

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

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2022	L\$152.7015/US\$1.00	L\$154.4700/US\$1.00

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

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**We'll correct the wrongs in 2023**

**-Amb. Lewis Brown**

Mr. Cummings Amb. Lewis Brown



**NEC challenges PPCC**

**-to cite provision calling for video-recorded bid**

NEC chair Madam Brown- Lansanah PPCC Boss Atty. Roseline Nagbe Kowo

**P11**

MTN MoMo

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# Continental News

## Ethiopia warring sides begin peace talks

The two sides in Ethiopia's civil war have begun formal peace talks for the first time since the conflict started nearly two years ago. The African Union-brokered talks are being held in South Africa, where a spokesperson for the

Tigrayan forces - have also been accused of war crimes and carrying out atrocities. There are few details of what exactly happened in the negotiations or what is on the agenda. The talks have been "convened to find a peaceful and sustainable solution to the devastating conflict in the Tigray region" and

Ngcuka. The AU, the UN and the US have been urging the Ethiopian federal government to sit down with its Tigrayan opponents for months. There were fears that a recent resurgence of heavy warfare could aggravate the already catastrophic situation for civilians. A virtual blockade of Tigray has left millions in need of food aid as well as increases in deaths from malnutrition. The Ethiopian government has not granted journalists access to Tigray since June 2021. With most communications cut off in the region, it has been hard to report on the extent of the conflict and humanitarian crisis. Fighting started in November 2020 when federal Ethiopian forces tried to wrest control of the region from the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF). The blockade began when the TPLF mounted a counter-offensive and recaptured much of Tigray last year. A recent upsurge in fighting that ended a five-month humanitarian truce has seen federal government troops capture key towns in Tigray. BBC



The war has led to millions of people in Ethiopia needing aid

president confirmed the news. The fighting in and around Ethiopia's northern Tigray region is thought to have left tens of thousands dead. It has also created a humanitarian emergency in its aftermath. Soldiers from both sides - the federal government and

will end on Sunday, Vincent Magwenya, spokesman for President Cyril Ramaphosa told reporters. Nigeria's former President Olusegun Obasanjo and Uhuru Kenyatta, who recently stepped down as Kenya's president, are facilitating the talks along with South Africa's former Deputy President Phumzile Mlambo-

## Parents mourn children killed in Uganda blaze

Parents are mourning the loss of their children who died in a fire at a Uganda school for the visually impaired. Eleven were killed after a dormitory blaze started in the early hours of Tuesday. "I cannot describe the pain in my heart right now," said Jennifer Nassosi, whose six-year-old daughter was killed. The cause of the fire at the school in Mukono, east of the capital, Kampala, is being investigated, but such incidents are not uncommon. One of the country's worst school blazes was at Buddo Junior School in 2008. Nineteen children died. It is thought that there were at least 27 children sleeping inside the affected dormitory at the Salama School for the Blind. Distaught families have gathered at the site. "Nassali

was doing very well in school. She was such a jolly girl," Ms Nassosi told the BBC remembering her daughter. "Every time we would come to school at the start of the term, her friends would come running to meet us saying: 'Nassali has come!'" Dr Moses Keeya, who works at

the local hospital that first received the injured, said they "sustained mostly injuries on the arms, legs and chest. One of them has a deep burn on the head." Four children have been referred to Kiruddu National Hospital in Kampala. And two who had minor injuries have been

discharged and sent home. Education Minister Joyce Kaduchu has also been at the school talking to the parents. "All of us are really heartbroken," she said. "Our education system gives everyone an opportunity, regardless of what physical challenges one has. We have lost 11 children under very unfortunate circumstances." She added that DNA tests would have to be carried out on the bodies of the children in order to identify them.

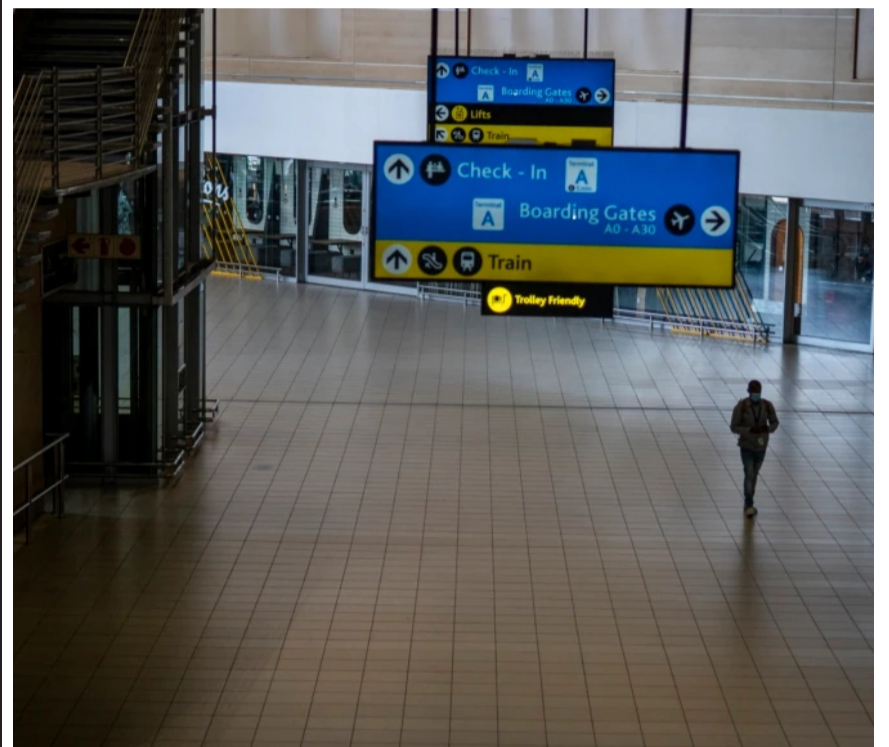


A forensic team is investigating the cause of the fire at the Salama School for the Blind

## Africa Tourism Leaders Seek to Revive Sector After COVID-19

Africa's leading tourism operators are meeting in Botswana for talks on reviving the industry after the damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Intra-African travel is at the top of the agenda at the three-day meeting, which has attracted more than 450 delegates from 43

brought most vacation travel to a halt for about two years. The president noted most African countries have eased pandemic restrictions, making it easier and more comfortable for travelers to visit. "The sector is beginning to rebound in 2022 due to more relaxed travel restrictions and a well thought-out strategy, which saw growth



countries. Botswana's President Mokgweetsi Masisi, who gave the keynote speech Tuesday at the Africa Tourism Leadership Forum in Gaborone, told attendees they need to focus on ways to encourage travel to and within the continent. "This vital forum will undoubtedly provide the travel and tourism industry in Africa - and indeed the rest of the world - with a platform for exchanging ideas aimed at promoting travel to and around Africa," Masisi said. "Tourism is a dynamic and competitive industry that requires the ability to constantly adapt to customers' changing needs and desires as customer satisfaction, safety and enjoyment are the focus of the tourism business." Masisi said tourism was showing signs of recovery after the devastating COVID-19 pandemic, which

of the domestic market and recovery of regional and international markets," Masisi said. While much of Africa looks to foreign tourism dollars, Botswana's Tourism Minister Pilda Kereng said intra-African travel was a top focus of the forum to help rebuild the industry. "They are coming out of COVID-19 with enthusiasm, wanting to rebuild together, wanting to rebuild a resilient tourism sector that is going to build and make the economies of our countries bounce back better, and they are coming with new ideas," Kereng said. "They are coming bubbling with energy; they want to energize the government, they want to energize every key stakeholder and player to a better way of doing business within the tourism sector." VOA

discharged and sent home. Education Minister Joyce Kaduchu has also been at the school talking to the parents. "All of us are really heartbroken," she said. "Our education system gives everyone an opportunity, regardless of what physical challenges one has. We have lost 11 children under very unfortunate circumstances." She added that DNA tests would have to be carried out on the bodies of the children in order to identify them.

In the past, school fires have been caused by children using candles in their dormitories after lights out and leaving them burning. Rescue efforts have often been hampered by overcrowding and the lack of firefighting equipment at the schools. A police report in March this year said that there had been at least 18 fire incidents in schools in a period of three months. BBC

# EDITORIAL

## LISGIS' credibility hangs in the balance

WHATEVER IS LEFT of the Liberia Institute for Statistics and Geo-Information (LISGIS) that is supposed to conduct the 2022 National Population and Housing Census in the country is nothing to write home about.

CORRUPTION, LACK OF transparency and accountability at every process along the way, including withdrawals of money from the census fund basket without proper explanations, recruitment and deployment of enumerators across the country leading to conducting the actual census has dragged LISGIS' image into the mud.

THE STATISTICS HOUSE or authorities there have compromised everything regarding this critical process to the extent that even faith in the conduct of the actual census, if there would be any, has eroded.

HAULING AND PULLING between key oversight actors at the 54th Liberian Legislature and LISGIS over planning and execution of the census process has laid bare the depth of lack of coordination in having the 2022 National Population and Housing Census conducted before elections next year.

EVEN EXPERT OPINIONS about LISGIS' works have not been so supportive or welcoming, principally because of the shallow manner in which the Institute has proceeded towards the conduct of census.

IT IS BECOMING increasingly clear that whatever will come from LISGIS as census results after November 22, 2022 would have been compromised because the start of the entire process has been nothing but messy.

AUDIT REPORT HAS indicted LISGIS for misappropriation of census money, which authorities of the Institute are yet to speak on publicly.

IT IS SO DISAPPOINTING and embarrassing that critical issue such as census, which partners and friendly governments are supporting, is being handled so poorly by this administration.

PRESIDENT GEORGE MANNEH Weah has refused to speak on circumstances impeding smooth conduct of the census, so is his Minister of Finance and Development Planning, Samuel Tweah, who chairs the Board of LISGIS.

