

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

**www** **Advertize Here!**

**Subscribe to our website**  
get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA		
MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR		
DATE	BUYING	SELLING
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2022	L\$152.9878 /US\$1.00	L\$154.74/78US\$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

TRULY INDEPENDENT

**The New Dawn**  
TRULY INDEPENDENT

ANDROID APP ON Google Play

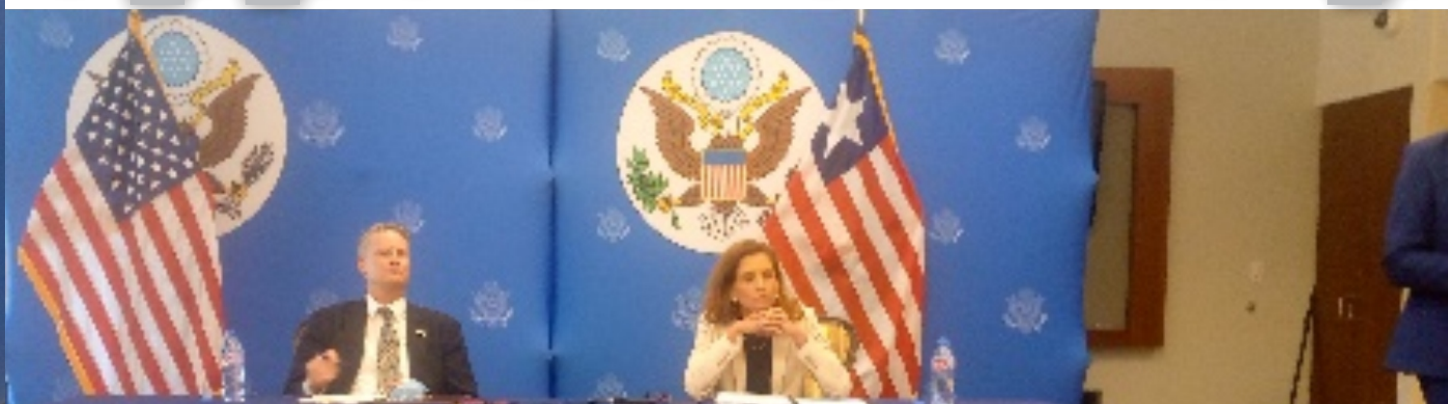
QPR CODE: 797005

**Down Load New Dawn Android App**

VOL. 12 NO. 206 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2022 PRICE LD\$40.00



## America seeks opposition help



**-in census process**  
Michael A. McCarthy with Acting Assistant Secretary for Global Public Affairs, Elizabeth Trudeau

# PYJ, Varney Sherman not off the hook

Sen. Johnson

**- U.S. Government reminds**

Sen. Sherman

MTN MoMo

**Dial \*156#**

Lonestar Cell | MTN





# Continental News

## Congo Army Clashes With M23 Rebels North of Key City

Troops in the DR Congo clashed with M23 rebels north of the key eastern city of Goma on Sunday, officials said, in the latest violence to hit the

Republic of Congo's North Kivu province, capturing swathes of territory. In a statement dated Saturday, the group accused the Congolese army of conducting

Over 120 armed groups are active across eastern Congo, many a legacy of regional wars which flared at the turn of the century.

The M23 briefly captured Goma in 2012, before being driven out.

After lying dormant, the group took up arms again late last year, claiming that the DRC had failed to honor a promise to integrate them into the army, among other grievances.

The rebel group's resurgence has cratered relations between the DRC and its smaller neighbor Rwanda, which Kinshasa accuses of backing the M23.

Despite official denials from Kigali, an unpublished report for the United Nations seen by AFP in August pointed to Rwandan involvement with the M23.

Kenya's ex-president Uhuru Kenyatta, the EAC's mediator for the situation, is due in the DRC's capital Kinshasa on Sunday for talks.

Angolan President Joao Lourenco also met Congolese President Felix Tshisekedi on Saturday, after visiting Rwanda the previous day. VOA



A Congolese army tank heads towards the front line near Kibumba in the area surrounding the North Kivu city of Goma

troubled region.

Army sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the military was engaging the M23 in Mwaro, a village about 20 kilometers north of Goma."We woke up to fighting this morning," one army official told AFP.

A mostly Congolese Tutsi group, the M23 has recently surged across the Democratic

"barbarian bombings" in heavily populated areas — killing 15 civilians, including two children.

AFP was unable to independently confirm the death toll.

The clashes come one day after Kenyan troops deployed to eastern DRC, as part of a military operation from the seven-nation East African Community (EAC) to stabilize the volatile region.

## State of Emergency Declared in Sudan's Central Darfur After Gunmen Fire on Mediators

Sudan's Central Darfur state has declared a state of emergency after gunmen opened fire on mediators tasked with settling an inter-communal dispute, killing 24 people.

After an emergency meeting of the state security committee on Sunday night, Central Darfur Governor Saad Adam Babiker issued an order declaring a state of emergency in all parts of Central Darfur for a period of one month.

The decision came after gunmen attacked a reconciliation committee sent to mediate a dispute between the rival Wadi Saleh and B e n d a s i communities. According to locals, the mediators were accused of favoring one side, sparking anger from the other side. The governor said the attack in Wed al-Mahi locality killed at least 24 people and left 41 others wounded.

In the order, Babiker stressed the need to preserve the security of the state and the safety of citizens. It

banned all forms of gatherings in the two localities.

Last week, the governor of Blue Nile state, Ahmed Al Omda Badi, issued an emergency order also banning all public gatherings, events and unlicensed activities.

Badi acted after communal clashes that killed more than 200 people. The order prohibits blocking public roads, encroaching on public and private property, and circulating content that calls for

discrimination among citizens on an ethnic basis, among other activities.

Inter-communal conflicts have been on the rise in Sudan since the military coup in October 2021.

Pro-democracy protesters have kept up demands for the military to step aside and establish a civilian-led transitional government in the country. Mediation efforts by the U.N. and African Union have yet to bear fruit. VOA



## Cameroonians Protest Insecurity Preventing Diabetes Treatment, Causing Deaths

In Cameroon, health workers and diabetics are marching on World Diabetes Day (Nov 14) to protest insecurity that is being blamed for a jump in deaths among diabetic patients. Health workers say Cameroon's separatist conflict and terrorism near the borders with Chad and Nigeria are preventing 70 percent of patients from being treated.

Scores of diabetics and hospital workers braved a heavy downpour in Cameroon's capital Yaoundé on Monday to march against what they call abuse of diabetes patients' rights.

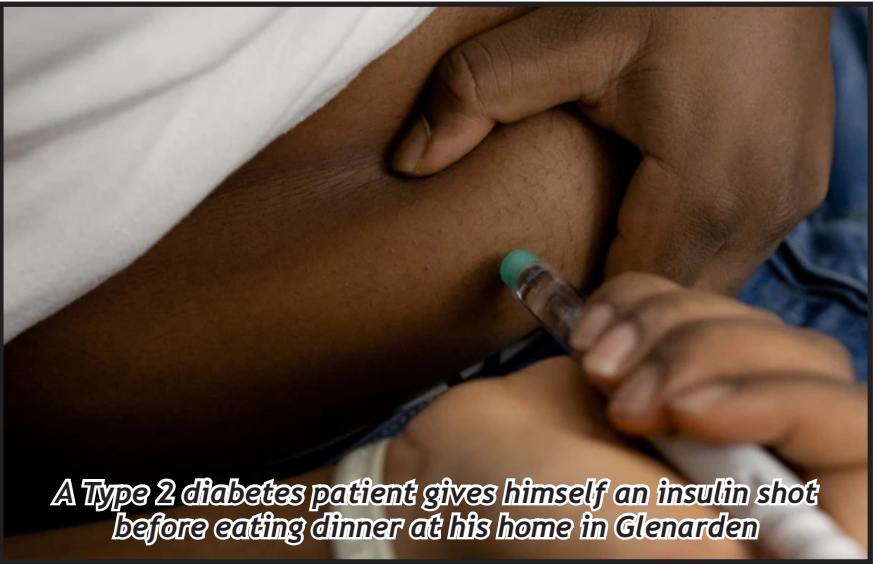
The protesters say

died of diabetes in the regions' hospitals jumped from 260 last year to nearly 400 so far this year.

But speaking on CRTV radio, the officials said most deaths occurred out of hospitals and went unreported.

