

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT
<https://thenewdawnliberia.com>

Advertise Here!
Subscribe to our website
get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

WE NOW DELIVER DAILY COPIES
of **The New Dawn**
TRULY INDEPENDENT
AT YOUR DOORSTEPS
0886484201 / 0777007529
WE WILL DELIVER YOUR DAILY COPY
From **MONDAY TO FRIDAY**
Don't worry, you can pay for your subscription at the end of the month.
Hurry and book now!

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

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 2023	L\$185.3556/US\$1	L\$187.3029/US\$1

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

TRULY INDEPENDENT

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

ANDROID APP ON **Google Play**

QPR CODE: 797005
Down Load New Dawn Android App

VOL. 13 NO. 141 TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 2023 PRICE LD\$40.00

Weah rallies Montserrado



MoMo
Waysay-Wasa
Da your time to win!

MoMo | Lonestar Cell | MTN

Join over 10,000 winners over the last 2 years!

Dial *156*2#

To buy a **50LRD** bundle and above to enter the draw!



Continental News

Niger's ousted leader to be charged with treason - junta

Niger's military junta has announced plans to prosecute deposed President Mohamed Bazoum for high treason and undermining national security. This is the latest sign that the junta intends to resist international pressure to return power to Mr Bazoum. He

of Niger". It did not give further details.

Mr Bazoum, 63, is being held captive with his wife and son and there were growing concerns about their health.

Gen Abdourahmane Tchiani, the head of the presidential guards unit, declared himself Niger's new ruler on 26 July after

talks with Ecowas would take place in the coming days "to discuss how the sanctions against us will be lifted".

The coup in Niger mirrored similar takeovers in neighbouring Burkina Faso and Mali, amid an Islamist insurgency and a growing Russian influence in the wider Sahel region through its mercenary group Wagner.

Despite his captivity, Mr Bazoum was able to publish an article in The Washington Post stating that he was a hostage and that the coup would have "devastating consequences for our country, our region and the entire world".

Mr Bazoum is reported to have lost a "worrying" amount of weight, while his 20-year-old son, who has a chronic medical condition, was also reportedly denied care.

UN human rights chief Volker Turk described the conditions of the detention as inhumane, degrading and in violation of international human rights law. His daughter Zazia, 34, who was on holiday in France during the coup, told the UK-based Guardian newspaper last week that her father, mother and brother had no clean water or electricity and were living on rice and pasta.

Fresh food was rotting in the fridge because there was no power, she said.

Mr Bazoum has been seen once since he was overthrown, in a photo released after he met Chad's leader Mahamat Idriss Déby Itno. Mr Déby met both the junta and Mr Bazoum soon after the coup in a failed bid to resolve the crisis. BBC



Mohamed Bazoum was toppled as president more than two years after he took office

has been held in the basement of his palace since the military staged a coup about three weeks ago.

Mr Bazoum was in "good spirits" despite being held in "difficult" conditions, his doctor said after a visit.

Saturday's visit was approved amid growing international demands for Mr Bazoum's release.

But in a sign that it is hardening its position, the junta said in a statement read out on state TV that it had gathered evidence to prosecute "the deposed president and his local and foreign accomplices for high treason and undermining the internal and external security

overthrowing him. The West African regional bloc Ecowas has threatened military action to reverse the coup, but it has so far failed to follow through on its threat. The coup leaders have warned they will defend themselves against any intervention.

Ecowas has also imposed sanctions on the junta, including cutting electricity to Niger. This has caused blackouts in the capital Niamey, and other major cities. On Saturday, a high-powered delegation of Muslim clerics from neighbouring Nigeria met junta leaders in Niamey in a bid to mediate an end to the crisis. Junta-appointed Prime Minister Ali Mahamane Lamine Zeine said he was optimistic that

'Grave concern' over Amhara violence - rights body

The Ethiopian Human Rights Commission (EHRC) has expressed "grave concern" over the "deadly hostilities between the Ethiopian National Defence Force (ENDF) and the Fano armed group in the Amhara Regional State".

In recent weeks the national army and Fano have been involved in heavy clashes in Amhara.

This has led to drastic action, such as the Israeli government evacuating its citizens and Jewish people from the area last week. The EHRC has called on "conflicting parties to immediately end" all alleged violations of human rights laws.

It added that it "continues to monitor" the situation. As we reported earlier, there were reports that dozens of protesters were killed in the region by an army drone - although the BBC could not independently verify

this.

The EHRC also cites the use of "heavy artillery" resulting in the "deaths and injuries" of civilians and damage to property. BBC



'Humanity was killed in Egypt that day'

Ten years ago, hundreds of people, mostly civilians, were killed when Egyptian forces violently dispersed a sit-in protest by supporters of the recently ousted Islamist president. The crackdown on followers of Mohammed Morsi was one of the bloodiest incidents of its kind, and one of Egypt's darkest moments. As BBC Arabic's Sally Nabil reports from Cairo, memories of that day are still raw. "I wish I was never alive today," says Amr, who took part in the sit-in that lasted for nearly 50 days, in Rabaa al-Adawiya Square, in the east of the capital.

Amr was only 20 years old when he saw "bulldozers crushing tents, and sweeping whatever came in their way".

"Humanity was killed in Egypt on that day," he says. Amr was arrested a few months after Rabaa, accused of damaging public property and disrupting public order amongst other things. He spent nearly five years in jail, before fleeing Egypt in late 2018 and settling in the UK. He

president for all Egyptians. The army, a dominant political player over the past 70 years, was watching. Following the protests, the Minister of Defence, Abdul Fattah al-Sisi, removed Mr Morsi from power, bringing an abrupt end to the short-lived civilian rule. Mr Sisi himself was elected president a year later and has held the post ever since. The Egyptian authorities have always claimed they repeatedly called on the Muslim Brotherhood leaders to end what they called an "illegal" sit-in, but that they were ignored. The state saw Rabaa al-Adawiya square as a rebellious zone that had to be dealt with. It never occurred to Amr that live ammunition would be used. He thought police forces would resort to much softer tactics like water canon or even tear gas. He said he could not believe how so many lives were lost because of political divisions. "Dead bodies were everywhere," he recalls. "We couldn't keep count. We couldn't help one another." His breathing grows heavy as he gives his account of the day.

"A long queue of civilians, including women and children,



Hundreds of people were killed in the space of a few hours at Rabaa

says he took part in the sit-in because he feared his country would end up in the hands of the army generals. The violent dispersal of the sit-in at Rabaa and of another one at Nahda Square on the same day were not only unprecedented tragedies in Egypt's recent history, but were also gamechangers that reshaped the future of the Arab world's most populous country. When Mohammed Morsi, a leading figure in the Islamist Muslim Brotherhood group, was elected in 2012, he was the first civilian to make it to the presidential palace, and via a democratic process. It was an extraordinary triumph for his supporters. One year later though, anti-Morsi protestors took to the streets demanding his resignation. They accused him of following an Islamist agenda and failing to be

were raising up their hands, and leaving the sit-in, when they were shot dead by snipers. I saw them with my own eyes." The authorities said they opened safe corridors for people to leave, before they sent in troops. But in a report, published one year after the dispersal, Human Rights Watch (HRW) said security forces "besieged demonstrators for most of the day, attacking from each of the five main entrances to the square and leaving no safe exit until the end of the day." Egypt says more than 600 people, mostly civilians, were killed. However, other counts made by the Muslim Brotherhood, now banned in Egypt, speak of more than 1,000. HRW said at least 817 people lost their lives. The majority of casualties came from the Muslim Brotherhood camp, but some policemen were also killed. Violence continued for days after the dispersal. BBC

EDITORIAL

COMMENTARY

By Peter Singer

Bloody campaign is unwarranted

Feed People, Not Factory Farms

LAST THURSDAY'S (AUGUST 10, 2023) bloody clash between rival supporters of opposition Candidate Joseph Nyumah Boakia of the Unity Party (UP) and the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) in Electoral District#9, Montserrado County left zealous youth wounded in a campaign for the October 10th elections was totally unwarranted. No Liberian or partisan of a political party has to die or has to be disfigured just for the love of a candidate.

AFTER IT ALL, we Liberians have to coexist as one nation whether members of a winning party or losing parties. And there will be many losing parties as only but one out of the 20 candidates in the race, including incumbent President Weah will be declared winner either in the first or second round.

SO WHY DO we inflict injuries on one another during campaigns for the sake of rival candidates? Do Liberians have to go to such extreme to demonstrate love and loyalty for a particular candidate? We think not.

AS LPP'S PRESIDENTIAL Candidate Cllr. Tiawan S. Gongloe has pointed out, political campaign should not be about enmity, but competition of ideas, ideas of how our candidates or candidates of our choice intend to improve the nation and all of its people, not only partisans, if elected President or member of the legislature.

HOWEVER, THE VIOLENCE that transpired on August 10th in District #9 barely five or six days into the campaign was not only unfortunate but highly disappointing especially, after political parties' leaders and candidates had expressed before the citizenry and international partners their commitment to violence-free elections.

SADLY ALSO, WE did not see leadership demonstrated at the highest level of the political parties that were involved in the clashes except denial by the ruling CDC and threats from the opposition UP that it would use every means at its disposal for self-defense.

WE THINK THAT was below the belt. Both the incumbent administration and those desiring leadership should exercise tolerance and maturity in responding to crisis, which is one of the marks of good leadership.

