

CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES

LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR DATE **BUYING SELLING** L\$153.0590 /US\$1.00 L\$154.8153US\$1.00 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2022

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

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Continental News

Chilli-sauce businesses feel Top Ugandan Rights Groups the heat of Ghana's crash File Case Against Internet Law

NOVEMBER 18

he 33-year-old Ghanaian has been hit twice over by her country's economic woes. First, Covid-19 restrictions ended her work as a make-up artist and now rising prices is in a reflective mood as she tries to cool down in the shade of a towering neem tree near her home in Kpone Katamanso district, southern Ghana. The cost of oil, ginger, onions and even chilli peppers - the key

ingredients of her red-hot sauce

- have all increased. For

example, since June last year a

20-litre can of oil has gone up

from around \$16 (£13) to \$85,

and I tell them I have increased

the prices, then they cancel

them. You know times are hard,"

she shrugs. As a single parent,

the chilli-sauce business was her

family's main source of

make life easier for

entrepreneurs by, for example,

lowering the cost of registering a

can set up a committee to

regulate price increases it will

She wants the government to

But also "if the government

"When people make orders

she explains.

livelihood.

business.

The chances of that are slim as there is no money available to pay for subsidies. To describe Ghana's economy as struggling is not the view of commentators shouting from the sidelines, but of the president himself.

problems.

He blamed what he called outside - Covid and Russia's invasion of Ukraine - but the country's high debt levels and continued dependence on imports for many essential goods have presented particular difficulties for Ghana.

In 2006, after Ghana came out of a special IMF and World Bank debt-relief programme, the country's debt amounted to 25% of its GDP. Now that figure stands at nearly 80%.

The government anticipated a windfall after it started exporting oil in 2010 and began borrowing money to pursue ambitious flagship programmes such as free senior-school education. But critics say the money was frittered away.

From 2017, debt levels

key things, according to University of Ghana economist Adu Owusu Sarkodie writing in The Conversation.

"We are in a crisis, I do not exaggerate when I say so," President Nana Akufo-Addo said in a sombre televised address at the end of last month when he talked about measures to deal with the

'malevolent forces" from

increased rapidly. The rise was down to three

Freda Maku Yoobi is hot and angry

have choked off her fledgling chilli-sauce business.

These are problems that have hit countries across the globe, but for Ghana, with one of the worst performing currencies in the world this year and worryingly high levels of debt, the outlook for Ms Yoobi is unlikely to improve any time soon.

Ghana is a major producer of gold and cocoa, but its once-booming economy has run into trouble and the embattled finance minister is facing a parliamentary enquiry. It has also gone to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for help, which might then demand tough spending cuts. The sauce entrepreneur

economic growth and tackle global warming.

At the current COP27 negotiations in Egypt, dubbed by some as the "African COP", the continent's leaders are trying to get support and funding to tap into Africa's vast gas reserves, arguing that gas is less polluting than alternative fossil fuels such as coal and oil. This argument has already been endorsed by the European Union.African leaders argue that their countries need to exploit their reserves to help generate electricity and make it available to millions of their people who lack access to the

grid. They also want to

frica's natural increase exports to Europe, resources are at the where many countries are heart of a heated looking for an alternative to debate about how to balance Russian gas. They argue that Western countries benefitted

from dirtier fossil fuels so Africa should not be prevented from exploiting its cleaner natural gas in order to raise living standards on the

But climate campaigners



Ugandan rights groups and lawyers on Thursday filed a court challenge to a controversial new internet law, which they say is aimed at curbing free speech and targeting government opponents.

The amendment to the Computer Misuse Act, signed into law by Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni last month, has been criticized by Amnesty called for the "draconian" legislation to be scrapped.

coalition of leading never know when they are crossing a line by collecting information on people they are reporting on.

"We know that offenses like 'offensive communication' have been effectively used to silence dissent and target people expressing politically sensitive views or pushing for government accountability," he said.

Amnesty has noted that the new legislation contains some useful provisions such as the right to privacy and responsible International, which has coverage of children but added that "it introduces punitive penalties for anyone accused of Nine rights groups, a so-called hate speech."People former leader of the convicted under the law are



challenge to the law.

The petitioners — which include Chapter Four, Uganda's most prominent rights group — say the law regulates online behavior in a "vague and ambiguous manner."

Chapter Four's acting Executive Director, Anthony Masake, told AFP that the new mean that journalists will muzzled.

and delegates from low-lying

opposition in parliament and barred from holding public office three prominent lawyers for 10 years, which Amnesty lodged the petition at the warned was a way of reinforcing Constitutional Court on state control over online freedom Thursday - the second court of expression, including by political opposition groups.

Offenders also face fines of up to 15 million Ugandan shillings (about \$3,900) and prison terms of up to seven years.

Uganda has seen a series of crackdowns on those opposed to Museveni's rule, particularly around the 2021 election, with journalists attacked, lawyers jailed, vote monitors prosecuted, law's "strict and vague the internet shut down and authorization standards" opposition leaders violently

> support and funding to exploit their gas reserves has happened mainly on the sidelines of the COP27 talks."The deals that are being negotiated are generally with companies from the global north," he told the BBC.

However, African officials insist that they have the right to exploit pointing out that Africa has their resources and say their COP27 negotiators have been given the authority to reject any deal that forces them to decarbonise if it jeopardised the continent's future development.

Any deal at COP27 should reflect the right of African countries to use their natural gas reserves, Reuters has quoted the president of the African Development Bank, Akinwumi Adesina, as saying.

islands have said this will lock Africa into using fossil fuels for many years and make the crucial goal of slowing the global temperature rise more difficult. They say the continent should embrace renewable energy instead, 60% of the world's solar power potential but only 1% of global installed solar capacity is on the continent."Fossil fuels must be phased out: they must be kept in the ground. Africa's backyard will not become Europe's forecourt," Greenpeace Africa said in a statement.lts spokesperson

Mbong Tsafack said the push by

the African delegations for

Why investing in people matters

UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR Michael McCarthy on Monday, 14 November congratulated the Government of Liberia for passing the 2023 Millennium Challenge Corporation scorecard for the first time since 2018. He described this achievement as a significant progress, especially in the area of controlling inflation.

BUT AMBASSADOR MCCARTHY urged the government to focus on indicators under the "investing in people" category of the scorecard that includes health, education and natural resource protection, which could make Liberia competitive among 66 countries to be evaluated by the MCC Board next month and to, perhaps, become eligible for a potential second compact.

INVESTING IN PEOPLE is one key ingredient of socioeconomic development that any government that means well should undertake for its citizenry. Development Communication specialists have emphasized that investing in infrastructural development is meaningless or a total waste without a corresponding development in human beings for whom such infrastructures are supposedly meant

HUMAN CAPITAL IS the cream of any country because when the minds of the people are developed, they are like special forces that can invade and subdue any terrain to cope come what may.

THE THREE AREAS named in this category: Health, Education and Natural Resource Protection are not mutually exclusive. They are interlinked and one cannot do without the other. An educated population that is afflicted | with poor health would not accomplish much neither can healthy educated people survive in an environment that is depleted of natural resources that God has provided for human existence.

IN OTHER WORDS, the Weah administration should not dream of qualifying for MCC compact next year without addressing these key areas.

THE STATUS OF health and education under this administration is nothing to write home about. Major government hospitals across the country, including JFK, Redemption and Jackson Fiah Doe, among others lack essential drugs and equipment; as a result, citizens are dying of curable diseases. Schools in the country from elementary, junior high, secondary up to tertiary and I university levels lack qualified instructors and lecturers, while natural resources are being depleted thru illegal extraction by unscrupulous business people.

