble spots in our West African region, Liberia has constantly and consistently pleaded for a strict adherence to constitutional term limits, and for a return to democratic civilian rule in cases of military takeovers.

Liberia is expected to hold Presidential and Legislative elections in October 2023. The forthcoming elections will be crucial to consolidating our democracy.

In this regard, I wish to underscore my Government's unwavering commitment to ensuring that the enabling environment continues to exist for the conduct of peaceful, free, fair, transparent, and inclusive elections. This is in keeping with my commitment to

If we must advance the common good of humanity, the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals, then international cooperation must be given primacy, and the principle of solidarity must have its rightful place.

We have the platform to generate the transformative solutions we seek. The world is watching, our people are watching; and we must now seize the moment; confront the challenges and collectively endeavor to lift the poor from poverty and hunger, sickness and disease, and ensure progress, development and prosperity for all. At the same time, we must protect our planet, guarantee and maintain global peace, security, and stability.

Mr. President, we must pursue efforts to make the United Nations **more** efficient, **more** effective, **more** inclusive, **more** accountable, and **more** suited for the purpose.

I thank you.

Français

Le facteur Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf aux élections de 2023

L'ancienne présidente Ellen Johnson Sirleaf ne sera pas sur le bulletin de vote pour la course au pouvoir en 2023, mais son influence probable peut déterminer qui sera le prochain président du Libéria.

En 2017, la présidente sortante du pays, qui a servi deux mandats, avait soutenu le président actuel George Weah contre son propre vice-président de l'époque et leader politique du parti de l'Unité, Joseph N. Boakai.

Près de cinq ans plus tard, l'histoire semble avoir pris un autre récit car il y a des spéculations selon lesquelles cette fois-ci, elle pourrait jeter son poids derrière l'ancien cadre de Coca-Cola Alexander B. Cummings de la Collaboration des Partis politiques (CPP), une coalition de l'opposition.

Pour ce qui concerne le brouillage des rapports entre Mme Sirleaf et son successeur, la presse n'en sait pas beaucoup de chose. Pourtant en 2017, ce n'était un secret pour personne que les deux personnalités

étaient très proches. L'inauguration de la route de Lofa au plus fort de la campagne présidentielle de 2017 avec le candidat Weah à ses côtés, était un signe qui ne trompait pas quant aux choix de son successeur.

Il est donc étonnant qu'à douze mois de la présidentielle de 2023, beaucoup soient ses anciens dignitaires qui prêtent leur allégeance et déclarent leur soutien à M. Cummings comme s'ils avaient reçu des ordres de quelqu'un, d'un supérieur.

Mais quoi qu'il en soit, l'influence de Mme Sirleaf est un facteur clé pour décider du vainqueur de l'élection présidentielle de 2023.

M. Lewis Brown est un ancien ministre de l'Information et ambassadeur auprès des Nations Unies qui a servi sous le régime de l'ancienne présidente Sirleaf.

S'exprimant lors d'une émission de radio locale le mardi 20 septembre 2022, M. Brown a expliqué que sa

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



L'opération d'enregistrement des électeurs pourrait retarder, s'inquiète la NEC

La Commission électorale nationale (NEC) a soulevé une série de préoccupations et interrogé la Commission des concessions des marchés publics (PPCC) pour donner plus de clarté sur son rejet des entreprises Ekemp International Limited, INITS Limited et Palm Insurance Inc.

Les trois entreprises avaient été choisies par le comité d'approvisionnement de la NEC pour fournir l'équipement et les systèmes biométriques qui seront utilisés pour

l'enregistrement des électeurs en 2023.

Mais la PPCC dirigé par l'ancien directeur des achats de la NEC, Me Jargbe Roseline Nagbe Kowo, a demandé à la commission électorale de réévaluer les offres.

Dans une lettre de quatre pages qui date du 9 septembre 2022 et adressée à la présidente de la NEC, Davidetta Browne Lansanah, la patronne de la PPCC a exigé qu'une nouvelle démonstration du processus d'inscription et de déduplication biométrique soit effectuée par les soumissionnaires et soit enregistrée sur vidéo pour

servir de référence constante au comité d'évaluation au cours du second processus d'évaluation, puisque ladite démonstration est un déterminant crucial de l'évaluation selon les soumissions de la NEC.

« C'est pour des principes de transparence et d'équité. Il s'agit de savoir si l'on répond aux principales exigences de performance lors de l'évaluation des soumissionnaires. Un enregistrement vidéo est essentiel pour présenter la preuve des représentations animées sur les performances des équipements et systèmes biométriques démontrés par les soumissionnaires », a écrit la patronne de la PPCC.