IN OUR WISDOM, ALL that was needed is for leaders of the two parties, thank God, they both have served our country at the highest level - President Weah being at the helm of power for six years and is seeking a second term and Amb. Boakai, who had served as Vice President for 12 years and wants to come to the presidency.

SO WHY WAS it so difficult in calling their respective followers and supporters to order, that citizens had to suffer wounds? Why was it so difficult for both leaders to call each other before coming out? Campaign should not be about enmity, but in Liberia, dare say Africa, this is what it is.

THERE IS YET a long way to go, as campaign is officially expected to end on October 8, 2023, for Elections Day on October 10th. The denial and the threat coming from both sides are sending wrong signals to the electorate and creating fear in the entire population of the kind of canvassing to expect one mar by terror and blood perhaps, as we go to the polls, which is absolutely unwarranted.

MELBOURNE - After Russia's full-scale invasion in February 2022, ships used to export grain from Ukraine's Black Sea ports stopped traveling there because they were liable to be attacked by Russian forces, which suspected them of carrying military supplies. That caused grain prices to soar to record levels and sparked fears of famine in countries in the Middle East and Africa that had previously imported Ukrainian grain, especially wheat.

Eventually, in July 2022, Russia agreed to give ships traveling to and from Ukraine safe passage, on the condition that Russian officials could inspect them. During the 11 months that the Black Sea Grain Initiative was in effect, Ukraine exported 33 million tons of grain, and world food prices declined by approximately 20%. According to the United Nations, 57% of the exported foodstuffs went to developing countries.

But now Russia has withdrawn from the arrangement. When Russia announced that it would let the agreement expire on July 17, the price of grain rose by 8%. UN Secretary-General António Guterres warned that millions of people would now be facing hunger, and US Secretary of State Antony Blinken said that "Russia is responsible for denying food to people who are desperately needy around the world." In Kenya, the government described Russia's conduct as a "stab in the back" for people in drought-stricken countries (a group that currently includes Kenya).

In addition to ending the agreement and declaring that it will regard any cargo ships heading for Ukrainian ports as potentially carrying military goods, Russia has targeted Ukrainian ports on the Danube River, which could offer an alternative export route, and has also attacked grain storage facilities in Odesa, destroying an estimated 60,000 tons of grain.

At a recent Russia-Africa Summit in St. Petersburg, President Vladimir Putin attempted to show concern about possible grain shortages in Africa by promising 25,000-50,000 tons of Russian grain to six African countries (in four of which Russia's Wagner Group mercenaries operate). Kenya was not among them. In any case, the total quantity of grain pledged is less than 1% of the grain shipped by Ukraine while the agreement was in effect.

There can be no justification or excuse for Russia, in furtherance of its war of aggression against Ukraine, to target that country's grain exports, knowing that this will drive up grain prices and increase hunger among people in

countries far from the conflict. Nevertheless, comments from leaders like Guterres and Blinken risk creating the false impression that the world relies on Ukraine to produce enough grain to feed its people.

Each year, the world produces about 750 million tons of wheat and 1.1 billion tons of maize. Of this, 20% of the wheat (150 million tons) and 61% of the maize (671 million tons) is fed to animals confined in what the industry calls "Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations" or CAFOs. (That's in addition to 77% of the world's soybean crop.)

When we feed animals crops that we could eat, we end up with fewer calories and less protein than the crops themselves contain. That's because the animals use the majority of the nutritional value of their food to keep their bodies warm and functioning, and to develop bones and other body parts that we do not eat. One study carried out in the United States showed that grains and soy fed to beef cattle return less than 3% of the calories and protein that the crops contain, less than 10% when fed to pigs, and still only 21% when fed to chickens, the most efficient converters.

Putting all these figures together, and assuming that the average nutritional return across all the animals in CAFOs is 20% (although it is almost certainly less), we can conclude that feeding 150 million tons of wheat and 671 million tons of maize to animals is effectively wasting 120 million tons of wheat and 537 million tons of maize. In comparison, the 33 million tons of grain that Ukraine exported when the Black Sea agreement with Russia was in operation is a relatively modest quantity.

Blinken is right to say that Russia is responsible for denying food to desperately needy people around the world, but let's not pretend that other countries are powerless to prevent the food shortages brought about by Russia's willingness to attack ships carrying Ukrainian wheat. The US alone could easily offset the loss of Ukrainian exports by reducing the number of animals in CAFOs and exporting the resulting grain surplus. The task would be easier still if other countries that produce most of their meat from CAFOs did the same.

By taxing meat, governments would free up enough grain to feed the "desperately needy around the world." In the process, they would also reduce local air and water pollution, cut greenhouse-gas emissions, and improve the health of their people.

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc.,

UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission.

Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-0555422200 /

+231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan K. Browne

www.thenewdawnliberia.com; Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com

OP-ED

By Jayati Ghosh

The Myth of Global Grain Shortages

NEW DELHI - In recent years, soaring food prices and the growing frequency and intensity of floods, droughts, and other extreme weather events have prompted warnings of a looming grain shortage, potentially spelling disaster for the world's poorest and most vulnerable populations. Although climate change poses the greatest medium to long-term threat to global food security, Russia's invasion of Ukraine is frequently cited as the immediate cause of the current hunger crisis. But this is a red herring.

To be sure, the war has disrupted wheat exports from both Russia and Ukraine, two of the world's leading producers, throwing critical trade relationships into disarray. Given that Ukraine and Russia previously accounted for more than a quarter of global wheat exports, policymakers and commentators attributed the surge in prices in early 2022 largely to supply shortages caused by the conflict.

But while the global wheat price index rose by around 23% in the months following Russia's invasion, prices began to drop in June 2022. By December, they had returned to pre-war levels. Even when acknowledged, this trend was attributed to the success of the Black Sea Grain Initiative (BSGI), a United Nations-backed agreement that lifted the Russian blockade of Ukraine's grain exports. Conversely, Russia's recent decision to pull out of the deal has raised concerns about its potential effects on the global grain trade.

These concerns are misguided for two reasons. First, the global wheat supply (both total production and the traded amount) has remained steady since the onset of the Ukraine war. The Agricultural Market Information System, administered by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, incorporates data from the International Grains Council to provide estimates of supply, usage, and trade. Between July 2021 and June 2022 - a period when wheat prices peaked - global production rose by five million tons while trade volumes increased by three million tons. Over the same period, stocks rose slightly (by three million tons).

Most notably, the total wheat supply (defined as production plus opening stocks) exceeded utilization by as much as 275 million tons. This surplus challenges the prevailing narrative of a global shortage. Similarly, global supply is estimated to have exceeded demand between July 2022 and June 2023, suggesting a consistent trend.

Second, governments and the media tend to emphasize specific regional shortages while overlooking increases in production and trade in other parts of the world. In reality, wheat is produced globally, which means that shortages in one region could be offset by increased production in another.

So, what caused the surge in wheat prices? To answer this question, we must follow the money. The global grain market operates as an oligopoly, with the four largest grain traders - Archer-Daniels-Midland, Bunge (which recently merged with Viterra), Cargill, and Louis Dreyfus - controlling more than 70% of the market and Glencore accounting for another 10%.

In the early stages of the Ukraine war, especially between March and June 2022, the Big Four grain traders reaped record profits and revenues. Cargill's annual revenues were up 23%, to \$165 billion, while Louis Dreyfus's profits soared by 80%. These gains reflected price hikes that were not aligned with real-world demand and supply dynamics.

Moreover, grain futures markets experienced a flurry of activity between April and June 2022. Financial investors, including pension funds, increased their share of long positions in the Paris wheat futures market from 23% in May 2018 to 72% in April 2022. Ten "momentum-driven" hedge funds reportedly earned \$1.9 billion by capitalizing on the food-price surge triggered by Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Instead of preventing or containing such financial maneuvers, regulators in the United States and the European Union allowed them to continue unabated.

Surprisingly, most of Ukraine's grain exports did not reach the world's poorest countries. Instead, 81% of the 32.9 million metric tons exported under the BSGI went to high-income and upper-middle-income countries, mostly European countries such as Spain, Italy, and the Netherlands, as well as China and Turkey. Low-income countries received 3% of Ukraine's grain exports and 9% of its wheat (most to Bangladesh). Given that food-importing African countries received only a fraction of these exports, the fears that the deal's breakdown would lead to mass starvation across the continent seem vastly exaggerated.

The BSGI seems to be more about facilitating exports from Ukraine - a laudable goal in its own right - than about addressing world hunger. In addition to the Russian blockade of its maritime routes, Ukraine's overland routes have been compromised by the implicit import restrictions imposed by Central and Eastern European countries such as Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Slovakia, and Romania, which aim to shield struggling local farmers from competitively priced Ukrainian grain. But, as others have pointed out, the BSGI primarily serves the interests of the agribusiness giants trading in Ukrainian grain and the financiers backing them.

While global hunger has surged in recent years, it is not because of a shortage of grain. Instead, plummeting exports, dwindling foreign-exchange revenues, capital flight, and higher debt-servicing costs have diminished many countries' ability to import foodstuffs.

To address these challenges, we must shift our focus. Rather than distribute grain as charity, global policymakers must mitigate impoverished countries' foreign-exchange vulnerabilities and take measures to support increased domestic and regional production of essential food items. We can still win the fight against global hunger, but only if we recognize the real causes of our current predicament.