THIS HAS BEEN acknowledged by Minister of Mines and Energy, Gesler Murray and the President Pro-tempore of the Liberian Senate, Albert Chie. Their admittance points to weak system and compromise that is robbing the country of its natural resources.

GIVEN THESE CHALLENGES, the urge by Ambassador McCarthy needs serious attention from government if Liberia should achieve eligibility for compact that the Weah administration needs so desperately to rapidly drive development.

CONSEQUENTLY, IT GOES without saying that the government would be shooting itself in the leg if it keeps playing lip service to health, education and natural resource protection, which are very crucial to winning MCC compact.



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By Jayati Ghosh

The Monetary Tightening Trap

response to the current bout of inflation is rest of the world will likely be even worse. playing out, with governments and central banks across the developed world insisting that Part of the problem is that the macroeconomic interest rates and tightening monetary policy.

and recovery took half a decade. Volcker's they had little to no control. policy also reverberated around the world, as America and other developing countries.

But the context for this heavy-handed approach was very different from current An important new paper by Dutch economist

countries and elsewhere. There also seems to least \$360 billion. be little disagreement that rate hikes have not surging prices are driven by other factors.

Settlements, appear to have no interest in refashion trade patterns. alternative explanations or strategies.

as well as commodity prices. Addressing these policymakers - seems to recognize that. factors would require sensible policies such as speculation.

While governments are well aware of these

EW DELHI - The Spanish-American options, they did not seriously consider them. philosopher George Santayana famously Instead, elected officials worldwide left it to warned that "those who cannot central banks to control inflation, and central remember the past are condemned to repeat bankers, in turn, have relied on the blunt tools it." But sometimes even those who can recall of interest-rate hikes. While this will inflict the past have a selective memory and draw the needless economic pain on millions of people in wrong conclusions. This is how the global policy developed countries, the consequences for the

the only way to tame soaring prices is by raising policies of the world's major advanced economies focus solely on what they perceive as their national interest, regardless of the impact The Volcker shock of 1979, when the US Federal on other countries' capital flows and trade Reserve, under then-chair Paul Volcker, sharply patterns. The 2008 global financial crisis increased interest rates in response to runaway originated in the US economy, but its impact on inflation, set the template for today's developing and emerging economies was far monetary tightening. Volcker's rate hikes were worse, because investors fled to the safety of US intended to combat a wage-price spiral by assets. And when the massive liquidity increasing unemployment, thereby reducing expansions and ultra-low interest rates that workers' bargaining power and depressing followed in developed countries caused inflationary expectations. But the high interest speculative hot money flows to spread rates triggered the largest decline in US worldwide, low- and middle-income countries economic activity since the Great Depression, were exposed to volatile markets over which

capital flowed into the United States, resulting Similarly, today's rapid monetary tightening has in external debt crises and major economic revealed just how lethal such integration can downturns that led to a "lost decade" in Latin be. For many developing and emerging economies, financial globalization is akin to an elaborately-built house of cards.

conditions, because wage increases are not the Servaas Storm shows the extent of the collateral main driver of inflationary pressures. In fact, damage that monetary tightening could cause in even in the US, real wages have been falling low- and middle-income countries. Interestover the past year. Yet that has not stopped rate hikes in the US and Europe will likely result some economists from arguing that higher in more debt crises and defaults, significant unemployment and consequent larger declines output losses, higher unemployment, and sharp in real wages are necessary to control inflation. increases in inequality and poverty, leading to economic stagnation and instability. The long-Even some of the most vocal champions of tight term consequences could be devastating. In its money and rapid interest-rate increases latest annual Trade and Development Report, recognize that this strategy will most likely UNCTAD estimates that US interest-rate trigger a recession and significantly damage increases may reduce the future income of the lives and livelihoods of millions in their own developing countries (excluding China) by at

slowed inflation thus far, probably because Of course, rich countries cannot remain immune to this amount of damage. While policymakers in the US and Europe do not consider their One would expect the supposed "adults in the policies' impact on other countries, the effects room" of global macroeconomic policy to are bound to spill over into their own recognize the problem and seek to craft more economies. But for low- and middle-income appropriate responses. But national countries, the stakes are much higher. To policymakers in advanced economies, as well survive, developing and emerging economies as multilateral institutions such as the must seek greater fiscal autonomy and International Monetary Fund and the typically monetary-policy freedom that would enable more sensible Bank for International them to manage capital flows differently and

As the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and climate This intellectual inertia is leading policy badly crisis have shown, pursuing greater multilateral astray. Research has increasingly shown that cooperation and an equitable recovery is not the current inflationary surge is driven by just about kindness or morality; doing so is in the supply constraints, profiteering by large enlightened self-interest of rich countries. companies in critical sectors like energy and Tragically, however, hardly anyone in those food, and rising profit margins in other sectors, countries - least of all their economic

mending broken supply chains, capping prices Jayati Ghosh, Professor of Economics at the and profits in important sectors like food and *University of Massachusetts Amherst*, is a fuel, and reining in commodity-market member of the UN Secretary-General's High-Level Advisory Board on Effective Multilateralism.

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FRIDAY

By Pinelopi Koujianou Goldberg

America Should Rethink Its Economic War on China

EW HAVEN - Just days before the White House released the United States' new National Security Strategy in October, President Joe Biden's administration announced sweeping export restrictions aimed at stopping China from advancing technologically. "The world is changing," the National Security Strategy observes - and the US is evidently responding by all but declaring economic war on China, using trade as its primary weapon.

Yet this development received scant mainstream media coverage. As Edward Luce of the Financial Times notes, "a superpower declared war on a great power and nobody noticed." This is perhaps not surprising, given the fickleness of the news cycle and the competing spectacles of Twitter layoffs and cryptocurrency meltdowns. But the new US policy toward China will be far more consequential than either of those stories.

Consider US National Security Adviser Jake Sullivan's rather sobering suggestion, in September, that it is no longer enough for the world's largest economy simply to outcompete its economic rivals through technological innovation. The implication is that America must do whatever it can to hold those rivals back, and to inflict as much economic pain on them as possible. Yet this outlook clearly signals weakness. It is an admission that policies aimed at increasing America's own economic competitiveness may have only limited success.

To be sure, the new export restrictions are being justified in the name of national security, to address the military-civilian fusion that China practices and the growing significance of "dual-use goods" (technologies that are designed for commercial purposes but have military applications). National security is always an appealing rationale, which is probably why the new US economic policies vis-à-vis China have met with bipartisan approval. Nonetheless, the strategy is deeply problematic.

First, while the national-security argument is easy to make, it is difficult to verify. Precisely such arguments led to a long and costly war in Iraq, which continued well after the war's stated rationale - the alleged threat of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction - had been proven to be baseless. While China has certainly changed over the past ten years, it is not Russia. It is excessive to impose severe economic sanctions now out of fear of what China might do in Taiwan or the South China Sea. Worse, sanctioning China now could backfire, by inducing its leaders to adopt a more aggressive stance than they would have otherwise.

Second, the concept of dual-use goods is misguided, considering that every good has the potential for both civilian and military use. Soldiers need to be fed and clothed, so should food and clothing also be restricted as dual-use goods? Technology developed for commercial use is often used for military purposes, and the military has always been one of the main clients for modern technologies. It is unfortunate that war has driven so much technological progress. But if national security is really the concern, the US should stop all trade with unfriendly countries, not just trade in technologically advanced products. The US may already be moving in that direction with the idea of "friend-shoring." But history shows that our friends today may not be our friends tomorrow.