Les commissaires de la commission électorale se posent ainsi des questions de savoir ce que veut exactement la PPCC en faisant de telle demande, c'est-à-dire procéder à une réévaluation des offres.

La NEC s'est aussi demandé pourquoi la PPCC n'a fait aucun commentaire sur l'expertise et/ou la capacité de préfinancement des soumissionnaires.

« Que la NEC procède à une évaluation globale en tenant compte des exigences obligatoires énoncées dans son

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Éditorial

Le rappel de l'ambassadeur George W. Pattern

La semaine dernière, le jeudi 15 septembre, le président George Manneh Weah a pris une décision qui a choqué tout le pays, en particulier les missions diplomatiques du Libéria à l'étranger. Le Président de la République a rappelé M. George W. Pattern, ambassadeur du Libéria aux États-Unis - le partenaire traditionnel du Libéria.

Le président Weah a pris la décision juste au moment où il se dirigeait vers les États-Unis pour prendre part à l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies. L'action du président est susceptible de provoquer un stress chez le personnel de la mission diplomatique du pays à Washington, bien qu'il ait immédiatement nommé un autre ambassadeur.

C'est le moment qui a suscité l'inquiétude du public, car cela coïncide avec la 77e session ordinaire de l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies à New York. Le leader libérien y est avec une délégation de haut niveau. Le personnel de la mission libérienne devrait être occupé à faire des allers et venir pour s'assurer que la visite du président aux États-Unis se déroule comme prévu, c'est-à-dire sans problème. Mais l'ambassadeur Pattern, qui était en poste à Washington, DC, depuis l'ascension de M. Weah à la présidence en 2018, a été rappelé brusquement.

Le président Weah a nommé M. Jeff Gongoer Dowana au poste d'ambassadeur extraordinaire et pléni-potentiaire du Libéria aux États-Unis d'Amérique avec accréditation simultanée de non-résident au Canada et au Mexique, a déclaré Monrovia.

L'ambassadeur Dowana serait un diplomate de carrière qui a précédemment occupé plusieurs postes, à Londres, New York, Washington, DC, Paris, et son affectation actuelle en tant qu'ambassadeur pléni-potentiaire et extraordinaire au Koweït.

Cependant, l'action du président intervient à un moment où les relations diplomatiques entre le gouvernement du Libéria et le gouvernement américain sont orageuses avec la récente sanction de trois responsables de l'administration Weah par le Bureau du contrôle des avoirs étrangers du Trésor américain (OFAC) en vertu de la loi Global Magnitsky pour corruption publique persistante importante.

Il semble que l'ambassadeur Pattern ait fait très peu, voire rien du tout, car on s'attend qu'un ambassadeur qui est en poste dans un pays aussi stratégique que les États-Unis prévienne le président Weah des sanctions qui ont frappé le gouvernement comme un tsunami.

En outre, les spéculations abondent à Monrovia, comme quoi davantage de fonctionnaires du gouvernement doivent être désignés dans le cadre des efforts et du lobbying continu de l'administration pour améliorer les relations avec les États-Unis et obtenir les faveurs du président Joe Biden que le président Weah désire tant désespérément.

Le pays tout entier se sent mal face au déchirement entre le gouvernement et l'opposition au sujet des défaillances de la gouvernance et de la corruption massive et les Libériens se préparent pour les élections de l'année prochaine.

Le ministre des Affaires étrangères du président Weah, Dee Maxwell Kemayah, qui voyage actuellement avec le président aux États-Unis, est porteur d'un visa restreint. Il lui serait interdit d'entrer à New York, pour harcèlement sexuel présumé. Il a nié l'allégation. Mais le ministre Kemayah avait été précédemment affecté à New York en tant que représentant permanent du Libéria auprès des Nations Unies, où l'acte présumé a été commis contre une employée de la mission libérienne.

Il n'est pas clair si le président Weah renverra le ministre des Affaires étrangères Kemayah, qui est clairement devenu un véritable fardeau pour son gouvernement. Certains analystes estiment que c'est une opportunité et une possibilité uniques pour le président de nettoyer une fois pour toute le visage du Ministère des affaires étrangères qui s'engage auprès des gouvernements du monde entier au nom du gouvernement du Libéria.

Français

Le facteur Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf

décision de soutenir M. Cummings était la conséquence de la mauvaise direction que prend le pays. Sa décision, selon lui, n'a jamais été influencée par Mme Johnson - Sirleaf, ni de loin, ni de près.

La semaine dernière, Brown a déclaré son soutien à M. Cummings, qui, selon lui, est une icône d'intégrité et un grand atout pour le Libéria.

Cummings a été critiqué pour avoir embrassé ces anciens responsables du régime. Mais pour M. Brown, M. Cummings a de l'expérience matière de gestion des ressources humaines.