Jayati Ghosh, Professor of Economics at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, is a member of the Club of Rome's Transformational Economics Commission.

OPINION

By Eric Posner

The Politics of the Trump Trials

CHICAGO - For many Americans, Donald Trump's mounting legal troubles confirm the deeply corrupt and repulsive character of the man. But there is a significant danger that the trials will help Trump rather than hurt him. As contests between the government and a loosely formed but powerful opposition group, they may come to be seen as political trials - and will play directly into the hands of Trump and his allies.

Though Trump is the first former US president to be indicted, political trials - trials in which legal proceedings are used to remove political opponents from power or prevent them from taking it - have a long and storied history of backfiring on their perpetrators. Charles I of England and Louis XVI of France lost their heads after such trials, but their descendants (for Louis XVI, via his brothers) went on to inherit the throne after periods of turmoil. Trials that were supposed to justify the rule of revolutionaries by publicizing the kings' repellent behavior ultimately generated sympathy for them, and exposed the dubious legal pretext for their executions.

Democracy was supposed to provide for a more orderly system of succession. But the US founders understood that a democratic government could abuse the legal system to oppress its opponents, so they established constitutional rights, an independent judiciary, and other institutional barriers to safeguard political competition.

The system worked reasonably well, frustrating some of the founders' own attempts to prosecute political opponents. Eventually, a political norm was established to ensure that major political figures were protected from spurious legal charges. Later administrations even had trouble prosecuting lesser-known dissenters who violated the law in politically tinged cases (these were mostly critics of US involvement in various wars, especially in Vietnam). These defendants sometimes won hopeless-seeming cases by turning the tables on the prosecutors and making the government look like the guilty party.

Trump and his allies have plainly adopted this strategy. The story they tell is that Trump was a great president but powerful people in the shadows wanted to stop him, and thus engineered a fraudulent election to remove him from office. That same cabal, we are told, is now using law enforcement and the courts to prevent him from reclaiming the White House. As Trump puts it, "If you can't beat him, you persecute him or you prosecute him."

In conventional legal terms, this strategy cannot possibly win, because none of the laws under which Trump was indicted (or any other law) allows for a "deep state" defense. Still, such a strategy can be quite effective both practically and politically. After all, the US constitutional protections for criminal defendants were created precisely to assuage popular distrust of government authority and the fear that the new US government after the War of Independence would repeat the British colonial authorities' abuses by wielding criminal law against its political opponents.

Hence, defendants enjoy an endless array of procedural protections, not least the jury requirement. The juries in Trump's trials will have to reach unanimous verdicts to convict him, and even jurors who are not die-hard Trump fans may hesitate before wholeheartedly believing the prosecutors. Trump's lawyers will have reminded them again and again that the prosecution represents an administration whose leader stands to benefit more than anyone else from Trump's political demise.

Knowing this, the prosecutors will bend over backwards to show procedural fairness, since any corner-cutting will play into the narrative of an oppressive government stamping out its perceived enemies. And judges will insist that prosecutors dot their i's and cross their t's, lest they, too, be accused of partisan bias.

Trump's lawyers will take advantage of these scruples by filing objections to every prosecutorial move, and reminding the court of the burdens of defending against (and preparing for) multiple prosecutions during a presidential campaign. As the motions pile up, there will be delays, and these will benefit Trump by pushing the trial proceedings and appeals into the thick of the campaign, and potentially past Election Day.

Moreover, the legal theory underpinning the indictment for Trump's alleged role in a conspiracy to overturn the 2020 election relies on vague laws that have never before been used to punish someone for such a scheme. Equally, the stronger legal theory in the case involving Trump's misuse of confidential documents will strike many people - including, possibly, some judges and jurors - as a pretext for blocking him from the presidency.

Even jurors inclined to accept Trump's guilt may balk at convicting a presidential candidate for failing to return confidential documents that most Americans may end up authorizing him to mishandle again. As the election nears, these worries will multiply.

Judges will worry even more. As legal proceedings draw out, the very existence of multiple trials burdening one of two candidates for the presidency will appear to interfere with the greater objective of a free and fair election. Suppose Trump is acquitted on all counts and loses the election. Will his inevitable argument that yet another election was stolen from him - this time by a criminal justice system that defamed, distracted, and burdened him with spurious prosecutions - appear unreasonable to the public?

In their efforts to block a demagogue from retaking the presidency, the Democrats risk earning the reputation as the first party in American history to use prosecutions to defeat an opponent for the presidency. If that happens, the Republicans will have a martyr in Trump and a politically explosive issue on which to campaign long into the future. Just for this reason, the courts may step in and delay or suspend the trials as Election Day nears, handing a triumph to Trump - and leaving the Democrats looking both underhanded and inept - at a critical point in his campaign to retake his presidency.

Eric Posner, a professor at the University of Chicago Law School, is the author of *How Antitrust Failed Workers* (Oxford University Press, 2021).



Invitation for Bid National Competitive Bidding



Procurement of Goods – Generator Spare Parts IFB NO. MOD/NCB/006/23

RE-ADVERTISEMENT

- The Ministry of National Defense (MOD) anticipates funds from the Government of Liberia through budgetary allocations from its **FY 2023 Annual National Budget** and intends to apply part of it towards the procurement of **Generator Spare Parts** for the Armed Forces of Liberia.
- The Ministry of National Defense (MOD) now invites sealed bids from eligible and qualified Liberian owned businesses for the procurement of **Generator Spare Parts** as follows:

GENERATOR	Description of Items Needed	Quantity
350 KVA (PERKINS) 300 KVA (PERKINS) 250 KVA (DEUTZ)	Oil Filters, Fuel Filters, Air Filter, Water Separator, Engine Oil	As specified in Bid Document

- Bidding will be conducted through the **National Competitive Bidding (NCB)** procedures as specified in the **Public Procurement and Concession Act** and is open to all eligible Liberian owned business.
- Qualifications requirements:** All bids must be accompanied by:
 - Current Tax Clearance
 - Current Business Registration
 - Current PPCC Vendor Registration Form indicating business as Liberian owned business
 - Past performance record –including the name and contact number of at least three clients
 - Articles of Incorporation
- All interested eligible bidders may obtain copy of the bidding documents in English upon the submission of a written communication requesting copy to the address below beginning Monday, August 7, 2023 from 9:00 AM – 4:00 PM Monday- Friday

Procurement Unit
Ministry of National Defense
BTC Compound, United Nations Drive & Lynch Street
Monrovia, Liberia
Cell: 0886772202/0770271928

- Sealed bids must be delivered to the procurement unit in DELTA Building at the Ministry of National Defense no later than **Monday, August 21, 2023 at 10:00 a.m.**
- Electronic bidding will not be permitted. Late bids will be rejected and return to bidders unopened.
- Bid will be opened in the presence of bidders who chose to attend or their representatives on **Monday, August 21, 2023 at 10:00 a.m. in the Alpha Building conference room of the Ministry of National Defense, BTC Compound, UN Drive.**
- All sealed bids must be clearly marked with the address indicated below.
- The address is:

Procurement Unit
Ministry of National Defense
BTC Compound, United Nations Drive & Lynch Street
Monrovia, Liberia

- Bids shall be valid for a period of **ninety (90) days** after the deadline of Tender submission.

SIGNED: _____ APPROVED: _____
 Janjay E. Jacobs Tibli Olandrus Dickson Sr.
PROCUREMENT DIRECTOR Deputy Minister for Administration

Starts from page 11

CDC considers change

supporters. He cautioned CDC supporters not to tear down opposition's banner due to anger. According to Morlu, the best way to express any anger is to vote for a first-round victory. "We must now begin to move from Church to Mosque, every trenches, because we have a revolutionary mandate to win in the first round," he continued. Morlu stated that the CDC has assured its international partners that this election will be free, fair and transparent. He said those that are pushing against that are trying to disenfranchise the voting population.

"We are not just relying on

empty talk, we will campaign, work and act like first-round winners," Morlu noted.

He admitted that the CDC is struggling in two counties which he named as Nimba and Lofa.

He said the CDC finds it extremely difficult to win these two counties. However, he said recent results from the by-elections in Nimba and Lofa are sufficient reasons why the CDC will win in the first round.

Meanwhile, Morlu has assured CDC supporters that they will not be left out of the government's plans in terms of creating opportunities. "No soldiers will be left behind in the times of employment, so it's incumbent upon us to fight and make sure to win," he promised.

Starts from back page

British Embassy empowers

maintain and operate the motorcycles, including purchase of any consumable.

Speaking further, she said the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office shall not be held responsible for any or all consequences arising out of the use of the donated items including any accidental injury, damage or assents loss etc..

Madam Thompson however

stressed that, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office will fund third party insurance for the motorcycles for the first year's operation.

Receiving the items, the Program Manager of the Women's NGO Secretariat of Liberia, Madam Willet L. Salue, lauded the British Embassy for the donation and promised that the bikes will be used wisely for their intended purpose. Editing by Jonathan Browne

JUDICIAL BRANCH
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

SITTING IN ITS JULY TERM A.D. 2023.

BEFORE HIS HONOR .. NECULAR Y. EDWARDS, RESIDENT JUDGE, MONTHLY & PROBATE COURT, ..