THE WEAH ADMINISTRATION should be ashamed of itself that it cannot demonstrate competence and trust in the conduct of the 2022 National Population and Housing Census that these country and international partners need desperately to plan development programs.

**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT

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# COMMENTARY

By Eddie Ndopu

## Human Rights Without Handicaps

**N**EW YORK - When the United Nations was built from the rubble of World War II, it would have been inconceivable for someone like me - a young, Black, gay wheelchair user - to be considered for a top job in the organization. So, it is a stunning testament to the distance humanity has come since 1945 that I will be among the candidates the UN will consider to succeed Michelle Bachelet when she leaves her post next month as the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

If selected, I would be the highest-ranking international civil servant with a disability since the UN was founded. This would be a historic victory for the 1.3 billion disabled people who, according to the UN, comprise the world's largest minority group.

The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, signed in 2007, has helped to advance inclusion across the board. But to see someone in a wheelchair in a position of power is still highly unusual. In many parts of the world today, the face of ostracization is still that of a brown-skinned disabled kid.

I could easily have been that kid. But you could say my experience as a human-rights advocate began at the age of six, when - with tears streaming down my face - I told my mother, "I want to go to school."

Life for a kid in a wheelchair in Namibia, where I spent the first nine years of my life, is often extremely limited - as it is in much of the developing world. According to the UN, 90-98% of kids with disabilities in the Global South do not have the opportunity to go to school at all.

At the time, indeed, I was beating the odds just to be alive. As a two-year-old, I was diagnosed with spinal muscular atrophy, a deadly degenerative disease that attacks the nervous system. Doctors told my mother I would most likely not live to see my fifth birthday. I am now 31.

My mother, who wiped the tears from my eyes, was determined. She found a school willing to take me. On my first day, I was placed at the very back of the classroom. It was clear little was expected of me. I stunned the teacher by writing my own name - something most of the other kids could not do. A smile spread across her face. She saw that I could learn just like, or maybe sometimes faster, than the others.

That experience taught me to reach high, no matter the obstacles in my path. My candidacy to succeed Bachelet seeks to push the boundaries of possibility, not just for people with disabilities but for anyone who has ever felt devalued, underestimated, and marginalized.

If selected, I would be the youngest leader at the main leadership level. The UN often emphasizes the importance of engaging

young people, given our stake in the future. And yet we are an unrepresented demographic at the institution. Selecting a young leader for this position would give fresh impetus and authority to the work of the UN High Commissioner.

Attainment of human rights for all very often feels like an impossible pursuit, especially now, when everything feels impossible. But, as Nelson Mandela pointed out, it always seems impossible until it is done.

I had to remind myself of these words some time back, when I was still at Amnesty International and had the impossible mandate of bringing together two groups known to be distrustful of each other: business leaders and human-rights defenders. I persuaded them to listen to each other as part of a campaign to hold extractive industries to account for human-rights violations in Africa.

At a time when the world is increasingly fractured and it feels as though we have simply stopped listening to one another, I think the office of UN High Commissioner for Human Rights is uniquely qualified to address the most pressing challenges of our day. For the first time since 2001, a majority of the world's population lives under non-democratic, rights-violating governments. We face heightened nationalism, an emerging economic crisis, and a global pandemic - a health crisis that too many governments have met by claiming emergency powers and adopting restrictions that often violate rights. And of course, the conflicts in Ukraine, the Sahel, Myanmar, and a host of other places create their own significant rights concerns.

The UN High Commissioner plays a crucial role in times like these, serving as a beacon for the principles of human rights and championing those who bravely speak out when they see violations around the world. As UN Secretary-General António Guterres has said, human rights underpin "the entire UN system. [They] are essential to addressing the broad causes and impacts of all complex crises, and to building sustainable, safe, and peaceful societies."

Should the Secretary-General select me for this role, my job will be to identify and expose rights violations tirelessly, no matter what powerful interests stand in the way, and to engage with civil-society advocates to make the UN's work more participatory and more relevant to driving change.

I am, admittedly, an outside-the-box candidate for this post - an impossible choice, some might say. But I believe, in these times especially, that fresh thinking, new energy, and an ability to see how to overcome seemingly impossible barriers is exactly what the world needs.

Eddie Ndopu, a human-rights activist, is a Sustainable Development Goals advocate for the UN Secretary-General.



By Ifeanyi M. Nsofor

# Health Solidarity Is Health Security

**A**BUJA - Kicking off the United Nations' second annual Sustainable Development Goals Moment last month, UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Priyanka Chopra Jonas emphasized the role of solidarity as a driver of change. "Global solidarity is more important than ever," she said. "Together, we have an extraordinary opportunity to change the world we live in."

While Chopra Jonas was referring to the fight against climate change, that sentiment could apply to many other global issues. Solidarity is essential to solving many of humanity's most pressing challenges. But it is crucial for achieving health security.

And after two and a half years of COVID-19, the world's health systems are coming apart at the seams. While the end of the pandemic may be in sight, the virus is still raging. Moreover, monkeypox has been officially declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, and cases of vaccine-derived poliovirus have been documented in over 30 countries, including the United States and the United Kingdom. At a time when infectious diseases can spread around the world within hours, global solidarity matters more than ever.

What this means is straightforward. People living along the path of an approaching wildfire must work together to extinguish it. The same goes for global health security. In 1966 - at the height of the Cold War - the United States teamed up with the Soviet Union to end smallpox and measles. This collaboration, in turn, encouraged the WHO to lead the eradication program.

There are important lessons to be learned from this history. For starters, global health solidarity may lead to unexpected alliances. The US and the Soviet Union were rival superpowers, yet they bracketed the Cold War to eradicate a disease that had affected humanity for over 3,000 years.

Moreover, putting the WHO, a global organization, in charge ensured that the smallpox vaccine was freely available to every country, without richer countries hoarding doses. The last case of smallpox was identified in Somalia in 1977, ten years after the program began, and the WHO declared the disease eradicated three years later. The entire effort cost \$300 million, but it is estimated to have saved over \$1 billion per year.

Polio is another disease that is close to eradication thanks to a coordinated global effort. Rotary International - which has 1.4 million members worldwide - launched a campaign to immunize children around the world against polio in 1985. Three years later, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative was established at the WHO's World Health Assembly.

Many countries joined the initiative, contributed funds, and mobilized agencies and communities. In the 34 years since its founding, GPEI has reduced the global incidence of polio by more than 99%, prevented paralysis in more than ten million people, and immunized 2.5 billion children.

We seem to have forgotten these lessons. In contrast to the concerted global push to end smallpox and polio, the response to COVID-19 has been characterized by nationalist parochialism. The pandemic is a global calamity that has killed more than six million people, in addition to afflicting at least 100 million with so-called long COVID.

But this time, instead of coordinating their responses, developed countries focused on mitigating its impact within their borders. Rich Western countries adopted a siege mentality, hoarding personal protective equipment, vaccines, and drugs, and leaving poorer countries to settle for crumbs.

Africa, on the other hand, initiated the world's best-coordinated response to COVID-19, by marshaling the resources of regional institutions like the African Union and fostering local partnerships. Addressing a pandemic like COVID-19 requires this level of cooperation on a global scale.

The COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access (COVAX) facility was meant to be a coordinating mechanism to help galvanize the worldwide vaccination effort and ensure that lower-income countries could access vaccines. But COVAX has faced constant funding gaps and struggled to acquire doses. In a recent interview, Harris Gleckman, the former Chief of the New York Office of the UN Conference on Trade and Development, argued that COVAX enabled corporate interests to use UN processes to safeguard their profits, with little regard to the social costs.

Simply put, vaccine nationalism killed vulnerable people. Mike Whelan of the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations - a foundation that helped launch COVAX - acknowledged this in a recent panel discussion.

The response to monkeypox is another example of how vaccine nationalism harms global health security. African countries have been battling monkeypox for decades, but the disease did not attract international attention until cases started appearing in the West. Nigeria's first case was reported in 1972, and cases have been detected there every year since 2017. Yet even as people are being vaccinated against the disease in developed countries, African countries are still waiting for their doses.

The chance to do better is right around the corner. Health authorities in Uganda have recently declared an Ebola outbreak after a case was confirmed in the country's Mubende district. Global solidarity is necessary to contain this outbreak. Higher-income countries must take the lead in developing detection and response mechanisms. And global institutions like the UN and the WHO must counter nationalism by promoting equity.

Together, we can defeat disease outbreaks before they spiral. On our own, it is always much harder. As an Igbo proverb says, when your house is on fire, do not hunt for rats.

MARGIBI MARGIBI COUNTY 1036/2022  
 REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE 13<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT FOR  
 MARGIBI COUNTY, R.L. SITTING IN ITS 2<sup>ND</sup> TERM, A.D. 2022

BEFORE HER HONOR MADEA T. CHENOWETH, RESIDENT / ASSIGNED CIRCUIT JUDGE

MR. JOHN K. NOTEE JUAH, SOLOMON E. JUAH  
 AND MAGRET FALLAH OF DUOR TOWN, LOWER MARGIBI  
 COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA )  
 ..... PLAINTIFFS )  
 VERSUS )  
 FELECIA B. KING OF SATURDAY TOWN  
 DUOR TOWN COMMUNITY, LOWER MARGIBI COUNTY )  
 ..... DEFENDANT )

**WRIT OF SUMMONS:**

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, TO:  
 ACTING SHERIFF OR HIS DEPUTY  
 FOR MARGIBI COUNTY, R.L.  
**G R E E T I N G S :**

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO SUMMONS THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS TO APPEAR BEFORE THE 13<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT FOR MARGIBI COUNTY, R.L., SITTING IN ITS 2<sup>ND</sup> TERM, A.D. 2022 TO MEET ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN MAY A.D. 2022, SAME BEING THE 21<sup>ST</sup> DAY OF MAY A.D. 2022, AT THE HOUR OF 11:00 'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO ANSWER THE ABOVE NAMED PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT HERETO ATACHED.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED TO NOTIFY DEFENDANT HERE IN NAMED THAT SHE IS TO MAKE FORMAL APPEARANCE AND / OR FILE HER ANSWER TO THE PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT IN MY OFFICE ON OR BEFORE THE 21<sup>ST</sup> DAY OF APRIL A.D. 2022, AND THAT UPON HER FAILURE TO FILE HER ANSWER JUDGMENT WILL BE RENDERED AGAINST HER BY DEFAULT.