The officials said most diabetes patients arrived at hospitals at critical stages because fighting and insecurity prevented them from getting needed treatments. Sintieh Ngek is a medical staff member at Cameroon Baptist Convention Health Services who took part in the protest.

He says most diabetic patients in the conflict areas cannot afford basic treatments such as insulin to manage their blood sugar.



A Type 2 diabetes patient gives himself an insulin shot before eating dinner at his home in Glenarden

Cameroon's separatist conflict and Islamist militants on the borders with Chad and Nigeria are preventing diabetics from getting life-saving treatments.

45-year-old fish seller Pierre Marie Longsti is among the protesters.

He says many patients are dying of stress and lack of medication. Longsti says patients should not be restricted from going to hospitals in areas where there are conflicts and hospitals should not be targeted by armed men.

The government says Boko Haram militants in northern Cameroon and separatists in the country's west often attack hospitals and abduct health care workers. The latest on November 4 saw nine health workers abducted in the town of Batibo in Cameroon's northwest region. Authorities blamed separatists, who denied responsibility.

Cameroon says many health workers have fled the fighting, which also makes delivery of hospital equipment and medication difficult.

During a program on state radio Monday, health officials said the number of people who

"Very few patients can afford doing basic blood glucose monitoring. There are very few facilities that have readily available drugs to meet these patients," said Ngek. "Recently with the ongoing conflict, the quality of living has reduced, the cost of living has actually increased and so people would want to fend more for their food than buy insulin or medications."

Cameroon's ministry of public health said similar World Diabetes Day events took place near the northern border with Chad and Nigeria, and in the English-speaking western regions.

Anglophone separatists in Cameroon's western regions have since 2017 been fighting to break away from the French-speaking majority, citing second class treatment.

Cameroon's National Diabetes and Hypertension Program says about 9% of adults in urban areas live with diabetes, up from 6% in 2021. The program says 80% of patients are undiagnosed and only a quarter of people with known diabetes have adequate control of their blood sugar. Cameroon's government blamed lack of physical exercise made worse by the COVID pandemic's isolation measures, for increasing cases of diabetes. VOA



# EDITORIAL

## Starving the judiciary by withholding salary

**IF ARREST ORDER** issued against Finance Minister Samuel D. Tweah on Monday, 8 November by Justices of the Supreme Court of Liberia presided over by Her Honor, Sie-A-Nyene Gyapay Youh for three months' unpaid salaries is anything to judge by, government employees, particularly civil servants are in for a rude awakening. They may now have to protest or go to court to get paid monthly.

**THE FINANCE MINISTRY** had failed to pay employees at the Judiciary for three months thus, prompting an arrest order by the Supreme Court to Minister Tweah to show cause why he shouldn't be held in contempt for hindering judicial functions. The matter has however been resolved after Tweah appeared and apologized to the High Court for delaying salary for three months, providing excuses and eventually making payment.

**SIMILAR SITUATION OF** salary delay is happening across the government with employees being constrained to wait sometimes up to 20th of the following month to receive salary amid rice shortage in Liberia and skyrocketing prices.

**LAWYERS ARE BARRED** from engaging in private businesses but if they are constrained to go without salary for months, it renders the judiciary vulnerable to unscrupulous individuals, who want to circumvent justice by offering bribes.

**MINISTER TWEAH BOASTS** of economic stability and growth. But if government struggles to pay monthly salary, it is a clear contradiction.

**A GOVERNMENT IN** its first term struggling to pay public workers does not give hope to voters to elect the administration for a second term, as President George Weah is seeking. Despite printing banknotes totaling about 50 billion, it is incomprehensible that the Weah administration is struggling to pay salary. This is a fiscal management and accountability issue that needs to be addressed.

**THE JUDICIARY BRANCH** of government is privileged that it has contempt power, but poor civil servants who constitute bulk of the workforce in the public sector are left at the mercy of Tweah and his officials at the Finance Ministry.

**THE GOVERNMENT IS** not admitting that it is beset by financial constraints principally because of corruption and lack of transparency that has led to officials close to the President being designated.

**THE RECENT EXPERIENCE** at the Judiciary is unpleasant and highly disappointing. Tweah should get his act together and prioritize salary of public workers rather than financing President Weah's vacation trips abroad at the expense of poor taxpayers, including members of the Judiciary.

# COMMENTARY

By Andrew Steer  
and Kelly Levin

## Dread or Hope at COP27?

**WASHINGTON, DC** - Ask two different climate experts at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Egypt (COP27) to characterize their feelings about the future, and you may get quite different answers. "We are seeing more progress than we ever imagined," says one, while the other laments that we are heading full-tilt like lemmings over the cliff. They can't both be right, can they?

In fact, both have ample evidence on their side, and only by balancing the two perspectives will we muster the sense of urgency that the climate crisis requires.

To inspire hope, the first expert might point out that the cost of solar energy has fallen by 99% since President Jimmy Carter put panels on the White House roof in 1979, and that 2022 is shaping up to be a record year for renewables. Sales of electric vehicles are growing so fast that the internal combustion engine is already in permanent decline. In Indonesia, the rate of primary forest loss has fallen for five years in a row, owing to an innovative partnership between the government, business, civil society, and technology experts.

Moreover, nearly 100 countries - representing over 75% of global emissions - have committed to achieving net-zero emissions by mid-century. And the United States just made a massive down payment on its green future with the Inflation Reduction Act, which could mobilize an estimated \$800 billion or more in climate-related investments.

But lest we come to think that we are almost out of the woods, our gloomy expert would point out that with just 1.1° Celsius of warming, climate change is already generating unprecedented costs. Disastrous flooding across Pakistan this summer left one-third of the country underwater, and southwestern North America is suffering its worst drought in 1,200 years. In China, drought has crippled hydroelectric power production and forced factories to shut down. The Great Barrier Reef has now suffered six mass bleaching events since 1998. And in East Antarctica, where temperatures one day this year were a whopping 38.5° C above normal, a massive ice shelf has just collapsed - the first such event in at least half a century.

Making matters worse, Russia's war in Ukraine has triggered a scramble for fossil fuels, and corporations, banks, and governments are finding it harder than expected to deliver on their climate promises. We are heading toward temperature increases well above the Paris climate agreement's 2° C threshold. A planet that hot would be scarcely recognizable to us today.

An important new report from the Systems Change Lab - an initiative organized by the World Resources Institute, the Bezos Earth Fund, and its partners - sheds light on both these realities, and points toward a new way of thinking about change. On the side of pessimism, the report shows that none of the

40 sectoral transformations required for addressing the climate crisis this decade is yet on track.

For example, the phase-out of coal needs to be accelerated sixfold - the equivalent of retiring 925 average-size coal plants each year. Similarly, annual deforestation rates need to be falling 2.5 times faster, and recent growth in crop yields needs to accelerate by nearly sevenfold this decade to feed a growing population without encroaching into forested areas. All these transformations depend on global climate finance, which itself must increase eightfold from its current levels.

But the report also explains that change is rarely linear, and that exponential progress - a sudden "hockey stick" acceleration - is possible when nurtured by bold leadership and supportive policies. In the space of just two years, from 2019 to 2021, solar generation grew by 47% globally, and wind power grew by 31%, dramatically outpacing analysts' predictions. And between 2013 and 2021, the global share of carbon-free bus sales increased from 2% to 44% - a 20-fold increase in under a decade.


Moreover, we know that some systems can be pushed toward positive tipping points - such as price parity between incumbent fossil-fuel sources and renewables - after which change becomes unstoppable. We must do everything we can to reach these tipping points as soon as possible. Given how little of humanity's carbon budget remains, we no longer have the luxury of pursuing only the least-cost options. We need systems change across all domains of human activity - from how we grow our food and power our homes to how we build our cities and transport ourselves and our goods.

Accelerating the transition to a net-zero economy will require a change in incentives, new regulations and laws, shifts in behavior, innovation, and unwavering leadership. We are about to begin the fourth year of the decisive decade for averting catastrophic climate change. We must move mountains, whatever the upfront costs.

Global leaders gathering at COP27 this month should neither wring their hands in despair nor cheerfully declare that victory is around the corner. Rather, they should thoughtfully examine what needs to be transformed and what it will take to cross the essential tipping points. This is the moment when we need to create the conditions that will make more positive changes both irresistible and unstoppable. That would make all those carbon-emitting flights to Sharm El-Sheikh well worth it.