« Nous devons le célébrer pour cela parce que M. Cummings est un atout pour le Libéria. Il vient avec une expérience de leadership et [pas] d'expérience gouvernementale. Nous devons contraster cela parce que les gens disent que l'homme n'a jamais travaillé au gouvernement auparavant », a-t-il déclaré.

M. Cummings dirige le Congrès national alternatif

(ANC) et la Collaboration des partis politiques (CPP).

Le diplomate Brown pense qu'avec l'expérience de Cummings en matière de direction d'entreprise, en particulier pour un homme venu de nulle part après plusieurs études à la tête d'une entreprise aussi gigantesque, cela fait de lui un atout.

Il a fait valoir que la comparaison entre le leadership d'entreprise et le leadership public par rapport à M. Cummings est très faible car il y a plus de responsabilité et de transparence dans le leadership d'entreprise que dans le leadership public.

Il a affirmé qu'en tant qu'ancien cadre de la société Coca-Cola, M. Cummings apporte plus de responsabilité à la fonction publique.

Mais M. Brown n'a pas été le seul ancien membre du gouvernement dirigé par Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf à soutenir Cummings, l'ancien ministre des Affaires étrangères Gayweah McIntosh et d'autres ont déclaré ouvertement ou discrètement leur soutien à Cummings.

L'opération d'enregistrement des électeurs

dossier d'appel d'offres remis aux soumissionnaires, et la NEC doit faire tout son possible pour assurer l'équité et la transparence de l'examen conformément aux procédures en vigueur », a indiqué la PPCC.

Les dossiers soumis par les entreprises dans le cadre de l'appelle à candidature de la NEC ont été ouverts le 29 juillet 2022, en présence des représentants des soumissionnaires et d'autres observateurs. Les informations contenues dans les dossiers, concernant la réactivité financière et la capacité de préfinancement, ont été lues à haute voix et documentées sur la liste de contrôle d'ouverture des offres, a déclaré le NEC.

L'ouverture publique des plis a eu lieu le 29 juillet 2022, un jury d'évaluation des offres composé de cinq (5) membres du personnel de la NEC a été constitué. Le panel a travaillé pendant environ trois (3) semaines et, le 26 août 2022, il a soumis son rapport au comité d'approvisionnement de la NEC.

Le rapport, signé par les cinq membres du panel, a recommandé la coentreprise d'Ekemp, INITS et Palm comme le soumissionnaire les plus réactifs, exigeant par conséquent que la NEC écrive à la PPCC pour demander une « non objection » pour attribuer le contrat aux entreprises sélectionnées.

Mais la PPCC a fait valoir que dans l'accord signé par les trois entreprises sélectionnées pour travailler ensemble, il est dit que Palm Insurance, l'une de ces entreprises, fournira tout le préfinancement nécessaire à l'achat de matériaux et de

services pour la mise en œuvre du projet et tout le préfinancement à l'appui du processus d'appel d'offres. Pourtant, les états financiers de Palm Insurance indiquent que les capitaux propres et les passifs de l'entreprise en question étaient de 2,9 millions de dollars américains à la fin de 2021 (31 décembre 2021).

Réponse de la NEC : « Étant donné que certains fournisseurs, quelles que soient les informations contenues dans leurs états financiers, ont demandé un paiement anticipé lors de la signature du contrat et ne préfinancent pas par principe, la NEC souhaite informer la PPCC qu'elle considère les responsabilités financières des trois entreprises dans leur totalité (y compris leur engagement qui figure à la page 2, chef 3 de la lettre d'accompagnement du dossier) qui est comme suit :

« 3. Nous confirmons que nous sommes capables et à même de préfinancer la fourniture et la livraison d'équipements, de logiciels et de matériel biométriques pour l'enregistrement des électeurs pour les élections générales de 2023... »

« Avec cela, la NEC a constaté que le trio peut préfinancer à son niveau de responsabilités. Les trois parties de l'entreprise commune sont des fournisseurs de services directs et/ou des fabricants d'équipement d'origine, ce qui a permis aux partenaires de commencer immédiatement les processus et de livrer à la Commission dans les délais requis. De plus, les termes du contrat, comme la PPCC le sait, prévaudront et chaque membre du trio est tenu individuellement et solidairement

COMMENTAIRE

Par Mariana Mazzucato,
Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala,
Johan Rockström et Tharman Shanmugaratnam

Transformer l'économie et la gouvernance de l'eau

LONDRES - Les inondations, les sécheresses, les canicules et les incendies qui ravagent de nombreuses régions du monde mettent deux faits fondamentaux au premier plan. Premièrement, les dégâts causés aux approvisionnements en eau douce mettent de plus en plus à rude épreuve les sociétés humaines, en particulier les pauvres, et ont des conséquences considérables sur la stabilité économique, sociale et politique. Deuxièmement, l'impact combiné des conditions extrêmes actuelles est sans précédent dans l'histoire de l'humanité et dépasse la capacité des responsables politiques à réagir.