In fact, America's moves against China are less about national security and more about economic domination. If it continues (a big "if"), the impressive progress that China has made over the last three decades could indeed make it the world's most important economy. But it is wrong to presume that global welfare is a zero-sum game, and that China's ascent implies America's decline.

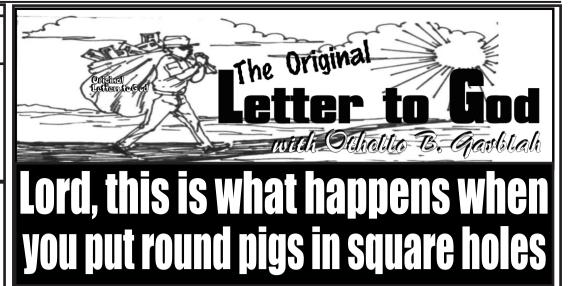
Moreover, it remains to be seen how effective the new sanctions will be, given that the US imposed them unilaterally without consulting its allies. Export restrictions, in particular, call for close coordination, and there is already reason to doubt that some countries will go along with the US policy. The recent visit to China by German Chancellor Olaf Scholz and a high-level German business delegation came just days after Germany approved a controversial deal to let the Chinese shipping giant COSCO acquire a 25% stake in the Port of Hamburg.

Similarly, ever since the Trump administration's original announcement of export restrictions targeting ZTE and then Huawei, US authorities have struggled to minimize the adverse impact of such restrictions on US companies, and to eliminate channels allowing participants in global value chains to evade sanctions. Global industry tends to stay one step ahead of US enforcement efforts.

Most importantly, even if the export restrictions prove effective, they will not stop China from developing homegrown technologies eventually. In the "best" case, new sanctions would buy the US a few extra years of economic dominance, at the cost of a peaceful economic relationship that has served both countries well for three decades.

Disruptions to complex global value chains will both increase prices for consumers and hamper technological progress. Cooperation on crucial issues such as climate change will suffer. And workers in the US still will not see the return of long-gone

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NEW DAWN

Dear Father,

The old people can say it na good to give men's job to children. You see what happening na? You go take bunch of children who na know nothing about census you go put them to our census house. You see the kina shameful thing da happening to our village na?

Our neighbors in our global village fini counting their owner people. But for our village, we still fighting to explain how we chopped the money that was given to us in the first place.

See this kina embarrassment. It like a father who na know how many children he get because he had been sleeping with different, different women all over the place.

Hmm, my son where you going with this one again?

Yes, mehn Father, you mind the Country Giant and his people in this village here every day that story, story.

How will you take people and put them to a place where they know nothing about? Na loka what is happening na, the whole thing na turned to mockery. Shamefully embarrassing!

Imagine, the other day, the Country Giant na go declared by force holiday, just for people to stay home for nothing and no body show up to count.

Can you imagine?

Yes, oo Father. And you know how things are looking very wonderful in our village where people gat to hustle everyday before they get something to eat-you go say they mot stay home for census that did not even happen.

Anyway, da the country we find ourselves in-my friend can say "da Liberia here oo." Yes na, because we do everything different from the other people and it has gotten worse under this Jorweah man here. If his people hands are not caught in the cookies jar, then they are fighting each other for his attention. -Na why oo.

Tell me something my son?

Oh, Father, you haven't heard how they have been fighting each other for his attention and making palaver among themselves just for our money.

And come to think of it, Father, when they are chopping our money they can't talk oo. But by the time the village people make noise, and the Country Giant sacked them, then they become whistle blower overnight. - Puah.

Yes, oo Father. And interestingly, they get people who can see them as heroes. Loka, you can fool some people some time, but you can't fool all the people all the time. For me, there is nobody that will be sacked from our village goworment that will come preach I am clean message to me-lala.

You had never been clean and will not even be clean thereafter. You know why, because when they give you another opportunity, you will continue from where you stop.

So, my son, what happen to the census na since they told you people to stay home on that day?

Hmm, the census is in coma in our city oo. And nobody has come to tell us anything about when the people will show up in the city but we heard them say they are in the villages counting.

say they are in the villages counting.

How about the Country Giant and his people da na go to watch the World

Cup, will they be counted?

Father, the people say they already know the number of people the Country

Giant carried with him so they will just mark them. You see power!

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

A Call to End Reprisal against ECOWAS conducts a technical mission to Burkina **Climate and Human Rights Defenders**

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

Civil Society Natural Rights and Governance Platform (MRU-CSO Platform) implores governments, the United Nations, International society actors attending the

he Mano River Union ally countries must make attacks, reprisals, imprisonment, the release of detainees, and the killing of defenders.

Governments must commit organizations and civil to Zero Tolerance for reprisals against political prisoners and



27th edition of the Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP27), to adopt a resolution insisting on additional commitments that guarantee the protection of environmental and human rights defenders against reprisal attacks and killings.

We strongly recommend the adoption of a framework document that would outline Agreement. Under the said framework, supporting and

he Liberia Land

Management Project

Operational and

Bank through the Liberia

Land Administration Project

(LLAP) for staff of County

Land Offices in Gbarnga,

Bong County. According to

LLA press release, the

Training Objective is "To

provide an overview of the

LLA's approved operational

and administrative

manuals." The release says

the event brought together

staff from nine LLA county

land offices, namely; Lofa,

Nimba, Bong, Bomi, Grand

Cape Mount, Gbarpolu,

Grand Bassa, Rivercess,

Margibi and Montserrado

counties, respectively.

climate defenders, in fulfillment of the National **Determinant Commitments of** countries under the Paris Accord. This would serve as a strategic engagement tool during the post-COP27 process to build trust, and confidence and minimize reprisals.

In December 2019, the MRU CSO Platform commissioned a baseline assessment of the Defenders across West Africa and Equatorial Guinea.

The baseline assessment commitments against report reveals with utter dismay, the troubling trend in West Africa and other parts of Africa in which defenders are subjects of increasing surveillance, frivolous criminal charges, imprisonment, threats and stigmatization in the performance of their work.

The report captures a dire account of some of the harsh legal regimes, arbitrary arrests and difficult situations frontline grassroots defenders are faced with around the subregion and despite the scale of the reprisal attacks, these violations passed largely underreported or undocumented.

Because these abuses are perpetrated by multinational investment companies with the full backing of their host governments and the acquiescence of their home governments, the urgent need for consolidated action to confront reprisals against indigenous and grassroots defenders on the frontline of the climate crisis cannot be overstated.

We are aware of the escalating energy and food crisis facing millions of people around the world, especially the most vulnerable in the poorest of the poor countries, but we cannot afford to allow defenders to be used as a sacrificial lamb in our demand for climate financing.

experiences, struggles, the elements of the human rights obligations under the challenges, and expertise of Frontline Grassroots UNFCCC and the Paris

Authority (LLA) Bong County, Lucia Herbert with support from praised the LLA for the level of Lantmäteriet, Swedish work done over the years and Mapping, Cadastral and called on the leadership to Land Registration Authority, continue to do more. She thanked through the Capacity donors, particularly the World

A ends 2 days training in B

Building for Inclusive Land Bank for helping the LLA to Administration and develop these manuals.