Andrew Steer is President and CEO of the Bezos Earth Fund. Kelly Levin is Chief of Science, Data, and Systems Change at the Bezos Earth Fund.





By Richard Haass

# Making Sense of Midterm America

NEW YORK - Midterm elections take place in the United States every four years, halfway into a president’s term and two years before the next presidential election. At stake is one-third of the Senate, the entire House of Representatives, some governorships, and many state and local offices.

There is no national vote, but the results tend to reflect where the country stands and are interpreted as a referendum on the party in power (in this case the Democrats, led by President Joe Biden). And while votes are still being counted - and in some cases recounted - it is not too soon to draw some initial conclusions.

Above all, what was expected to be a decisive no-confidence vote in Biden for the most part failed to materialize. Republicans were widely expected to perform better than they did. The party in power almost always loses seats in midterms, as voters seek to express unhappiness and look for change, and many of the issues at the top of voters’ minds, including inflation, crime, and illegal immigration, ought to have resulted in big Republican gains. But voter concerns about other issues, from abortion rights to the health of American democracy, together with questions about the fitness of more than a few Republican candidates, worked in the Democrats’ favor.

As is often the case, foreign-policy concerns seem to have mattered little to voters. Despite the fact that a war is raging in Europe, and that the US is providing the lion’s share of assistance to Ukraine, the reality is that, with few US troops in conflict zones, most voters are preoccupied with domestic matters.

Still, the midterms will have some impact on US foreign policy. The fact that the elections largely took place peacefully and as planned should reassure America’s friends and frustrate those who were hoping that there would be a repeat of the protest and violence that followed the 2020 presidential election. For now, at least, American democracy has held.

Regarding policy, the mixed outcome provides no mandate for significant change. This likely means that economic and military support for Ukraine will continue, although it is possible that there could be some attempts by Congress to limit its scale or link it to some future negotiations. Sanctions against Russia will remain in place.

So, too, will the hardline stance toward China, which reflects a strong political consensus. Indeed, one of Biden’s few bipartisan legislative victories was the CHIPS Act, which provides hundreds of billions of dollars to boost US competitiveness in areas like semiconductor manufacturing. With a divided Congress, one of the few areas for potential agreement will be similar legislation that takes aim at China. For example, the US could introduce a screening process for outbound investment, set new ground rules for Chinese investment in the US, or both.

Support for Taiwan will also continue. The Taiwan Policy Act, which would upgrade bilateral ties in ways sure to provoke China and provide Taiwan with greater military assistance, could be revived by the new Congress. Should Kevin McCarthy become Speaker of the House of Representatives, as is quite possible, he will likely travel to Taiwan, which would similarly prompt a strong Chinese response.

Trade is another area where policy will remain largely unchanged, as there is little support from either party for new initiatives. The US is unlikely to join the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership or other trade pacts.

As for Iran, there are disagreements over how to address the nuclear issue. The mounting protests in Iran, however, along with evidence of Iranian military support for Russia, have ended any chance for the US to rejoin the 2015 Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.

North Korea, with its continued provocations and a seventh nuclear test looming, presents another challenge, but neither US party has a viable alternative policy to put forward. This means that the US will continue to sanction the North.


Support for Israel will continue to receive broad congressional backing. The same cannot be said, however, for initiatives designed to contend with climate change.

More generally, continuity will mostly prevail, partly because the US political system gives the president broad latitude in conducting foreign policy. The main risk is that a Republican-controlled Senate could block personnel appointments, and a Republican-controlled House could hold hearings on such issues as the Afghanistan withdrawal, which could embarrass and distract the Biden administration.

Perhaps the most important outcome of the midterms is that the results have weakened former President Donald Trump, whereas Florida Governor Ron DeSantis, who easily won re-election, has emerged as a serious contender to lead the Republican party. While the Democrats exceeded expectations, questions within the party remain as to whether Biden should seek a second term in 2024.

In short, a political earthquake was averted. US foreign policy will remain mostly on familiar terrain for the next two years, until the presidential election. After that, anything can, and possibly will, happen.

Copyright: Project Syndicate, 2021. \_www.project-syndicate.org



By Reed Brody

# Tyrants in the Dock

NEW YORK - Anyone hoping that Russian President Vladimir Putin will soon find himself in the dock of the International Criminal Court should take several long, deep breaths. While Putin’s war of aggression in Ukraine has not gone as planned, his grip on power remains unchallenged. And even if the ICC were to indict Putin for war crimes, it has no police force to arrest him. The international community simply lacks such enforcement tools.

But Putin’s accomplices may not be as impervious as their leader. Over the past decade, we have seen a sharp increase in the number of tyrants and their henchmen brought to justice, particularly in domestic courts and “hybrid” tribunals that combine national and international components.

In September, a hybrid court formed by Cambodia and the United Nations upheld the life sentence of former Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan, who was convicted of crimes against humanity in 2014 for his part in the 1970s genocide. In 2016, a similar hybrid tribunal formed by the African Union and Senegal convicted the former Chadian dictator Hissène Habré of crimes against humanity in a case that I helped prosecute.

Peru, Guatemala, Egypt, and Burkina Faso have convicted their former leaders for human-rights crimes in domestic courts. In a case I am currently working on, the Gambian government seeks to prosecute exiled former President Yahya Jammeh before a hybrid court. And in September, Guinea began criminal proceedings against ex-strongman Moussa Dadis Camara for a 2009 massacre.

These cases have been accompanied by a surge in trials held under what is known as “universal jurisdiction,” the principle that allows countries to prosecute the worst human-rights crimes committed anywhere in the world. More than a hundred defendants are currently being prosecuted, mainly in Europe, for atrocities committed in countries such as Syria, Iraq, and Rwanda. And just this month, a French court convicted a former Liberian rebel of crimes against humanity as an armed group commander during that country’s civil war.

But this surge of activity has not received as much attention as the ICC, which in 20 years has not sustained the atrocity conviction of any state official at any level anywhere. Yet, these prosecutions are more organic than those conducted by the ICC, because they rely on victims’ activism and on special war-crimes units operating within the police forces and judiciary in European countries, some of which have opened wide-ranging “structural investigations” into human-rights violations abroad. The European Union has assembled several joint investigation teams for cross-border investigations, coordinating this work through its so-called “Genocide Network.”

Taken together, these developments could be described as a revolution of accountability. According to Stephen Rapp, a former US ambassador-at-large for war crimes issues in the Office of Global Criminal Justice, recent developments herald the emergence of a new “international justice ecosystem.”

The most recent additions to this fledgling movement are three independent investigative mechanisms created by the UN for atrocities committed in Myanmar and Syria and by the Islamic State (ISIS).

These investigative bodies build war-crimes cases and transfer them to national prosecutors acting under universal jurisdiction. Such investigations have already led to several convictions, including the landmark case of a former Syrian intelligence officer who was sentenced to life in prison in Germany in January for the murder and torture of prisoners at a detention facility in Damascus.

Other developments also mark a worldwide shift toward greater accountability for war criminals. The UN Human Rights Council has created commissions of inquiry in almost a dozen countries, tasking them with laying the foundations for future criminal accountability. Many in the international legal community, including Rapp and the International Commission of Jurists, advocate the creation of a standing independent investigative mechanism to enable criminal prosecutions in the worst human-rights crises.

That brings us back to the crisis in Ukraine. Russia’s naked aggression and its flagrant war crimes have given the ICC a golden opportunity to demonstrate its relevance. The ICC’s chief prosecutor, Karim Khan, has seized the moment and announced the opening of the court’s largest-ever field office in the country.

One hopes that the ICC and Ukrainian prosecutors will be able to go beyond the foot soldiers who have been tried for war crimes since the invasion began and move up the Russian chain of command.

Their work will benefit from the nascent international-justice ecosystem. Six of Ukraine’s neighbors, together with the ICC, have formed a joint investigation team. In March, the Human Rights Council created a well-staffed commission of inquiry on Ukraine to identify violators and to ensure that “those responsible are held accountable.” And a dozen other countries have opened their own universal-jurisdiction investigations into war crimes committed in Ukraine.

Putin himself, unfortunately, may still be out of reach. But justice is on the march, and it is coming for war criminals - in Ukraine and around the world.