IN RE: THE PETITION OF BENDU JOHNSON OF 734, APPLE ORCHARD DRIVE, GLEN BURNIE, MARYLAND 21060, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY AND THRU HER ATTORNEY -IN-FACT, PRINCE KAMARA OF THE CITY OF MONROVIA, PETITIONER, PRAYING THIS HONORABLE COURT FOR THE UNSALING A BROWN ENEVOLPE AND SUBSEQUENT READING OF AN INSTRUMENT PURPORTING TO BE THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF ROSE BENSON WHO DIED ON MARCH 10, 2022, AT THE ADVENTIST HEALTHCARE WHITE OK MEDICAL CENTER, SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

NOTICE! **NOTICE!!** **NOTICE!!!**

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT THE INSTRUMENT PURPORTED TO BE THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF THE LATE ROSE BENSON. WAS IN DUE FORM BROUGHT TO THE MONTHLY AND PROBATE COURT FOR MONTSERRADO COUNTY AND SAME READ IN OPEN COURT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF LIBERIA ON THE 28TH DAY OF JULY A.D. 2023. THE GENERAL PUBLIC IS FURTHER INFORMED THAT IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, ALL PERSONS HAVING LEGAL OR FORMAL OBJECTIONS TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED "PETITION" ARE TO FILE SAME IN THIS HONORABLE COURT THROUGH THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE AFORESAID COURT ON OR BEFORE THE 28TH DAY OF AUGUST A.D. 2023, AT THE HOUR OF 10:00 A.M.

FAILURE TO DO SAME WITHIN THE PERIOD INDICATED HEREINABOVE, WILL LEAVE THIS HONORABLE COURT WITH NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO ORDER SAID "PETITION" "GRANTED AND LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ISSUED TO THE EXECUTORS.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF COURT
 THIS 31ST DAY OF JULY A.D. 2023

SEAL OF COURT

HELENA SOGBE STEWART
 CLERK, MONTHLY & PROBATE COURT
 MONTSERRADO COUNTY, R.L.

**Read the
 NewDawn everyday
 &
 Advertise with us!**

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

CPP Nimba suffers mass resignation

By Thomas Domah, Nimba County

Several executives of the opposition Collaborating Political Parties (CPP) in Nimba County have resigned their respective

County executives that resigned from the CPP include Fong Gami Zuagele, county chairman and campaign manager, Paul Wehyee, former Liberty Party chairman and Co-chair of the CPP campaign team

Nimba resigned from their respective positions in the county.

Meanwhile, throwing in the towers are yet to disclose their next move in politics or which political party they might join, as the country goes to elections in less than 60 days. Former county chairman Fong Gami Zuagele's letter of resignation partially reads, "Drear Mr. Brown, Mr. Musa Bility and Mr. Alexander B. Cummings: I present my compliments and by this instrument resign from my position as leader of Team Cummings Nimba County in the 2023 elections in Liberia."

Paul Wehyee, Liberty Party county chairman and Co-chairman for the Team Cummings Campaign Team's Nimba chapter said, they were never respected despite bringing more people to the CPP to support Mr. Cummings' dream for the Presidency.

Also speaking, Nimba County District #2 Representative Candidate Jimmy N.C. Bokay, said they were overlooked in the CPP and left with no alternative but to quit. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

Judges warned to stay away from political meetings

By Lincoln G. Peters

The newly appointed Criminal Court "E" Judge at the Temple of Justice in Monrovia, Judge Mardea Tarr Chenoweth has warned fellow judges and magistrates against endorsing, and pledging allegiance and support to political pastries and actors.

"A judge should not appear at political meetings and indicate support of candidates for political office, nor should he permit his wife to give political teas," Judge Chenoweth noted.

Judge Chenoweth delivered

The Criminal Court "E" Judge stated that while a Justice of the Supreme Court is entitled to their personal view of political matters ..., it would be in their interest as Judges, Magistrates, or Justices to publicly resign their political affiliations before their elevation.

"We expect that our judges and magistrates will not attend meetings of any political party, nor wear any paraphernalia, such as t-shirts or caps belonging to political parties," the judge explained.

Judge Chenoweth revealed that there are instances where magistrates have resigned to



CPP Leader Mr. Cummings

positions for what they term unfavorable working condition.

They also name insecurity and lack of trust to run the affairs of the CPP in the county, while accusing the national executive of the Collaboration of allegedly taking unilateral decisions and forcing it on them to implement.

in Nimba, and Nimba County District #2 Representative Candidate, Jimmy Bokay, among others. This is the second mass resignation the CPP has suffered in less than a month.

Few days ago, some county executives including district coordinators from the 19 administrative districts of

Pastor calls on Weah to fire inept officials

By: Emmanuel wise Jipoh

Liberian prelate, Matthew S. Isaac of the Twelve Disciples of Jesus Christ Healing Ministry in Police Academy community is calling on President Weah to dismiss underperformed officials in his government, if re-elected.

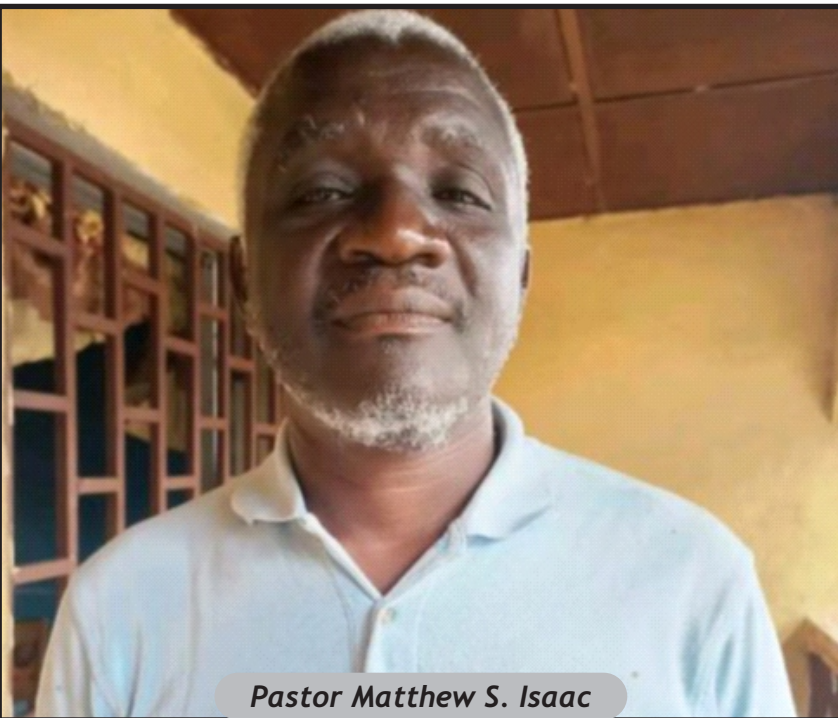
Pastor Isaac also wants President Weah to overhaul the entire government to remove those he describes as waste in his administration. Addressing reporters when the President went to campaign in the community on Saturday, August 12, 2023, Rev. Isaac called for serious scrutiny to be taken against underperformers.

He also decries the filthiness of Monrovia and Paynesville City, frowning on the performance of the mayors of both cities, who he

notes, have not been effective. "Firing underperforming officials would improve the government's efficiency and effectiveness", he maintains.

Rev. Isaac acknowledged

the numerous developmental initiatives of President George Weah, pointing at road connectivity and hospitals, adding that the government has done much in five years and deserves re-election, but reiterates a need to weed out underperformers. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*



Pastor Matthew S. Isaac



the judges' charge at the formal opening of the August Term of Court for Criminal Courts "A," "B," "C," "D," and "E" on Monday, 14 August 14, 2023, in Monrovia.

She said Articles 77 through 84 of the Liberian Constitution confer on the Supreme Court of Liberia the power to review and finally determine electoral issues and disputes under the multi-party system.

She indicated that such issues include protests against membership in political parties, denial of registration of political parties, election contests, and appeals from violations of election laws.

According to her, it would be embarrassing to the Supreme Court upon a review and determination of issues involving political parties if [judges and magistrates] are members of any.

contest political positions.

In some instances, she said they have won, noting that if any magistrate or a judge intends to run for any position this year, or campaign, they must resign. She noted that the law requires them to remain neutral, saying it means that they should not openly or clandestinely lend support to any individual politician or political party. "We, as judges, are the pillar of peace in this country. Electoral disputes must be handled with care if we are to move forward as a peaceful nation, taking a cue from where we have come," she cautioned.

Judge Chenoweth added that when people have confidence that disputes arising out of elections in this country will be timely and impartiality heard by the courts, they will have no reason to turn to violence, even when provoked.

Read the NewDawn everyday & Advertise with us!

Advertise with us!

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Boakai warns CDC

By Lincoln G. Peters

Presidential aspirant Amb. Joseph Nyumah Boakai has warned the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) to desist from election violence, stressing that no individual has monopoly

people to walk over on them," he said.

"We are not going to do that. Let me state this, nobody has [a] monopoly over violence," Amb. Boakai added.