En Afrique de l'Est, une sécheresse dévastatrice de quatre ans a détruit des millions de moyens de subsistance et a laissé plus de 20 millions de personnes au bord de la famine. Au Pakistan, les récentes inondations ont submergé un tiers du pays, tuant au moins 1 300 personnes jusqu'à présent et détruisant 45 % des récoltes de cette année. En Chine, une canicule sans précédent a provoqué de graves pénuries d'eau dans les régions qui représentent un tiers de la production de riz du pays.

En outre, les sécheresses et les incendies aux États-Unis et en Europe, ainsi que les graves inondations et sécheresses en Inde ont réduit les rendements céréaliers mondiaux et les exportations alimentaires, soulignant encore à quel point notre production alimentaire dépend de volumes d'eau stables et importants. Si l'on ajoute à cela l'impact de la guerre en Ukraine sur l'approvisionnement en céréales et en engrais, il existe un risque considérable que la crise alimentaire mondiale actuelle persiste.

Pour la première fois de notre histoire, les activités humaines mettent en péril l'eau à sa source même. Le changement climatique et le déboisement remodelent la saison de la mousson, provoquant la fonte de la glace sur le plateau tibétain et affectant les réserves d'eau douce de plus d'un milliard de personnes. La hausse des températures mondiales modifie les modes d'évaporation et réduit les réactions d'humidité des forêts, perturbant ainsi les précipitations sous le vent. Et un cycle mondial de l'eau déstabilisé aggrave en soi le changement climatique. Par exemple, l'épuisement de l'eau dans le sol et les forêts réduit leur capacité à séquestrer le carbone.

Les restrictions sur l'utilisation de l'eau, les coupures de courant et d'autres mesures d'arrêt ne peuvent plus dissimuler sur le fait que nos systèmes de gouvernance et de gestion de l'eau ne sont pas adaptés à un monde de changements environnementaux radicaux. Tous nos arrangements actuels reposent sur l'hypothèse, maintenant invalidée, selon laquelle l'approvisionnement en eau est relativement stable (dans les limites de la variabilité naturelle), prévisible et gérable de manière localisée. Mais la crise de l'eau est mondiale et ne peut être résolue qu'au moyen d'une réflexion transformationnelle et par une nouvelle gouvernance.

Nous devons reconnaître que tous nos principaux défis environnementaux sont liés à l'eau, qu'il y en ait trop ou trop peu, ou qu'elle soit trop polluée pour être utilisée par l'homme. La tâche consiste à présent à comprendre les liens entre l'eau, le changement climatique et la perte de biodiversité et à définir, valoriser et gouverner correctement l'eau comme un bien commun mondial. Penser à l'eau de cette manière nous permettra de mobiliser l'action collective et de concevoir de nouvelles règles qui placent l'équité et la justice au centre de notre réponse.

Pendant trop longtemps, la plupart des gouvernements ont soit ignoré les défaillances du marché, soit répondu par des solutions rapides, plutôt que par la mobilisation des secteurs public et privé autour d'ambitions communes. Le secteur public doit se considérer comme un marché qui collabore avec toutes les parties prenantes de l'économie de l'eau pour créer des voies d'innovation et d'investissement, assurer un accès universel à l'eau potable et à l'assainissement et fournir suffisamment d'eau pour l'alimentation, l'énergie et les systèmes naturels.

Une leçon clé des défis passés qui exigeaient une innovation systématique, c'est qu'une mission clairement définie est nécessaire pour organiser nos efforts. Les politiques axées sur les missions permettent aux gouvernements d'orienter l'innovation et le savoir-faire directement vers la réalisation d'objectifs ambitieux. Lorsqu'elles sont guidées par une approche inclusive du « bien commun », ces mesures sont sans pareilles quand il s'agit de fournir des solutions à des défis qui nécessitent d'énormes niveaux de coordination et de financement sur de nombreuses années. Le changement climatique, la perte de biodiversité et les crises de l'eau sont précisément des défis de ce genre.

Des stratégies basées sur des missions peuvent aider les gouvernements à innover en se dotant d'un but, d'une orientation et d'une urgence. Mais pour être efficaces, les décideurs doivent tenir compte de l'expérience et de la sagesse des citoyens ordinaires, des communautés et des innovateurs qui savent prospérer dans un monde de pénurie d'eau, de températures plus élevées et de systèmes fluviaux et littoraux modifiés.