SUPPLEMENT



MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# 'Complete constitutional bastardizing'

**-Ex-Chief Justice Scott terms legislative joint statement By Lincoln G. Peters**

Former Liberian Chief Justice Cllr. Gloria Musu Scott says a recent joint resolution passed by the Legislature is in a way bastardizing the Constitution.

"The joint resolution by the Legislature is in a way of

conduct of the National Housing and Population Census from 7 November 2022 up to 15 January 2023.

The plenary of both houses decided to allow the appropriate authority to ensure adequate preparation for the conduct of the census.

Through the joint

because it's a constitutional non-compliance and violation.

The constitutional lawyer described the action of the Legislature as a bad precedent being set that undermines the function of the Constitution. She said the way the census is proceeding, the possibility is that the National Elections Commission (NEC) might not use the data from the census. She also thinks that the elections might not be held on the second Monday in October because of the delay of the census and the breach of the constitutional mandate. Cllr. Scott accused the Legislature of not exercising its constitutional oversight responsibility because lawmakers have accepted ... to always come out with resolutions that are not good for Liberia.

"What the Legislature has done is a bad precedent that has been set," she noted.

But responding to the joint resolution, Cllr. Scott said the lawmakers have set a bad precedent.

She contended that the Constitution lays down a timetable and mandates for the conduct of the census.

"The Constitution provides that after ten years a census



bastardizing the Constitution of Liberia," she said on a night-time radio talk show Friday, 12 November 2022. Lawmakers over the weekend passed a joint resolution 003/2022, authorizing the Executive Branch to extend the

resolution, the lawmakers appropriated an additional amount of US\$200,000 to the Liberia Institute for Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) to address the current challenges it faces.

But Cllr. Scott said this should not be encouraged

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 10

# 'Worse and ridiculous'

**-Judge Dickson terms judiciary salary painful By Lincoln G. Peters**

Criminal Court "C" resident circuit Judge A. Blamo Dickson has described salaries of employees at the judiciary as very irregular and painful. Delivering a charge at the opening of the first judicial circuit criminal courts "A," "B," "C," and "D," the judge lamented that the situation at the Judiciary has gone from bad to worse, and ridiculous.

He stated that the disbursement of judicial workers' salaries is very irregular and painful because they are working for sixty days to get a one-month salary. Last week, Justices of the Supreme Court here ordered Finance Minister Samuel Tweah's arrest before he could pay the Judicial branch one month's salary ahead of his appearance for a contempt hearing.

But Judge Dickson revealed during the delivery of his charge that the one month's salary cannot be paid in full.

He stated that they can

receive 20% in forty-five days and the balance 80% in sixty days.

He pointed out that the Financial Autonomy Act of the Judicial branch of government is being grossly violated by the Minister of Finance and Development Planning.

"Presently, the situation has gone from bad to worse, and ridiculous to the extent that our motivations have dwindled," said Judge Dickson.

"Notwithstanding, we hope that you will be restoring our high motivation on the job for us to dispense transparent justice without fear or favor," he urged

the government.

Judge Dickson explained that some staff of the Judiciary have graduated from various universities in Liberia with Bachelor's degrees in various disciplines. He said others have been sent abroad for training and are back with Master's degrees in various disciplines, but they are still earning US\$150.00 and LD\$4,000.00.

To sum up, he said, they heard the Chief Justice's response to questions posed to her about her objective of the judicial branch during her confirmation hearing at the Liberian Senate.



# MICAT blames past administration for salary disparity

The Ministry of Information Cultural Affairs and Tourism (MICAT) says the salary saga at the Ministry involving some employees, which led to a protest action last week, is not the making of the ministry's senior management team.

It is rather the result of a long-standing salary disparity with MICAT's Payroll.

The ministry in a release says the disparity was not adequately addressed when the harmonization process took place, especially for those who were already earning below the established GOL salary threshold.

"MICAT wants to make it clear that the Ministry is not clothed

gone at great lengths to explain to the affected employees to remain patient while the matter was being looked into by MFDP and CSA, but the employees chose to protest.

MICAT further stated that on Monday, November 14, MFDP through its Executive Director of the Liberia Macroeconomic Policy Analysis Center, Del-Francis Wreh, responsible to handle such matters, met with the aggrieved employees to explain to them the efforts being made by the government through the MFDP to address concerns about "low salary" of some government employees.

The ministry explained that regarding the claim of ghost



with the authority of increasing salaries, as such is squarely within the purview of the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning and the Civil Service Agency," the release said.

The Ministry said it empathizes with the aggrieved employees and wants to make it known that many administrative efforts have been made over the last several months by the Senior Management Team of MICAT, through regular engagements with authorities of both the MFDP and CSA, to address the salary disparity with assurances from these two entities that the situation would be addressed on a holistic basis since it is not unique to MICAT.

The release further stated that authorities at the ministry have

names saturating the payroll, it is worth noting that the General Auditing Commission conducted a few months ago, a comprehensive audit of the MICAT Payroll which included a physical headcount of each of the current employees at the ministry, including Presidential Appointees. The ministry said it is shocking that such a claim is being made. Meanwhile, MICAT Senior Management Team said it would welcome evidence to validate such an allegation and remains open to any other audit of the payroll. MICAT Senior Management Team, however, renewed its appeal to the aggrieved employees to exercise patience as the MFDP and CSA gradually address their concerns.

He said they also [followed] her commissioning at the Executive Mansion, along with her charge on 10 October 2022 during the opening of the Supreme Court of Liberia.

"On those three occasions, you assured the Liberian people and the world at large of judicial independence, rule of law, due process of law, uprightness, human rights, due diligence, and women empowerment," Judge Dickson reminded Chief Justice Sie-A-Nyene G. Yuoh. He said she promised to build the capacity of the Judicial Inquiry Commission

and the Grievance and Ethics Committee of the Supreme Court.

"We are sure that you will succeed," said Judge Dickson.

Responding to Judge Dickson's charge, Chief Justice Sie-A-Nyene G. Yuoh said she takes the concern and issues raised seriously, but it needs the collective effort of everyone to address the concerns.

Chief Justice Yuoh noted that it's the mandate of the judges to dispense justice without fear or favor, urging that all should come together and make sure that the issues and concerns raised are addressed.



# Cummings Receives Massive endorsement in Districts 4 & 6, Montserrado





# Cummings Receives Massive endorsement





# Français

## Le COVID-19 a lourdement pénalisé les recettes fiscales en Afrique, mais l'augmentation de l'aide extérieure a permis d'atténuer le choc

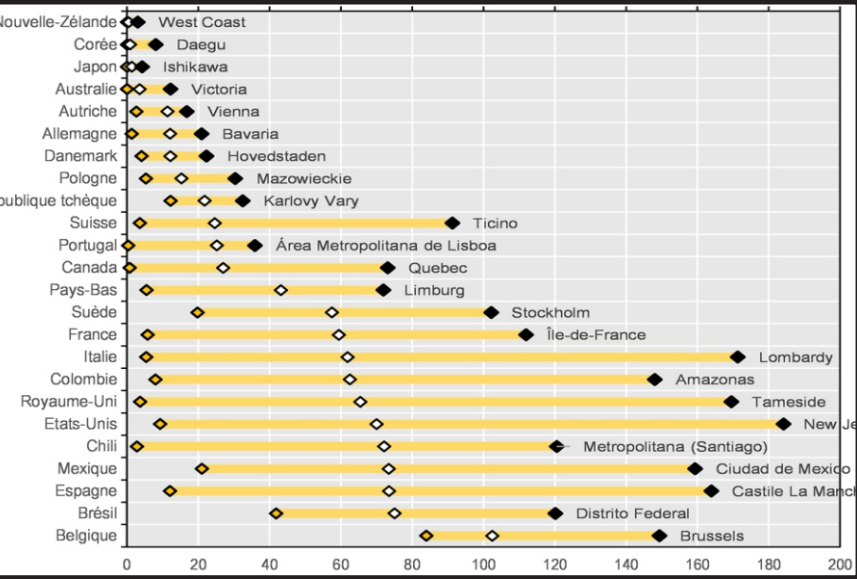
Après une décennie de progrès substantiels dans la mobilisation des ressources intérieures, les recettes fiscales en Afrique ont baissé entre 2019 et 2020 sous l'effet de la pandémie de COVID-19, selon un nouveau rapport diffusé aujourd'hui. Le ratio moyen impôts/PIB

l'augmentation de l'incertitude économique mondiale.