The opposition party

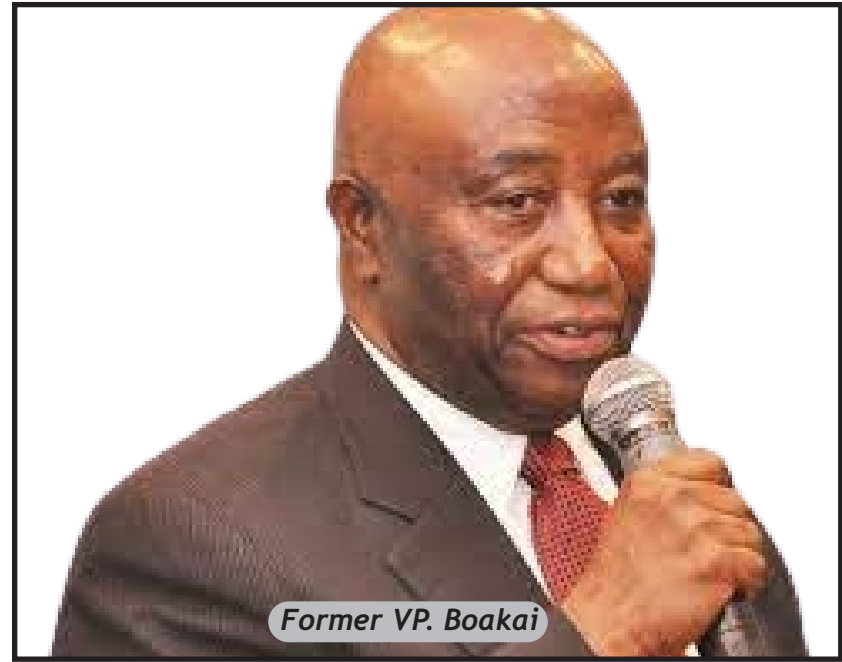
During the gathering, Amb. Boakai re-announced his rescue mission campaign team and made additional appointments both nationally and locally, affecting the 15 counties of Liberia. Boakai explained that on the first day of campaign, President George Manneh Weah's CDC paraded with a casket bearing his (Boakai's) image, dramatizing his death.

Amb. Boakai noted that he doesn't have problem with such an action, but the casket dramatized by CDCians will be used after the election to bury most of them. He further stated that the concern of the UP is to go into this election and win it and restore hope and aspiration to the Liberian people. "The country is suffering, and our ultimate goal is to take this country from CDC and give our people hope again," said Amb. Boakai. He accused Mr. Weah and his CDC government of doing nothing for this country. Boakai claimed that Weah and his regime have allegedly stolen and corrupted the country enough.

"He has brought more suffering, drugs and poverty on the Liberian people. And so, enough is enough. We are taking our country to restore respect," the opposition leader stated.

Amb. Boakai pointed out that with what Liberia is experiencing under President Weah, this is the time for decision-making.

According to him, people have to ask themselves if they are better off than they were twelve or six years ago.



Former VP. Boakai

over violence.

Mr. Boakai, standard bearer of the former ruling Unity Party (UP), addressed scores of supporters Monday, 14 August 2023 at his party's "Rescue Mission" campaign headquarters in Sinkor, days after bloody clashes between UP and CDC supporters.

The former Liberian Vice President has sent a caveat that going forward, the UP will not bow down for anybody to walk on its supporters, warning that nobody has monopoly over violence.

"I want to say to them that it's not the nature of the Unity Party to go into violence. But we want to say to all of our people including the CDCians that UP is not going to sit for

assembled its supporters Monday for the naming of additional campaign team members after it postponed the process last Thursday due to clashes with the CDC that severely wounded others.

Several high-profile officials including Grand Bassa County Senator Nyonblee Karnga-Lawrence, Montserrado County Senator Abraham Darius Dillon, and Madam Mandela Cooper graced the occasion.

Also in attendance were Bong County Senator Prince Moyee, Gbarpolu County Senator Gbotoe Karneh, former Senator Arma Jallah, Bomi County ex-senator Sando Johnson, and Senator Wellington Smith, among others.

CDC considers change of government a risk

By Lewis S. Teh

Ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) Chairman Mulbah K. Morlu says changing the leadership of the country would jeopardize Liberia's future. "Let us be reminded that Liberia is in safe hands, and therefore it's risky to have a change in the middle of this journey," Morlu told CDC supporters Monday, 14 August 2023.

Upon his return from a state visit to Israel and other European countries, Mr. Morlu addressed a press conference at his party headquarters in Congo Town Monday. According to him, any attempt for citizens to elect the opposition will be a disaster.

The CDC chairman said Liberia in the last six years under incumbent President George Manneh Weah is safe and there is no need to have a change. He

contended that President Weah has led the foundation to change things around in Liberia.

He stated that they can't afford to have a change now, pleading with voters to allow Weah to serve another six

years term.

"We have a mandate to secure a first round victory, and that mandate can't be twisted. Tearing down banner is not the CDC way," he told his



ILO trains 25 trainers

By Naneka Hoffman

As part of the United Nations Human Security Trust Funds Project, the International Labor Organization (ILO) has begun a ten-day training of trainers (TOTs) workshop on cooperative development and management in rural Liberia.

ILO country director responsible for Nigeria, Ghana, Liberia and Sierra Leone, Madam Vanessa L. Phala, and Country Coordinator for Liberia, Salif Haji Massalay say the workshop is being conducted within the framework of the United Nations Human Security Trusts Funds Project. Mr. Massalay says this component of the project will enhance economic empowerment and sustainability in targeted communities specifically in north-central Liberia. The Senior National Economist at UNDP-Liberia, Stanley Kamara, emphasizes the importance of cooperative as a means of empowering vulnerable community members, for sustainable development. Mr. Kamara thanked the ILO for its tremendous efforts in

farmers' organizations, youth and women groups, and will pay particular attention to potential role of cooperative enterprises in addressing the human security challenges faced by the project communities.

The workshop is being conducted by a seasoned cooperative expert, Albert Mruma from Tanzania.

The Human Security Trust Fund project titled, 'Building Resilience of Youth, Women and Vulnerable Groups through Social Projection Floor in Liberia', aims to address complex multi-sectorial and inter-connected challenges of human insecurities particularly food, social, and economic issues for the most vulnerable and neglected populations in the North-Central region at the community level. The project promotes the concept of human security through implementing this initiative as a model human security with "protection" and "empowerment" measures as the most appropriate approach. It will target 3,000 young women and men, and household heads, including youth living with disabilities as direct beneficiaries, targeting 50% male



implementation of the Human Security Project.

The training brought together 25 individuals, who are participating in the training-of-trainers workshop.

Participants include representatives of the Cooperative Development Agency, project beneficiaries, and government counterparts at the national and local level, social partners and youth representatives.

The workshop focuses on various cooperative development modules, including development principles and values of cooperatives, establishing and sustaining cooperatives, gender participation, governance and leadership, and Cooperative Marketing, amongst others. The 25 beneficiaries will cascade cooperatives training to agricultural cooperatives,

and 50% female participants, and 10,000 indirect beneficiaries. It is being implemented by five UN agencies including FAO as lead, ILO, UNDP, WFP and UN Women.

Participants were selected predominantly from within the project communities that include Zorzor and Yealla, Botota and Foequelleh, and Bahn and Gbanquoi in Lofa, Bong and Nimba counties respectively.

Cooperative enterprises have a valuable role to play in terms of pooling know-how and resources, sharing risks and responsibilities and ensuring collective voice among those most likely to be severely affected by the impact of crisis. This partly explains the relevance of the cooperative model in crisis response and recovery strategies and makes the role even more important in the Liberian context. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

Français

Cummings mobilise les jeunes électeurs

Le porte-drapeau de la Collaboration des partis politiques (CPP), M. Alexander Cummings, a affirmé que les

possibilité d'explorer leur plein potentiel d'arriver au pouvoir », a dit M. Cummings.

Il a promis de mettre en

ABC Strategic Alliance for Real Change 2023 a réaffirmé son soutien à sa candidature à la présidentielle.

L'Alliance stratégique ABC pour un changement réel 2023, créée en

Éditorial

Une campagne sanglante est injustifiée

L'affrontement sanglant et totalement injustifié de jeudi dernier (10 août 2023) entre les partisans rivaux du candidat de l'opposant Joseph Nyumah Boakia du Parti de l'unité (UP) et de la coalition pour le changement démocratique (CDC) dans la circonscription électorale n° 9 du comté de Montserrado a fait des blessés. C'est regrettable. Aucun Libérien ou partisan d'un parti politique ne devrait mourir ou être défiguré juste pour l'amour d'un candidat.

Après tout, nous n'avons d'autres choix que de cohabiter comme une seule nation en tant que libériens, que nous soyons membres du parti qui aura gagné ou qui aura perdu. Et il y aura de nombreux partis perdants car sur les 20 candidats en lice, un seul sera déclaré vainqueur au premier ou au second tour de la présidentielle.

Alors pourquoi s'infliger des blessures les uns aux autres pendant les campagnes au nom de la politique ? Les Libériens sont-ils obligés de s'adonner à une telle extrémité pour démontrer leur amour et leur loyauté envers un candidat particulier ? Nous pensons que non.

Le candidat Tiawan S. Gongloe l'a souligné. Une campagne présidentielle ne devrait pas être une question d'inimitié, mais une compétition d'idées, des idées sur la façon dont nos candidats ou candidates de notre choix ont l'intention d'améliorer la nation et l'ensemble de son peuple.

Cependant, la violence qui s'est produite le 10 août dans le district n° 9 à peine cinq ou six jours après le début de la campagne était non seulement malheureuse mais très décevante, surtout après que les dirigeants et les candidats des partis politiques aient exprimé devant les citoyens et les partenaires internationaux leur engagement envers des élections apaisées.