Nous devons reconnaître à présent les menaces qui pèsent sur le système mondial d'eau douce et traduire notre prise de conscience en action collective. Parce que la rareté de l'eau mettra en péril tous les autres objectifs de développement durable, elle devrait renforcer notre détermination collective à limiter les augmentations de température à 1,5 °C au-dessus des niveaux préindustriels (comme spécifié dans l'Accord de Paris sur le climat), pour préserver les systèmes naturels qui assurent des modèles stables de ruissellement pluvial.

Pour relever ces défis mondiaux, nous devons inclure les principes d'équité et de justice dans tous les nouveaux arrangements que nous concevons. Aucune communauté ne peut prospérer sans un approvisionnement fiable en eau pure. Mais la sauvegarde de ce bien commun mondial nécessite de nouvelles politiques et de nouveaux systèmes.

Le droit et l'économie doivent être réorientés pour assurer un accès universel à l'eau potable, à l'assainissement et à l'hygiène et pour construire des systèmes alimentaires plus résilients et plus durables. Les incitations doivent changer afin que le secteur privé puisse faire sa part pour fournir un accès à la technologie et à l'innovation aux pays pauvres comme aux pays riches. Cela va exiger des financements à long terme et de nouveaux mécanismes visant à réguler la manière dont les secteurs public et privé œuvrent de concert.

La Conférence des Nations Unies sur l'eau de 2023 - la première depuis près de 50 ans - sera un moment crucial pour que la communauté internationale commence à établir un avenir qui fonctionne pour tout le monde. En nous y préparant, nous pouvons nous inspirer de Nicholas Stern, qui a réécrit l'économie du changement climatique et de Partha Dasgupta, qui a réécrit l'économie de la biodiversité. En tant que quatre coprésidents de la Commission mondiale sur l'économie de l'eau, notre objectif consiste à transformer la compréhension mondiale de l'économie et de la gouvernance de l'eau, en mettant davantage l'accent sur l'équité, la justice, l'efficacité et la démocratie.

Nous pouvons encore redéfinir notre relation avec l'eau et redessiner nos économies pour valoriser l'eau comme un bien commun mondial. Mais la fenêtre d'opportunité est en train de se refermer. Pour avoir une chance d'éviter une catastrophe climatique et de nous adapter à des changements inévitables, nous devons assurer un avenir résilient en eau pour les sociétés pauvres comme pour les sociétés riches.

Quentin Grafton, Joyeeta Gupta et Aromar Revi, experts en chef de la Commission mondiale sur l'économie de l'eau, ont contribué à ce commentaire.

Mariana Mazzucato, directrice fondatrice de UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose, présidente du Conseil sur l'économie de la santé pour tous de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, Directrice générale de l'Organisation mondiale du commerce, ancienne ministre des Finances et ministre des Affaires étrangères du Nigeria et ancienne Directrice générale de la Banque mondiale. Johan Rockström, directeur de l'Institut de recherche sur l'impact du climat de Potsdam. Tharman Shanmugaratnam, ministre principal au cabinet de Singapour, président du Groupe des Trente.

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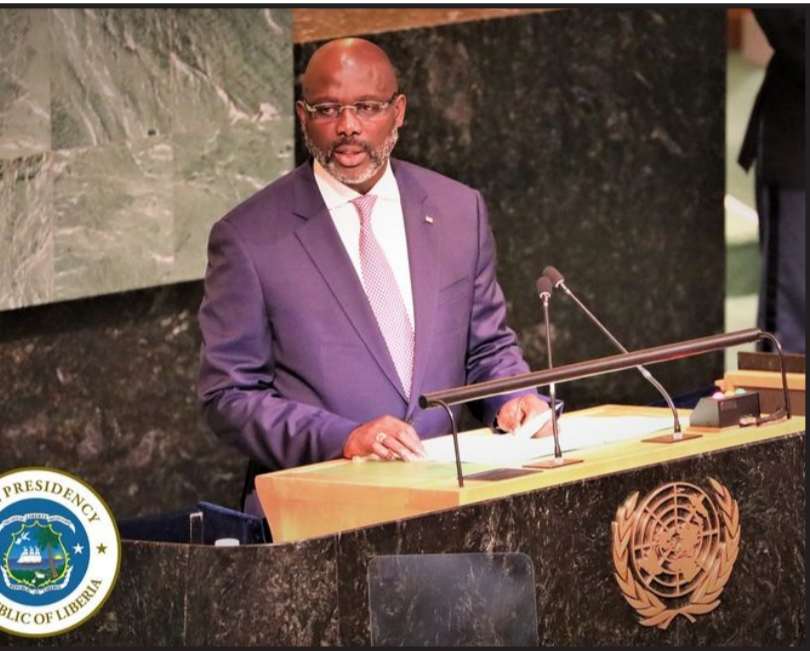
Weah commits to protecting world's planet