Les Statistiques des recettes publiques en Afrique 2022 révèlent que les recettes fiscales ont reculé de 0.5 % en valeur nominale entre 2019 et 2020 en moyenne dans les 31 pays d'Afrique étudiés, tandis que le PIB a progressé de 0.2 %. Vingt-quatre de ces pays ont enregistré

sur les entreprises et les ménages ont contribué à l'érosion des recettes fiscales. C'est en Namibie que les recettes fiscales en pourcentage du PIB ont le plus baissé en 2020, avec un recul de 1.7 point partiellement imputable à un programme de relance et de soutien à l'économie visant à faire face à la pandémie. Parallèlement, c'est au Tchad que l'augmentation a été la plus forte, soit 6.6 points.

Malgré le fléchissement intervenu en 2020, le ratio moyen impôts/PIB des pays d'Afrique a progressé de 1.6 point entre 2010 et 2020. Cette hausse est plus marquée que celle de 1.0 point en Amérique latine et dans les Caraïbes (ALC), mais plus faible que l'augmentation de 1.9 point enregistrée dans les pays de l'OCDE au cours de la même période. Néanmoins, la crise du COVID-19 a effacé une décennie de progression des recettes fiscales en pourcentage du PIB dans plusieurs pays africains, notamment au Kenya et en Namibie, deux des six pays dont le ratio impôts/PIB était plus faible en 2020 qu'en



des pays d'Afrique couverts par ce rapport a fléchi de 0.3 point de pourcentage en 2020 à 16.0 %, réduisant la capacité du continent à relever les défis que représentent la hausse des coûts d'emprunt, l'aggravation de l'insécurité alimentaire et

une baisse de leur ratio impôts/PIB en 2020 par rapport à 2019. En 2020, les ratios impôts/PIB ont affiché de grandes variations entre les pays de la région, allant de 5.5 % au Nigéria à 32.5 % en Tunisie.

Les mesures prises par les pouvoirs publics pour atténuer les conséquences du COVID-19

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

## Un groupe de militants du parti au pouvoir apporte son soutien à l'opposant Cummings

Des centaines de citoyens, de dirigeants communautaires et d'organisations et des membres de la Garde Royale du Congrès pour le changement démocratique (CDC) des districts quatre et six du comté de Montserrado ont promis dimanche leur soutien à M. Alexander B. Cummings.

Dans leurs déclarations séparées, les groupes se sont engagés à soutenir la candidature du porte-drapeau de la Collaboration des partis politiques (CPP) à la présidentielle de 2023.

Pour exprimer leur mécontentement vis-à-vis du parti au pouvoir, les membres de la garde royale du CDC ont rebaptisé le groupe « garde royale de la CPP ». Ansu Bility, leader du groupe, a exprimé sa déception vis-à-vis du régime du président George Weah. Il a retiré le soutien du groupe au CDC et présenté 10 000,00 L \$ à l'équipe de campagne de la CPP, comme preuve de l'allégeance et du soutien du groupe à M.

Cummings, candidat à la prochaine élection présidentielle.

La garde royale du CDC, qui a un nombre considérable de membres et d'adeptes, serait fortement concentrée dans les comtés de Montserrado et de Margibi.

Plusieurs autres communautés, dont Duport Road Community, Rockhill, GSA Road Community, King

Grey Town, Studio Junction Community et Menitana, ont promis leur soutien, décrivant le leader politique de la CPP comme la meilleure alternative la plus compétente pour la présidentielle de 2023.

M. Cummings et des centaines de supporters et sympathisants de la CPP ont fait une tournée dans les districts quatre et six, qui a été suivie par un meeting

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



## Éditorial

### Ils veulent affamer le pouvoir judiciaire en retenant son salaire

À en juger par les derniers événements concernant le mandat d'arrêt émis contre le ministre des Finances Samuel D. Tweah par les juges de la Cour suprême du Libéria présidé par Son Honneur, Sie-A-Nyene Gyapay Youh pour trois mois de salaires impayés, les employés du gouvernement vont avoir un réveil brutal. Ils peuvent maintenant devoir protester ou aller en justice pour réclamer leur salaire.

Le ministère des Finances n'avait donc pas payé les employés du pouvoir judiciaire pendant trois mois, ce qui a poussé la Cour suprême à donner l'ordre d'arrêter le ministre Tweah pour justifier pourquoi il ne devrait pas être accusé d'outrage pour entrave aux fonctions judiciaires. L'affaire a cependant été résolue après que Tweah a comparu et s'est excusé auprès de la Haute Cour pour avoir retardé son salaire. Il a aussi sur le champ procédé au versement des salaires.

Tous les employés de l'Etat sont confrontés à la même situation. Ils sont souvent contraints d'attendre jusqu'au 20 du mois suivant pour recevoir leur salaire sur fond d'une pénurie de riz et d'une flambée inédite des prix des produits de première nécessité.

Les juges n'ont pas le droit de s'engager dans des entreprises privées, ainsi les priver de leur salaire pendant des mois fragilise le système judiciaire et le livre à la merci des individus sans scrupules, qui n'auront plus du mal à contourner la justice en offrant des pots-de-vin.

Bien que le ministre Tweah se vante d'une stabilité et d'une croissance économiques, le gouvernement a du mal à payer les fonctionnaires. C'est une contradiction évidente.

Un régime qui, au cours de son premier mandat, peine à payer les fonctionnaires, décourage les électeurs de lui donner un second mandat.

Malgré l'impression de billets de banque totalisant environ 50 milliards, il est incompréhensible que l'administration Weah ait du mal à payer les salaires. Il s'agit d'un problème de gestion financière et de responsabilité qui doit être résolu.

Le pouvoir judiciaire a le privilège d'avoir un pouvoir d'outrage, mais les pauvres fonctionnaires qui constituent l'essentiel de la main-d'œuvre du secteur public sont laissés à la merci de Tweah et de ses fonctionnaires au ministère des Finances.

Le gouvernement n'admet pas qu'il est en proie à des contraintes financières principalement dues à la corruption et au manque de transparence qui ont conduit à la sanction d'un certain nombre de responsables proches du président.

Les derniers événements relatifs aux salaires des employés du pouvoir judiciaire sont désagréables et très décevants. Tweah devrait se ressaisir et donner la priorité au salaire des fonctionnaires plutôt que de financer les voyages de loisir du président Weah aux dépens des pauvres contribuables, dont les membres du pouvoir judiciaire.



# Français

## Le COVID-19 a lourdement pénalisé

2010. Le recul du ratio moyen impôts/PIB des pays d’Afrique en 2020 s’explique par une chute des recettes tirées des impôts sur les produits et services. Ces impôts représentaient la moitié des recettes fiscales totales en moyenne dans les pays de la région, et ont baissé de 0.4 % du PIB en 2020. Les recettes générées par l’impôt sur le revenu des personnes physiques n’ont pas varié en pourcentage du PIB, tandis que celles provenant de l’impôt sur les bénéfices des sociétés ont augmenté de 0.1 point, tirées par la forte hausse au Tchad. Pour leur part, les recettes non fiscales ont augmenté de 0.6 point pour atteindre 6.8 % du PIB en moyenne en 2020 dans les 31 pays africains étudiés, compensant ainsi la baisse des recettes fiscales. Cette progression était portée par l’augmentation de l’aide extérieure, avec une hausse de 0.4 point des dons perçus, ainsi que par un accroissement des versements effectués par le fonds commun des recettes de l’Union douanière d’Afrique australe, notamment en faveur du Lesotho. Ces recettes supplémentaires ont permis de compenser le recul moyen de 0.2 point des revenus de la propriété dû en partie à la chute des prix du pétrole en 2020. Ce nouveau rapport contient une étude spéciale consacrée à l’imposition du secteur informel en Afrique, un thème central pour la mobilisation des ressources intérieures au regard du fait que plus de huit travailleurs sur dix en Afrique occupent un emploi informel. Une taxation efficiente du secteur informel suppose que les pouvoirs publics comprennent mieux les besoins des entreprises et des individus opérant dans le secteur informel afin de les aider, rationalisent les multiples taxes et facilitent l’enregistrement des entreprises. La publication Statistiques des recettes publiques en Afrique est une initiative conjointe du Forum sur l’administration fiscale africaine (ATAF), de la Commission de l’Union africaine (CUA) et de l’Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques (OCDE), avec le soutien technique de la Banque africaine de développement (BAfD) et du Cercle de réflexion et d’échange des dirigeants des administrations fiscales (CREDAF). L’édition 2022 a bénéficié du soutien de l’Union européenne et fait partie de la seconde phase du Programme statistique panafricain, une initiative conjointe de l’Union européenne et de l’Union africaine. Pour accéder au rapport, aux données, la brochure et les notes par pays, veuillez visiter : <https://oe.cd/revstatsafrica>.

