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TRULY INDEPENDENT
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CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA		
MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR		
DATE	BUYING	SELLING
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2022	L\$152.6156/US\$1.00	L\$154.4368/US\$1.00

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

The New Dawn

French Version Inside

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Bunty hunters



-Verdier describes Bility, others

Cllr. Jerome Verdier

Mr. Hassan Bility

Mr. Alain Warner

LISGIS trainers abandon work in Nimba

P11



Flash back of LISGIS applicants protesting in King Peter Town on Bushrod Island

MoMo
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Continental News

Cameroon Battles Cholera Outbreak as Floods Ravage Border Areas

Cameroon says a fresh wave of cholera outbreak provoked by ongoing floods in its northern border with Chad and Nigeria has killed at least 17 people and many more are feared dead in difficult-to-access villages within a week. An emergency meeting by government officials and relief agencies on Wednesday ordered the deployment of humanitarian workers to

suspected cholera patients in some localities on Cameroon's northern border with Chad and Nigeria.

Midjiyawa Bakary, the governor of Cameroon's Far North region on the border with Chad and Nigeria, says he presided at an emergency meeting ordered by Cameroon president Paul Biya on Wednesday.

Bakary says it was decided that all civilians on Cameroon's

bushes, lakes and rivers and to wash their hands with soap and clean water regularly.

The government says Mayo-Sava, a department on Cameroon's northern border with Nigeria, is hardest hit by the cholera outbreak.

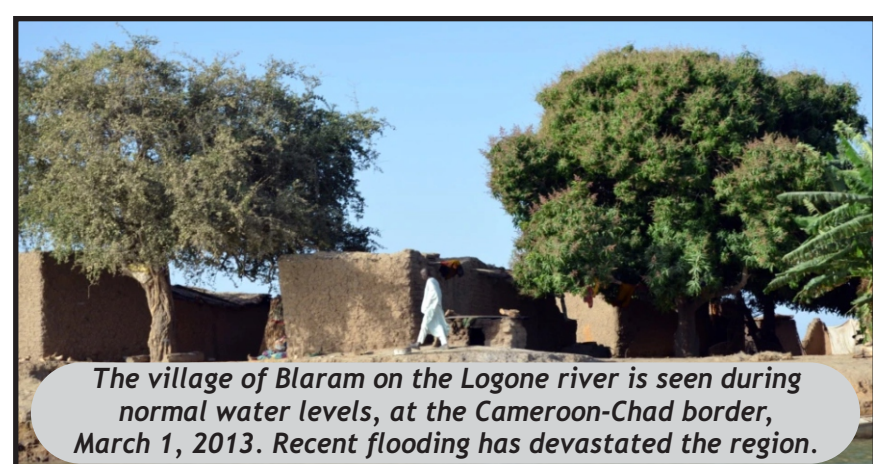
Roger Saffo, the highest government official in Mayo-Sava, says international relief agencies are donating personal hygiene to children and medication for aid workers to take care of the needs of civilians in affected towns and villages.

"We have already received sanitary kits from the regional office of the World Health Organization based in Maroua and Doctors Without Borders which has permitted the medical personnel to take care of the suspected cases, disinfection of infected localities in collaboration with the community in Mayo-Sava division," he said, speaking via the messaging app WhatsApp from Mora, the capital of Mayo-Sava.

The government says floods are triggering the spike in cholera cases.

Linda Esso, deputy director for the Fight against Epidemics and Pandemics at Cameroon's Public Health Ministry, says Cameroonians should not think that the ongoing wave of infections originates in Nigeria, which reported a cholera outbreak after this month's deadly floods on the border with Cameroon. She says there are possibilities that some civilians infected or affected by the outbreak are moving to access hospitals on both sides of the border to seek help.

VOA



The village of Blaram on the Logone river is seen during normal water levels, at the Cameroon-Chad border, March 1, 2013. Recent flooding has devastated the region.

overcrowded hospitals, especially on the border with Nigeria.

Cameroon's Public Health Ministry officials say several hundred fresh cholera cases have been detected on the country's northern border with Nigeria with at least 17 people dead and many other civilians in desperate conditions at hospitals.

The government of the central African state on Wednesday said the death toll and suspected infections may be higher as humanitarian workers are not able to travel to towns and villages that are difficult to access.

The government says insecurity from ongoing Boko Haram terrorist attacks prevents aid workers from providing assistance to

northern border with Chad and Nigeria should immediately respect measures taken at the emergency meeting to reduce or stop the wave of cholera attacks. He says local councils must construct community toilets and latrines, civilians must use the toilets and people should stop drinking water from flooded streams that are likely contaminated. Bakary says Cameroon's military will protect health workers dispatched to areas still suffering Boko Haram attacks.

Bakary said humanitarian workers in affected towns and villages are instructing civilians on consuming cooked food and boiling water to reduce cholera contamination and infections, especially among children.

Bakary called on civilians to stop the practice of defecating in streams, fields, forests,

Kwacha v cedi: The best and worst of African currencies

A cocktail of factors has sent the global economy into a tailspin in recent years.

Beginning with the Covid-19 crisis in 2020 that saw international trade almost grind to a halt, and the invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February this year.

For African economies, trouble had been brewing even before these global crises.

Debt obligations had been on the rise and commodity prices falling, eroding foreign-exchange earning



Charles Gitonga
BBC Africa business reporter, Nairobi

Ramaphosa's stolen cash to be investigated

A panel appointed by parliament in South Africa is starting its investigation into an allegation that President Cyril Ramaphosa covered up a multi-million-dollar burglary at one of his homes.

that \$4m (£3.5m) in cash was taken from the president's Phala Phala farm in Limpopo province in February last year.

The claim has prompted the opposition in South Africa to accuse Mr Ramaphosa of money laundering.



The affair has complicated President Ramaphosa's campaign to secure a second term

The inquiry has a month to decide whether Mr Ramaphosa has a case to answer.

Earlier this year, a former senior security official alleged

He has denied wrongdoing.

The affair has complicated the president's campaign to secure a second term in office. **BBC**

power in some countries.

And with that, the goose for many African currencies against the US dollar had been cooked.

But most recently, the tale has been two-sided with the best-performing as well as the worst-performing currencies against the US dollar being from the continent.

Over the course of this year, the Zambian kwacha has risen to become the best-performing currency in the world against the dollar.

It has gained 15% so far in 2022 and was quoted at 15.93 to the dollar in Tuesday trading.

Experts have pegged these gains on President Hakainde Hichilema's efforts to turn around the economy, mainly by reorganising its foreign debt to make it sustainable.

In September, the southern Africa country agreed a crucial deal with the International Monetary Fund for a bail-out loan amounting to \$1.3bn (£1.15bn).

The amount will give a lifeline to key social economic programmes such as funding schools and hospitals as the government embarks on renegotiation of expensive debt with China and other creditors.

The move has restored foreign investors' faith in the copper producer.

This has also seen inflation cool off consistently at a time when even the most developed economies in the world are

grappling with rapidly rising prices.

Zambia's inflation has fallen from a high of 21% in October last year to 9.9% last month.

Further west in Ghana, the cedi is where the kwacha was in 2015.

On Monday, it was marked the world's worst-performing currency, according to the Bloomberg currency tracker that watches 148 currencies.

In midday trading on Tuesday, the cedi was quoted at 11.64 to the US dollar. This indicates a 48% loss in value in the last 12 months.

The cedi's position has been worsened by foreign investors losing confidence in the country and opting to dump Ghanaian dollar-denominated bonds from their portfolios.

According to the country's Central Securities Depository, the amount of domestic government and corporate bonds in the hands of foreign investors fell to 12.3% in August.

This has seen Ghana fail to access cheap money from the international debt markets, and a Zambia-like deal with the IMF for \$3bn in emergency funding is still in the works.

As a result, the cost of living in Ghana has been accelerating for the last 16 months with inflation hitting 37.2% in September.