By Jonathan Browne
 President George Manneh Weah has assured the United Nations that together with the global body, Liberia is committed to protecting the world's planet, promoting peace, preventing conflicts, ensuring sustainable financing, and boosting partnerships.
 He said this commitment is reflected in his government's Pro-Poor

described the theme of this year's Assembly, "A Watershed Moment: Transformative Solutions to Interlocking Challenges", as both appropriate and meaningful, saying "it not only reminds us about the current state of our world, and provides us the space to reflect on the multiple challenges that confront us today."
 He says these include health and socio-economic

of developing countries, particularly, the Least Developed Countries; in line with the Doha Program of Action for Least Developed Countries for the Decade; 2022-2031.
 He continues that given Liberia's youthful population of more than sixty (60%) percent, his government initiated a youth rehabilitation and empowerment program - the Socio-Economic Empowerment of Disadvantaged Youth Project between 2019 and 2021, with the subsequent launch of a 13-Million United States Dollars National Fund Drive to rehabilitate and empower at-risk youth in Liberia, adding "We remain of the firm conviction that, when empowered, our youth can be a positive force for good."

President Weah reminded that as Liberia's Feminist-in-Chief, key priorities of his government include women empowerment and promotion of gender equality. "Women do not only comprise almost half of our country's population, but they also play important roles at all levels of our society, and must be given equally deserved attention, support, and a place at the leadership and governance tables in our society."
 He says the Government of Liberia has developed legal framework, including ratification of regional and international instruments to address gender inequalities which are being carried out as a result of socio-cultural perceptions, practices, and stereotypes that support male dominance and the subordination of women.



Agenda for Prosperity and Development which embodies the expression of its shared determination to achieve peace, prosperity, national development; address extreme poverty, inequalities, regional disparities, infrastructure deficits, climate change, and equitable distribution of national wealth.
 Addressing the 77th General Assembly of the United Nations in New York Thursday, 22 September along with other world leaders, President Weah

impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the devastating effects of climate change, environmental concerns, poverty reduction, food insecurity, and gender inequality.
 President Weah notes that the challenges confronting the world today will require immediate collective global actions with the United Nations at the center of the search for solutions.
 "In so doing", he adds, we must give special consideration to the needs

"I would like to inform you that my government, together with UN partners, is implementing the EU Spotlight Initiative to end violence and harmful traditional practices against women and girls and promote their sexual and reproductive health and rights."
 Besides, the President informs the United Nations his government is currently implementing a 50-Million United States Dollars ECOWAS-funded project to enhance the capacity of female entrepreneurs. He thanks local and international partners, both multilateral and bilateral, for their continued support to national efforts in combating the COVID-19 pandemic, saying that as a result of that support, Liberia is well on its way to achieving herd immunity hopefully by the end of the year

with about sixty-seven (67%) percent of the population already fully vaccinated.
 He said the Government of Liberia continues to take actions through the formulation of new policy frameworks and strategic interventions to address the impacts of climate change and protect the environment, and Liberia commits to achieving a target of sixty-four (64%) percent reduction in carbon emission below business-as-usual by 2030.
 "We anticipate that the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Egypt (COP 27), will provide the opportunity to accelerate action towards the goals of the Paris Agreement and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change."

Commercial motorcyclists frustrated

-Over delays in obtaining license



By Emmanuel wise Jipoh
 Obtaining a new license plate for commercial motorcyclists, including tricyclists is becoming a serious issue in Monrovia, as riders had to wait in cues for a long time to do their registration and obtain licenses, something that is disrupting their daily hustle and tussle.

situation that is on the rampage.
 The Ministry of Transport (MOT) in collaboration with the National Federation of Motorcycle & Tricycle Association of Liberia (NAFOMTAL), the Liberia National Police (LNP) and the Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA) last month launched rigorous motorcycles and tricycles registration compliance enforcement exercises, in Montserrado, Margibi, Grand Bassa, Bong and Nimba counties, respectively.

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The purpose of government renewing licenses is to regulate motors movement across the country and reduce high criminal rate in the country, as criminals after use bikes in snatching cell phones and other valuable properties from unsuspecting citizens, including commuters, a

were on their way to Grand Cape Mount county, they received a letter from BMMC informing them that top management was not available to receive them.

The General Manger of BMMC, Reza Karimiyan, acknowledged receipt of a letter dated September 19, 2022, and delivered on September 20, 2022 informing them that a delegation of the House had scheduled a visit to the mine on September 21, 2022 at 9:30a.m. but due to other previously planned engagements, including visitors from their head office, they will not be available and able to host the delegation.