MEANWHILE, YOU WILL RETURN THE ORIGINAL COPY OF THIS WRIT OF SUMMONS TO MY OFFICE ON OR BEFORE THE SAID 21<sup>ST</sup> DAY OF APRIL A.D. 2022.

WITH YOUR OFFICIAL RETURNS ENDORSED ON THE BACK THEREOF AS TO THE FORM AND MANNER OF SERVICE.

AND FOR SO DOING THIS SHALL CONSTITUTE YOUR LEGAL AND SUFFICIENT AND HAVE YOU THERE THIS WRIT OF SUMMONS.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF COURT THIS 11<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF APRIL A.D. 2022

EDWARD N. BOARAI  
 ACTING CLERK, 13<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT  
 MARGIBI COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

COURT'S SEAL

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE THIRTEEN (13<sup>TH</sup>) JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,  
 MARGIBI COUNTY) MARGIBI COUNTY, SITTING IN ITS MARCH TERM  
 A. D. A. D. 2022

BEFORE HER HONOR: MADEA T. CHENOWETH.....RESIDENT CIRCUIT JUDGE

Mr. John K., Notee Juah, Solomon E. Juah,  
 And Magret Fallah of Duor Town Lower  
 Margibi County, Republic of  
 Liberia .....PLAINTIFFS  
 Versus  
 Felecia B. King of Saturday Town  
 Duor Town Community, Lower  
 Margibi County, Liberia.....DEFENDANT

**ACTION OF EJECTMENT**

*filed April 14, 2022*

**PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT**

AND NOW COME PLAINTIFFS in the above entitled cause of action complaint against the within-named Defendant due to the following legal and factual reasons showeth to wit:

1. That Plaintiffs say that they are the bonafide title holders and title owners of a parcel of land located, situated and being in Duan Town, Lower Margibi County, Republic of Liberia, and the aforesaid parcel of land was duly acquired by virtue of honorable purchase from the grantors as follows to wit:
1. That on February 28, 2013, upon duly acquiring Letters of Administration and Court's Decree of Sale from the from the 13<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, sitting in its Probate Division, Kakata City, Margibi County and upon valuable consideration paid by Plaintiffs, the Administrators of the Intestate Estate of the late Yepo-Mah, Kweba Wea, and Bayo Yankor in persons of Stephen S. Gibson, Emmanuel Williams, Emmanuel Payne, David Kanga, William Gbar and Emmanuel Andrews conveyed One (1) acre of land to Plaintiffs and executed an Administrator Deed to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs say that the ADMINISTRATOR'S DEED that vested title in them was duly probated on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of May, A.D. 2019, and registered in volume 08-019 pages 182-184 in the records of Margibi County, Republic of Liberia. Attached hereto and in substantiation of the averment contained are the copies of the Administrator Deed that was issued to Plaintiffs and Letters of Administration marked as Plaintiffs' Exhibit JN/1 in bulk forming cogent part of Plaintiffs' Complaint.
2. Plaintiffs say that their grantor's title deed is traceable to the Republic of Liberia in that the Republic of Liberia title holder in person of Daniel B. Warner conveyed totaling eight hundred (800) acres. In substantiation of the averment contained herein attached thereto is a copy of Public Land Sale Deed to Plaintiffs' Grantors marked as Plaintiffs' Exhibit JN/2 forming cogent part of the Plaintiffs' complaint.
3. That notwithstanding Plaintiffs titular rights over the subject premises, the Defendant, without consent and/or approval from the Plaintiffs, has illegally entered on Plaintiffs' property, sold and continues to sell Plaintiffs' property; the Defendants without any respect of the property rights of the Plaintiffs as provided for by law, has continued to maintain illegal occupancy and sale of the subject premises.
4. Plaintiffs say that the Defendants are always in the habit of engaging in criminal conveyances of lands in collaboration with unscrupulous surveyors and buyers thus completing the criminal empire in the sale of land.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray Your Honor and this Honorable Court to oust, evict, and eject the Defendants from Plaintiffs' property/premises as Defendants have no color of right to establish any genuine reason to form a belief that they are the true and legal owners of the subject premises. Plaintiffs further pray Your Honor to compel Defendants to pay damages of not less than Twenty Thousand United States Dollars (US\$20,000.00) to Plaintiffs for wrongful withholding of Plaintiffs' premises and further grant unto Plaintiffs any other relief that Your Honor will deem legal, fair, just, and equitable in the premises.

Respectfully submitted by  
 PLAINTIFFS  
 by and thru their Legal Counsel  
 C/o: J. JOHNNY MOMOH & ASSOCIATES LEGAL CHAMBERS, INC.  
 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Sinkor  
 Monrovia, Liberia  
 John P. Namayan  
 Attorney-at-law/One of Counsels for Plaintiffs  
 Amara M. Sheriff  
 Counselor-At-Law/One of Counsels for Plaintiffs

Dated this 5<sup>th</sup> day of April A.D. 2022

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
 MARGIBI COUNTY) FOR AND IN MARGIBI COUNTY, REPUBLIC  
 OF LIBERIA

Mr. John K., Notee Juah, Solomon E. Juah,  
 And Magret Fallah of Duor Town Lower  
 Margibi County, Republic of  
 Liberia .....PLAINTIFFS  
 Versus  
 Felecia B. King of Saturday Town  
 Duor Town Community, Lower  
 Margibi County, Liberia.....DEFENDANT

**ACTION OF EJECTMENT**

**PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT**

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, a duly qualified and commissioned Justice of the Peace for and in MARGIBI COUNTY, at my office in the City of KAKATA, Amara M. Sheriff, Esq., Counsellor-At-Law and one of counsels for PLAINTIFFS in the above entitled cause of action and have been duly sworn and made oath according to law, deposed that all and singular the allegation of law and fact as re set forth and contained in the foregoing PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief and as to those matters of information he verily believes to be true.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME  
 THIS 11<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF April A.D. 2022

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, MARGIBI CO. R.L.

AMARA M. SHERIFF  
 COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW & ONE OF COUNSELS  
 FOR PLAINTIFFS

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA  
 OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE  
 OF THE PEACE  
 MARGIBI COUNTY

\$5.00 Revenue Stamp Affixed on the Original



Republic of Liberia  
**Ministry of Public Works**  
 P.O Box 9011, South Lynch Street  
 Monrovia, Liberia



**Country Name:** Liberia

**Project Name:** Monrovia Integrated Development Project/Liberia Urban Resilience Project

**Assignment Title:** Consulting Service for Involuntary Resettlement Audit "South Triangle Site" (Community Corner, Lakpazee)

### CONSULTING SERVICES (Firm Selection)

#### Expressions of Interest

The Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Public Works/ Project management Unit has received financing from Agence Française de Développement ("AFD") and intends to use part of the funds thereof for payments under the Monrovia Integrated Development Project/Liberia Urban Resilience Project.

The Services of the consultant shall consist of **conducting an Involuntary Resettlement Audit in order to clarify the compliance of the intervention undertaken by the Liberian government on the Community Corner 1 in the Lakpazee site, both from the point of view of the national legislation and the World Bank ESSs, especially the ESS5 "Land acquisition, restrictions on land use and involuntary resettlement".** *Consultations with the local* population and authorities confirmed that a resettlement/eviction process has indeed been undertaken by the Local government in order to prepare the site for the AFD project.

The Ministry of Public Works/ Project Management Unit hereby invites applicants to show their interest in delivering the Services described above.

The objective of the assignment is to conduct a Resettlement Audit (independent evaluation) on Community Corner 1 in Lakpazee, which shall :

- Through the desk-based review, site visits, and adequate engagement, clarify the resettlement/eviction process that the local authorities have undertaken between April and September 2021.
- Analyze the compliance of this process with: (i) the national legislation and (ii) the Updated RPF (July 2022) prepared for this project, and (ii) the World Bank's ESSs.
- In case of non-conformities, define the actions to be taken for the development of a compliant RAP or LRP. The recommendations can be formalized through a Resettlement Process Compliance Plan.

This Request for Expressions of Interest is open to all interested consulting firms meeting the criteria:

Eligibility criteria for AFD financing are specified in sub-clause 1.3 of the "Procurement Guidelines for AFD-Financed Contracts in Foreign Countries", available online on AFD's website: <http://www.afd.fr>.

Interested Applicants must provide information evidencing that they are qualified and experienced to perform the Services. For that purpose, documented evidence of recent and similar services shall be submitted.

Determination of the similarity of the experiences will be based on:

- The contracts size;
- The nature, type, and role(in case of firms responsibility) of the services performed

For technical area and expertise

- At least 7 years of experience in conducting RAP, LRP, and resettlement audit using World Bank ESSs procedures, especially ESS5, 'Land acquisition, restrictions on land use and involuntary resettlement'
- Demonstratete / provide evidence of strong expertise in public consultation and participatory approach with a gender perspective.
- Expertise in databased and GIS usage;
- The location
- Good knowledge of the Liberian context and national regulations relating to national legislation, regulations, and practices on resettlement. References in the Country would be an advantage
- The Client will also take into account for the evaluation of the applications the following items:
  - Graduated in Social Sciences including Socioeconomics, Socioanthropology, Geography, etc.
  - Quality assurance procedures and certifications of the Applicant- ISO 9001 or other relevant environmental and social certification;

An application that does not meet any of these requirements will be rejected.