Mayor Herbert further praised (ILAMP), has ended a two- the Swedish government through day orientation training the Lantmäteriet/ILAMP project workshop on LLA-approved for the support to bring such a on all staff of the LLA to act on huge number of LLA staff together. Administrative Manuals She called on the LLA family to it comes with protecting the sponsored by the World continue to work with the local image of the LLA. "My great

The Mayor of Gbarnga City, county authorities for the betterment of all. Speaking on behalf of the Board of Commissioners and staff, LLA Chairman, Atty. J. Adams Manobah, Sr., firstly expressed thanks and appreciation to the World Bank and Lantmäteriet-ILAMP project team for the development of the manuals and organization of the two days' event. He further called the One-LLA vision, adding that



Faso on the transition to Constitutional Democracy

t the 61st Session of the Faso. ECOWAS Authority held proposal made by the Transition Foreign Affairs between the Authorities of Burkina Faso on the technical experts of ECOWAS and need to set up a joint Monitoring support the transition process. To that end, the Transition made to the two documents. Authorities proposed a draft These will be sent to the ECOWAS Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between ECOWAS and the onward submission to ECOWAS for Government of Burkina Faso as a finalization and signature. framework document for the establishment of the Monitoring Abdel-Fatau Musah met with the and Evaluation Mechanism. Minister of Foreign Affairs and ECOWAS proceeded to develop Cooperation and the Prime draft Terms of Reference (TORs) as Minister of the Transition. They an addendum to the Mechanism to called on ECOWAS to provide guide the operationalisation of concrete support to the Transition

At the end of the technical on 3rd July 2022 in Accra, working sessions held on 11th the Authority welcomed the November at the Ministry of Burkina Faso, it was agreed that and Evaluation Mechanism to the Burkina Faso authorities will incorporate the amendments Mediator for endorsement and

In separate meetings, Amb.



Mechanism of the transition resource mobilisation, to address process.

In this context, Amb. Abdel-Fatau Musah, Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and assured him of ECOWAS' strong Security, led a technical team to Burkina Faso from 10th to 12th November 2022 to hold consultations with the Transition Authorities to finalise the MOU and the TORs before the next meeting of the Mediation and Security Council (MSC). The technical team included a efforts to combat terrorism and representative of UNOWAS, one of improve the humanitarian the ECOWAS partners supporting situation in the country. the transition process in Burkina

the Monitoring and Evaluation Government, especially in the intractable security and humanitarian situation.

Amb. Abdel-Fatau Musah commitment to accompanying Burkina Faso in the transition process leading to a return to constitutional order in conformity with the ECOWAS Protocols. He reiterated ECOWAS readiness to support, in conjunction with relevant partners, Burkina Faso's

sector. You are key in land service delivery hence your role is vital to the enhancement of the land sector", Chairman Manobah stressed. He said all is not good, yet, but all can be good with sacrifice, saying "I know we are all challenged to some extent. I know optimistic about a greater result in the coming years."

Attorney Monabah challenged employees of LLA, saying all I need from everyone is all to add value to the work you do, be honest and put your country first when caring about your duties. Land disputes and conflict is a threat to national security. He continued: "This is why I am asking or calling on all of you County Land Administrators

and Resident County Surveyors to

please work with the local

staff and leaders of the land authorities. They are our host and they are our partners in our quest to land reform which includes the minimization of land disputes and conflicts within our respective counties."

He expressed gratitude to partners (World Bank, Lantmäteriet/ILAMP, USAID, and we are not there yet, but; I am Tenure Facility) for their commitment and support over the years. adding "We at the Land Authority are grateful and will remain grateful to all of those partners. I may not be able to mention here yet who are committed to helping us make effective the land sector of our country."

> Chairman Monabah said the challenges may be higher yet they can work together in resolving them at their various offices. He

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

No room for impunity'

NOVEMBER 18 | 2022

-Police warn after mob killed ERU Officer By Lincoln G. Peters

^lhe Liberian National Police (LNP) has warned that there will be no room for impunity after one of its officers from the Emergency Response Unit (ERU)

was killed by a mob.

"This is a caveat to the

members went out to effect an arrest in Block "C," New Buchanan, Grand Bassa County.

He said the victim was attacked by drug users while he was responding to a complaint by a resident whose poach was being used by the suspects to abuse drugs.



public, if anyone thinks that you can attack a police officer, or officer of the joint security and go with impunity, you are making a sad mistake. We will go after you and ensure that you account for your action," the police warned.

Police Spokesman Moses Carter told journalists Wednesday, 16 November 2022 that seven suspects have been arrested for their alleged involvement in the shooting and murder of ERU Officer James M. Gargio in Grand Bassa County.

Carter narrated that the shooting incident took place on 14 November 2022 at 8:30 pm

"We want to first use this medium to express our condolences to the family of our late falling officer of the ERU. He met his untimely death in Buchanan, Grand Bassa County," said Carter. According to Carter, police

have arrested Albert Blo, 27; Abu Maga, 30; Prince Harris, 27; Darius Zah, 17; Samuel Thomas, 26; and Sarus Bestman, 24.Mr. Carter further indicated that the suspects were arrested based on a complaint filed by one of the watch forum officers who had accompanied the fallen ERU officer to effect the arrest.

During police investigation when the victim and two with the community watch community watch forum forum. Carter said investigators

were informed that the responding officers came under attack by the accused drug users.

After the drug users allegedly attacked the officer, Carter said they managed to escape the scene and left the officer in a pool of blood."However, based on the information that reached us, the officer was discovered unconscious in the Peace Community, Grand Bassa, under AML [ArcelorMittal] train track bridge on the 15 of November," Carter explained.

He disclosed that the body of the late officer has been deposited at the Abraham Roberts Funeral Home while the suspects are undergoing investigation at LNP headquarters in Monrovia.

"Our arrest continues to ensure that all those that partook in this ugly act are arrested and brought to book," Carter noted.

He revealed that the police will make sure that the suspects account for their actions in facing the full weight of the law.

He warned that any citizen that will engage in jungle justice, mob violence, and acts that have the propensity to undermine the peace of the country will not go with impunity.

The police authorities have cautioned that gone are those days when people should use jungle justice as a way of solving their issues.

The police suggested that if people have issues, they must be addressed appropriately in line with the rule of law.

The authorities stated that anything outside of the rule of law to address situations, the LNP will not hesitate to ensure that those involved do not go with impunity. --Edited by Winston W. Parley

Fighting FGM still a major challenge in Liberia

--CSO group says

By Ethel A. Tweh

ighting Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) in Liberia is an uphill battle, and it is heavily entrenched in the Liberian culture, dating back many centuries.

Strong taboos surrounding the practice and associated Sande secret societies make tackling the practice challenging.

Presently, more than half of Liberian women are living with the consequences of this harmful practice and many more are at risk.

These women and girls have little choice in this matter, with reports of forced mutilations being common.

He added that in Gbarpolu, Margibi, Grand Bassa, and Lofa Counties, among others, are practicing FGM on a daily basis right before the watchful eyes of a Feminist-in-Chief as president.

"Though traditionalists have indeed resolved to continue their ancestors' practice, particularly FGM in Liberia, however, respect for the rights of women and girls must be considered and respected," he said.

"No person, irrespective of his/her traditional or civil status has the right to conscript, dehumanize, abuse or violate any woman or girl, in adherence to ancestors' practice/FGM, simply because they came in contact in practical performance," he



Recently, an eleven-year-old added. girl was forcefully initiated on 15 September 2022 in Margibi County.

That incident sparked a serious uproar from civil society organizations and campaigners to end FGM in Liberia.

Chairperson of the Civil Society National Reference Group on the Spotlight Initiative, condemned the cutting of the 11-year-old girl in Margibi County and called for appropriate justice.

He made the call recently while addressing a press conference at a local hotel in underage girls in the country. Monrovia.

through the intervention of Rev. should be taken to the Sande Tour and other activists and taken society for FGM. The European to the Benson Hospital for medical treatment. He said as it stands, after the practice, according to a medical report from the Benson Hospital.

He said in Todi, girls are not going to school because of FGM.