House humiliated in visit to Bea Mountain

By Bridgett Milton
 The Senior Management of the Bea Mountain Mining Corporation on Wednesday, September 21, 2022, boycotted members of the House of Representatives, including House Speaker Bhofal Chambers' visit.

and/or effects of possible spillage of chemical elements by the company, which may incidentally result to pollution and contamination of water sources and life trees and affect animals and human

beings.
 The Chief Clark of the House of Representatives wrote BMMC, informing the company about a planned visit by lawmakers, which was received. However, early Wednesday while lawmakers

During the House leadership meeting on Monday, September 19, 2022 the leadership of the House of Representatives took the decision to visit the company in Grand Cape Mount county to discuss its operations in Liberia in terms of total compliance with Mineral Development Agreement (MDA) signed with the Government of Liberia, and mechanisms to control use



Weah calls for violence-free elections

By Jonathan Browne

President George Manneh Weah has called on prospective candidates for the October 2023 presidential and legislative elections to avoid inciting violence, and any other behavior that could deprive

September in New York, President Weah noted the forthcoming elections will be crucial to consolidating the country's democracy.

Liberia goes to elections in October next year in which President Weah is seeking re-election.

"We must let the people

environment continues to exist for the conduct of peaceful, free, fair, transparent, and inclusive elections, adding "This is in keeping with my commitment to ensure that the democratic will of the Liberian people is respected at all times."

He said at regional conferences of the Mano River Union and ECOWAS to discuss efforts to restore democracy in a few trouble spots in the West African region, Liberia has constantly and consistently pleaded for a strict adherence to constitutional term limits, and for a return to democratic civilian rule in cases of military takeovers, like it has happened in Guinea, Mali and Burkina Faso, respectively.

Meanwhile, President said the Government of Liberia will continue to count on the United Nations, and various bilateral and multilateral partners, for financial, technical, and institutional capacity-building support, ahead of the elections.

The theme of the U.N. 77th General Assembly is "A Watershed Moment: Transformative Solutions to Interlocking Challenges."



Liberians of the peaceful space that they need to freely exercise their franchise, and freely express their political will in choosing their leaders.

Addressing the 77th General Assembly of the United Nations Thursday, 23

decide, and then we must respect their decision. That is indeed the true essence of democracy", President Weah stressed.

He underscored his government's unwavering commitment to ensuring that the enabling

Starts from back Cllr. Warner emphasizes ethics,

law students, lawyers, the courts, and country.

Speaking on networking, Cllr. Sillah called on members of the NSF to see networking as an important tool as one cannot live in isolation but must make a conscious decision to know what network they want to be a part of.

He cited the Noble Second Floor as a network that students and graduates of the Law School have established to support intellectualism, scholarliness, and to bring people together to assist them in providing better understanding of the law and enhance the legal practice in Liberia. He said that network and net worth are your interactions with others and the value you either bring to the interaction or derive from others.

For his part Atty. Johnathan Flomo, provided a detail update on his activities in Bong County and his experience and challenges as County Attorney. He highlighted the work done by the Prosecution Team in Bong County as being second to Montserrado in terms of cases

won and indicted.

The retreat climaxed on Sunday the 18th of September 2022 with a visit to the Bong County Central Prison and the Phebe Hospital mass grave, one of many mass grave sites of victims of the Liberian Civil War.

At the central prison, the Second Floor interacted with prisoners and prison officials and donated food and non-food items. The Prison Supervisor, Mr. Richard Morluba disclosed the many challenges they are faced with, including the over crowdedness of the prison and the limited staff committed to execute their functions.

Established in 2019 by a group of nine (9) male students now called the Vision Bearers, The Noble Second Floor is a campus-based organization of the Louis Arthur Grimes School of Law, comprising dedicated law students, Professors, lawyers and Judges who are committed to service, academic excellence and contribution towards Liberia's only school providing legal education to both national and international students and the legal community at large.

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CPP rallies support in District 6

Hundreds of citizens in District #6, Montserrado County have pledged to do the extra ordinary to prevent the re-election of President George Weah, warning that to grant him, a second term will be great disasters for Liberia.

At a major community engagement, jointly organized by the Deputy Secretary General of the Collaborating Political Parties (CPP), Mr. Martin Kollah, for its Standard Bearer, Mr. Cummings, Community and Zoner Leaders, Elders, and youth groups denounced the leadership of President Weah for the deplorable state of affairs and the massive suffering and poverty.