Among the submitted applications, the Ministry of Public Works/Project Management Unit will shortlist a maximum of six (6) applicants, to whom the Request for Proposals to carry out the Services shall be sent.

Interested applicants may obtain further information at the address below during office hours 08:00 am to 03:00 pm Liberia time (GMT).

The Expressions of Interest must be submitted to the address below in written form in person, or by mail /courier no later than November 15, 2022, at 2:00 pm local Liberian time along with a completed and signed Statement of Integrity, Eligibility, and Environmental and Social Responsibility which can be downloaded from the following links: [www.mpw.gov.lr](http://www.mpw.gov.lr) / [www.emansion.gov.lr](http://www.emansion.gov.lr).

Assistant Minister Planning & Programming

Hon. James Reynolds

Ministry of Public Works

Tel: 0777-004004 / 0880523691

E-mail: [midmpw@gmail.com](mailto:midmpw@gmail.com) / [javensioy@gmail.com](mailto:javensioy@gmail.com) / [tmaxsr@yahoo.com](mailto:tmaxsr@yahoo.com)

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## UN envoy pushes youth tailored development

Monrovia, Liberia; 25 October 2022: UNDP Liberia Deputy Resident Representative for programme has emphasized the need to create opportunities and services tailored at youth development.

Louis Kuukpen said majority of the young people in Liberia have fewer skills, work experience and financial resources with most of them finding themselves in poverty-

and private institutions. “The ability of youth to be productive and economically viable is conditioned on opportunities available to them. This means that the aspirations of youths can only be fulfilled in a region that is at peace and where there are concrete efforts to support gender-responsive youth economic empowerment”, said the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative.

Kuukpen wants stakeholders, including development partners and

practical the training and make a difference in their communities. The National Cadet Program (NCP) is a long-standing intervention implemented by the government through the Ministry of Youth and Sports, with partners including UNDP and Mercy Corps that have provided job exposure and experiences, hundreds of permanent employments, and sustainable livelihood opportunities to many young Liberians over the years.

Over the past two years (2020-2022), the program has been inactive due to lack of funding. Given an enormous impact and vital role the NCP plays in building capacity and providing sustainable economic empowerment to the youth of Liberia, this activity was included in the Livelihood & Employment Creation project funded by UNDP with the Ministry of Commerce & Industry and the Ministry of Youth and Sports as Implementing Partners.



“The ability of youth to be productive is conditioned on opportunities available to them”, says UNDP Liberia Deputy Resident Representative

affected families, owing to the effects of the civil crisis and limited access to basic services and opportunities.

Kuukpen noted that that despite the odds, youth dominate the informal or vulnerable employment sector and play a critical role in the business and agriculture sectors.

He made these remarks recently at the reactivated National Cadet Program (NCP) pre- deployment training supported by UNDP in partnership with the Ministry of Youth and Sports for seventy-five young Liberians forty-one of whom are women, to gain job experience and exposure for three months at both public

the Government of Liberia to capitalize on the gains achieved over the years though collaboration and support for youth participation in political decision making, peacebuilding and accountability. He reaffirmed UNDP’s support to youth empowerment in Liberia and committed to encouraging solutions-driven partnerships for achieving the national and global agenda on sustainable development.

At the same time, the Minister of Youth and Sports D. Zeogar Wilson recognized the contributions of UNDP and call for more support to the program. He encouraged the trainees to make

Liberia has a population of approximately 4.6 million people, with a youthful population of about 63 percent below 25 years and 79 percent below 36 years (LISGIS, 2011). Despite this proportion of the population, levels of poverty among the youths are high.

Majority of the youth have limited skills, work experience, financial resources, physical assets, and most often find themselves in poverty.

The Liberia National Youth Policy recognizes the broader challenges and needs of the youth population with emphasis on access to basic needs, creating the conditions for youth political and civic engagement, building the capacity of youth and enabling their development and self-esteem etc.

## ‘College education is hard work’

–Atty. Facia Harris cautions freshmen at AMEU

Liberian journalist and lawyer Atty. Facia Harris has challenged freshman students at the African Methodist Episcopal University (AMEU) to brace for challenges in their academic sojourn, warning that college education is hard work.

Speaking recently at AMEU’s 23rd Matriculation Program, Atty. Harris explained that

“In remote cases, some of these experiences may leave you with scars. For example, an instructor may require you to repeat a course or may seem too complex and difficult to deal with,” Atty. Harris cautioned the students.

“Or friends may socially isolate you or you may suffer [an] identity crisis in a university where it is hard to achieve unity in



Atty. Facia Harris

college education involves the rigor of doing research and preparing assignment papers for hours.

“It will take you deep into the heart of the night studying for midterms. And it may isolate you from social activities such as watching football games or season movies, just to complete schoolwork,” she said.

Addressing the students on the topic: “Success: A Journal of Integrity and Hard Work,” International Women of Courage Awardee (2022) Atty. Harris noted that the journey that the students have begun lasts four years.

But she said it is not a linear or straightforward four years, adding that it is not a four-year measure only in a time.

“It will comprise a mixed bag of experiences that you will encounter in the classroom setting; in the campus life context; in student and student relationship situations; and in student-lecturers friendship interactions,” she said.

She said obviously, the mixed bag of experiences ought to enrich students’ lives and equip them with the much-needed mental, social, physical, psychosocial, and other forms of

development.

including visually impaired persons. In remarks, the Head of the Christian Association of the Blind, Beyan Kota, thanked Commissioner Nah for accepting the invitation to serve as keynote speaker. He describes Mr. Thomas Doe Nah as a strategic partner in helping visually impaired Liberians reach their potentials. During the ceremony, the LRA boss

diversity of varied identities,” she continued.

In some other cases, she said, conflicting demands will mean working to make ends meet and striving to pay your school fees at the same time. “If any of these situations leave a scar on you, turn your scar into [a] star!” said Atty. Harris.

“Let me warn you that college education is hard work. It involves the rigor of doing research and preparing assignment papers for hours,” she noted.

She warned that students who will avoid the demands of coursework because they hate hard work are at high risk of engaging in academic crimes such as spying, plagiarism or just copying materials from the internet and pasting them to prepare assignments.

But she also told the students that if they succeed in doing these until they graduate, they will fail in many work environments that are fast-paced, results-driven, and full of competing demands.

“You will have a job, but you will not perform. Sometimes, it is easy to pass in college but difficult to succeed in life not because [the] college did not

## Create jobs for visually impaired Liberians

–LRA Commissioner General Nah

By Naneka A. Hoffman

The Commissioner General of the Liberia Revenue Authority Thomas Doe, calls for the creation of jobs and other opportunities for disadvantaged members of the society, including physically challenged and visually impaired Liberians.

Commissioner Nah says physically challenged and especially visually impaired Liberians deserve opportunities, just as any other Liberian.

Speaking on Monday, 24th October at the headquarters of the Christian Association of the Blind (CAB) in

commemoration of World White Cane Safety Day in Monrovia, he said the

LRA currently has people with some form of disability in its employ and it remains committed to hiring citizens, who are physically challenged,



▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 7

toured a garden cultivated by CAB and lauded the Association for its involvement in agricultural activities to grow food to support kids at the facility.

White Cane Safety Day is a global celebration that focuses on achievements of visually impaired people. It was first celebrated on October 15, 1964, in the United States of America. **Press Release**

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# MORE HEADLINE NEWS

## Four Liberian scholars to gain foreign exposure in Nigeria

By Lincoln G. Peters

Four Liberian scholars of the Hill City University of Science and Technology (HCUST) along the Roberts International Airport (RIA) highway are expected to travel to Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, Nigeria.

They are due to leave Liberia Thursday, 27 October 2022 for industrial placement

Grade Point of 4.00/ 3.4 to travel to Nigeria and other countries to complete their senior semester until they can finalize their courses for graduation.

The Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, formerly the University of Sokoto is one of the four universities established by the Federal Government of Nigeria.

Usmanu Danfodiyo

initiative is in keeping with the policy of their school to make sure that their students have foreign exposure.

He said it is also intended to give students practical knowledge at a more equipped and advanced level.

"All their accommodations at the Usmanu Danfodiyo University are set," he said.

When they reach Nigeria, he said they will pass through Lagos, and what they need for the two days for reservations is also on course.

He said all the research materials have been paid for.

"That is the standard and impact we want to give to the Liberian society," he concluded.

Extending a message of appreciation and congratulations to the administration, the President of the Student Council Government, also one of the beneficiaries, Aloysius D. Kweejay said they are excited by the opportunity given to them.

"We will go and come back here with greater pride because we have vowed to maintain our GPA. We are grateful for this opportunity afforded us," he said.

"We have been here since the establishment of this school because we knew that a day like this was going to come," he noted.

Hill City University of Science and Technology offered degree programs for Computer Science and Information Technology, Computer Engineering, Electrical, Renewable Energy Engineering, Civil Engineering, Geology and Mining Engineering. --*Edited by Winston W. Parley*



and the continuation of their academic sojourn.

Those expected to travel to Nigeria are students Aloysius D. Kweejay of the Medical Laboratory Science, Innis Mongor of Computer Engineering, Jr. Nimley Wuluh of the Public Health Department, and Emmanuel S. Zayzay of the Nursing Department.

The industrial placement will last for approximately three months. In January, the students are expected to return before making another journey to Cameroon.

The industrial placement is aimed at providing the space for senior students at HCUST who obtained the

University is a public research university located in the City of Sokoto, northwest part of Nigeria since 1975.

Making the disclosure Tuesday, 25 October 2022, HCUST President Dr. Rorlins Gabriel said they are sending out four of their senior students to the Usmanu Danfodiyo University for exposure and networking.