Mr. Johnson noted that the European Union and United Nations have spent over 22 million in Liberia under the Spotlight Initiative aimed at addressing issues of harmful practices.

He said these partners will not Mr. Tamba F.J.Johnson, the allow the women and girls to keep being mutilated and violated by practitioners.

> Ma. Kebbeh Mulbah, a member of the Rural and Traditional Group has called on the traditional people to adhere to the call of the civil society organizations to stop all the harmful practices of

Madam Mulbah used the According to him, the little girl medium to warn those involved by was recused on 3 October 2022 disclosing that no girl underage Union Ambassador Mr. Laurent Delahousse pledged his the child might suffer from Fistula continuous support to the Civil due to uncontrollable bleeding Society group in the call for justice against the 11-year-old girl and underage girls whose rights are being violated.

CONT'D ON PAGE 7

Mr. Weah next year.

lawyer Cllr. Tiawan Saye Gongloe. Kouyateh who leads the

Liberia First Movement said his

ambition to contest for the

resources.

Among them are former vice country's highest seat is to mitigate the high cost of living, president Amb. Joseph Nyumah Boakai, former Coca-Cola uncontrollable public corruption, Executive turned politician Mr. Alexander B. Cummings, and renowned Liberian human rights

The former CDC strongman noted that President Weah's

and wanton abuse of the country's

CONT'D ON PAGE 7



By Lincoln G. Peters candidate and 2023 has inflicted more wounds on the presidential hopeful, Liberian people, adding that Sheikh Al- Moustapha poverty has become a companion Kouvateh has been talking to Liberia.

about how the Coalition for

country's resources.

allegedly been engaged in

After failing to win a senate seat, Kouyateh who broke political ties with the ruling party has told this paper in an interview recently that he wants the nation's highest office because he wants to correct the wrongs.

"In no distant period, my ambition for the highest seat will be announced with a lot of endorsements. We want to correct the wrong. We are calling on all Liberians to join the revolution to save Liberia from wanton corruption, bad governance, and

-Opposition accuses government egotistical characters," said wo-time defeated Kouyateh.He claimed that the Montserrado current administration headed by County senatorial President George Manneh Weah

"We have to correct the Democratic Change (CDC) - wrong. We have expressed led government has interest in the nation's highest seat because we want to wanton abuse of the transform the hardship and suffering that our people are

Wanton abuse of resources going through," Kouyateh

> He said what Liberians are experiencing is something that they don't deserve, but because they have a leader who is allegedly ignorant of their plights so they have to.

> The former CDC stalwart, Kouyateh is expected to join the already flooded presidential race as Liberia prepares for the 2023 presidential and legislative elections. Several opposition leaders are bracing to battle

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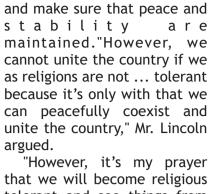
Church official recommends religious tolerance

--for peaceful election By Lincoln G. Peters he president of the St. Matthew United Methodist Church Men Unit has admonished Christians and all religious groupings across the country to embrace religious tolerance.

Mr. Victor Lincoln recommended peaceful

"Now that we are going to a religious community to unite very crucial and major election, it's the responsibility of the religious community to unite the country," said Mr. Lincoln. He said it's now time that all Liberians work collectively to ensure that national peace is maintained.

He described religious tolerance as the way to



that we will become religious tolerant and see things from different perspectives," he pleaded.

Lincoln also used the opportunity to explain a recent project constructed in the Church for the beautification of the Ministry and enhancement of the work of God.

According to him, on Sunday, they officially dedicated and turned over a modern altar guide to the Church to give it a good look for the spirit of God to exceedingly move."We removed the outdated wooden plank that usually used to bring insects into the Church. This really used to embarrass us, but now we can worship God without any problem," Mr. Lincoln explained.

He said that the cost of the project is estimated at around one thousand five hundred United States dollars.

He stated that it was successful due to the collective effort of his fellow leaders and Church members.



coexistence to promote national peace and stability in Liberia ahead of the 2023 presidential and legislative elections. Speaking in an interview with this paper Thursday, 17 November 2022, Mr. Lincoln said religious tolerance is the only benchmark to national unity and stability.

conduct a safe and peaceful election because every religion is going to be having members of its group participating in the upcoming election.

With tolerance, he believes that there can be no violence.

Mr. Lincoln added that it's the responsibility of the

Starts from page 6 Fighting FGM Still a major

The EU boss stressed the the Government of Liberia that it in convincing the traditional practices and stop the harmful Rights Protocol. ones.The issue of FGM is a tradition in Africa of which Liberia founding member of the UN, supports," Mr. Lewis B. Davis, a cannot keep violating the rights of resident of Kebbah in Barnerville, women, girls, and marginalized said. He said this has become a belief of the traditional people is not an easy thing.

For her part, a resident of the Day Break Mouth Open Community in Barnerville, Quinnetta severe pain, bleeding, urinary Clement, said that she supports the Civil Society group and the infertility, complications in European Union in the call to put childbirth, and even death. It an end to Female Genital exposes girls and women to life-Mutilation.

body and an essential part of their Fistula, and infertility. body is being removed without their consent.

Reference Group has reminded Traumatic Stress Disorder.

importance of working tirelessly is a signatory to all human rights instruments that include CEDAW, people to continue the good Maputo Protocol, and Human

The group said Liberia as a

"We totally condemn the and to get away with a such belief conscription of this 11-year-old girl and all other women and girls into FGM and call for justice," the group insisted.FGM can cause problems, cysts, infections, threatening health According to her, it is unfair to complications, including the girls who are underage hemorrhage, tetanus, sepsis, because every woman should have urine retention, sexual a say as to what happens to her dysfunction, Vesico Vagina

It also causes negative psychological effects such as The Civil Society National anxiety, depression, and Post-

Wanton abuse of resources Starts from page 6

administration has failed the education, and better healthcare. international exposure.

"We are not safe in our country Kouyateh.

want to fix," he noted.

Explaining his political Liberian people and has dashed manifestos and ambition for the hopes of the ordinary. Under Liberia, Mr. Kouyateh said if he is the administration of President elected President of Liberia, he Weah, Kouyateh alleged that will make sure that Liberians have Liberians don't have the right to access to job opportunities, justice, or afford quality better education, and

He insisted that these will help any longer. The country's judicial the country greatly. Kouyateh system is compromised," said vowed to also provide safe drinking water, affordable "The rights of our people are education, better healthcare, not respected. The country is and a safe environment for all engulfed with mysterious deaths Liberians. He added that his and the disappearance of ambition is to see all Liberians peaceful citizens. This is seriously have means to support their alarming. However, that is what I ambitions through opportunities.

Liberians applaud LISGIS officials' dismissa

By Lincoln G. Peters

everal Liberians have hailed ✓ President George Manneh Weah for dismissing two officials of the Liberia Institute for Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS).

At the Center for the Exchange of Intellectual Opinion (CEIO) in Central Monrovia, several of those interviewed Wednesday, 16 November 2022 welcomed the president's decision.

President Weah dismissed LISGIS acting director general Wilmot Smith and his deputy Alex Williams this week in the wake of challenges facing the conduct of the 2022 National Population and Housing Census.

In reaction, those interviewed at CEIO termed the immediate dismissal of the LIGIS officials as appropriate.

They extolled President Weah for the 'timely and appropriate decision'

According to them, the president's decision has restored public confidence in LISGIS and the census.

They believed that the presence of the dismissed officials was a complete of the president, therefore, embarrassment.

"The decision taken by the president is correct, right, and right direction for the country," one interviewee said.