Malheureusement aussi, nous n'avons pas vu de leadership démontré au plus haut niveau des partis politiques impliqués dans les affrontements, à l'exception du déni du parti au pouvoir et aux propos de l'opposition qui menace d'utiliser tous les moyens à sa disposition pour se défendre.

Nous pensons que c'était en dessous de la ceinture. L'administration en place et ceux qui souhaitent diriger doivent faire preuve de tolérance et de maturité dans leur réponse aux crises, ce qui est l'une des marques d'un bon leadership.

Dans notre sagesse, tout ce qui était nécessaire, c'est que les dirigeants des deux partis, Dieu merci, ils ont tous deux servi notre pays au plus haut niveau - le président Weah étant à la tête du pays depuis six ans et cherche un second mandat et Boakai, qui fut vice-président pendant 12 ans et veut accéder à la présidence.

Alors pourquoi était-il si difficile de rappeler à l'ordre leurs fidèles et sympathisants respectifs, que des citoyens aient dû subir des blessures ? Pourquoi était-il si difficile pour les deux dirigeants de s'appeler avant de sortir ? La campagne ne devrait pas être sur l'inimitié, mais au Libéria, osons dire l'Afrique, c'est ce qu'il en est.

Il reste encore un long chemin à parcourir, car la campagne devrait officiellement se terminer le 8 octobre 2023 et les élections auront lieu le 10 octobre. Le déni et la menace venant des deux côtés envoient de mauvais signaux à l'électorat et font craindre toute la population.



Mr. CUMMINGS

jeunes qui constituent environ 65 % de la population du pays seront les plus grands bénéficiaires du véritable programme de changement de la CPP.

« Il incombe donc aux jeunes de galvaniser leurs amis, les membres de leur famille et leurs proches pour participer en grand nombre aux élections du 10 octobre, pour chasser la CDC du pouvoir et empêcher le Parti de l'unité qui a longtemps privé les jeunes de la

place des politiques et des mesures qui atténueront les difficultés extrêmes, permettront aux jeunes d'avoir accès à une éducation et à une école professionnelle de qualité et d'amélioreront les services de santé à l'échelle nationale.

Le porte-drapeau de la CPP a fait la promesse à Paynesville le 12 août 2023, lors d'une rencontre où un groupe du comté de Montserrado qui se nomme

2020, est une organisation faîtière de 100 groupes de femmes, d'enseignants et d'étudiants, de petits commerçants, de motocyclistes et d'autres groupes professionnels et d'intérêt qui soutiennent la candidature de Cummings à l'élection présidentielle du 10 octobre.

Cummings a exprimé sa gratitude au groupe pour son soutien continu et sa loyauté envers sa candidature. Il a rassuré les jeunes comme quoi si la

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

Coup d'État au Niger : qu'impliquent les accusations de la junte contre le président Mohamed Bazoum?

Les auteurs du coup d'État au Niger ont annoncé, ce 13 août 2023, leur intention de « poursuivre » le président renversé pour « haute trahison » et « atteinte à la sûreté » du pays, alors que plane toujours une menace d'intervention militaire de la Communauté économique des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (Cédéao) pour y rétablir l'ordre constitutionnel. Qu'impliquent ces accusations de la junte contre Mohamed Bazoum ? Premiers éléments de réponse.

Au Niger, le président déchu Mohamed Bazoum a vécu 48 heures très contrastées. Samedi 12 août, en fin de matinée, le chef de l'État, séquestré dans le sous-sol de la résidence présidentielle à Niamey, a été autorisé à consulter son médecin. Mais le dimanche 13 août, le porte-parole de la junte a annoncé dans un communiqué lu à la télévision nationale vouloir le poursuivre.

trahison » et d'« atteinte à la sûreté intérieure et extérieure du Niger ». Dans une allocution, lue par le colonel-major Abdramane, le Conseil national pour la sauvegarde de la patrie (CNSP), l'organe au pouvoir au Niger depuis le 26 juillet, dit avoir les « preuves d'échanges » que Mohamed Bazoum aurait eu avec des « nationaux », des « chefs d'État étrangers », ou encore des « responsables d'organisations internationales ».

Pas de détails sur les contenus desdits échanges. On sait que depuis le début du putsch, le président renversé s'est entretenu

par téléphone avec des membres de son gouvernement en exil et des responsables étrangers, impliqués dans l'option d'une intervention militaire de la Communauté économique des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (Cédéao).

Le CNSP doit désormais clarifier ce que peut impliquer ces accusations. D'un côté, le Code pénal nigérien prévoit pour tout citoyen nigérien un crime de trahison passible de la peine de mort. En est

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Français

Starts from page 8

Cummings mobilise

CPP gagne les élections, son gouvernement ne les décevra pas et leur quête d'un véritable changement qui améliorera la vie du peuple libérien deviendra une réalité.

Le président national d'ABC Strategic Alliance for Real Change, Rosllshawn Jarbar, a invité le peuple à réfléchir et à penser à leurs conditions de vie individuellement et de dire s'ils sont satisfaits de leur état actuel.

Jarbar a déclaré qu'une

enquête spéciale qu'il a entreprise sur les conditions de vie et les capacités de gain des jeunes a révélé que plus de 35% sont dans un état déplorable et qu'ils gagnent moins de 300 L\$ par semaine.

Il a promis que l'Alliance stratégique ABC rassemblera et mobilisera les jeunes dans les 17 districts du comté de Montserrado pour soutenir le programme de la Collaboration des partis politiques pour un changement qui améliorera la vie du peuple libérien.

Starts from page 8

Coup d'État au Niger :

reconnu coupable celui qui « entretiendra des intelligences avec une puissance étrangère, en vue de l'engager à entreprendre des hostilités contre le Niger, ou en facilitant sa pénétration sur le territoire nigérien ».

Selon la loi suprême, en cas de condamnation, il pourrait être déchu de ses fonctions

Mohamed Bazoum entre a priori, lui, dans un autre cas de figure. En tant que président renversé, mais non

démissionnaire, c'est le crime de « haute trahison » prévu par la Constitution qui est censé s'appliquer à lui. Selon la loi suprême, en cas de condamnation, il pourrait être déchu de ses fonctions.

Un débat juridique pourrait donc s'engager. Mais ce flou est, de l'avis d'un expert du droit nigérien, entretenu par les putschistes pour faire monter la pression à la fois sur la communauté internationale et sur le président Mohamed Bazoum, qui refuse toujours de signer une lettre de démission.

La Banque africaine de développement au cœur d'une polémique sur l'utilisation de fonds

Dans son édition du 14 août 2023, le quotidien économique et financier britannique Financial Times consacre une enquête au « Fonds pour l'intégrité de l'Afrique », créé en 2016 par la Banque africaine de développement (BAD). Fonds dont les ressources n'ont pas été utilisées. Explications.

La Banque africaine de développement est au centre d'une polémique dévoilée par le Financial Times, dans un article paru ce lundi 14 août 2023. L'institution financière a en effet échoué à mettre en œuvre les fonds collectés depuis sept ans dans le cadre de sa lutte anti-corruption.

Ce « Fonds pour l'intégrité de l'Afrique » a été créé en 2016 et devait financer des programmes contribuant à la prévention, à la détection et à la répression de la corruption sur le continent, et aider aussi les investigations. C'est en tout cas ce qu'annonçait le

communiqué paru à l'époque.

Des fonds collectés, mais pas débloqués en sept ans

Doté de 55 millions de dollars issus des différentes sanctions financières imposées à des entreprises jugées corrompues et qui avaient passé des accords avec la banque, ce fonds, qui se voulait être un modèle pour d'autres initiatives du même genre, n'a jamais été débloqué en sept ans, a reconnu la BAD.

Selon l'institution, citée par le Financial Times, ce fonds n'est pas entré en service en raison de risques de conflits d'intérêts, de transparence et de mise en œuvre, lors du processus d'exécution. Et il doit à présent être géré par une institution extérieure.

Des déclarations qui soulèvent en tout cas une question, selon le journal britannique, quant à l'efficacité d'une institution qui est le récipiendaire de milliards de dollars de la part des pays occidentaux pour des projets de développement en Afrique.

Niger : la Cédéao condamne la volonté de juger le président Bazoum pour « haute trahison »



dans un communiqué, « apprendre avec stupéfaction » la volonté de la junte de traduire, devant les tribunaux, le président renversé le 26 juillet.

Pour la Cédéao, cette démarche constitue « une nouvelle forme de provocation et contredit la volonté prêtée aux autorités militaires de rétablir l'ordre constitutionnel par des moyens pacifiques » et elle condamne, une nouvelle fois, la détention illégale de Mohamed Bazoum et appelle à sa libération immédiate.

Dans une allocution diffusée, dimanche soir, le porte-parole du CNSP dit avoir des « preuves d'échanges » entre Mohamed Bazoum et des « nationaux » ainsi que des « chefs d'État et responsables étrangers », suffisamment, selon les putschistes, pour « poursuivre devant les instances nationales et internationales compétentes le président déchu et ses complices ».

Pour ces faits, la junte aimerait traduire en justice Mohamed Bazoum pour « haute trahison » et « atteinte à la sûreté du pays » mais il reste encore à déterminer exactement quels types de poursuites pourraient être engagées et sur quelles bases légales.