He described the partnership agreement between HCUST and the Usmanu Danfodiyo University as an eye-opening partnership that is intended to strengthen the capacity of Liberians to contribute to national development.

Dr. Gabriel said the

## Fears over inflation and business slump haunt economic report

Nearly three quarters of business are wrestling with increased costs, the highest proportion of respondents reporting increased cost pressures for the last decade and over one in three are worried about decreased income, according to the latest edition of the Global Economic Conditions Survey (GECS) from ACCA and IMA® (Institute of Management Accountants) with a similar proportion highlighting foreign exchange volatility as uncertainty and glimpses of recession dominate the latest economic outlook.

For Africa specifically confidence balanced in Q3 after a sizeable reduction in Q2 and remains in line with the median level of

confidence seen over the past decade. Even so, the new orders, capital expenditure, and employment components all declined on the quarter, suggesting a somewhat more pessimistic view from the survey's respondents in the

region. The region is sensitive to energy and food prices. Countries with overseas borrowings will also be hurt by the combination of rising US interest rates and an appreciating dollar. Looking at the global economy two



Latest economics condition survey from ACCA and IMA underline volatile business environment

## Reject Judge Gbeisay

Starts from back page

from taking a seat at the Liberian Senate after winning a senatorial by-election in Lofa County. It prompted another by-election this year which Senator Joseph K. Jallah won.

But a day after the Supreme Court nominee's appearance before the Senate, Mr. Samukai headed to the radio station to fight back.

He claimed that it was time that Judge Gbeisay bears the consequences of his action.

Samukai alleged that he was wrongfully prosecuted because of the faulty judicial system with extreme black cows working in it.

He described Judge Gbeisay as a failure of the integrity test, and a judicial black cow that should never be given space to serve on the Supreme Court bench as a Justice. Mr. Samukai claimed that Judge Gbeisay is a serious disgrace and an embarrassment to the judicial system of the country, accusing the judge of being 'legally corrupt' and failing integrity tests.

Samukai said he is willing and ready to testify against Judge Gbeisay at the Liberian Senate to challenge the nominee's allegedly 'boldface lies.' "I said and [I am] saying again today, I am willing now and whenever the Senate is ready to go to the

Senate and testify under oath about the [corruption] and integrity failure of Judge Gbeisay," said Mr. Samukai.

"I am willing and ready to testify under oath on what I am saying," Mr. Samukai vowed.

"I was not at his confirmation appearance [on] Monday but I closely followed [it] on live television," he said.

"I have not also written [to] the Liberian Senate to deny him confirmation because he is corrupt and lacks integrity, but I have spoken on it publicly on several occasions as it relates to the issues," Samukai explained.

He rejected as false Judge Gbeisay's testimony at the Liberian Senate that he (Samukai) did not deny the accusations brought against him by the government.

Mr. Samukai claimed that he presented evidence to the judge and even provided a written statement and evidence from former President Johnson-Sirleaf instructing him to use the funds.

"Judge Gbeisay told the Senate that the money we used from the Ministry of Defense was the private money of the soldiers and there is no disagreement with that. But I was not charged for the misuse of private funds, but misuse of public funds," he noted.

## College education

Starts from page 6

prepare us but because we detour work, we consider [it] awful and stressful," Atty. Harris cautioned.

She encouraged the students to work hard towards their success, saying some academic work will surely break them, but in the end, they will make the students.

Additionally, she said to succeed requires integrity. According to Atty. Harris,

integrity has become a buzzword or a cliché in Liberia.

Yet, she said, it is hardly lived in practice. She said the word integrity comes from the Latin adjective integer which means whole or complete. "I, therefore, believe, ending your four-year journey and obtaining a degree without integrity makes you an incomplete and an unwholesome college graduate," she warned.

## NEC challenges PPCC

Starts from page 11

additional information from all bidders in form of a re-demonstration exercise."

She also points that after rejecting the NEC's bidder-specific request for a letter of no objection, the PPCC asked NEC to "select a company" from the remaining bidders.

However, the NEC Chair argues that assuming but without agreeing that the PPCC had authority to "order" a procuring

entity to make a selection after it has denied that entity's bidder-specific request for no objection, a neutral and detached review of the bidders' proposals, the original and supplementary reports will show that no bidder met all of the requirements stipulated in the standard bidding documents; and that only two bidders met the pre-finance standard set in the PPCC's September 27, 2022 communication.

developments further underlined the precarious nature of the commercial environment. First, an increase in the number of respondents reporting "problems securing prompt payment," which has risen to the highest level in four years. This could be the first sign of an increase in the

number of organisations that may be experiencing cash-flow difficulties. At the same time, there has been a noticeable rise in the numbers reporting "problems accessing finance," with the most aggressive tightening of monetary policy in 40 years likely to hit corporate liquidity.

# Français

## Éditorial

**« Même le témoignage de Mme Sirleaf n'aurait pas pu sauver Samukai », a dit un juge.**

Récemment nommé juge associé de la Cour suprême par le Président George Manneh Weah, le juge Yamie Quiqui Gbeisay a déclaré que même si l'ancienne Présidente Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf avait témoigné, cela n'aurait pas changé la condamnation de l'ancien ministre de la Défense Brownie Samukai.

Gbeisay a présidé un procès devant le tribunal

Il a fait face à une audience de confirmation du Sénat le lundi 24 octobre 2022 après sa nomination par le président Weah au poste de juge associé de la Cour suprême.

En réponse à une question posée par le sénateur du comté de Lofa, Joseph K. Jallah, le juge Gbeisay a commencé par dire qu'il ne savait pas pourquoi il était pourchassé par M. Samukai.

Le sénateur Jallah, un conseiller juridique, a remporté

cette question, le candidat a expliqué qu'il savait par la loi que le président n'avait pas le pouvoir d'ordonner l'utilisation d'argent privé.

"Le président nulle part dans le monde n'est autorisé à utiliser de l'argent privé, et cet argent était de l'argent privé car il était déduit du salaire de chaque soldat en fonction de son rang et placé sous séquestre dans un but précis", a déclaré le juge Gbeisay.

Il a dit que Samukai ne l'a pas nié, mais tout ce qu'il a dit, c'est que la présidente a ordonné l'utilisation de l'argent.

Mais le juge a soutenu que si un président est autorisé à utiliser de l'argent privé, demain, le président pourrait ordonner l'utilisation de l'argent des sénateurs ou de leurs familles.

De plus, il a déclaré que lors du procès de Samukai, l'ancienne présidente Johnson-Sirleaf n'a jamais comparu devant le tribunal pour témoigner.

Le juge Gbeisay a fait valoir que les présidents élus partout dans le monde dans les sociétés démocratiques utilisent l'argent qui est budgétisé, et c'est pourquoi les législateurs adoptent un budget chaque année.

Le candidat à la Cour suprême a déclaré aux sénateurs que l'argent en question avait été déduit des salaires des soldats et placé sur un compte à trois fins



Former Pres. Sirleaf

Mr. Samukai

pénal "C" lorsque Samukai, Joseph P. Johnson et James Nyumah Dorkor ont été reconnus coupables en 2021 d'avoir détourné l'argent des soldats des Forces armées du Libéria (AFL), qui s'élevait à 1 147 656,35 \$ US.

"Mais dans mon interprétation de la loi, même si le président avait comparu pour témoigner, j'aurais quand même statué comme je l'ai fait", a déclaré le juge Gbeisay.

une élection partielle qui s'est tenue cette année dans le comté de Lofa après que Samukai n'ait pas été autorisé à occuper le siège sénatorial parce qu'il avait été condamné lors d'un procès pénal l'année dernière.

Le juge Gbeisay a déclaré au sénateur Jallah et à la commission judiciaire du Sénat que la question était « le président du Libéria avait-il le pouvoir d'ordonner l'utilisation de cet argent ? »

En répondant lui-même à

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

## Manifestations au Tchad: la communauté d'Afrique centrale se retrouve à Kinshasa

Alors que le Tchad se récupère de la répression meurtrière des manifestations, Kinshasa accueille mardi 25 octobre un sommet de la Communauté économique des États de l'Afrique centrale (CEEAC) sur la situation politique dans le pays. 11 pays seront représentés à ces assises en présentiel convoquées par Félix Tshisekedi, actuel président l'organisation. Alors que Ndjamenam veut obtenir le soutien de la CEEAC, celle-ci cherche surtout à désigner un médiateur pour la crise.

Le président de la transition tchadienne Mahamat Idriss Déby Itno sera lui-même à Kinshasa mardi au sommet extraordinaire de la CEEAC, pour demander à la région d'Afrique centrale du soutien et de

l'accompagnement pour la suite de la transition.

Les propos viennent de diplomates tchadiens de haut rang qui admettent que les massacres du 20 octobre sont de nouveaux éléments qui pèseront dans les conclusions des chefs d'États. Le

président de la transition devra se justifier de ces événements qui ont fait une cinquantaine de morts au moins et plus de 300 blessés, rapporte notre correspondant à Ndjamenam, Madjiasra Nako.

« C'est la riposte à un coup

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## La crédibilité de LISGIS est en jeu

Tout ce qui reste de l'Institut libérien des statistiques et de la géo-information (LISGIS) qui est censé mener le recensement national de la population et des logements de 2022 dans le pays n'a rien d'extraordinaire.

La corruption, le manque de transparence et le détournement des fonds du recensement ont fini par entraîner l'image du LISGIS dans la boue.

Les autorités de cette institution d'intégrité ont tout compromis au point que la confiance dans le recensement réel s'est érodée.

Les accusations mutuelles entre les principaux acteurs de l'institution devant le parlement libérien sur la planification et l'exécution du processus du recensement national de la population et du logement de 2022 avant les élections de l'année prochaine ont mis à nu l'ampleur du manque de coordination.

Même les avis des experts sur les travaux de LISGIS ne sont pas aussi favorables, principalement en raison de la manière superficielle dont l'Institut procède.