## Un groupe de militants

géant à l’hôtel de ville de Paynesville à Monrovia. Il était question, lors du meeting, de trois thématiques majeures : le leadership, l’économie et la gouvernance. Cela a donné aux citoyens la possibilité de s’engager, de demander des explications et des clarifications et de contribuer à la vision de Cummings pour un VRAI CHANGEMENT dans la vie de millions de personnes prises au piège de la souffrance et de la pauvreté extrêmes. Concernant l’économie, M. Cummings s’est engagé à ressusciter l’économie en difficulté au cours de ses cent premiers jours en tant que président en garantissant la disponibilité de facilités de crédit à l’importation et à l’exportation pour les petites, moyennes et grandes entreprises au Libéria. Il a déclaré que ces facilités de crédit destinées à relancer et à développer les entreprises seront à très faible taux d’intérêt pour tous les Libériens désireux de faire des affaires. Selon Cummings, son gouvernement, au cours des

cent premiers jours, s’efforcera d’améliorer tous les marchés et de construire des entrepôts pour les marqueurs et les agriculteurs afin de stocker leurs marchandises et leurs produits. Cummings s’est engagé à établir un programme national de service de la jeunesse pour former et doter les jeunes de compétences techniques, qui leur permettront de devenir des citoyens productifs. Il a promis un audit complet du gouvernement, une lutte agressive contre la corruption, le renforcement des institutions d’intégrité, dont la LACC et la GAC pour lutter contre la corruption. Il a aussi promis d’augmenter les salaires des fonctionnaires pour mieux subvenir aux besoins de leurs familles. La mise en œuvre des programmes d’autonomisation économique des femmes sera une priorité clé de ces cents premiers jours en tant que président. Son objectif est de faire en sorte que les femmes sortent de la pauvreté et vivent une vie meilleure.

## COMMENTAIRE

Par Andrew Steer et Kelly Levin

## Crainte ou espoir à la COP27 ?

WASHINGTON, DC - Amusez-vous donc à interroger deux experts du climat de la Conférence des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques en Égypte (COP27) et demandez-leur de vous donner leur opinion sur l’avenir : vous risquez alors d’entendre des réponses assez différentes. « Jamais nous n’avions imaginé assister à des progrès aussi flagrants », vous expliquera l’un d’eux, tandis que l’autre déplorera que nous nous ruions la tête la première vers le précipice comme des lemmings. Ils ne peuvent pas avoir tous les deux raison, pas vrai ?

En fait, les deux disposent de nombreuses preuves allant dans leur sens et ce n’est qu’en équilibrant les deux points de vue que nous parviendrons à susciter le sentiment d’urgence nécessaire pour résoudre la crise climatique.

Pour susciter l’espoir, le premier expert pourrait souligner que le coût de l’énergie solaire a chuté de 99 % depuis que le président Jimmy Carter a fait installer des panneaux solaires sur le toit de la Maison Blanche en 1979 et que 2022 est sur le point d’être une année record pour les énergies renouvelables. Les ventes de véhicules électriques sont en croissance si rapide que le moteur à combustion interne est déjà en déclin permanent. En Indonésie, le taux de perte des forêts primaires est en chute depuis cinq ans de suite, en raison d’un partenariat novateur entre les pouvoirs publics, les entreprises, la société civile et les experts en technologie.

En outre, près de 100 pays - représentant plus de 75 % des émissions mondiales - se sont engagés à atteindre zéro émission nette d’ici le milieu du siècle. En outre, les États-Unis viennent tout juste de faire une importante contribution sur leur avenir vert avec la Loi sur la réduction de l’inflation, qui pourrait mobiliser environ 800 milliards de dollars ou plus en investissements liés au climat.

Mais au cas où nous croirions que nous sommes presque sortis de l’ornière, notre expert pessimiste ne manquera pas de souligner qu’avec seulement 1,1° Celsius de réchauffement, le changement climatique génère déjà des coûts sans précédent. Des inondations désastreuses à travers le Pakistan cet été ont laissé un tiers du pays sous l’eau et le sud-ouest de l’Amérique du Nord subit sa pire sécheresse depuis 1 200 ans. En Chine, la sécheresse paralyse la production d’énergie hydroélectrique et forcé les usines à fermer. Depuis 1998, la Grande Barrière de corail a connu six phénomènes de blanchiment de masse. En Antarctique orientale, où les températures un jour cette année ont fait un bond à 38,5 °C au-dessus de la normale, un énorme plateau de glace vient de s’effondrer - le premier événement de ce genre depuis au moins un demi-siècle.

Pire encore, la guerre de la Russie en Ukraine a déclenché une ruée sur les combustibles fossiles : ce qui fait que les entreprises, les banques et les pouvoirs publics ont plus de difficultés que prévu à tenir leurs promesses climatiques. Nous nous dirigeons vers des hausses de température bien supérieures au seuil de 2°C fixé par l’accord de Paris sur le climat. Une planète aussi chaude nous serait à peine reconnaissable aujourd’hui.

Un nouveau rapport important de Systems Change Lab - une initiative organisée par l’Institut

des ressources mondiales, le Bezos Earth Fund (Fonds Bezos pour la Terre) et ses partenaires - met en lumière ces deux réalités et montre une nouvelle façon de penser le changement. Du côté pessimiste, le rapport montre qu’aucune des 40 transformations sectorielles nécessaires pour faire face à la crise climatique de cette décennie n’est encore sur la bonne voie.

Par exemple, l’élimination progressive du charbon doit être six fois plus rapide - l’équivalent du retrait annuel de 925 centrales à charbon de taille moyenne. De même, les taux annuels de déforestation doivent diminuer 2,5 fois plus vite et la croissance récente des rendements agricoles doit être presque multipliée par sept cette décennie pour nourrir une population croissante sans empiéter sur les zones boisées. Toutes ces transformations dépendent du financement mondial du climat, qui doit lui-même être multiplié par huit par rapport à ses niveaux actuels.

Mais le rapport explique également que le changement est rarement linéaire et que des progrès exponentiels (une accélération soudaine « en crosse de hockey ») sont possibles lorsqu’ils sont encouragés par un leadership audacieux et par des politiques de soutien. En l’espace de deux ans à peine, entre 2019 et 2021, la production solaire a augmenté de 47 % à l’échelle mondiale et l’énergie éolienne de 31 %, dépassant considérablement les prévisions des analystes. Entre 2013 et 2021, la part mondiale des ventes de bus sans carbone est passée de 2 % à 44 % - soit une multiplication par 20 en moins de dix ans.

En outre, nous savons que certains systèmes peuvent être poussés vers des points de non-retour positifs - comme la parité des prix entre les sources existantes de combustibles fossiles et les énergies renouvelables - après quoi le changement devient impossible à arrêter. Nous devons faire tout notre possible pour atteindre ces points de non-retour dès que possible. Étant donné le faible budget carbone restant dont l’humanité dispose, nous n’avons plus le luxe de poursuivre uniquement les options les moins coûteuses. Nous devons changer les systèmes dans tous les domaines de l’activité humaine - de la manière dont nous cultivons nos aliments et dotons nos foyers en électricité, à celle dont nous construisons nos villes et transportons les personnes et les marchandises.

Pour accélérer la transition vers une économie à zéro émission nette, il faudra introduire des incitations, proposer de nouvelles réglementations et lois, des changements de comportement, d’innovation et un leadership inébranlable. Nous sommes sur le point d’entamer la quatrième année de la décennie décisive pour éviter un changement climatique catastrophique. Nous devons déplacer des montagnes, quels que soient les coûts initiaux.

Les dirigeants du monde qui se réunissent à la COP27 ce mois-ci ne doivent ni se morfondre, ni déclarer avec joie que la victoire est à portée de main. Ils devraient plutôt examiner de manière réfléchie ce qui doit être transformé et ce qu’il faudra faire pour franchir les points de non-retour essentiels. C’est à présent que nous devons créer les conditions qui rendront les changements plus positifs à la fois irrésistibles et imparables. Cela donnerait une bonne raison d’être à tous ces vols émetteurs de carbone à destination de Charm el-Cheikh.