On Monday, traders in Accra threatened to close down businesses for a second time in two months decrying the high cost of doing business. **BBC**

EDITORIAL

Privileges to TRH Trading Corporation undermines trust

BY ALL ACCOUNTS, reasons provided by the Government of Liberia in granting business privileges to TRH Trading Corporation in whose warehouse cocaine valued US\$100 million was recently busted at Topoe Village along Japan Freeway is difficult to digest.

THE GOVERNMENT, THRU the Liberia Revenue Authority had publicly defended here that disparity in inspecting contents of containers brought at the Freeport of Monrovia that allowed a 40ft container imported by TRH Trading Corporation loaded with cocaine to leave the port without any check is part of Post Clearance Audit, a universal trade facilitation tool in customs that allows relatively compliant importers access to expeditious clearance subject to review subsequently.

HOWEVER, THAT CONTAINER was busted by Liberian security forces following tipoff from the Embassy of the United States near Monrovia after it had landed at TRH Trading Corporation's warehouse in Topoe Village.

LIBERIANS MAY NEVER get to know how many containers brought in the country with contrabands have passed unchecked at the Freeport of Monrovia to their concealed or unknown destinations at the detriment of the State.

WHILE INVESTIGATION INTO the final destination of the cocaine is still ongoing with several arrests already made by government, it is possible that Liberia could be one of the markets for the contraband, given the current inflow of dangerous drugs into communities across the country.

THANKS TO THE United States Government for closely working with Liberian authorities in destroying the consignment of cocaine recently at the BTC Military Barracks in Monrovia.

BUT THE GOVERNMENT of Liberia seems to be flip-flopping, as it has moved immediately to clear TRH Trading Corporation of any link to the drug syndicate even before the matter can go to court, though the bust occurred in its premises.

KEEN OBSERVERS, INCLUDING customs brokers here argue there is no way that TRH can prove its innocence when it is the direct recipient of the 40ft container that brought the drugs to Liberia and taken to its premises in Topoe Village.

THE FACT THAT warning by Global Maritime Tracking Solution that tracks shipments across the world that the container with the cocaine be subjected to physical inspection was ignored, says a lot about the depth of complacency authorities in the country display.

NOW WE CAN safely say that had it not been the tipoff from the Americans, the consignment of cocaine would have never seen daylight in Liberia because from every calculation, it was well conceived and accorded unhindered access into the country.



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

COMMENTARY

By Dambisa Moyo

Why Deglobalization Makes US Inflation Worse

NEW YORK - It is now widely accepted that deglobalization - the retrenchment of global trade, unwinding of capital flows, new barriers to migration, and declining influence of multilateral institutions - is well underway. But policymakers have yet to acknowledge its contribution to global inflation. To rein in surging price growth, the Federal Reserve and other central banks must adjust to the challenges of a rapidly deglobalizing world.

Globalization acted as a deflationary force by reducing labor and production costs. Likewise, the main features of deglobalization - higher tariffs and other trade barriers, together with a shift from global to regional trade flows - are known drivers of inflation. It is no surprise, then, that core goods inflation in the United States has increased sharply, from less than 2% at the start of 2021 to 6% in mid-2022.

I recently argued that US inflation is headed for a decline because the American economy is uniquely equipped to mitigate the impact of surging prices. But deglobalization will likely contribute to inflationary pressures by increasing companies' operating costs, thereby keeping US inflation higher than the 1-2% range recorded over most of the past decade and hovering near the Fed's 2% target rate.

For decades, US corporations have benefited tremendously from globalization's deflationary effects. Now, however, ongoing supply-chain constraints related to China's strict zero-COVID policy and Russia's war in Ukraine are expected to continue to raise the prices of food, fuel, and manufactured goods over the short and medium term.

More broadly, heightened geopolitical tensions threaten to make higher input costs a fixture of a deglobalizing world. While the cross-border movement of goods, capital, and people characterized the globalized economy of the past three decades, the growing Sino-American rivalry could be a harbinger of an era marked by a widening ideological divide and a balkanized global economy. Barriers to migration would make it harder for US companies to attract top global talent and drive up labor costs.

As interest rates rise and supply chains remain vulnerable, US companies are favoring resilience over low production costs, leading to massive capital repatriation. According to the Yale School of Management's tracker, more than 1,000 companies - many of them American - have voluntarily curtailed their Russian operations beyond what international sanctions require. In a deglobalizing

economy, more investment capital would flow back to the US, leading to a higher volume of dollars chasing US assets and putting more upward pressure on prices.

Finally, the notable absence of monetary-policy coordination - particularly among developed economies - may exacerbate global price increases. Unlike the coordinated monetary response to the 2008 global financial crisis, policymakers in the world's major economies seem to believe that every country must fend for itself in the fight against today's inflationary surge. While G7 leaders have pledged to monitor global inflation, they have not announced measures to combat soaring prices in a coordinated manner. On the contrary, the one recent coordinated policy action G7 countries undertook - sanctions against Russia - has arguably worsened inflationary pressures, by increasing supply-chain interruptions and spurring a spike in fuel prices.

The absence of global cooperation hurts many of the world's most vulnerable countries the most. When major central banks hike interest rates, they export inflation to smaller countries. Aggressive monetary tightening in the US has already led the dollar to rise against the pound, breach parity with the euro, and reach a 20-year high against the yen, propelling higher import-led inflation in countries whose currencies have weakened.

Tackling inflation in the US and globally requires a coordinated multilateral response. At a minimum, such a response would benefit the US by reducing its long-term exposure to rising import costs. Conversely, diplomatic fragmentation - a defining characteristic of our current age of deglobalization - increases the likelihood of tit-for-tat measures, which have led to the erection of multiple trade barriers in recent years, most notably between the US and China and between the United Kingdom and Europe.

Taken together, these trends herald a global environment that will continue to fuel higher US inflation, even if America is less vulnerable than other advanced economies. The Fed's current efforts to stamp out inflation by hiking interest rates and shrinking its balance sheet will reduce demand and thus help curb price growth. But policymakers must also devise measures that mitigate the impact of today's deglobalizing world.

Dambisa Moyo, an international economist, is the author of four New York Times bestselling books, including *Edge of Chaos: Why Democracy Is Failing to Deliver Economic Growth* - and *How to Fix It* (Basic Books, 2018).

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Green Advocates International (GAI)

Press Statement

Monrovia - October 19, 2022

22 Affected Communities File Historic Petition for Declaratory Judgment Against Salala Rubber Corporation (SRC) and the Liberian Government

Residents of 22 indigenous Kpelle communities, dispossessed of their customary land, cultural sites, and livelihoods, have filed a groundbreaking legal action against the Salala Rubber Corporation (SRC) and the Liberian Government.

Their lawsuit seeks a declaration that they retain ownership of their traditional lands despite the government’s decision to grant a concession to rubber plantation companies in 1959. If successful, they could set a legal precedent by undermining a decades-old land law that erased indigenous people’s land rights countrywide without due process or compensation.

Over the decades, the Petitioners - residents of Gleagba, Bloomu, Dokai



(old), Dokai (new), Bondolon, Massaquoi, Martin, Deedee-ta 2, Kuwah-ta, Jorkporlorsue, Gorbor, Kolledarpolon, Monkey-tail, Ansa-ta, Lango, Garjay, Dedee-ta 1, Kolongalai, Sayue-ta, Tarte-ta, Varmue, and Pennoh Villages - have been ejected from their ancestral farmlands due to successive waves of expansion by SRC’s rubber plantation.

Local communities have lost their land, their crops and economic trees, their family graves and sacred sites, their access to adequate clean water, and the forest in which they collect natural resources for food, medicine, and building materials. Some communities - such as Jorkporlorsue - are reduced to small islands of habitation surrounded by a sea of commercial



rubber, with no remaining farmland or bush from which to make a living.