Il devient de plus en plus clair que le résultat du recensement qui proviendra du LISGIS après le 22 novembre 2022 aura été compromis car le début de l'ensemble du processus n'a été que désordonné.

Le rapport d'audit a inculpé le LISGIS pour détournement de l'argent du recensement, dont les autorités de l'Institut n'ont pas encore parlé publiquement.

Il est tellement décevant et embarrassant que des questions cruciales telles que le recensement, que les partenaires et les gouvernements amis soutiennent, soient si mal gérées par cette administration.

Le président George Manneh Weah a refusé de s'exprimer sur les circonstances empêchant le bon déroulement du recensement, tout comme son ministre des Finances et de la Planification du développement, Samuel Tweah, qui préside le conseil d'administration du LISGIS.

L'administration Weah devrait avoir honte de ne pas pouvoir démontrer sa compétence et sa confiance dans le Recensement national de la population et du logement de 2022 dont ces partenaires nationaux et internationaux ont désespérément besoin pour planifier des programmes de développement.



# Français

## COMMENTAIRE

par Eddie Ndopu

### "Je dénoncerai inlassablement les violations des droits fondamentaux"

**N**EW-YORK - Quand l'ONU a été créée à l'issue de la Deuxième Guerre mondiale, il aurait été inimaginable d'envisager que quelqu'un comme moi - jeune, Noir, homosexuel et en fauteuil roulant - puisse occuper un poste important au sein de l'organisation. Or je serai parmi les candidats envisagés par l'ONU pour succéder à Michelle Bachelet le mois prochain, quand elle quittera son poste de Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies aux droits de l'homme. C'est un symbole remarquable du chemin parcouru par l'humanité depuis 1945.

Si je suis choisi, je serai le fonctionnaire de plus haut rang en situation de handicap depuis la création de l'ONU. Ce serait une victoire historique pour les 1,3 milliards de personnes handicapées qui d'après l'ONU constituent le plus grand groupe minoritaire.

Signée en 2007, la Convention relative aux droits des personnes handicapées est un instrument important en faveur de l'inclusion. Néanmoins, il est encore très rare de voir une personne en fauteuil roulant occuper une position de pouvoir. Dans bien des endroits du monde, le rejet d'un gamin noir handicapé constitue la quintessence de l'exclusion.

J'aurais pu facilement être ce gamin. Cependant, mon expérience de militant des droits de l'homme a commencé à l'âge de six ans, lorsque le visage baigné de larmes, j'ai dit à ma mère : "Je veux aller à l'école."

En Namibie où j'ai passé les neuf premières années de ma vie, la vie d'un enfant en fauteuil roulant est souvent extrêmement limitée - comme dans une grande partie du monde en développement. Selon les Nations unies, 90 à 98 % des enfants handicapés des pays du Sud n'ont pas la moindre possibilité d'aller à l'école.

A l'époque, je me battais avec toute mon énergie pour simplement rester en vie. À l'âge de deux ans, on m'a diagnostiqué une atrophie musculaire spinale, une maladie dégénérative mortelle qui attaque le système nerveux. Les médecins ont dit à ma mère que je ne vivrais probablement pas jusqu'à mon cinquième anniversaire... j'ai 31 ans.

Ma mère qui essuyait les larmes de mes yeux était déterminée. Elle a trouvé une école qui a accepté de me prendre. Le premier jour, on m'a placé tout au fond de la classe. Il était clair qu'on n'attendait pas grand-chose de moi. J'ai stupéfié l'enseignante en écrivant mon nom, ce que la plupart des autres enfants ne savaient pas faire. Un grand sourire a éclairé son visage. Elle a vu que je pouvais apprendre comme les autres, peut-être même plus vite.

Cette expérience m'a appris à viser haut, quels que soient les obstacles. Ma candidature à la succession de Michelle Bachelet vise à repousser les limites du possible, non seulement pour les personnes handicapées, mais aussi pour tous ceux qui se sont un jour sentis dévalorisés, sous-estimés ou marginalisés.

Si je suis sélectionné, je serai le plus jeune dirigeant au niveau de la direction de l'ONU, une organisation qui souligne régulièrement

l'importance qu'il y a à impliquer les jeunes, car ils sont les premiers concernés par l'avenir. Pourtant, nous sommes largement sous-représentés dans l'institution. Le choix d'un jeune dirigeant à ce poste donnerait un nouvel élan et une nouvelle autorité au travail du Haut Commissaire des Nations unies.

Le respect des droits de l'homme pour tous semble une quête irréaliste - surtout aujourd'hui où tout semble impossible. Mais comme l'a dit Nelson Mandela, "Cela semble toujours impossible jusqu'à ce que cela soit fait".

Je me suis rappelé ces mots il y a quelque temps, lorsque travaillant à Amnesty International, on m'a confié la mission impossible de réunir deux groupes connus pour leur méfiance mutuelle : les chefs d'entreprise et les défenseurs des droits de l'homme. Je les ai persuadés de s'écouter les uns les autres dans le cadre d'une campagne visant à empêcher les industries extractives de fermer les yeux sur les violations des droits de l'homme en Afrique.

À une époque où le monde est de plus en plus fracturé et où l'on a l'impression que nous avons tout simplement cessé de nous écouter les uns les autres, le Haut-commissariat des Nations unies aux droits de l'homme est particulièrement qualifié pour relever les défis les plus pressants d'aujourd'hui. Pour la première fois depuis 2001, la majorité de la population de la planète vit sous des régimes non démocratiques qui ne respectent pas les droits fondamentaux. Nous sommes confrontés à un nationalisme exacerbé, à une crise économique émergente et à une pandémie mondiale - une crise sanitaire à laquelle trop de gouvernements ont répondu en revendiquant des pouvoirs exceptionnels et en restreignent certains droits fondamentaux. Par ailleurs, les conflits qui se déroulent en Ukraine, au Sahel, en Birmanie et dans bien d'autres endroits s'accompagnent de violations de ces droits.

Dans une période comme celle-ci, le Haut Commissaire aux droits de l'homme joue un rôle crucial en servant de phare pour leur défense et en soutenant ceux qui ont le courage d'élever la voix lorsqu'ils constatent leur violation. Comme l'a déclaré le Secrétaire général de l'ONU, Antonio Guterres, les droits de l'homme sous-tendent "l'ensemble du système des Nations Unies. ... Ils sont essentiels pour s'attaquer aux causes et aux conséquences de toutes les crises complexes, et pour construire des sociétés durables, sûres et pacifiques".

Si le Secrétaire général me choisit pour ce rôle, mon travail consistera à identifier et à dénoncer inlassablement les violations des droits, quels que soient les intérêts puissants qui s'y opposent, et à m'engager avec les défenseurs de la société civile pour rendre le travail de l'ONU plus participatif et plus pertinent pour susciter le changement.

Je suis sans doute un candidat atypique pour ce poste, un choix impossible diraient certains. Mais je crois que tout spécialement à notre époque, une nouvelle manière de penser, une nouvelle énergie et la capacité de voir comment surmonter des barrières apparemment impossibles à franchir, c'est exactement ce dont le monde a besoin.

Traduit de l'anglais par Patrice Horovitz

Eddie Ndopu est militant des droits de l'homme et défenseur des objectifs de développement durable de l'ONU.

écrites dans le relevé bancaire.

Selon le juge Gbeisay, les trois buts étaient quand un soldat est mort, malade ou a pris sa retraite.

"Mais le dossier a clairement montré qu'au lieu d'utiliser cet argent à cette fin, il a été utilisé pour différentes [raisons], y compris l'uniforme, les prestations de décès, l'envoi de personnes à l'étranger", a déclaré le juge Gbeisay.

Gbeisay a raconté qu'il se trouvait dans une juridiction différente lorsque Samukia a été inculpé, mais l'affaire lui a été soumise quand il a été affecté dans le comté de Montserrado.

Il a déclaré que la Commission libérienne de lutte contre la corruption (LACC) avait fait défiler des témoins et des preuves documentaires contre M. Samukai qui était représenté par un avocat et qui a aussi témoigné au procès.

« Lorsque M. Samukai a comparu à la barre des témoins, il n'a pas nié l'allégation, au contraire, il l'a justifiée. Il n'a pas dit : "non, je n'ai pas pris l'argent" ; il n'a pas dit : "non, je ne l'ai pas utilisé". Il a dit : "Je l'ai utilisé sur ordre du président", et que le gouvernement actuel en est également conscient », a déclaré le juge Gbeisay.

Samukai avait remporté

l'élection sénatoriale partielle de 2020 dans le comté de Lofa, mais il a été empêché de siéger au Sénat libérien parce qu'il avait été reconnu coupable dans un procès pénal relatif à l'argent privé des soldats.

Cette décision a conduit à la tenue d'une autre élection partielle que le sénateur Jallah a remportée cette année. En 2020, M. Samukai et ses deux responsables de la défense ont été inculpés pour vol de biens, association de malfaiteurs et sabotage économique, entre autres.

Le fonds de pension privé de l'AFL a été créé en juillet 2009. De l'argent était déduit des salaires des soldats en service. Il était placé dans un compte séquestre. Il devrait être utilisé en cas de maladie, de départ à la retraite ou de décès d'un soldat.

La Cour suprême du Libéria a condamné les trois anciens responsables et leur a ordonné de restituer l'argent ou de faire face à des peines de prison.

M. Samukai a fait des efforts pour payer 50% de ce qu'il pensait être sa part de la somme totale du jugement, mais la Cour suprême a déclaré que lui et ses deux adjoints avaient été condamnés ensemble et qu'ils devaient donc payer l'argent collectivement.

## Manifestations au Tchad : la communauté

d'État, une insurrection », affirment les officiels tchadiens,

qui entendent solliciter le soutien de pays voisins pendant les discussions. Les autorités tchadiennes espèrent aussi qu'un soutien de la sous-région leur permettra d'éviter des sanctions de l'Union africaine.