Après la Cédéao, c'est l'Union africaine qui tenait, ce lundi 14 août, une réunion sur la situation au Niger. Le sort du président démocratiquement élu est toujours incertain, et cela d'autant que le CNSP a annoncé, au soir du dimanche 13 août, vouloir poursuivre Mohamed Bazoum pour « haute trahison » et « atteinte à la sûreté du pays », une « nouvelle provocation », selon la Cédéao.

L'organisation ouest-africaine dit, ce lundi soir,

L'équipe de campagne de Weah-Taylor rejette les allégations de l'UP

Le comité de campagne nationale Weah-Taylor 2023 a rejeté les allégations du Parti de l'unité (UP) selon lesquelles des partisans de la CDC auraient perturbé ses activités à Sinkor le jeudi 10 août.

Lors d'un entretien avec ce quotidien, le directeur de campagne de Weah a accusé les militants de l'ancien parti au pouvoir d'avoir provoqué les affrontements violents. M. Eugene Nagbe a déclaré que tout a commencé quand les militants de l'UP ont attaqué les militants de la CDC qui étaient à vélo. Il a également nié les dire selon lesquels le convoi de Boakai aurait été attaqué, car selon lui, l'ancien vice-président n'était pas sur les lieux.

Dans une déclaration publiée jeudi soir, le comité de campagne Weah-Taylor 2023 a précisé que la rencontre organisée par les leaders de la coalition au pouvoir jeudi dans les districts 9 et 10 du comté de Montserrado avaient été annoncées une semaine avant sur diverses plateformes médiatiques nationales. Il a déclaré que la CDC avait également communiqué ses dates clés de campagne à la Commission électorale nationale.

L'équipe de campagne Weah-Taylor 2023, dans sa déclaration signée par Me Kanio Bai Gbala, porte-parole de la campagne nationale, a expliqué qu'en dépit de ces annonces précédentes, et reconnaissant que le Parti de l'unité cherchait à provoquer la violence en ignorant délibérément le calendrier en vigueur et en planifiant son propre événement le même jour, a décidé de retarder le début des activités dans le district 9

de plus de quatre heures pour éviter tout conflit avec les partisans de l'UP qui avaient annoncé une conférence de presse pour 10 heures.

Selon lui, au contraire, ce sont les partisans de la Coalition pour le changement démocratique qui ont été brutalisés par les partisans de l'ancien parti au pouvoir.

Le comité de campagne Weah-Taylor 2023 a dit avoir attiré l'attention de la Commission électorale nationale, du coordonnateur résident des Nations Unies, du bureau du représentant de la CEDEAO et d'autres partenaires



internationaux bien intentionnés sur les violences de jeudi. "Le comité de campagne Weah-Taylor 2023 rassure ses nombreux partisans, sympathisants et Libériens ordinaires qu'il restera toujours pacifique et qu'il s'engage à faire respecter la loi et les principes de la déclaration de Farmington".

Read the NewDawn everyday



Advertise with us!

Read the NewDawn everyday



Advertise with us!

FEATURE ARTICLE

Liberia: 2023 Presidential Election Updates One

By Dagbayonoh Kiah Nyanfore II

The CDC administration further states that when it came into power, it had to implement the necessary structure, including implementing IMF and World Bank recommendations not to borrow from the Central Bank, applying a salary harmonization program, and mobilizing domestic resources. The government reduced salaries and removed projects considered wastes. Despite many challenges, specifically COVID-19, the Weah-led government expresses that it achieves many tangibles, such as road connectivity, hospital, housing, and marketplace constructions. It especially built paved roads in Lofa County, the road from Ganta to Saclepea, Nimba County, maintaining that in less than six years, it constructed over 400 kilometers of roads than the Sirleaf's administration did in her first term. Moreover, it built the Duala new market in Monrovia, the Military Hospital, the hospital in Gbarpolu County, and housing projects in various counties. It increased doctors' earnings, hired healthcare workers layoff by the UP regime, and boasts of reducing inflation from 36% to 7%.

Further, Statista, a world source, points out that under Weah, the Liberian unemployment rate was downed from 3.84% in 2020 to 3.63% in 2022. The administration makes tuition free for public colleges and universities. It pays WASSCE fees for 12 graders. This educational assistance helps students and their poor mothers who sell on the streets. Economically, World Bank reported that the economy grew by 4% compared to 3.2% in the UP administration. The Bank stated that the growth could increase to 5.9% in 2024. IMF further reported that the government provided macroeconomic stabilization. Until recently, the administration

subsidized the price of imported rice, Liberian staple food. The party repeats Weah's earlier statement that in less than six years, he has brought more developments than any past president in Liberian history since 1847. Some observers maintained that the administration achieves these improvements with little or no foreign investments brought into the country.

The administration believes it would do more if given an additional six years. The construction of roads would enhance agriculture productivity and the economy as farmers would transport their goods to the market. Based on the cited deliverables, many CDCians and their supporters think Weah will win in the first round. But they also considered that despite many challenges and failures, Sierra Leone's President, Julius Maada Bio won re-election on the first ballots. However, some observers, including Othello Garbla, publisher of the New Dawn newspaper in Liberia, said that "Liberia is not Sierra Leone," and the consideration may be a "false hope." He discussed that, unlike Liberia, Sierra Leone's politics is tribal-based. But if his view were utterly accurate, Samura Kamara, Bio's primary opponent, would have won, or the election would have gone second round. Kamara is of the Temme tribe, which makes up 35.5% of the population, while Bio is Mende, which constitutes 31.2%, according to Wikipedia.

The prediction of a first-round victory may not hold. Such a forecast may be a political statement intended to energize the base and scare the opposition. For instance, in the 2011 presidential election, UP boasted of winning on first ballots, but that did not happen. CDC said the same in 2017 but failed, though both parties won in the second round. In Liberia's

presidential history from 1995 to 2017, only Charles Taylor won the presidency in round one. In the 1997 election, he received 75% of the votes. The turnout was over 80%. Foreign observers, including American President Jimmy Carter, rated the election fair and free. But that does not mean CDC's prediction would not be accurate.

Some viewers complained about Weah's seeming violation of the Liberian Constitution by influencing the legislature to pass the dual citizenship bill, though the Liberian people overwhelmingly rejected the proposal in the 2020 referendum. The Constitution does not allow dual citizenship. It says that only the Liberians can change the Constitution through a referendum. Opponents of dual citizenship said the president's action accommodated his interest and that of the legislators with children or family members who naturalized abroad. Many Liberians in the Diaporas willingly naturalized in foreign countries, knowing that they would lose their Liberian citizenship. While proponents cheered the president and the bill, rivals held that dual citizens would use Liberia as a farm for land and political reasons, creating a future social dichotomy and division

prices. The CDC administration has failed to meet its 2017 campaign promise to lift 1 million Liberians from poverty. Liberia, the oldest African republic, is among the world's poorest countries. Moreover, under Weah, some public schools are poorly equipped, and teachers are not receiving pay timely.

Also, UP said the government has failed to fight corruption. Corruption Perception Index (CPI) and the Center for Transparency and Accountability in Liberia (CENTAL) confirm UP's allegation regarding corruption. The party has factually pointed out that the US government has sanctioned three of Weah's officials for corruption, including the minister of state and presidential affairs. CENTAL's State of Corruption Report (SCORE) indicates, "90% of Liberians think the corruption level is high in the country with declining confidence in the executive branch of government to fight against corruption from 30% to 26%." The report also indicates that the president lacks political will by delaying corruption investigations. US former Ambassador to Liberia, Michael McCarthy, expressed regrets that the administration has failed to follow up on the corruption sanctions.



In 2022, President Weah pardoned Brownie Samukai and two co-defendants convicted of embezzling army pension funds. They committed the crime during Sirleaf's tenure when Samukai served as defense minister. That year, the Supreme Court confirmed their guilt and ordered their imprisonment. But Weah freed them, and the government paid the stolen money under a repayment arrangement. Samukai, a UP candidate who had won a senatorial bid in Lofa County, lost the seat because of the crime. Joseph Jallah, an independent candidate powerfully supported by CDC, won the seat after narrowly defeating Galakpai Kortimal, a UP partisan heavily campaigned and backed by Boakai. While the loss embarrassed Boakai and somewhat diminished his

influence in Lofa, critics indicated that the president forgone the fight against corruption for political benefit. UP accuses President Weah, a few months after taking power, used public money to build personal condos and fly a private jet. But it neither gives proof nor the president answers to the claim. Because of corruption, UP concludes that foreign companies and investments are not coming into the country. On the other hand, in 2013, CENTAL observed corruption in the country's timber and oil operations under the UP's administration, as Thomas Nah of the agency indicated that "money is being passed under the table, and the citizens have no trust in the credibility of the government."

UP says that under the CDC, Liberia has declined and needs redemption. Therefore, UP plans to rescue the country. The party calls Boakai rescue number one, Jeremiah Kuong rescue two and Senator Nyongblee Lawrence rescue mother. Boakai further stated that he would win in the first round. Upon ascending to the presidency, his government would audit Weah's administration and bring to justice corrupt officials. Considering where the party took Liberia from, UP maintains that it made many achievements: under Sirleaf, the national budget increased to over US\$563 Million. World Bank data show unemployment reduced from 5.6% in 2006 to 2.3% in 2017. The administration improved infrastructures, held peace, free speech, and press freedom, though peace in the country was fragile.