The Petition for Declaratory Judgment was filed on behalf of the communities by Green Advocates International, a renowned Liberian public interest law, environmental and human rights organization that has been working to support and advance the rights of the affected communities for more than 15 years now.

The lawsuit targets the Liberian Government, which granted the concession on the Petitioners’ land in 1959 without due process or notification to the people who had lived there for decades - and, in some cases, centuries. SRC, the Liberian subsidiary of Luxembourg-based agricultural giant Socfin, is also listed as a Defendant.

Socfin purchased the plantation after Liberia’s civil war in 2007 and has continued to bulldoze community lands, systematically under-compensating displaced villagers for their destroyed crops and consistently refusing to compensate them for the loss of their land.

The Petitioners claim that they are the true owners of the land by right of prior, peaceful possession. According to them, SRC and the original concessionaire (from whom SRC bought the plantation) failed to limit themselves to “unencumbered” lands as required under the 1959 Concession Agreement and instead appropriated lands already inhabited by surrounding communities.



The Petitioners also question the validity of the 1956 Public Lands Act, which declared vast swathes of Liberia’s interior to be public land without affording constitutional guarantees of due process and compensation to the owners of expropriated land.

The massive loss of their land has had dire consequences for the Petitioners and their communities. Parents who once provided adequately for their children are unable to feed their families or pay school fees. Women are exposed to sexual and gender-based violence when they cross the plantation or seek contract work from SRC.

The impacts are intergenerational as well, as the loss of sacred sites and natural resources is creating a break in cultural traditions, and the communities have lost large amounts of reserve land that had been set aside for the current residents’ children and grandchildren.

The communities decided to file suit after SRC refused to engage in mediation sponsored by the International Finance Corporation - the private investment arm of the World Bank that financed SRC’s plantation expansion. They hope that their lawsuit will vindicate their own customary land rights - including the right to decide whether multinational corporations can operate on their land - and set a precedent vouchsafing those rights to the millions of Liberians living in the 90% of the country subject to traditional land tenure.



For any further information please contact: Francis Colee, Green Advocates International -Liberia @ (0777077206/francis.colee@greenadvocates.org); Atty. Samwar S. Fallah @ (greenadvocatesfellow2@gmail.com/+231-0886527541/0770472942)

Specific Procurement Notice

Request for Bids

Supply and Installation of Software and Hardware for the Enhancement of the IFMIS Data Center

Employer: Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
Project: Public Financial Management Reforms for Institutional Strengthening Project (PFMRISP)
Contract Title: Procurement of Supply and Installation of Software and Hardware for the Enhancement of the IFMIS Data Center
Country: Republic of Liberia
Grant No.: IDA-D5060
RFB No: LR-MFDP-320644-NC-RFB
Issued on: October 20, 2022

1. The Republic of Liberia has received Financing from the International Development Association (IDA), the Government of Sweden, and the European Union (EU) toward the cost of the Public Financial Management Reforms for Institutional Strengthening Project (PFMRISP), and it intends to apply part of the proceeds of this financing for services other than consulting services.
2. The Ministry of Finance and Development Planning through the Public Financial Management Reforms for Institutional Strengthening Project (PFMRISP) now invites sealed Bids from eligible Bidders for the Procurement of Supply and Installation of Software and Hardware for the Enhancement of the IFMIS Data Center as listed below:

LOT	ITEM	Description	Quantity	Delivery
1	1	HPE ProLiant BL460c Gen10 Intel Xeon-G 6140 (SKU 863447-B21)	2	6 - 8 weeks
	2	MS Windows Server	20	6 - 8 weeks
	3	Database Server	5	6 - 8 weeks
	4	Vmware	3	6 - 8 weeks
	5	Enclosure Parts	1	6 - 8 weeks
	6	Enclosure Parts	2	6 - 8 weeks
	7	Enclosure Parts	1	6 - 8 weeks
	8	Enclosure Parts	2	6 - 8 weeks
	9	Enclosure Parts	2	6 - 8 weeks
	10	Firewall	1	6 - 8 weeks
	11	SAN Storage	1	6 - 8 weeks
	12	Data Switch	2	6 - 8 weeks

The objective of the supply is to contract a competent Service Provider to supply and install ICT software and hardware equipment to enhance the IFMIS Datacenter infrastructure in line with anticipated data growth and performance demands.

3. Bidder's Qualification Requirements:

The bidders shall include qualifications and past performances of the firm providing services similar to those indicated in this RFB documents. The submission must include, but not limited to:

- A. Executed two similar contracts of scope and value over the last three years.
- B. The Bidder shall identify the proposed team and their qualifications in the domain areas; Bidder MUST demonstrate their qualifications and experience. This section shall include an explanation of how these resources will be utilized to sufficiently handle and process the MFDP's requirements.
- C. List two (2) references for which your firm has performed services within the past three (3) years as described herein. Provide the clients address, telephone number, and contact person. List should include brief description of similar work provided to the clients.
- D. Explanation of how the Bidder shall perform the delivery of products and/or services meeting the Ministry's requirements.
- E. The bidder is expected to have Project Manager, Microsoft Certified System Specialist, and Cisco Certified Network Security Professional (CCNSP) at minimum on the project with not less than 5 years of experience in implementing similar projects.
- F. The bidder technical proposal should include the following:
 - a. A written summary of rephrasing what they understand the problem and design objective to be
 - b. Diagrams, analysis, calculations of the proposed solution and why they think it's the best solution for the MFDP.

i) Project Manager

Minimum Qualifications Requirements;
i) Education: University degree in either project management, Computer Science, Information Technology/System or related fields.

- i) General Experience: At least ten (5) years of experience in managing IT projects with proven.
- ii) Project Management Certification will be an added advantage.
- iii) Language: Fluency in English, spoken, read and writing.

i) Microsoft Solutions Expert

The relevant blend of qualifications and experience will include, but is not limited to, the following:
i) A bachelor's degree qualification or its equivalent in Information Technology, Computer Science, Finance, Accounting, Business, Economics or related field from a recognized university.
ii) At least 4-5 years' experience in the implementation of Microsoft server and storage technologies including system administration.
iii) Certified Microsoft Solutions Experts and other Microsoft code certifications.

ii) Cisco Certified Security Professional

The relevant blend of qualifications and experience will include, but is not limited to, the following:
i) A bachelor's degree qualification or its equivalent in Information Technology, Computer Science, Finance, Accounting, Business, Economics or related field from a recognized university
ii) At least 5 years' or more experience in the area of information security—specifically Cisco technology,
iii) Certified Cisco Security Professional

- a) Bidders are encouraged to attend the pre-bid conference and to participate in the bid opening process.
- b) Bidders' bid prices should be inclusive of all shipment cost, custom duties and all other related charges for delivery to the final destination.

4. Bidding will be conducted through National Competitive Bidding using a Request for Bids (RFB) as specified in the World Bank's “Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers –“January, 2017” of July 2016, Revised November 2017, August 2018 and November, 2020 (“Procurement Regulations”), and is open to all eligible Bidders as defined in the Procurement Regulations.

5. Interested eligible Bidders may obtain further information from Mr. Vee-Musa Fofana; Acting Project manager/Project Management Unit, 1st Floor Annex, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Monrovia, Liberia; e-mail: vfofana@mfdp.gov.lr and inspect the bidding document during office hours 09h:00 to 17h:00 hours at the address given below.

6. The Bidding Documents in English may be purchased by interested eligible Bidders upon the submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of a nonrefundable fee of US\$25.00 (Twenty-Five United States Dollars). The method of payment will be direct deposit.

6. Bids must be delivered to the address below on or before **11:00 GMT on November 22, 2022** Electronic Bidding will not be permitted. Late Bids will be rejected. Bids will be publicly opened in the presence of the Bidders' designated representatives and anyone who chooses to attend at the address below on November 22, 2022 at 11:00 GMT.

7. All Bids must be accompanied by a “**Bid Security**” in the form of a bank guarantee, or manager's check from a reputable local bank, with a signed statement on the corresponding Bank in Liberia.