Une réunion courte et à huis clos

La réunion ne durera pas longtemps, rapportent des sources à la présidence congolaise à notre correspondant à Kinshasa, Patient Ligodi.

Les travaux se dérouleront à huis clos, avec l'enjeu d'aboutir à la désignation d'un médiateur de la CEEAC, dit la présidence congolaise.

Les présidents du Congo-Brazzaville Denis Sassou-Nguesso et de la République

centrafricaine Faustin Archange Touadéra ont également confirmé leur présence.

Appel à la retenue

Les débats seront alimentés par le rapport de mission du président de la Commission de la CEEAC, l'Angolais Gilberto da Piedade Verissimo, qui a été dépêché à Ndjamena au cours du week-end, pour constater ce qui s'est passé et écouter certains acteurs.

À Kinshasa, il sera ainsi question d'analyser le rapport de la mission pour avoir une vue globale de la situation avant d'agir.

D'ores et déjà, dans son communiqué du 21 octobre, Gilberto da Piedade Verissimo a appelé les acteurs politiques et sociaux tchadiens à faire preuve de la plus grande retenue et de privilégier les modes pacifiques de résolution des différends politiques.

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## ARTICLE

## ARTICLE

# Protect Liberia's elections from its political class

By S. Karweaye

Liberians will go to the polls for elections in October 2023. In line with its mandate, the National Election Commission (NEC) released electoral dates ahead of the 2023 general and presidential elections with the date of the election being put on October 10, 2023, and campaigns will begin on September 4, 2023, and end on October 8, 2023.

In Liberia, the campaign period is a very delicate time and is often characterized by violence, abuse of power, hate speech, and corruption. For the 2023 general elections, Liberians will elect a president and vice president, senators, and members of the house of representatives. The elections come with huge logistical and operational challenges, but the greatest challenge facing election officials in Liberia is the enforcement of rules, and by extension, securing the cooperation of the political class. The 2023 elections, if not well managed, portend to be a turbulent one concerning upholding democratic values in Liberia

The framers of the Constitution of Liberia chose population to be the basis for sharing political power, not wealth or land. Article 39 of the Constitution states: "The Legislature shall cause a census of the Republic to be undertaken every ten years..." The census provides significant information for development planning. Unfortunately, the census, which should have been held since 2019, has been postponed thrice. The estimated cost for the census is US\$20 million with the Government of Liberia expected to contribute \$3 million, while the United Nations Population Fund (UNFP) and other partners provide the larger portion of the census budget.

In September 2022, the Plenary of the House of Representatives passed a joint resolution forwarded to it by the Liberian Senate calling for the NPHC to be conducted this year. The resolution, as passed, sets October 24 to November 7, 2022, as the new date for the 2022 National Population and Housing Census. However, with barely 13 months until elections, it is becoming increasingly apparent that the government's plan to conduct a census is heading to a mess, as the writings on the wall clearly indicate.

Accusations and counter-accusations of significant corruption among some public officials at the country's statistical house -- Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) have surfaced. The corruption allegation against LISGIS came to light after FrontPage Africa reported that out of US\$1.8 million received by LISGIS from the government of Liberia as a share of the budget to conduct the delayed national housing and population census, only US\$ 700,000 has been transferred by LISGIS to the Census account, which is being managed by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). FPA investigation established that to date, the remaining US\$300,000 remains unaccounted for. Also, FPA gathered that LISGIS Director General Francis has been making withdrawals from the LISGIS census account unilaterally and converting the same into personal use and in some instances, amounts withdrawn are distributed among him and his principal deputies.

The Liberia Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC) had indicted several senior officials of LISGIS, including director Francis F. Wreh, Mr. Lawrence George, Mr. Wilmot Smith, and Mr. Dominic Paye for corruption before President George Manneh Weah thru the 54th Legislature dissolved the anti-graft commission. he former LACC had documented thru an Investigative Report that Mr. Francis F. Wreh, Mr. Lawrence George, and Mr. Dominic Paye in the discharge of their duties as director general, deputy director general for administration, deputy director general for information and coordination, and comptroller respectively

knowingly and wilfully authorized the withdrawal and spending of cumulatively US\$70,000 of the census fund in June this year. Unfortunately, the Executive Mansion thru President Weah challenged the report on grounds that the accused were never given due process. The President then hastily moved along with the Legislature and announced the dissolution of the entire LACC and its officials, effectively trashing the indictment.

The National Election Commission's integrity has been called into question after the Chairperson of the NEC was hooked for corruption, conflict of interest, and money laundering by the Liberia LACC. The LACC's findings against Davidetta Browne-Lansanah are a result of a month-long investigation into a Daily Observer report that the electoral body leased twenty facial recognition thermometers at the total cost of US\$182,320 from a firm with family links to the NEC chair. In the end, the LACC investigation found Mrs. Lansanah to violate Section 1.3.6, of the National Code of Conduct, which speaks against conflict of interest; Part II, Section 2.2 of the LACC Act and section 15.3 of the Money laundering Act of

in power including the burning of ballot papers for opposition candidates. After the election, Samuel Doe appointed a 50-man board -- including two senior Doe aides and 19 members of his Krahn tribe -- to count the votes by hand. Emmett Harmon, head of the Special Election Commission that supervised the counting, said Doe received 265,000 of the 519,000 votes cast in the Oct. 15 election, against 137,000 for his main challenger. The aftermath of Samuel Doe and his National Democratic Party of Liberia (NDPL) rigging the 1985 election and installing Doe as president of Liberia led to General Thomas Quiwonkpa's November 12, 1985, coup and the Liberian civil war which led to the death of Samuel Doe and over 250,000 people according to Human Rights Watch and more than 750,000 internally displaced or refugees according to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

The US Department of State 2021 human rights report stated, "in December 2020 the country held midterm senatorial elections that observers deemed largely peaceful, although there were some reported instances of vote tampering, intimidation, harassment of female candidates, and election violence." Unfortunately, no further action was taken. Despite its best efforts, the NEC is unable to tackle allegations of voter fraud, voter intimidation, or voter suppression as evidenced in past elections. The structures of accountability and law enforcement in Liberia are often under the control of politicians (especially those in power) who exercise undue influence on the actions of those agencies. For example, the police are responsible for investigating crime, including that related to elections. But the NEC has no operational control over the police to ensure the investigation of allegations of electoral fraud. The ministries of justice which exercise a complementary role in criminal prosecution, have typically shown little interest in electoral accountability in Liberia. This makes any form of accountability difficult. Furthermore, How can the present NEC fulfill its duties when the institution has integrity issues?



2012. The NEC Chairperson has neither resigned nor dismissed.

In September 2022, the Liberian Senate amended the Elections Law and declared all election magistrates' seats vacant nearing crucial elections. According to James Fromayan, a former Chairman of the NEC, the Senate amendment is unfortunate, and the Legislature has embarked on tampering with the election law for the wrong reason, rather than for the good of the country.

Historically, elections if not managed through a transparent process are a major trigger for conflict and instability in Liberia. The worst-ever case of electoral malpractice was witnessed in Liberia during the 1927 presidential election. During the 1927 general elections, King beat his opponent Thomas Faulkner to the presidency, receiving 243,000 votes compared to Faulkner's 9,000. This is despite there being less than 15,000 registered voters in the country. As a result, Liberia has the dubious achievement of being listed in the Guinness Book of Records for the most fraudulent election reported in the history of the world. Charles King resigned in disgrace and retired from seeking higher office thereafter until his death. This happened following the publication of an international report on the existence of forced labor practices in the country.

During the 1985 presidential election, Samuel Doe and his Interim National Assembly government engineered a large-scale election fraud to keep Doe

Elections are the fundamental element and the most important event in any democratic regime and should be the immediate goal in any attempt to establish democracy. The brutal and destructive civil wars that erupted after Doe rigged the 1985 elections should serve as a warning to all Liberians. However, given the weakness of Liberia's electoral and judicial institutions, the political class has little incentive to play by the rules. We must demand President George Weah fire the current NEC Chairperson, Mrs. Browne-Lansanah for the sake of integrity and confidence in the electoral process as well as those indicted for corruption at LISGIS.

The success of the 2023 Liberia elections will hinge partly on tough love from international election observers and foreign governments. The United States in particular can help avert a crisis by supporting a framework for electoral accountability that encourages respect for the rule of law in Liberia. This framework must include punitive measures. Within this context, the United States should consider targeted sanctions and travel bans against individuals who abuse their office or who undermine the electoral process through their political parties or supporters. In instances where such actions trigger mass violence, observer missions, and the United States and other foreign governments should demand accountability.

# NEC challenges PPCC

By Jonathan Browne

As the National Elections Commission and the Public Procurement and Concessions Commission move back and forth in the qualification of a company to conduct Biometric Voter's Registration for the 2023 elections, the NEC observes here that the PPCC failed to cite any specific provision in its Act that requires video-recorded presentations of bidding process, a key contention that has seemingly stalled the entire process. The PPCC had requested a redo of the bidders' presentations on ground that the previous

of the Procurement Act also states that the Procurement Committee of a procuring entity shall receive the reports and recommendation of the Bid Evaluation Panel and make recommendation for contract award. "After taking receipt of the Evaluation Panel's report, the Procurement Committee of the NEC reviewed the standard bidding documents; the proposal of each bidder and finding that the Panel's report is supported by the record, the standard bidding documents and the Act, the Procurement Committee, by a unanimous vote endorsed

of the evaluation." "Ladies and Gentlemen of the Press, after several written exchanges between the PPCC and the NEC, the PPCC requested a redo of the bidders' presentations on ground that the previous demonstrations were not video-recorded", Madam Brown further observes. However, she says amidst the excitement of being a part of the re-demonstration, no one raised qualm for the PPCC to provide legal support for its position that the presentations must be video-recorded, or to ask why the PPCC knowingly provided an opportunity to certain bidders to cure their defects or perform otherwise, except the Liberia Election Observation Network (LEON).