But while the party takes credit for Sirleaf's accomplishments, it tries to distance Vice President Boakai from the administration's failures, saying that the VP functioned only as an assistant as the Constitution prescribes.

similar to the Americo-Liberian and native divide. They maintain that most Liberians with dual citizenship would live in America or Europe and use earnings from Liberia to their foreign bank accounts. But proponents argue that dual citizenship would bring investments and development to Liberia.

On other matters, some Liberian citizens accused the legislature of playing to the executive's tone, approving most proposals from him. They alleged the lawmakers were corrupt and wished most would not return to office after the election.

George Weah came from a poor social background. He dropped out of high school and became a soccer icon, winning European, African, and World Best. As a star, Weah helped Liberia and Liberians during the civil war. Upon his return to Liberia, he unsuccessfully ran for president and vice president in 2005 and 2011, respectively. Weah went back to school and earned a college degree in the US. In 2014, he became a senator for Montserrado County. In 2017, he won the presidency.

UNITY PARTY

UP has questioned many of the CDC's achievements. First, it doubts that the CDC administration met the country broke. Indeed, the Weah-led government did not audit the Sirleaf administration when he took office and has rated her regime 85%. It further points out that the Liberians are suffering more than before under the ruling party, and poverty has increased. The prices of essential commodities have increased, questioning the CDC's claim of reducing the inflation rate. For example, UP indicates that the market price for a 25 Kg bag of rice has risen from \$13 to \$17. A UN food and agriculture organization has reported that Liberia is among the 40 countries facing food insecurity due to increased food

Weah rallies Montserrado

By Lewis S. Teh

With just a month and several weeks to the October elections, President George Manneh Weah and his ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) continue to show supremacy, gathering thousands of partisans and supporters across several districts in Montserrado County, and leaving the opposition community here distracted.



Mr. Weah, who is seeking a second term in office, commenced campaign across several districts in Montserrado a week ago, keeping a strong grip on the county that hosts the nation's capital and seat of government. Until the 2020 Special Senatorial Election, Montserrado had been considered stronghold of the CDC mobilizing legions of supporters mostly from slum communities to its "Voice of Command."

The CDC lost two by-elections in 2019 and 2020 respectively to the opposition; something that convinced the opposition community that the ruling Coalition has lost control of the county. But the CDC jam-packed campaign tour that began on Tuesday, August 5, 2023, has sent shockwave down the spines of opposition politicians with many scratching their heads, wondering whether the ruling party has gained renewed trust and support of the people of Montserrado. President Weah and his campaign team have toured several districts in the county, including Districts #7, 8, 14, and 15, 10, 11, 12, ending in New Kru Town, one of Monrovia's densely populated communities and strongholds of the President.

Heavy downpour couldn't stop supporters and CDCians from turning out as the tour, which kicked off in the Sinkor belt right in front of the Nancy B. Doe, Jorkpeh Town Market, brought together huge crowd that created traffic congestion for more than three hours, leaving passersby and onlookers stranded.

President Weah at the occasion praised his leadership for doing assiduously well for the country, especially for the student community, most of whom are first-time voters.

Mr. Weah boasted that his government has embarked on several developmental activities, a trajectory he assures the Liberian people to continue for the betterment of the country, if given a second term mandate.

He called on his supporters to uphold the confidence reposed in him in the past five years so that Liberia can be transformed through his leadership, while expressing gratitude to the people of Liberia for trusting him to lead the nation and promising to go beyond in doing more in the interest of the country.

The President named his government's free tuition policy, including payment of WASSCE fees, as initiatives to reduce financial burdens of parents and enable students to acquire knowledge that would prepare them for the future.

Naming his position on the ballot as #18, he outlined maintenance of peace, free speech, and building of more hospitals, among others, as some of his achievements for which he should be given a second term.

"I want you to vote for the CDC candidates because if you vote for me and don't vote for them, then I will have hard a time so, please don't isolate me", he pleaded. He said the opposition would want to prove that he isn't doing better for the country by voting against whatever he has an interest in to be passed in the Legislature thus, encouraging voters to do as much as possible to give him a one-round victory in the ensuing October 10, 2023 elections.

Also speaking, Montserrado County Senator, Saah Joseph boasted of the President's work over the years; something that he said makes President Weah deserves a second term leadership.

Sen. Joseph said President Weah has impacted more lives in the country by creating diverse opportunities.

For his part, Montserrado County District #8 Representative, Acarus Moses Gray noted that CDCians converged to implement a mandate, which is "one-round victory" for Mr. Weah.

He stressed that the CDC must maintain an absolute majority in the House if they must succeed in implementing the Pro-Poor Agenda. However, President Weah's campaign manager for 2023 and Liberia Maritime Authority Commissioner General, Lenn Eugene Nagbe, said the gathering for him, was not a campaign.

Mr. Nagbe maintained that President Weah has over the years campaigned for himself based on the level of developments he has initiated and is still engaged with. *Editing by Jonathan Browne*

UNESCO and NCD celebrate persons with disabilities

By Lincoln G. Peters

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) through its multi-sectorial regional office in Abuja, Nigeria in collaboration with Liberia's National Commission on Disabilities (NCD) joined the world in celebration of the International Youth Day with persons living with disabilities.

Graced by several members of the disabled community, the program was held on Monday, 14 August 2023 in Monrovia at the famous Invincible Sports Park in Sinkor. The initiative in Liberia seeks to celebrate with youthful females with disabilities in the areas of sporting competitions, including football and kickball.

The International Youth Day celebrated with persons with disabilities celebrates the potential, creativity, and resilience of the world's youth. This year's celebration of International Youth Day is held under the theme: Commitment to Education and Equality - Green Skills for Youth towards a sustainable world."

The National Commission on

everyone with disabilities here today that you are unique and have a great potential to change the world. Believe that you are limited by your mentality," said Madam Pay-Bayee.

She urged disabled people to embrace the spirit of courage and know that they have much to contribute.

On behalf of UNESCO's Regional Director Dr. Dimitri Sanga, Madam Nneka Okafor, head of Sector, Social and Human Sciences, UNESCO Regional office, said she is excited to celebrate the potential and resilience of Liberia's female youth with disabilities. According to her, inclusivity is not just a slogan but a fundamental principle that forms the bedrock of progress.

Madam Okafor stated that at the heart of UNESCO Abuja, Nigeria, the pursuit of a sustainable world lies in education because it's through education that they can equip young minds with knowledge and skills to navigate the



Disabilities (NCD) Executive Director Madam Domah Pay-Bayee extolled UNESCO, Abuja, Nigeria for the collaboration of persons living with disabilities.

According to her, persons living with disabilities are unique people who have great potential to contribute to the forward match of Liberia and the world at large in a different way.

"We want to thank UNESCO Abuja, Nigeria for this partnership. They have sown to us that Nigeria is just next door." "I want to say to

complexities of the changing planet. " Their experience, challenges, and innovative thinking enrich the discourse and contribute to a more holistic understanding of the issues at hand," she said.

By creating an environment that accommodates different abilities, she said they foster collaboration, innovation, and solidarity, paving the way for a sustainable future.

**Read the
NewDawn everyday
&
Advertise with us!**

**Read the
NewDawn everyday
&
Advertise with us!**

British Embassy empowers WONGOSOL for 2023 Elections

The British Embassy in Monrovia through its Embassy's Supporting Society Election Observation program in

together to formulate and present their independent views on governmental issues directly affecting them with networks in all 15 political

motorcycles should also be used to enable female observers quickly reach polling centers that report cases of violence against women.



She said that after the elections, the assets will be used to enable WONGOSOL to go to rural areas to provide education on women's rights and participation in local government structure.

The British envoy explained that the main principle governing the donation is that they should only be used for official purposes.

She pointed out that they shall not be used for private purposes and shall only be used by authorized staff for official service delivery.

She said the donation was made possible by the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, but the British Government will not be responsible for maintenance of the motorcycles, urging WONGOSOL to source adequate resource to

Liberia has donated 10 motorcycles (Bajaj Box125HD) with 10 helmets and emergency toolkits to the Women's NGO Secretariat of Liberia (WONGOSOL) for use as part of its work to supporting free, fair transparent elections in Liberia.

sub-divisions of the country.

Presenting the items over the weekend to WONGOSOL at its National Headquarters on 14th Street in Sinkor, the Charge D'Affaires at the British Embassy in Monrovia, Madam Kate Thomson, said the Embassy was pleased to identify with the organization to enable female election observers assist female voters living in isolated areas access local polling centers.

WONGOSOL was established in 1998 as a body to coordinate activities of women organizations in Liberia and bring women

Madam Thompson said the

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 5

MoMo Waysay-Wasa 3

Da your time to win!

Dial *156*2#

To buy a **50LRD bundle** and above to enter the draw!

The New Dawn

PRESS

TRULY INDEPENDENT

WE DO GENERAL PRINTING SERVICES:

- * Newspapers * Magazines * Flyers * Posters
- * Calendars * Brochures * Letterhead
- * Receipts * Invoices * Souvenirs etc...

DIGITAL & OFFSET Printing

☎ 0886484201 |
 ✉ Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com |
 📍 P.O. Box 1266 UN Drive & Center Street Opposite NIC, Monrovia, Liberia

☎ 0777007529 |
 🌐 Website: www.thenewdawnliberia.com