The community engagement, which brought together CPP supporters, community and Zoner heads and partisans of the Unity Party (UP), All Liberian Party (ALP) and the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC), were said to be a cross section representation of an estimated 40,000 eligible voters in District six, determined to work against President Weah's second term bid, according to Mr. Kollah.

The CPP Deputy Secretary is a major contender for Montserrado County District #6 Representative in the National Legislature in the 2023 General elections.

Mr. Kollah said the massive turnout at the Community engagement on Thursday, September 22, of former Zoner heads of the Unity Party, All Liberian Party and the CDC was indicative of their commitment and support of loyalty to the Presidential bid of Mr. Cummings in 2023.

In separate statements, the Zoner heads and community Leaders said

they have abandoned their respective parties to join in the quest for a competent and qualified leader committed to genuine real change that will better the lives of the Liberian people.

In response, the CPP Standard Bearer, Mr. Cummings expressed gratitude for the warm reception and the pledged of support by citizens of Montserrado County District six, for his election as the next President of Liberia in 2023.

Mr. Cummings reaffirmed his sincere commitment to pursuing national policies that will accelerate economic activities, prevent waste and abuse of public resources, and

ensure the provision of basic essential social services to alleviate the suffering and poverty.

He said the tasks and responsibilities of the Presidency far exceeds the capacity of President Weah, who he said spent most of his useful hours playing football and making music.

Cummings pleaded with Liberians to grant him the single opportunity of electing him as the next President and vowed with high work, honesty and sacrifice on the part of all Liberians, the nation will rise again and be prosperous.

In another development, over 500 women under the banner of the Successful Women Organization of Liberia (SWOL), in Grebo Town, Montserrado County on Thursday, September 22, also endorsed and pledged support to the Presidential bid of the CPP Standard Bearer, Mr. Cummings in 2023.

The group predominantly market women and traders, spoke of the enduring harsh economic conditions, which they said would require more competent and qualified leadership to redeem the country and bring relief to the suffering masses.

Special statement of supports on behalf of the women

group were made, by Ms. Agnes Kaba, Madam Florence Wesseh, Vice President and the Market Superintendent, Ms. Janjay Dennis, who later gowned the CPP Standard Bearer as the best alternative for President in 2023.

In remarks, Mr. Cummings commanded the leadership and members of the Successful Women Organization of Liberia for the warm welcome and show of support for his Presidential bid in 2023.

The CPP Standard Bearer said women in Liberia, are the foundation and backbone of the country, deserving better life and access to opportunities, that will help them achieve their maximum potentials in life.

Mr. Cummings said women in Liberia have proven over the years to be trusted and reliable partners in national development agenda and pledged that a CPP government will ensure that women's rights are protected and guarantee equal opportunities.

Mr. Cummings spoke of a CPP government commitment to stop corruption, ensured better health care delivery service, quality education, reliable electricity supply, good road network and a society, in which every Liberian will achieve their maximum potentials in keeping with individuals' capacity.



Cllr. Warner emphasizes ethics, integrity among lawyers

-As NSF climaxed retreat in Bong County



Members of Noble Second Floor

The former Dean of the Louis Arthur Grimes School of Law, Cllr. T. Negbalee Warner has urged legal practitioners here to uphold the rule of ethics, integrity and professionalism in their practice.

Delivering the keynote address at the just ended Noble Second Floor retreat in Gbarnga, Bong County over the weekend, Cllr. Warner said integrity is not collectively bargained but is rather a personal choice and a personal decision".

He advised members of the Noble Second Floor to make the personal decision to always maintain integrity

in all that they do regardless of the circumstance.

The immediate past Dean of the Law School also admonished lawyers to endeavor to work hard for as the saying goes "there is no food for lazy man" and that they must seek to collaborate, learn to stand alone if their moral value demand it and should not be coerced by circumstances or friends.

Cllr. Warner averred that currently there are about 600 licensed lawyers, more than 200 law school students and about 300 or more people applying for law school admission annually.

This, he explained means

more people want to be part of the legal system but there is a scarcity of law firms or other major employers to accommodate such high number.

He said such scarcity of chances, earnings and opportunities leads to what he calls making it temptation which can only be resisted by personal choice, efforts and work habits.

Other speakers at the programs: Cllr. Jamal C. Detho, Vice President of the Liberian National Bar Association; Cllr. Abraham B. Sillah, Sr Managing Partner at HPA and Attorney Johnathan Flomo, County attorney of Bong County who all served as panelists stressed networking as key in the legal profession.

In their panel discussion, the senior lawyers lectured on topics such as integrity and the law, networking, and its importance in the legal profession, etc. Cllr. Detho, expanding on Cllr. Warner's Keynote Address emphasized the importance of having integrity and being honest, respectful to fellow

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