Alexander S. Teah, of those is in the right direction.

interviewed, claimed that constitutionally President Weah is right to dismiss those officials at his will and pleasure, mostly when they are poorly performing.

whosoever that [is] working, the president has the right to do so," he claimed.Also appropriate because it's in the speaking, Christopher W. Tarpeh from Caldwell Township, said President Weah

"This [is the] administration



Starts from page 11 President Weah must apologize

laments.

administration for continuing to disappoint, embarrass, disgrace and fail the nation and its international partners. He says the Weah administration has failed, evidenced by suffering of the Liberian people, which risks the peace, security and democracy of the country for which he notes, many, including friends of Liberia, voluntarily and involuntarily gave their lives.

"The truth is that the Weah administration does not care about the Liberian people. They have only truly cared about illegally enriching themselves while they cut the salaries of Liberians and make life increasingly difficult for

everyone. People are suffering

everywhere in our country and in

corrupt leadership of both the every political party, while the LISGIS and the Weah President uselessly runs around the administration", Mr. Cummings world at the expense of the people. And so, this is not about He also criticizes the party or tribe or even counties and regions. The bad leadership of President Weah is affecting all of our people everywhere and this must stop in 2023", he continues.

He calls on President Weah to immediately suspend, if not dismiss, and investigate, his friends and colleagues, including Minister of Finance Samuel Tweah, and all others involved in the looting and mismanagement of the country's resources.

Meanwhile, the CPP leader wants the Government of Liberia to independently conduct the National Housing and Population Census, noting that not much has been done to credibly and competently conduct the census, as is constitutionally required, which has since been overdue. **Editing by Jonathan Browne**

F'rançais

L'opposant Boakai demande au peuple de chasser Weah du pouvoir aux prochaines élections

Les citoyens ne se croiseront pas les bras et ne permettront pas à ce gouvernement irresponsable d'inviter une autre crise dans le pays », a dit l'ancien vice-président libérien Joseph Nyumah

insurgés à détruire le pays.

« Aujourd'hui, nous sommes menacés par les mêmes raisons qu'ont citées les insurgés pour détruire notre pays. En tant que citoyens responsables, nous ne nous croiserons pas les bras et ne permettrons pas à un

dans les guerres civiles successives qui ont choqué le

Le chef politique du Parti de l'unité a mis en garde contre la possibilité d'une réapparition du passé sombre et laid du Libéria si l'administration du président Weah continue de faire la sourde oreille et d'être insensible aux difficultés croissantes du peuple libérien.

« Non seulement la guerre civile de 14 ans a détruit des vies innocentes et précieuses, mais les Libériens ont été dégradés. Des maisons et des champs ont été détruits, des familles ont été dispersées et condamnées au désespoir, les Libériens ont été déplacés dans leur pays et à l'étranger et le Libéria a été misérable. Ce sont toutes des histoires

Vu notre histoire même et la triste expérience nationale, on s'attendait à ce que les gouvernements d'aprèsguerre soient conscients de la

Mais les Libériens souffrent

connues de tous.

nécessité de travailler dur et d'améliorer les conditions de vie des Libériens.

aujourd'hui encore plus sous le

Éditorial

Ils veulent affamer le pouvoir **judicaire en retenant son salaire**

en juger par les derniers évènements 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 évènements 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.



Boakai.

Animant un point de presse mercredi au siège du Parti de l'unité (UP) à Monrovia, l'opposant Boakai a fait observer que sous le régime du président George Manneh Weah, le Libéria est menacé par les mêmes facteurs qui ont poussé les gouvernement irresponsable comme celui-ci d'inviter une autre crise au Libéria", a dit Boakai.

Boakai a tenu à rappeler au régime Weah que le Libéria est un pays d'après-guerre et qu'au nom de la démocratie, des milliers de Libériens innocents et d'étrangers ont perdu leurs vies

CONT'D ON PAGE 9

La coalition au pouvoir dément la planification d'un mouvement de contestation contre l'ambassadeur américain

changement ■démocratique (CDC), la coalition au pouvoir, a fermement rejeté les ses militants envisageraient gouvernementaux. d'organiser un mouvement de l'ambassadeur des États-Unis au Libéria.

novembre 2022, la CDC a l'administration Weah et les qualifié d'infondée et de fausse la publication d'un site d'information en ligne dans son édition du 15 novembre 2022.

Dans un article titré "NOUS ALLONS LE FORCER À QUITTER LE LIBÉRIA - LES SUPPORTERS DU REGIME PLANIFIENT UNE PROTESTATION CONTRE L'AMBASSADEUR MICHAEL MCCARTHY DES ÉTATS-UNIS", le journal en ligne Smart News Liberia a indiqué que des personnes prétendant être des supporters du gouvernement CDC auraient tenu des propos désagréables à l'égard de l'Ambassadeur Michael McCarthy.

Mais le Comité exécutif

a Coalition pour le national de la CDC a qualifié de sans fondement cet article, indiquant qu'il s'agissait là des détracteurs du régime en place qui se faisaient passer informations selon lesquelles pour des partisans pro-

Ces individus, selon le protestation contre pouvoir, ont l'intention malveillante de ternir l'image du gouvernement libérien et Dans une déclaration de mettre à mal les relations publiée le mercredi 16 bilatérales cordiales entre

Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

"La Coalition pour le changement démocratique dirigée par S.E. le Dr George M. Weah souhaite indiquer sans équivoque que la CDC N'AFFRONTERA JAMAIS les États-Unis d'Amérique dans le cadre de sa politique officielle", indique le communiqué.

La coalition au pouvoir a dit croire à la tolérance et à la liberté





ran

L'opposant Boakai demande au peuple de chasser

NOVEMBER 18

gouvernement de George Weah. conditions qui prévalent dans démonstration de mépris pays », a-t-il dit. téméraire pour les préoccupations des gens de ce pays. Jamais nous n'avons vu autant de démonstrations de cupidité, d'égoïsme, d'insouciance, de corruption et d'irresponsabilité au plus haut niveau du gouvernement », a-t-il

Boakai a affirmé que jamais qui apporte tant de honte et de l'Etat n'est pas un amusement, disgrâce au pays.

« Ce sont les réalités visibles de notre nation aujourd'hui », at-il ajouté.

Il trouve anormal que le président soit absent du pays pendant que la nation est confrontée à plusieurs crises dont le problème du recensement national, le nonpaiement en temps des salaires, la situation du riz et le sombre environnement électoral.

d'utiliser les maigres ressources du pays pour vivre dans le luxe.

« Les Libériens ont un président qui quitte le pays pendant sept semaines sans élection libre, équitable, aucune information sur les transparente et crédible. Il a rencontres qu'il a au nom du pays. Pire, le président déclare un jour férié qui n'a pas de sens, mais qui a un impact négatif sérieux sur l'économie libérienne.

Oui, nous sommes conscients, et nous ne sommes pas surpris Commission Electorale qu'il participe aux événements de la Coupe du monde au Qatar. Mais qu'il pense aux parents qui ne peuvent pas régler les frais de scolarité de leurs enfants et aux crédibles », a déclaré Boakai.

continuer à défendre ces valeurs

engagements constructifs

peuvent être recherchés avec

respect quand et si nécessaire,

dans des domaines d'intérêt

mutuel", indique le

La CDC a aussi dit que

l'ambassadeur McCarthy est un

bon ami « du programme de

responsable respecté de la

communauté diplomatique ».

désaccords.

communiqué.

Jamais nous n'avons vu une telle les centres de santé à travers le

Selon l'ancien viceprésident, toutes les preuves disponibles montrent que la cupidité et la négligence du gouvernement Weah sont entièrement responsables de la pénurie occasionnelle des produits de base comme le riz et le carburant.