Andrew Steer, président-directeur général du Bezos Earth Fund. Kelly Levin, Directrice de la science, des données et du changement de systèmes au Bezos Earth Fund.

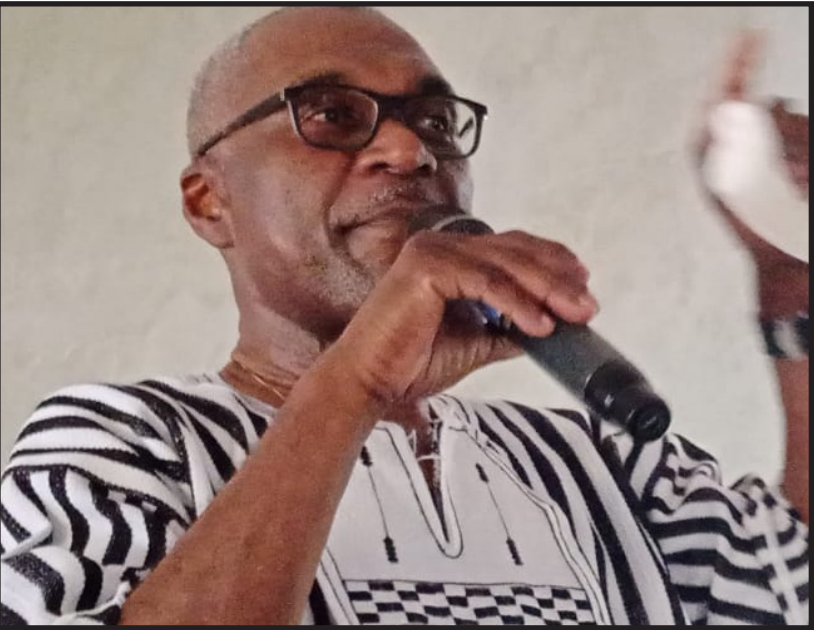


MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

# Cummings explains vision for Liberia

**By Lewis S. Teh**  
The standard bearer of the opposition Alternative National Congress (ANC) Mr. Alexander B. Cummings, says desire to become President of Liberia is to change the current state of the country for the betterment of citizens.  
"We desiring to be



Districts Four and Six, Montserrado County.  
"We want to change the story of every citizen so that those who are desiring to getting a job and education will have a job and education", he promised.  
The CPP standard bearer says he wants every Liberian to have access to healthcare,

them education and training opportunities so they can have a place in society.  
Making remarks at the official commissioning ceremony, he notes that for too long Liberians have suffered, but the coming elections will usher in a new day for the country.  
He called on residents of the two districts to join him in bringing relief to the vast majority of the Liberian people.  
Also speaking at the ceremony, the head of Team Cummings, former Information Minister, Ambassador Lewis Brown charged the mobilizers to go thru out the length and breadth of Liberia, seeking votes to defeat the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change-led government at the ballot box.  
Amb. Brown said members of the ruling establishment are already panicking but they haven't seen anything yet, saying "We will show ourselves to them." "You have been recruited, and ready to make the case for Mr. Cummings. We all have to work if we must rescue Liberia, beginning from districts Four and Six from the hands of these wicked people", he challenged the recruits.  
**Editing by Jonathan Browne**

# CDC launches 'Dollar-Rally' for 2023

**By Emmanuel wise Jipoh**  
The ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) on Saturday, 12 November, launched a 'dollar rally' in preparation for the 2023 presidential and legislative elections. President George Manneh Weah is seeking re-election in next year's elections against the opposition community. The ruling party's quest for a second term bid will be launched despite some worrisome trends in the country including the prolonged scarcity of basic commodities on the Liberian market, including the nation's staple, rice.  
The CDC-led government is also facing criticism for the delays in the conduct of the National Housing and Population Census, among other issues. CDC Vice Chair for Operations and Publicity and Montserrado County District # 5 Representative Thomas Fallah said the dollar rally is intended to raise US\$1m from partisans, supporters, and sympathizers.  
He said the sole purpose of the rally is to renominate President Weah. According to Fallah, the renomination

program is slated for December 20 this year at the famous Samuel Kanyon Doe Sports Complex in Paynesville.  
"For and on behalf of the Steering Committee alongside the President, George Weah, and Vice President Jewel Howard-Taylor, and in my position as Vice Chair for Operations, I would thank you for coming," said Rep. Fallah.  
"I want you all to know that we are the progenitor of the dollar rally in Liberia. We did this before that resulted in the election of President Weah and VP Taylor, and we can do it again," Rep. Fallah continued.  
Also Speaking, CDC Chairman Mulbah K. Morlu said the ruling party remains committed to the fight for political and economic changes that will bring about improvement in the quality of life for all Liberians.



# Community Development Programme targeting rural communities

Monrovia, Liberia; 14 November 2022: National stakeholders led by Finance and Development Planning Minister, the Minister of State for Presidential Affairs and development partners have endorsed the Accelerated Community Development Programme (ACDP) which is Liberia's single largest investment using a new approach specifically rooted in locally community driven development initiatives directed at the people of Liberia. The ACDP will support those living in poor urban and rural communities, who do not have access to basic social infrastructure and services and income-earning opportunities.  
The government of Liberia through the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP) with support from UNDP convened a



an initial contribution of USD3 million, and with support from UNDP, is currently negotiating with other development partners to secure the full financing needed to lift all Liberians out of poverty before the year 2030.  
"There is a renewed sense of urgency to move forward with the implementation of this Programme to change the lives of grassroots community dwellers. The ACDP is a tool to deliver basic social and economic services as means to accelerate the implementation of the PAPD, and SDGs to bring development to the under privileged rural communities," said UNDP Liberia Resident Representative Stephen Rodriques during the LPAC meeting.  
Rodriques mentioned that the programme which will be piloted in a few communities within the  
Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) meeting on 9 November 2022 in Monrovia to formalize the document and commence the process of implementation. During the LPAC, technical working groups comprising ministries, agencies, commissions, civil society organizations, and development partners considered issues of methodology, strategy, delivery mechanisms, and management arrangements while reviewing and providing final comments on the document. "We want to see development visible at the community level using a decentralized bottom to top approach that allows citizens, especially rural inhabitants to experience and see how their taxes are working for them and to own the programme," said Finance and Development Planning Minister Samuel Tweah. Minister Tweah stressed that with the launch of the ACDP on 24th October 2022 by the President of Liberia to tackle the development challenges faced by both the urban poor and rural communities, it was imperative to commence its implementation immediately to help Liberians climb out of poverty, improve, and transform their living standards, while reducing inequalities between rural and urban areas.  
The government aims to mobilize USD100 million for the first three years of the programme 2022 to 2025. It has already made  
first three years, all efforts being made to ensure a transparent process that has the full ownership and involvement of the respective communities. The programme will also ensure that relevant capacities are built for a transition to a permanent national agenda that unlocks the potential to accelerate decentralized service delivery, principally through the county services centers, revenue sharing formula and law, and the Citizens Feedback Mechanism supported by the UNDP.  
In terms of interventions, the programme would bring water, solar lighting, feeder roads, sanitation facilities, and farming equipment, among other things, to address the needs of the various communities around Liberia.  
"We remain optimistic that the ACDP will help accelerate community focused development agenda to reduce poverty and reduce growing inequalities between rural and urban by providing rural communities with basic socio-economic infrastructure they yearn for to unlock their development potential. UNDP and the larger UN family are therefore proud to be a partner of choice in designing and implementing this programme to serve national priorities, and we look forward to working with the partners during its implementation to achieve the intended benefits to the country," Rodriques concluded.



# America seeks opposition help

By Bridgett Milton  
United States Ambassador to Liberia, Michael A. McCarthy, calls on Liberian opposition leaders to ask their supporters not to disrupt the ongoing National Population and Housing Census across the country, stressing that it is an important, non-political



action required in the Constitution. He says donors and friends of Liberia would like to emphasize that the census has begun since Friday, 11 November and it is ongoing up to 22 November 2022. Amb. McCarthy made the call here Monday during a press roundtable event with Acting Assistant Secretary for Global Public Affairs Elizabeth Trudeau at the Embassy of the United States on Benson Street in Monrovia. Ms. Trudeau is visiting Liberia to observe current level of press freedom in the country, as Liberians gear up for presidential and general elections next year. Mr. McCarthy commends the Supreme Court of Liberia, as Assistant Secretary Trudeau visits on press freedom, for the High Court's September 26th ruling in favor of One Media Incorporated, parent company of Punch FM radio station,

which allows the radio station to finally begin operations after having applied for a broadcasting license in June 2018.