8. A Pre-Bid meeting shall take place virtually on **November 14, 2022 at 11:00 GMT** in the PMU Conference Room, 1st Floor Annex, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Monrovia, Liberia. If you are interested in joining the meeting kindly contact us at the address below.

9. Bidders are required to quote for all the items in the Schedule of Requirements. The contract will be awarded only to one bidder (the lowest responsive evaluated bid) for all items; Joint Venture is not applicable.

10. The address referred to above is):
Attn: Mr. Vee-Musa Fofana; Acting Project Manager/PMU
Public Financial Management Reforms for Institutional Strengthening Project
1st Floor Annex, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
Broad and Mechlin Streets
1000 Monrovia, 10 Liberia
Cell #: +231770-154-787
E-mail: vfofana@mfdp.gov.lr
Cc: mmasaquoi@mfdp.gov.lr

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Cummings: Forging partnerships, relationships to rebuild Liberia

The Standard Bearer of the Collaborating Political Parties (CPP), Mr. Alexander Cummings, has stressed the need for Liberians to take ownership of the country's problems and find enduring and sustainable solutions instead of relying solely on solutions from international partners.



Cummings made the assertion, when he addressed a group of Liberians, Canadian educators and business leaders at the Hamilton Public Library in Canada on October 13, 2022.

The CPP Standard Bearer

was invited to share his perspective on developing a strong governance and partnership for sustainable development and education, aimed at exploring how institutional partners, such as the McMaster University Office of International Affairs, Empowerment Squared, and the Hamilton Public Library can be helpful

in Liberia's transformation.

Canada and international development partners have repeatedly argued that poor economic performance in developing countries like Liberia is largely due to bad governance.

The scars and destruction

of the 14 years brutal civil war are still visible, with Liberia recorded as having the lowest literacy rate, 70 percent of schools damaged, serious infrastructural challenges, poor education system, and many school age youths out of school, according to UNDP.

Cummings said Liberians will have to “take ownership of their problems, take ownership of the solutions, and then identify the right partners who can help solve or achieve the solutions.”

He said most often international partners using their money and resources, will tell Liberians or Africans what they want to do for us, but to find an enduring and sustainable solutions, we will have to own our problems, and find practical, enduring and sustainable solutions, shifting from the international dependency syndrome.

He said a tripartite engagement amongst government, civil society and the private sector can work together to find enduring solutions that can be sustainable, even after the departure of our international partners. “We can work together, study and understand the various sectors, develop solutions to the problems of

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 7

‘Complete trial and error’ Dr. Whapoe labels CDC government

By Lincoln G. Peters

Opposition Vision for Liberia Transformation Party (VOLT) political leader Dr. Jeremiah Z. Whapoe says the Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) government ascended to power with no plan on how to govern.

Speaking on a talk show Wednesday, 19 October 2022, Dr. Whapoe alleged that the government is treading on the path of trial and error.

He said the government has no good governance and economic plan that will improve the lives of the vast majority of the ordinary Liberians.

The presidential hopeful lamented that it is pathetic that people who are in positions do not know what to do when circumstances arise.

He claimed that they make a whole lot of statements that will further worsen and confuse the population.

Dr. Whapoe’s statement comes about Speaker Bhofal Chambers’ recent comment that the country’s wealth should be equally distributed among its people.

“If Speaker Chambers will

come out to say that everybody should have a fair share of the natural resources, when did he get to know, after he has signed all of the concession contracts and Liberians are not benefiting?” Whapoe lamented.

“Now that we are having food shortage as a country, let him come out with a bill and pass it about equitable distribution of resources,” Whapoe said.

Chambers is the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and a stalwart of the ruling CDC.

The opposition leader argued that not only Speaker Chambers, but everybody in the Weah-led government does not have the intent to accomplish anything for the Liberian people.

He claimed that the worsening part is that the government does not respect the Liberian Constitution.

According to Dr. Whapoe, the Constitution calls for the protection of every citizen, but President George Manneh Weah has urged everyone to protect themselves.

Whapoe believes the President’s statement means

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 10



Dr. Jeremiah Z. Whapoe

Police interrogate man for killing wife in Bong

A man who allegedly hacked his wife to death with a machete while they were on the farm is being interrogated by Police in Bong County. The suspect has been identified as Kokolu Gbarkolay.

The incident occurred on Massaquoi's Farm between electoral Districts Three and Five in Bong.

The victim, identified as Nowai Dennis, was discovered

further noticed that the deceased's neck was deeply cut with wounds on her right hand, head, and ear, respectively.

The jury then deduced that the late Nowai Dennis died as a result of foul play, evidenced by the multiple wounds on her body.

Meanwhile, Suspect Gbarkolay is currently in Police custody, undergoing investigation.

The situation has instilled fear in many women at Massaquoi's



dead on Tuesday, October 18, 2022, lying in a pool of blood near her kitchen on the farm with deep multiple wounds on her neck.

After discovery of the body, a 15-man jury was quickly ordered to observe the corpse, which came out with findings, detailing that suspect Gbarkolay allegedly cuts the neck of the late Nowai Dennis from the back, which resulted to her sudden death.

The 15-man coroner jury

Farm and nearby villages with calls for the Ministry of Justice to fast-track the case in order to deliver justice.

Many villagers who visited the scene after the act, wondered why would Suspect Kokolu Gbarkolay kill his wife said to be in her 60s.

Reports from the county say prior to the incident, the couple were in a quarrel over 500 Liberian Dollars they had earned from the sale of cane juice, a locally produced beverage.

Editing by Jonathan Browne

he does not know what he was elected to do.

“Right now, we do not have [a] government, because when you have [a] government it must be checked by the Constitution,” Dr. Whapoe argued.

“But what we see in Liberia is a private enterprise and the Chief Executive Officer is President Weah,” he alleged.

Meanwhile, Whapoe alleged that he brought an investment contract worth US\$20 billion, but the office of the President of Liberia rejected it.

He said before the elections in 2017, he travelled to several friendly countries including Japan and Malaysia.

Dr. Whapoe explained that he secured the contract in the hope that when he is elected president, investors will come to Liberia.

However, he said having lost the 2017 election, he decided to link the CDC government to the investment, but it did not show any interest.

“They will come not only to provide road network, electricity but to create opportunities for jobs so that when Liberians are employed, the economy will grow,” said Dr. Whapoe.

“However, I did not win the election. Obviously, I made a telephone call to the president, [and] he answered and said you know there is protocol, thereby turning the phone over to the security,” Whapoe explained.

Additionally, he said he placed a call to then Minister of State for Presidential Affairs, Nathaniel F. McGill, and told him that he had this contract that he wanted Liberia to benefit from.

“I took the contract to his office and showed it to him. After all the discussions, Mr. McGill told me to tell the people to come, which I said no, it doesn't work that way,” Whapoe continued.

Besides the contract, he noted that he brought five millionaires into this country, to invest in the agriculture sector of the country.

He mentioned that he knows where those investors are, but they are not willing to come to invest in this allegedly corrupt government.

Commenting on the judicial system of the country, he explained that the justice system in Liberia is supposed to be blind.

However, Whapoe lamented that

it has worn optimal glasses with corrupt practices.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Sudue leads government security delegation to IACP Conference in US

The Inspector General of the Liberia National Police (LNP) Col. Patrick Toe Sudue has led a joint security force at the International Association of Chief of Police (IACP) Conference in the United States of America.

Those in the delegation included the Commissioner

General of the Drugs Enforcement Agency.

They are currently in the United States of America attending the IACP Annual Conference in Dallas, Texas, the United States of America.

The IACP Annual Conference sessions began from October 15 and lasted up to October 18, 2022. It is

16,000 public safety professionals to acquire new techniques, advance their knowledge and careers.

This year's training focused on building network skills and using effective tools to enhance effective policing which serves as a source for excellence.