According to her, LEON noted that whilst section 43(8) of the Act that gives the PPCC the authority to inspect records and documents maintained by procuring entities, it is unclear whether the PPCC on its own, and without a third-party's complaint, can outrightly reject an Entity's no objection request based on insufficient documentation, more specifically "video documentation."

She quotes that LEON as proposing that hence, and to avoid opening procuring entities such as NEC up to court processes by dissatisfied bidders, the PPCC and procuring entities should sit on agreeable frameworks of documentation for competitive bidding processes prior to publication of tenders, among others.

But in insistence of its request for a re-demonstration, PPCC on September 27, 2022 wrote the NEC, stating, "The purpose of the requirement to submit statement of financial position of companies is to ascertain as to whether the bidder actually has the capacity to pre finance as declared. NEC should in its Re-Evaluation ascertain entities financial capacities through the facts of their financial statements submitted."

According to Madam Brown, the BVR project is worth nearly US\$12 Million, and that comparative audited income statements of each of the bidders show that only Ekemp/INITS/Palm and Laxton have implemented a project worth this amount in the last two years.

"The PPCC's request to a re-demonstration could not have been a rejection of the NEC's August 31, 2022 [request] for a letter of no objection. If this were so, the process would have ended at that time, as the PPCC cannot by its interim statements limit one bidder at the same time request

the Evaluation Panel's report and recommendation."

According to her, the original Report shows, among others, that only Electoral Services International (ESI), the joint venture of Professional Services Inc./HID Global, and the joint venture of EKEMP/INITS/Palm met the pre-finance requirement, as PSI/HID Global did not print cards on the spot and did not complete the deduplication process, while the joint venture of Waymark Infotech/Mwetana did not meet the pre-finance requirement; did not print cards on the spot, and did not complete the deduplication process as required, thus she says four of the five bidders were completely outside of NEC's stated time for work delivery.

She says on August 31, 2022, the NEC then wrote the PPCC a bidder-specific letter, requesting a "letter of no objection" to award the contract to Ekemp/Inits/Palm as the most responsive bidder, but clarifies that the Commission did not, and has not awarded any contract to the recommended bidder or to any other bidders in the process, adding "Moreover, the original report shows that only Ekemp/Inits/Palm and ESI made it to the final stage

# We'll correct the wrongs in 2023

By Lewis S Teh

A member of Team Cummings, Ambassador Lewis G. Brown says the political leader of the Alternative National Congress and standard bearer of the Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) Mr. Alexander B. Cummings will correct the wrongs of the Weah

is also the key to leadership; anyone who says education and book does not matter, you have seen what they have done in six years by knowing no book", he infers to the CDC-led government. According to him, everywhere around the world, the first years six are considered the best years for every president,



administration. Team Cummings is the campaign team of the ANC/CPP leader in his bid to defeat incumbent President George Manneh Weah at the poll next year. "We made a big mistake in 2017, and the President himself alluded to the fact that he did nothing, and the Liberian people elected him, but come 2023, we will correct those mistakes, because this President ain't able the job." Ambassador Brown says.

He laments: "With the hardship that they put you through yet, they want to retain power, but I want to see those stupid people that will elect them, when all the President cares is dancing, playing and having fine time."

Speaking at the 13th Thanksgiving exercise of Kollah Foundation Institute in Paynesville outside Monrovia, the Liberian politician notes that various health facilities across the country lack drugs and beds because the government is incompetent, adding "book doesn't matter, but if you can't hear you will feel."

Amb. Brown, who former served as Liberia's Permanent Representative to the United Nations, says the failure of President Weah to transform the country and improve the living conditions of citizens are clear indications of his incompetence, as a leader. "They told you book doesn't matter, because book doesn't matter that's why today, Liberian men and women are climbing over Lebanese people fence just to get rice. Education is the way out of poverty, education

arguing that it is that time he will show to the citizens what he is capable of, to encourage them to give him a second six years.

President Weah is seeking another six years in office amid widespread corruption, leading to the designation of three officials by the United States Government. "The thing you're feeling in both your homes and schools, including the communities are the best this government has to offer", Ambassador Brown adds. For his part, the Chief Executive Officer of the Kollah Foundation Martin Kollah, urges Liberians, particularly parents and guardians to find solutions to the difficulties they face by voting wisely in the upcoming elections.

"We are gearing up to a very big decision-making time in our country, you parents are the ones crying every day that things are not easy; it's time to decide whether things will get better or continue in the next six years", cautions. He says the 2023 presidential and legislative elections are crucial, because they will provide citizens an opportunity to decide their own destiny. "I have always told people that if they think their current living condition is good, then let them continue, but if their living condition isn't correct then there's a need to remove this President from office. I am saying this because I know parents will cry every day, and it's about time to find solutions to that cry", he underscores. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*



demonstrations were not video recorded.

But the Chairperson of the National Elections Commission Madam Davidetta Browne Lansanah, notes that being fully aware that no provision of the Procurement Act requires presentations before bids Evaluation Panel to be video-recorded, the NEC asked the PPCC to cite the specific provision of its (PPCC) Act that requires such, something, she says, the PPCC has failed to do other than resting on the general claim of ensuring fairness to all bidders, even though no bidder had filed any complaint.

Addressing a news conference Tuesday, 25 October at the NEC Head Office on the status of the biometric procurement process, Madam Brown explained that

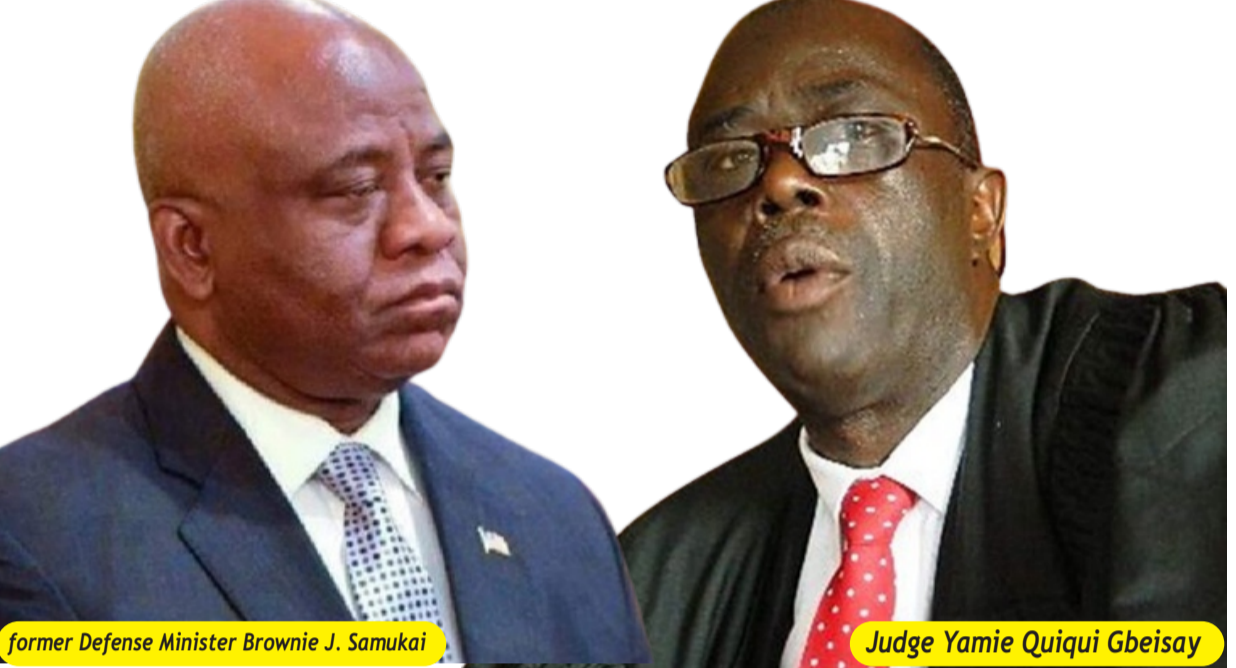
Section 27 of the Public Procurement and Concessions Act empowers the Procurement Committee of the NEC to establish Bid Evaluation Panels, and that in keeping with this section, the procurement committee constituted a Bid Evaluation Panel comprised of five employees of NEC to evaluate bids received for the supply and delivery of biometric equipment and software for the 2022/2023 voter registration exercise. She continues that Section 27

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**The big names behind TRH Trading Cocaine bust**

## Reject Judge Gbeisay

### -Samukai calls on Senators



former Defense Minister Brownie J. Samukai

Judge Yamie Quiqui Gbeisay

**By Lincoln G. Peters**  
Liberia's convicted former Defense Minister Brownie J. Samukai is calling on the Senate to reject President George Manneh Weah's Supreme Court nominee Judge Yamie Quiqui Gbeisay.

Speaking Tuesday, 25 October 2022 on local broadcaster OK FM, Mr. Samukai accused Judge Gbeisay of being allegedly corrupt.

He alleged that Judge Gbeisay is one of those that are corrupting the judicial

system, adding that he lacks integrity, morals, and independence to sit on the Supreme Court bench.

Judge Gbeisay presided over the trial in which Mr. Samukai and two of his former Defense officials were found guilty in 2021 and subsequently convicted by the Supreme Court of Liberia for misapplying money deducted from soldiers' salaries.

Following his appointment by President

Weah to serve as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Judge Gbeisay faced the Liberian Senate Monday for a confirmation hearing.

Gbeisay told Senators that Samukai's conviction would not have changed even if former President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf had testified to confirm that she authorized him to use the soldiers' private money.

On account of his conviction in the criminal trial, Samukai was disallowed

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