He says despite meeting media licensing requirements under the law in 2018, Punch FM had to go through a number of legal

natural resource protection, according to him, could make Liberia more competitive for a potential second Millennium Challenge Corporation compact. Liberia recently passed 12 out of 20 indicators thus, being one of 66 countries that will be further evaluated by the Board next month to determine eligibility for a compact. Speaking subsequently, the Acting Assistant Secretary for Global Public Affairs, Elizabeth Trudeau explained her visit here is to look at some of the common threats, including disinformation, lack of transparency, professionalism in the media and economic threats to media outlets around the world. Ms Trudeau says since being in Liberia, she has met with civil society organizations, some members of the media and the Minister of Information, Ledgerhood Rennie, adding that what she hears consistently is people feel positive about Liberia and the unity of the country and the way Liberians have maintained the peace.

She underscores that Liberia's future is up to Liberians, and the way the future shapes is gonna be the way the people of Liberia and the United States of America would be proud to be part of that achievement.

Meanwhile, Amb. McCarthy clarified that a story that emerged last week about U.S. currency being recalled, is completely false. "The United States Treasury has always stressed that despite new designs in our currency, the old bills in circulation remain legal tender. As they announced when they released new \$100 bills in 2011, U.S. currency users should know they will not have to trade in their older design \$100 notes when the new ones begin circulating", he explained. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

## Starts from page 5 'Complete constitutional bastardizing'

should be conducted. For ten years, we knew ... that this time will come, a constitutional duty for [the] census would need to be implemented. But we have not planned for it," said Cllr. Scott. She said the resolution from the Legislature is a constitutional violation, and that the government should make sure that there is check and balance. She stressed that the census is important because it is used for planning, political and constitutional purposes.

She added that it is used to determine constituents for the next election thresholds to find electoral districts.

With the delay in the conduct of the census, Cllr. Scott wondered when will the NEC use the information that will be gathered to demarcate electoral districts. "I am looking down the road, it seems like we might not use the census 2023, or we might not have the election on the second Monday of October as provided by the constitution because of all this," she concluded.

# PYJ, Varney Sherman not off the hook

The United States Government says recent pronouncement by the Treasury Department to sanction foreign financial institutions that knowingly do business with three recently sanctioned Liberian government officials also applies to Senator Prince Yormie Johnson of Nimba county and Senator Varney Sherman of Grand Cape Mount County.

Both senators were earlier sanctioned under the U.S. Global Magnitsky Act in 2021 for bribery and votes buying respectively.

On September 15 this year, the United States Treasury also designated three officials of the Weah administration, including Minister of State, Nathaniel F. McGill; Solicitor General Sayma Syrenius Cephus and Managing Director Bill Tweahway, for ongoing significant public corruption. The trios resigned subsequently after President George Manneh Weah suspended them.

Addressing a Press Roundtable event on Monday, 14 November with visiting Acting Assistant Secretary for Global Public Affairs, Elizabeth Trudeau, at the U.S. Embassy near Monrovia, U.S. Ambassador Michael McCarthy said it was important to draw attention back to the Treasury Department's statement, specifically its notification that persons that engage in certain transactions with the three sanctioned former officials "may themselves be exposed to

sanctions or subject to an enforcement action", and that "Unless an exception applies, any foreign financial institution that



knowingly facilitates a significant transaction for any of the individuals or entities could be subject to U.S. sanctions."

He says this applies not only to those who transact with McGill, Cephus and Tweahway, but also with Senators PYJ and Sherman.

Senator Sherman still chairs the Committee on Judiciary in the senate, while Senator PYJ, a key campaigner for President Weah's bid for second term, was constrained to resign last year as head of the committee on defense, security and intelligence after he was designated by the Department of Treasury, though he denied any wrongdoing.

Senator Sherman owns one of the major law firms in Liberia, Sherman & Sherman, while PYJ has a university college in Ganta, Nimba county, known as the PYJ Polytechnic University College besides pastoring a church in Paynesville, outside Monrovia. **Story By Jonathan Browne**



REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA  
SINOE COUNTY'S ADMINISTRATION  
MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS  
CAPITOL HILL, P.O. Box 9008 1000  
MONROVIA, 10 LIBERIA.



### Invitation for Bid

Contract Identification No. IFB: NO.SC/SBA/NCB/001/2022

The SINOE COUNTY'S ADMINISTRATION -Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) has received fund from the Government of Liberia through the County Development Fund(CDF) and intends to apply portion of it to fund eligible payment under the contract for the procurement of Motor Bikes.

Number	Description	Quantity
1	Motor Bikes	20

Bidding will be conducted through National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures specified in the PPC Act and approved by the PPCC, and is opened only to all Liberian owned businesses in Liberia as defined in the Guidelines.

Qualification requirements include the following:

- Current and valid Business Registration Certificate
- Current and valid Tax Clearance Certificate
- PPCC vendor registration certificate
- Must be a Liberian Business
- Manufacturer Authorization
- Detail is available in the bidding documents

A complete set of tender documents in English may be obtained by interested bidders at the address below in Soft Copy. Please provide scratch card for Data to receive the bidding documents via your email.

Bidding document can be obtained and delivered to the address from 10:00 am-4:00pm daily beginning from Monday, October 17, 2022 to Thursday, November 17, 2022.

Tenders shall be valid for a period of 90 days after the deadline of Tender submission. All Tenders must be accompanied by a **BID SECURING DECLARATION**.

Late Tenders will be rejected. Tenders will be opened in the presence of the Bidders' representatives who choose to attend at the address below at 11:30 am, Thursday November 17, 2022.

Procurement Unit  
Ministry of Internal Affairs  
Executive Mansion Ground  
Cell # 0775074321/0880303834

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Superintendent

Read the  
NewDawn everyday  
&  
Advertise with us!



## Weah fires LISGIS officials



**Dismissed LISGIS Director General Wilmot Smith**

President George Manneh Weah has with immediate effect sacked the two officials of the Liberia Institute for Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS).

An Executive Mansion press release from Paris, France names the dismissed officials as LISGIS Acting Director General Wilmot Smith, and his Deputy Director General for Statistics and Data Processing, Alex M. Williams.

The release says President Weah's decision is based on administrative reasons. Both men are

ordered to turn over all properties belonging to the institution in their possession.

LISGIS under the leadership of Mr. Smith and his deputies has been in the public for numerous controversies which include repeated delays of the 2022 National Housing and Population census, alleged corruption, and missing essential gadgets meant to aid the conduct of the census, and census applicants' protests, among others.

Lawmakers over the weekend passed a joint

resolution 003/2022, authorizing the Executive Branch to extend the conduct of the National Housing and Population Census from 7 November 2022 up to 15 January 2023.

The plenary of both houses decided to allow the appropriate authority to ensure adequate preparation for the conduct of the census.

Through the joint resolution, the lawmakers appropriated an additional amount of US\$200,000 to LISGIS to address the current challenges it faces. But there have been public criticisms against the way the census has been managed by officials.

However, the government and its international partners continue to assure the public that the process will be carried out smoothly, and they have urged the public against politicizing it. Meanwhile, President Weah has designated the LISGIS Deputy Director General for Administration, Lawrence George, to act as Director General while Prof. Francis Wreh is on a leave of absence.

President Weah also urges all those holding positions of public trust to act with diligence and seriousness in the discharge of their duties.

MTN MoMo

**MoMo**  
**WAYSAY-WASA 2**  
**BIGGER & BETTER!!**

Perform any transaction on MTN Mobile Money and stand a chance to win.



Dial \*156#

Lonestar Cell | MTN

# The New Dawn

TRULY INDEPENDENT

## PRESS

**WE DO GENERAL PRINTING SERVICES:**

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

**DIGITAL & OFFSET Printing**

☎ 0886484201  
☎ 0777007529

✉ Email: [info@thenewdawnliberia.com](mailto:info@thenewdawnliberia.com)  
🌐 Website: [www.thenewdawnliberia.com](http://www.thenewdawnliberia.com)

P.O. Box 1266 UN Drive & Center Street  
Opposite NIC, Monrovia, Liberia