The IACP will spend four days educating and networking, while the exposition hall will be opened Sunday -Tuesday during the conference with over 600 vendors available to showcase modern technologies in Police Service and Logistical equipment to improve law enforcement operations and profession the world over.

The LNP leadership and heads of Joint Security institutions are expected to coordinate and network with other heads of security institutions around the world aimed at enhancing the proficiency and effectiveness of officers.

the largest and most significant Law Enforcement event in the world which brings together more than



Police Director Sudue

General of the Liberia Immigration Service, Col. Robert W. Budy and Col. Marcus D. Zehyoue, Director

Impact Of Former Slaves Was Most Profound In West Africa –Researcher Tells Afterlives of Slavery Conference

Nigerian historian and researcher Prof. Olutayo C. Adesina has told the audience at the Afterlives of Slavery International Conference in Monrovia that the impact of former slaves was most profound in West Africa.

Delivering a keynote address on the third and final day of the three-day international conference on Wednesday, October 19, 2022, Prof. Adesina said West Africa was where more than slaves were freed by the Royal Navy in Sierra Leone following the British abolition of the slave trade.

Prof. Adesina heads the Department of History, Faculty of Arts at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

He presented at the Conference in Monrovia on "Colonization, Christianity, and Commerce: The Afterlives of Slavery in the trans-Atlantic World" which was jointly organized by the University of Liberia and Princeton Theological Seminary, New Jersey, United States of America.

Held under the theme: "Colonization, Christianity, and Commerce: The Afterlives of Slavery in the Trans-Atlantic World," the conference is geared towards understanding the impact of the more than four hundred years of slavery on former slaves and the local population.

It is part of events

commemorating Liberia's Bicentennial Celebration in observance of the arrival of free Black slaves in Liberia in 1822 to settle following the abolishing of slavery in the 1800s. Free Black slaves arrived here from the Americas and other parts of the world.

Over the past three days, several Liberian and international historians, clergymen, and clergywomen have discussed Colonization, Christianity, and Commerce at the conference which brought together local and foreign guests at the EJS Ministerial Complex in Congo Town.

Dispersed into Christian villages around Freetown, Prof. Adesina said, many of the formerly enslaved people adopted Christianity and subsequently returned home along the West African coast as agents of Christian modernity.

"Catholic Orders such as the Holy Ghost Fathers, the White Fathers, and the Protestant Universities Mission to Central Africa used purchased and

freed slaves in their attempts to socially engineer Christian communities," said Prof. Adesina.

Considering themselves 'Black English,' Prof. Adesina said these returnees played a leading role in mediating British policies and practices in the era of imperialism and colonial conquest.

"...[And], according to Vivian Bickford-Smith, influenced change at 'the level of religious belief, dress, agricultural practices, domestic architecture, privately owned objects, diet and the sense of self in relation to society,' he said.

He noted that grapefruits were grown on the Blaize compound and lemons and pineapples were brought from the Western Nigerian Development Corporation plantation at Ijebu-Igbo and Apitipiti, while oranges were bought from farmers in and around Abeokuta.

"Production later increased to about a thousand bottles a day," he said.

On the topic Liberia: 'The Land of Return and the Clash



Nigerian historian and researcher Prof. Olutayo C. Adesina

Amb. Schaack's visit brings hope to war victims

-Adama Dempster

The Secretary General of the Civil Society Human Right Advocacy Platform of Liberia Adama Dempster, says the recent visit to Liberia of U.S.

and portfolio are all tied around issues of law human rights and accountability. She arrived here and held meetings with scores of civil society organizations.



Adama K. Dempster

Ambassador-At-Large for Global Criminal Justice, Dr. Beth Van Schaack, has given hope to victims of the Liberian civil war, human rights community and the entire country.

Mr. Dempster told a news conference in Monrovia that the decision of Ambassador Schaack to have visited Liberia was timely and has sent a message to individuals, who committed atrocities during the 14 years carnage in the country.

Ambassador Schaacks' works

Dr. Schaack in her role advises U.S Secretary of State and other State Department leaders on issues related to prevention and response to atrocity, crimes, including war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide.

Mr. Dempster noted that issues of accountability have been lingering in Liberia and human rights violations are yet to be addressed, as victims of the civil war are yet to receive justice and remuneration.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11

Starts from page 6 Cummings: Forging partnerships

education, health and investment in agriculture, shifting from the dependency syndrome," Cummings said.

Referencing, the country's poor education system, Cummings said a primary focus of a CPP Government would be to immediately initiate an aggressive teachers' training program from primary to university levels aimed at improving the quality of education throughout Liberia. He said medium term measures would be education through technology, working with the few great professors to conduct classes, using technology and existing libraries and centers as

hubs to impart knowledge to students and have national/political discussions anywhere within Liberia.

According to the CPP Standard Bearer, government partnership with civil society and the private sector are as important and critical as relationships with international partners in finding enduring local solutions to Liberia's development needs.

"Partnerships are important, relationships matter, and identifying the right expertise and resources are critical as building relationships with other European countries other than just our traditional partner, the United States," he said.

of Civilisations,' Prof. Adesina said the role of the natives became that of suppliers of farm and forest products to the settlers.

As the immigrants became settled, he said, natives, became a source of cheap and sometimes free labor- as domestic servants and unskilled workers in their economic enterprise.

"When in 1847, the American Colonization Society handed over power to the people of Liberia, the constitution brought the Republic into being," he noted.

In time, Prof. Adesina said the political alignment centered around 'race': Americo-Liberian mulattoes versus dark-skinned immigrants.

But as more native lands were annexed, he said it became

necessary to give native children formal education so they could play more roles as integrated members of the nation.

He explained that President Daniel Warner, the third President, helped in the spread of education into the hinterland.

"Even then, post-elementary education remained for a long time the privilege of the children of the Americo-Liberians."

He said the former slaves' sophistication in diet, deportment, and dress ran counter to the demands of Christian humility, and their evangelical initiatives conflicted with loyalty to new missionary patrons.

Moreover, he said, their rejection of the uncivilized 'other' ran counter to the demands of Christian fellowship.

Français

Une femme arrêtée pour la mort de son mari

Éditorial

Une femme de 35 ans a été arrêtée à Pleebo dans le comté du Maryland pour avoir battu son mari à mort. Le détachement de la Police nationale du Libéria à Pleebo City a arrêté et incarcéré la suspecte

que Mme Diabeh est la principale suspecte dans la mort de son mari. Elle est détenue au dépôt de police de Pleebo. Elle fait face à un interrogatoire. L'équipe d'enquête criminelle de la police dirigée par M. Jimmy Kardor à Pleebo, district électoral n° 2, refuse de fournir

jeudi dernier. Et je suis arrivé à la maison dans l'après-midi et on m'a donné du kola. Mais après la cérémonie du kola, parce qu'on ne donne de kola aux gens le soir, nous avons ri, mais plus tard, la confusion a éclaté entre notre frère et sa femme ce même jour. Mon frère a accusé sa femme d'avoir des relations extraconjugales avec



Josephine Diabeh le lundi 18 octobre 2022, à la suite d'une enquête préliminaire sur la mort horrible de M. Williams, son mary. Le regretté Nathaniel Zambia Williams, 43 ans, était agent de sécurité d'Orange Tower à Pleebo, dans le Maryland. Des sources communautaires affirment

des détails. Un proche parent de M. Williams a révélé que Mme Diabeh et son frère cadet se sont battus. Il a été hospitalisé avant de mourir le 18 octobre. Selon certains proches, la veuve avait l'habitude de battre son mari, leur frère. Un parent a raconté : « Merci beaucoup. J'étais venu du comté de River Gee Gbepo Karweaken

quelqu'un de la communauté. J'ai alors dit à feu Williams que je ne suis pas venu leur rendre visite pour cela. Je lui ai demandé de faire preuve de patience et d'oublier tout malentendu. Mais mon jeune frère a dit qu'il n'écouterait même pas Jésus-Christ du ciel parce que la situation est un

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

Le président Weah fait de nouvelles nominations

Le président George Manneh Weah a multiplié les nominations au gouvernement, cette fois pour renforcer la défense du pays et lutter contre le blanchiment d'argent, l'évasion fiscale et le terrorisme. Le lundi 17 octobre 2022, la présidence « The 'Executive Mansion » a annoncé la nomination de M. Stanley Ford au poste de directeur général de la Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU). Le Président Weah a également nommé M. Stephen M.G. Quoi notaire public du comté de Nimba. M. Ford, qui était auparavant directeur général adjoint de la Liberia Petroleum Refinery Company (LPRC), remplace M. Edwin Harris, ancien directeur général de la FIU. Harris a démissionné de

son poste le 30 juillet 2022, après avoir été nommé nouveau directeur du groupe spécialisé de lutte contre le blanchiment d'argent de la CEDEAO, le Groupe d'action intergouvernemental contre le blanchiment d'argent en Afrique de l'Ouest (GIABA).