Le leader politique de les Libériens n'ont vu un l'ancien parti au pouvoir a en président du Libéria devenir une outre affirmé que risée ou une plaisanterie dans le contrairement à ce que pensent monde, et jamais les Libériens M. Weah et ses fonctionnaires « n'ont vécu sous un gouvernement corrompus », la gestion de surtout la gestion d'un pays comme le Libéria qui sort à peine d'une longue guerre fratricide.

"Alors, que faut-il faire pour sauver le Libéria et redonner espoir ? En premier lieu, le gouvernement Weah doit être chassé du pouvoir en 2023 afin d'améliorer le Libéria et de protéger les intérêts des générations futures. Cela se fera par le vote décisif et Il accuse le président populaire du peuple libérien en 2023", a dit Boakai.

> L'ancien vice-président a profité de l'occasion pour appeler à l'organisation d'une insisté sur l'enregistrement biométrique en temps voulu des électeurs pour éviter la duplication des votes et la manipulation des résultats des élections.

> « Nous demandons donc à la Nationale de lancer en temps opportun une campagne de sensibilisation de la population pour garantir des résultats

OMMENTAIRE

Par Jayati Ghosh

Le piège du resserrement monétaire

EW DELHI - Le philosophe hispano-américain sur les marchés des matières premières. George Santayana a lancé une mise en garde célèbre : "Ceux qui ne se souviennent pas du passé sont condamnés à le répéter". Pourtant, parfois, même ceux qui peuvent se souvenir du passé ont une mémoire sélective et tirent des conclusions erronées. Il en va ainsi de la réponse politique mondiale à la poussée actuelle d'inflation, les gouvernements et les banques centrales des pays développés insistant sur le fait que la seule façon de maîtriser la flambée des prix est de relever les taux d'intérêt et de resserrer la politique probablement encore pires.

Le choc Volcker de 1979, lorsque la Réserve fédérale américaine, sous la présidence de Paul Volcker, a fortement relevé les taux d'intérêt en réponse à une inflation galopante, a servi de modèle au resserrement monétaire actuel. Les hausses de taux de Volcker étaient destinées à combattre la spirale prix - salaires en augmentant le chômage, réduisant ainsi le pouvoir de négociation des travailleurs et diminuant les anticipations inflationnistes. Mais les taux d'intérêt élevés ont déclenché la plus forte chute de l'activité économique américaine depuis la Grande Dépression, et la reprise a pris une demi-décennie. La politique de Volcker a également eu des répercussions dans le monde entier, car les capitaux ont afflué vers les États-Unis, entraînant des crises de la dette extérieure et des ralentissements économiques majeurs qui ont conduit à une "décennie perdue" en Amérique latine et dans d'autres pays en développement.

Cependant, le contexte de cette approche musclée était très différent des conditions actuelles, car les augmentations de salaires ne sont pas le principal moteur des pressions inflationnistes aujourd'hui. En fait, même aux États-Unis, les salaires réels ont diminué au cours de l'année écoulée. Pourtant, cela n'a pas empêché certains économistes de soutenir qu'un chômage plus élevé et la baisse plus importante des salaires réels qui en découle sont nécessaires pour contrôler l'inflation.

Même certains des plus ardents défenseurs de la politique monétaire restrictive et des hausses rapides des taux d'intérêt reconnaissent que cette stratégie déclenchera très probablement une récession et nuira considérablement à la vie et aux moyens de subsistance de millions de personnes dans leur propre pays et ailleurs. Il semble également y avoir peu de désaccord sur le fait que les hausses de taux n'ont pas ralenti l'inflation jusqu'à présent, probablement parce que la flambée des prix est due à d'autres facteurs.

les décideurs nationaux des économies avancées, ainsi que les institutions multilatérales telles que le Fonds monétaire international et la Banque des règlements internationaux, généralement plus raisonnable, ne semblent pas s'intéresser à d'autres et de remodeler la structure des échanges commerciaux. explications ou stratégies.

Cette inertie intellectuelle égare gravement les politiques. Les recherches montrent de plus en plus que la poussée inflationniste actuelle est due aux contraintes de l'offre, aux profits réalisés par les grandes entreprises dans des secteurs critiques comme l'énergie et l'alimentation, à l'augmentation des marges bénéficiaires dans d'autres secteurs, ainsi qu'aux prix des matières premières. Pour s'attaquer à ces facteurs, il faudrait mettre en place Traduit de l'anglais par Timothée Demont des politiques judicieuses telles que le rétablissement des chaînes d'approvisionnement dans des secteurs importants comme l'alimentation et les carburants, et la limitation de la spéculation

Bien que les gouvernements soient parfaitement conscients de ces options, ils ne les ont pas sérieusement envisagées. Au lieu de cela, les élus du monde entier ont laissé aux banques centrales le soin de contrôler l'inflation et les banques centrales, à leur tour, se sont appuyées sur les outils émoussés que sont les hausses de taux d'intérêt. Si cette situation inflige une douleur économique inutile à des millions de personnes dans les pays développés, les conséquences pour le reste du monde seront

Une partie du problème réside dans le fait que les politiques macroéconomiques des principales économies avancées du monde se concentrent uniquement sur ce qu'elles perçoivent comme leur intérêt national, sans tenir compte de l'impact sur les flux de capitaux et les structures commerciales des autres pays. La crise financière mondiale de 2008 a pris naissance dans l'économie américaine, mais son impact sur les économies en développement et émergentes a été bien pire, car les investisseurs se sont réfugiés dans la sécurité des actifs américains. De plus, lorsque les expansions massives de liquidités et les taux d'intérêt ultra-bas qui ont suivi dans les pays développés ont entraîné la propagation des flux de capitaux spéculatifs dans le monde entier, les pays à revenu faible et intermédiaire ont été exposés à des marchés volatils sur lesquels ils n'avaient que peu ou pas de contrôle.

De même, le resserrement monétaire rapide d'aujourd'hui a révélé à quel point cette intégration peut être mortelle. Pour de nombreuses économies en développement et émergentes, la mondialisation financière s'apparente à un château de cartes élaboré.

Un nouvel article important par l'économiste néerlandais Servaas Storm montre l'ampleur des dommages collatéraux que le resserrement monétaire pourrait causer dans les pays à revenu faible ou intermédiaire. Les hausses des taux d'intérêt aux États-Unis et en Europe entraîneront probablement davantage de crises de la dette et de défauts de paiement, d'importantes pertes de production, une hausse du chômage et une forte augmentation des inégalités et de la pauvreté, ce qui conduira à la stagnation et à l'instabilité économiques. Les conséquences à long terme pourraient être dévastatrices. Dans son dernier rapport annuel sur le commerce et le développement, la CNUCED estime que les hausses des taux d'intérêt américains pourraient réduire les revenus futurs des pays en développement (à l'exclusion de la Chine) d'au moins 360 milliards de dollars.

Bien entendu, les pays riches ne pourront rester à l'abri en cas de dommages aussi importants. Si les décideurs politiques aux États-Unis et en Europe ne tiennent pas compte de l'impact de leurs politiques sur les autres pays, On pourrait s'attendre à ce que les supposés "adultes les effets ne manqueront pas de se répercuter sur leurs dans la pièce" de la politique macroéconomique propres économies. Néanmoins, pour les pays à revenu mondiale reconnaissent le problème et cherchent à faible ou intermédiaire, les enjeux sont bien plus élaborer des réponses plus appropriées. Pourtant, importants. Pour survivre, les économies en développement et émergentes doivent rechercher une plus grande autonomie budgétaire et une plus grande liberté en matière de politique monétaire, qui leur permettraient de gérer différemment les flux de capitaux

> Comme l'ont montré la crise climatique et la pandémie de COVID-19 qui perdure, la recherche d'une plus grande coopération multilatérale et d'une reprise économique équitable n'est pas seulement une question de bonté ou de moralité ; il en va de l'intérêt personnel éclairé des pays riches. Or, de manière tragique, presque personne dans ces pays - et surtout pas les responsables de la politique économique - ne semble le reconnaître.