La performance, les réalisations visibles et la compétence de Harris au Libéria sont quelques-unes des raisons qui ont pu expliquer sa nomination au poste de directeur général de la FIU en Afrique de l'Ouest.

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Les privilèges accordés à la société TRH Trading Corporation sapent la confiance

C'est le lieu de dire que les raisons fournies par le gouvernement du Libéria pour accorder des privilèges commerciaux à la société TRH Trading Corporation dans l'entrepôt duquel de la cocaïne d'une valeur de 100 millions de dollars américains a récemment été saisie sont difficiles à digérer.

L'autorité fiscale du Liberia « Liberia Revenue Authority », avait publiquement défendu que la disparité dans l'inspection du contenu des conteneurs apportés au port de Monrovia qui a permis au conteneur de 40 pieds importé par TRH Trading Corporation chargé de cocaïne de quitter le port sans aucun contrôle.

Cette compagnie, selon l'autorité fiscale, participe au programme Compliant Trader (CTP), un outil universel de facilitation des échanges de dédouanement qui permet aux importateurs relativement bénéficiaires d'accéder à un dédouanement rapide sous réserve d'un examen ultérieur.

Cependant, arrivé dans l'entrepôt de TRH Trading Corporation à Topoe Village, ce conteneur a été saisi par les forces de sécurité libériennes à la suite d'une information relayée par l'ambassade des États-Unis près de Monrovia.

Les Libériens pourraient ne jamais savoir combien de conteneurs de ce genre ont été introduits dans le pays sans faire l'objet de contrôle au port de Monrovia, ce, au détriment des populations.

Alors que l'enquête sur la destination finale de la cocaïne est toujours en cours, plusieurs arrestations qui ont été déjà effectuées par le gouvernement. Mais il est possible que le Libéria soit l'un des marchés de la contrebande, étant donné l'afflux actuel de drogues dangereuses dans les communautés à travers le pays.

Merci au gouvernement des États-Unis pour sa collaboration étroite avec les autorités libériennes. Cependant, le gouvernement du Libéria semble ne pas prendre cette affaire au sérieux. Il a même immédiatement conclu que TRH Trading Corporation n'a aucun lien avec le cartel de drogue avant même que l'affaire ne puisse être portée devant les tribunaux, bien que la saisie ait eu lieu dans ses locaux.

Des observateurs, dont des courtiers en douane, estiment que la société TRH ne peut pas prouver son innocence étant donné qu'elle est destinataire directe du conteneur de 40 pieds qui contient de la drogue.

Le fait que l'on ait ignoré la demande de la Global Maritime Tracking Solution, qui suit les expéditions à travers le monde, de soumettre le conteneur contenant de la cocaïne a une inspection physique en dit long sur la profondeur de la complaisance des autorités du pays.

Maintenant, nous pouvons affirmer avec certitude que n'eut-été l'alerte des Américains, la cocaïne n'aurait jamais été découverte au Libéria. La preuve en est qu'elle a été introduite dans le pays sans la moindre difficulté.

Français

Une femme arrêtée pour

embarras total pour leur relation.

J’ai tenté de leur dire d’arrêter, mais ils n’ont pas voulu m’écouter. Feu Williams a soutenu qu’il avait enduré beaucoup de frustrations. " Cette femme pense que comme elle est grosse elle peut se permettre de tout, mais je vais lui montrer qui je suis", a dit feu Williams.

Alors tous les deux ont commencé à se bagarrer. Ils sont allés derrière leur maison et ont commencé à se lancer des pierres ».

Selon lui, le suspect Diabeh est alors passé derrière la maison et a dit à feu Williams : « Depuis aujourd’hui, tu ne fais que me lapider. Moi aussi je vais te saisir quelque part o-o-o ».

« Alors, Joséphine a

Le président Weah fait de

Il a récemment voyagé et rencontré une équipe d’experts, où il a été interviewé et sélectionné pour le poste diplomatique, ce qui a conduit à son acceptation et à sa nomination.

M. Emmanuel Gee était Directeur général par intérim de la FIU. Mais il aurait été menacé de licenciement récemment pour avoir procédé au geler de tous les comptes appartenant à la TRH Trading Corporation.

Le gel faisait suite à la découverte d’une grande quantité de cocaïne d’une valeur marchande de 100 millions de dollars américains dans un container de la TRH Trading Corporation grâce à une information relayée par les services de renseignement américains. La substance a été récemment brûlée par l’Agence libérienne de lutte contre la drogue (LDEA).

Dans un développement connexe, le président George Weah a apporté des changements à la porte d’entrée de l’économie libérienne, la National Port Authority (NPA).

Il a nommé Madame Diana Nebo au poste de directrice générale de la NPA, M. Alphonso Kuiah au poste de

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attrapé la partie intime de mon frère, avant que j’arrive là-bas, les choses se sont gâtées. Il ne faisait que crier. »

L’état de santé de feu Williams s’est rapidement dégradé. Il a dû être transporté d’urgence au centre de santé de Pleebo le lendemain parce que l’incident s’est produit jeudi soir vers 18 heures. Il aurait été diagnostiqué de plusieurs douleurs corporelles, y compris la torture au niveau de sa partie intime et sa colonne vertébrale, à en croire notre source, bien que les autorités sanitaires n’aient pas encore fourni de rapport médical malgré les efforts pour le rendre disponible.

Le regretté Williams a rendu l’âme. Il a eu huit enfants avec sa veuve.

COMMENTAIRE

par Dambisa Moyo

Comment la démondialisation aggrave l'inflation aux USA

NEW-YORK - La démondialisation est en marche, c'est d'ailleurs une idée communément admise. Par démondialisation, on entend la diminution du commerce mondial, des flux de capitaux, de nouvelles entraves aux migrations et la diminution de l'influence des institutions multilatérales. Pourtant les dirigeants politiques ont quelques difficultés à reconnaître son rôle dans l'inflation mondiale. Pour s'attaquer à cette inflation, la Réserve fédérale américaine (Fed) et d'autres banques centrales doivent répondre au défi d'une démondialisation rapide.

Diminuant le coût de la main d'œuvre et de la production, la mondialisation était déflationniste. De la même manière, la démondialisation se caractérise par une hausse des taxes douanières et des autres barrières commerciales, ainsi que par un basculement du commerce mondial vers le commerce local. Ce sont là des facteurs inflationnistes. Il n'est pas étonnant qu'aux USA l'inflation sous-jacente ait fait un bond considérable, passant de moins de 2% début 2021 à 6% mi-2022.

J'ai dit récemment que l'inflation américaine était sur le point de diminuer parce que l'économie américaine peut atténuer mieux que toute autre l'impact de la flambée des prix. Mais la démondialisation contribuera probablement à l'inflation en augmentant le coût d'exploitation des entreprises. Le taux d'inflation américain devrait donc se maintenir au-dessus de l'intervalle de 1% à 2% de la majeure partie de la dernière décennie - un peu au-delà du taux cible de 2 % de la Fed.

Pendant des décennies, les entreprises américaines ont énormément profité des effets déflationnistes de la mondialisation. Aujourd'hui cependant, les chaînes d'approvisionnement éprouvent des difficultés dues à la politique chinoise rigoureuse de zéro Covid et à la guerre en Ukraine. A court et moyen terme, on peut donc s'attendre encore à une hausse du prix de l'alimentation, du pétrole et des produits manufacturés.

Plus généralement, du fait de l'intensification des tensions géopolitiques, la hausse du coût des intrants pourrait devenir un élément incontournable de la démondialisation. L'économie mondialisée des trois dernières décennies se caractérisait par la libre circulation des biens, des capitaux et des personnes, mais la rivalité sino-américaine croissante pourrait être le signe avant-coureur d'une ère nouvelle marquée par un fossé idéologique grandissant et une économie mondiale balkanisée. Les barrières à la migration rendront alors plus difficile le recrutement des meilleurs talents mondiaux par les entreprises américaines, et feront grimper le coût de la main-d'œuvre.

Les taux d'intérêt étant à la hausse et les chaînes d'approvisionnement restant vulnérables, les entreprises américaines privilégient la résilience plutôt que les faibles coûts de production, ce qui entraîne un rapatriement massif de capitaux. Selon les relevés de l'Ecole de gestion de Yale, plus de 1 000 entreprises, dont beaucoup américaines, ont volontairement réduit leurs opérations en Russie au-delà de ce qui est exigé par les sanctions internationales. Dans une économie en voie de démondialisation, de plus en plus de capitaux libellés en dollar retourneront aux USA à la recherche d'actifs, d'où une pression supplémentaire à la hausse sur les prix.

Enfin, l'absence notable de coordination des politiques monétaires - en particulier entre les pays développées - pourrait accélérer la hausse des prix un peu partout sur la planète. Contrairement à la réponse monétaire coordonnée à la crise financière mondiale de 2008, les responsables politiques des principales puissances économiques semblent croire que chaque pays doit se débrouiller seul dans la lutte contre la poussée inflationniste. Les dirigeants du G7 se sont engagés à surveiller l'inflation au niveau mondial, mais ils n'ont pas annoncé de mesures pour combattre la hausse des prix de manière coordonnée. Au contraire, la seule action politique coordonnée récente des pays du G7 (les sanctions contre la Russie) a sans doute aggravé l'inflation en augmentant les perturbations dans des chaînes d'approvisionnement et en provoquant une flambée du prix du pétrole.

L'absence de coopération internationale nuit à beaucoup des pays les plus vulnérables de la planète. Lorsque les banques centrales des pays les plus puissants augmentent les taux d'intérêt, elles exportent l'inflation vers les pays plus faibles. Le resserrement monétaire agressif qui a lieu aux USA a déjà conduit le dollar à s'apprécier par rapport à la livre, à dépasser la parité avec l'euro et à atteindre son niveau le plus élevé depuis 20 ans par rapport au yen. C'est ainsi que l'inflation liée aux importations américaines touche les pays dont la monnaie s'est affaiblie.

S'attaquer à l'inflation aux USA et plus généralement dans le monde exige une réponse multilatérale bien coordonnée. Au strict minimum, il faudrait qu'elle bénéficie aux USA en réduisant leur exposition aux coûts de plus en plus élevés des importations. Inversement, la fragmentation diplomatique (une autre caractéristique de la démondialisation en cours) augmente la probabilité de mesures du style œil pour œil, dent pour dent qui se sont traduites depuis quelques années par la mise en place de multiples barrières commerciales, notamment entre les USA et la Chine et entre le Royaume-Uni et l'Europe.

Cette évolution est annonciatrice d'un environnement mondial qui va continuer à alimenter l'inflation aux USA, même si ces derniers y sont moins vulnérables que d'autres pays avancés. La politique actuelle de la Fed visant à réduire l'inflation en augmentant les taux d'intérêt et en réduisant son bilan va diminuer la demande et de ce fait contribuer à limiter la hausse des prix. Mais il revient aux responsables politiques d'élaborer des mesures pour amortir le choc de la démondialisation.

Traduit de l’anglais par Patrice Horovitz

Dambisa Moyo est une économiste de renommée internationale. Elle a écrit quatre livres cités dans la liste des meilleures ventes établie par le New York Times, notamment Edge of Chaos: Why Democracy Is Failing to Deliver Economic Growth - and How to Fix It (Basic Books, 2018).

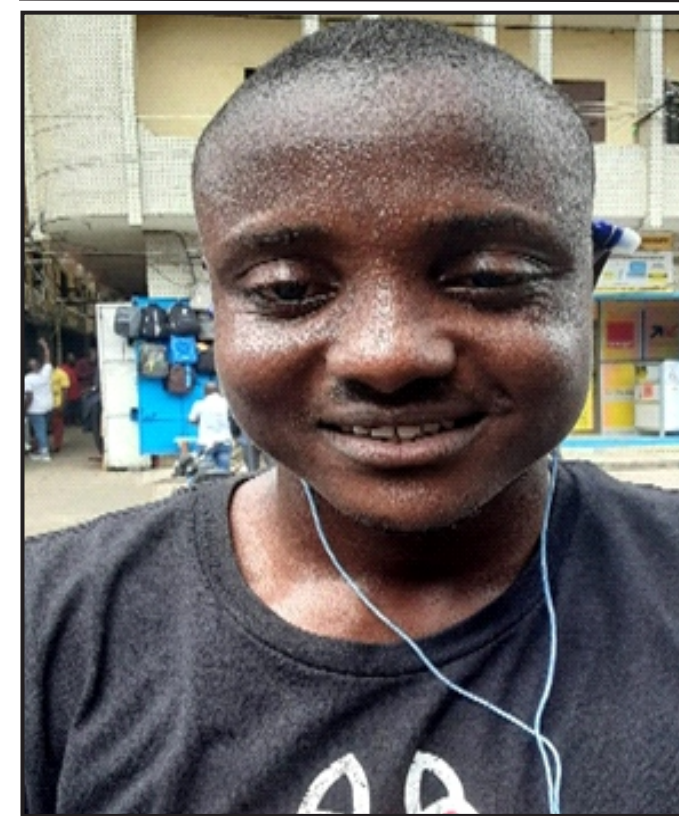
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LIBERIANS DEBATE

Topic: Politics

By Naneka Hoffman

Opposition Leader Mr. Alexander B. Cummings, recently named an initial list of members of his campaign team for the 2023 Presidential Election, but political observers think the leader of the Alternative National Congress (ANC) and the CPP should include other individuals that they think would boost the campaign team for 2023 as compiled below.



Macclean Renner

“As for me, as a citizen of this nation, I think the former chairman for the Center for the Exchange of Intellectual Opinions (CEIO) Franklin Wesseh should be on the team. It will be a great team getting Franklin Wesseh and Togar Gateway McIntosh working together because both of them possess the intellectual ability.”



Saryo Kromah

“I think he should bring Julis Jessie and Moses Moses; those guys understand our body politics and they are all good guys with numbers and integrity. Remember that politics is about numbers, and integrity; it’s not about big names.”

“Let me commend Cummings for these few times, for being faster in restructuring his campaign team and adding names onboard but these are not strange names. I think Charles Roberts, Cooper Passaway and Emmanuel Farr, because these are the people that understand the problems of the masses. They work in along with the masses and they are able to go to the masses and convince them and the masses will



Robert T. Harrison

listen and they share the same pain the masses share.”

“I think those that should be on the team are Grand Bassa Senator Nyonblee Karnga, Senator Abraham Darius Dillion and former VP Joseph Boakia, because these are people with number and political integrity and they have their own followers and they stay long in Liberian politics. Remember that one person can’t win election alone in Liberia, so he should bring people like these guys who understand Liberian



Lawrence Nyemah

politics to get a strong team as an opposition comes 2023.”



Robertson F. Jallah

“I think those people that should be on the team

are former VP Joseph Boakia, Lewis Brown and Togar Gayewea McIntosh. This team will be a great team because those people are not visitors in Liberian politics; they will help to bring strategies onboard to build a good campaign team comes 2023.”

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Bounty hunters

Cllr. Jerome Verdier, Executive Director of International Justice has described the Global Justice Research Project (GJRP), Civitas Maxima (CM) and the Center for Justice and Accountability (CJA) as bounty hunters, masquerades, fortune hunters and mercenaries who are disgrace to the body of justice advocacy against war crime.

In his letter to United States Ambassador-at-large for Global Criminal Justice, Beth Van Schaack, the former chairman of the Truth and Reconciliation Committee (TRC) of Liberia, also accused the organizations of undermining the advocacy for the prosecution of war criminals in Liberia, alleging that they have turned up to be fortune hunters in the advocacy.

The former TRC Chair had written Amb. Schaack on the war and economic crimes court for Liberia, while complaining Bility and Warner as individuals who alleged questionable roles are cause for concern in the human rights and justice communities and caution the ambassador to desist from doing business with them.

Cllr. Verdier believes that an association with institutions which lacks integrity in the fight for global justice undermines the role Amb. Schaacks have played in the fight for global justice.

According to him, CJA, GJRP, and CM have been variously involved with perjury, witness coaching and fabricating evidence against accused persons and potential candidate for war crime

that your involvement with this process at such high level and the pedigree of your involvement with these organization listed above present a clear situation of conflict of interest which warrants your recusal, Madam Amb” he disclosed.

Cllr. Verdier further indicated the conducts mentioned above violate and run counter to the tenets of natural and substantial justice, which seek to not just convict or imprison, but to establish the truth and seek conviction through the presentation of credible evidence during an impartial trial before an open court of competent jurisdiction, thereby guaranteeing that justice, free and fair is done.

At the same time, Cllr. Verdier expressed compliments and congratulated the Ambassador for the notable preferment to



“We further believe, Madam Ambassador that the pursuit of justice is a noble calling of true advocates with a public interest objective which does not accrue to them the benefits of bounty hunters, masquerades, fortune hunters and mercenaries as some actors in the justice advocacy spheres have turned up to be.

They represent falsehoods, undermine the genuine pursuit of justice, make mockery of this noble pursuit and are nothing beyond a disgrace to the body of justice advocacy” he noted.

The Global Justice Research Project (GJRP) is headed by Mr. Hassan Bility, while Mr. Alain Warner, Executive of Civitas Maxima (CM).

prosecution.

“The conduct of these organizations explicitly sought to undermine the criminal justice systems and the rule of law in several jurisdictions of western countries, including the United States, upholding that the vaunted principals that fair and just prosecution should always remain the lofty and inviolable standard of the criminal justice system” he stated.

Cllr. Verdier named Gibril Massaquoi brazenly acquittal in the Finnish Court as the most recent case being where those institutions fabricated evidence.

“We believe, Madam Amb,

this noble office of Ambassador at-large for Global Criminal Justice and do extend.

He also extolled and extends a great appreciation to the government of the United States for injecting new momentum in the quest for justice for the Liberian people.

“We remain committed partners for justice in Liberia and hasten to note that the United States government has been outstanding in its support dating back to rallying international support for the TRC process, the resolution of the US Congress (HR-1055) calling for the establishment of the War and Economic Crimes” he concluded.

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of allegedly leaving the people in the most alarming economic conditions, the first time in the history of post-conflict Liberia.

The Chairman at the same time called on all party stalwarts, cadres, professional Liberians, market women, businesses owners, motorcyclists, and all well-meaning Liberians to come together in efforts to rescue Liberia from the hands of a

clueless, careless, and inherently corrupt government.

Members of the Committee are Dabah M. Varpilah, Chairperson, Cllr. Neto Zarzar Lighe, Co-Chairman; Dr. Louise Kpoto-Co-Chairperson on fundraising; and Roland Giddings, Secretary.

The committee includes Ben A. Fofana, Member; Prince K. Moye, Member;

Clarence Massaquoi, Member; Whroway Bryant, Member; and Morie Shaw, Member.

Others are James Yolei, Member; Mohammed Dorley, Member; Lucia Tarpeh, Member; Kerpei Duyann, Member; Selena Mappy, Member; T. Melvin Cephas, Member; Aaron Kollie, Member; and Magdalene Dagoseh, Member, among others.

Amb. Schaack's visit brings

According to him, the issue of memorial that leads to paying respect to those who died during the civil war hasn't been done, which he noted, speaks volume and falls directly on the table of Ambassador Schaack's.

“We have advocated for all those things that constitute violations to be addressed through the international human rights law, so by virtue of those under international jurisdiction have to be addressed”, he said.

Ambassador Schaack's visit to Liberia comes amid renewed calls from justice activists for the Weah administration to establish a war crimes court to prosecute alleged war criminals.

Addressing the Liberian media alongside U.S. Ambassador to Liberia, Michael McCarthy during

her visit, Dr. Schaack said she came to meet with major stakeholders about Liberia's transitional justice mechanisms, especially implementation of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's recommendations.

“As you also know, there has been no accountability here on the criminal side, or the civil side for those who have been most responsible for those abuses... I will be having some meetings with members of the government and I plan to ask: what the status of the draft statute is and why it is not being put forward; what are the blockages and how can the blockages be solved?”

Liberia's brutal civil war was characterized by widespread human rights abuses including rape and torture, and massive killings. Editing by Jonathan Browne



October 19, 2022

DEATH ANNOUNCEMENT

The Noah's family announces the death of Mr. Andrew Siejepo Noah, Sr.

This sad event occurred on Monday, October 10, 2022 at the hour of 2:10 pm at the John F. Kennedy Medical Hospital, following a brief illness.

Funeral arrangements are as follows:

- On Friday October 21, 2022 at 8:00pm, there will be wake keeping at the family house in New Georgia Sign Board community. All tributes will be paid at the wake keeping on Friday night.
- The body will be removed from the St. Moses Funeral Parlours on Saturday October 22, 2022, at 10:00am and taken to the New Georgia Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses, New Georgia Estate. Funeral services start at 11: 00am.
- After the funeral services, the body will be taken to the Chicken soup factory Cemetery for burial.
- He leaves to mourn his wife, Mrs. Rachel M. Noah, his children; Franklin B. Noah (who predeceased him), Georgia N. Doe, Mark B. Noah, Onekieh N. Noah, Janice N. Toe, Andrew S. Noah, Jr., Bless Noah and Anfausti A. Noah, several brothers, sisters and grandchildren.

This announcement was brought in by his wife, Rachel M. Noah & his brother, Cletus T. Noah on behalf of the family.

RE-SURVEY NOTICE

October 17, 2022


The general public is hereby informed that the undersigned land surveyors have been authorized by the James Ygpo and Muahborn Gecob to conduct a re-survey of Two (2) lots of land situated and lying in the Duazon, Margibi County.


The re-survey will commence on Saturday, October 22, 2022 at 11:00 AM.

Therefore, all adjoining property owners, and interested persons are requested to be present on the day of the re survey with copies of their deeds, relevant documents, and technical representatives (surveyors) to substantiate their claims.

This notice should claim the immediate attention of the following persons:

1. Community Chairman
2. Nearest Police Station
3. Whom It May Concern

Signed: 
Mark T. Saytue
Land Surveyor
Cell#:0880193139/0776733758

Approved: 
MacArthur Z. Beyan
Registered Land Surveyor
Cell #: 088630 1241/0777985788

By Lincoln G. Peters

At a meeting with members of the party's National Coordinating Committee, Chairman Tarpeh stressed the imperative of the homecoming



UP Chairman Tarpeh

He accused the government

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