Jayati Ghosh, professeur d'économie à l'université du rompues, le plafonnement des prix et des bénéfices Massachusetts Amherst, est membre du Conseil consultatif de haut niveau du Secrétaire général des Nations unies pour un multilatéralisme efficace.

engagement à respecter le dialogue inclusif, les valeurs imprudents, offensants et démocratiques et le soutien louable aux objectifs de développement national du

Libéria et l'autonomisation des

d'expression. Elle a promis de jeunes.

"Par conséquent, la Coalition chères, quels que soient les pour le changement démocratique considère "De plus, la CDC dispose de l'ambassadeur McCarthy comme plusieurs canaux diplomatiques un partenaire de réussite viable à travers lesquels des qui continue de fournir des évaluations franches sur les politiques de l'administration", indique le communiqué.

Contrairement aux convictions politiques des cerveaux présumés des déclarations scandaleuses, la CDC condamne les attaques verbales contre l'ambassadeur transformation du Libéria sous la des États-Unis au Libéria. La direction dynamique du coalition au pouvoir a président Weah et un haut également demandé à tous ses membres de prendre note et de s'abstenir de faire de tenir des La CDC a fait part de son propos

> considérés comme antipatriotiques.

> "La Coalition pour le changement démocratique réaffirme par.

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ARTICLE ARTICLE

USA: results of the midterm election 2022

By Dagbayonoh Kiah Nyanfore II

he most talked about US midterm congressional election was held last Tuesday, November 8, 2022. Control of the Senate was made clear last Saturday night, showing the Democrats will retain the upper chamber with the win of Catherine Cortez Masto of Nevada. She defeated her Republican challenger, Adam Laxalt. The success means the upcoming Georgia Senatorial runoff between incumbent Raphael Warnock and challenger Herschel Walker would not matter in determining which party controls the Senate. A victory for Warnock would add to the Democrats' strength. Warnock and Walker, both Blacks, are well known in Georgia. Warnock is the pastor who won the last election, and Walker is a former football star. He played for the University of Georgia and professional football.

But it is unclear which party will control the House of Representatives. As of Saturday, the Republicans are leading by 7 seats. The Democrats won 204 seats and the Republicans 211 seats. 20 races remain to be called. 10 of the remaining races are in California. A party must have over 50% of the total voting representatives for the majority. Currently, the Democrats control the House with 220 members, while the Republicans have

FRIDAY

212. To retain the majority, Democrats must win at least the 15 balanced races. Or, they need to capture the remaining seats in California plus 5 races in the other states. Some analysts think it would be difficult, though California is democratic.

The Democrats are happy with their performance in the election. The expected "Red Wave," the anticipated sweeping victory of the Republican Party, did not happen. It was widely predicted that with high inflation, gas prices, crime rates, and the low approval rate of President Biden, the Republicans would win both houses with large numbers. Inflation is about 9%, average gas price is \$4.20 per gallon (mid-grade). Biden's job approval rate is in the low 40%. Also, since 1930, the president's party, with an approval rate below 50%, has lost about "28 House seats and 4 Senate seats." Even with a high approval rate, it has been established that the party that wins the White House loses congress in the midterm. This occurred from Bill Clinton to the Donald Trump administration. In other words, Biden did far better than Clinton and Obama.

Moreover, in the state legislature and governorship elections this midterm, the Democrats won big. As an observer wrote, "younger voters were energized" in this election as they were two years ago. Before 2020, most young Americans, particularly students, voted less than older Americans in elections.

What causes the behavior change? Some political experts point to several factors, including the overturn of Roe v. Wade by the Supreme

Court and the Trump impact. The high court reverts this year the 1973 decision that supports abortion. Many Americans, especially women, were angry regarding the reversal blaming the conservative-dominated Supreme Court and the Republican Party. Consequently, these Americans voted heavily against the Republican candidates. Moreover, Trump was active in the election, supporting candidates that backed his unproven allegation that he was cheated in the 2020 presidential election. Most of his Republican candidates lost.

President Biden and other Democrats were happy with the election results. Senator Chuck Schumer, the Senate Majority Leader, gave three reasons for the victory; "Serious Democratic candidates, the party agenda, and the rejection of extreme "MAGA" Republican



candidates." Biden saw the outcomes as vindications of his administration. The president now has greater power to appoint judges and Supreme Court members who can be confirmed by the Senates. Further, he can decide comfortably to run for re-election. But a loss of the House could make it difficult to implement his agenda. He needs to work harder; be more robust and reach out to moderate Republicans and independents in both houses for a

successful administration.

The election results show the weakness of Trump's influence. Unlike the 2016 presidential election, he could have difficulties winning the Republican Party's nomination in 2024 should he run. His opponents in the party could be Florida Governor Ron DeSantis and Senator Manco Rubio. They are popular and respectively won reelection easily. Trump has said that he will make a big announcement regarding his political future this Tuesday.

However, Trump should not be counted out. As stated in the coverage of the 2016 election, without a previous government-elected post, he defeated the Republican-established politicians, including Rubio for the party nomination. Also, with poor debate performances with Hilary Clinton, Trump won the election, surprising election analysts and media predictions. Though his political supporters lost this election, he still has the Angelical Christians and the rural Americans who helped his 2016 election. Trump would have won the 2020 contest had it not been for COVID-19. He is bold and direct and does not mince his words. People admire that character.

Since the election, no other Democrats have expressed interest in running for president in 2024. But that is too soon to tell. Next year, 2023, politicians wanting to run will make their intention known. It should be an exciting election.

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reputations in ruins amidst various forms of there are fake Facebook and attacks, former Minister of WhatSapp accounts being State Nathaniel F. McGill is opened in my name. The fighting back to redeem contents on those pages do himself.In a statement posted not represent my person. We on his social media page, Mr. are working to ensure that McGill alarmed that some those pages are taken down",

marting under US applied to ensure that those s a n c t i o n w i t h fake pages are taken down.

"Please be informed that

have the actual photographs of the former minister and his profile, which according to him are being used to carry out various kinds of criminal acts including soliciting money in exchange for favour, posting of inciting statements to attack high-profiled individuals in the country, and statements with the propensity to cause chaos and disharmony.

The current profile of McGill which he says is authentic carries his name "Hon. Nathaniel F. McGill" with a photograph of him dressed in a red T-Shirt, a red cap and a pair of light blue jeans trousers walking with supporters behind

The Cover photo page has a mugshot photo of him dressed in white shirt, red necktie and a navy-blue jack with the flag of Margibi County and Team McGill.

The post by Mr. McGill has since attracted different comments with some empathizing with him, while others urged him to be careful.

This is not the first time McGill has raised an alarm about his profile being used by unscrupulous individuals. Before his sanction, McGill reported that his name and position were being used to defraud people.



unscrupulous individuals have said McGill. creative fake Facebook and WhatsApp accounts with the several fake accounts intent of smearing him and created with his name dragging him further down the accompanied by his photos by mud.

The sanctioned former with criminal intents. minister said efforts are being

According to him there are some unknown individuals

The accounts in question

President Weah must apologize

By: Emmanuel wise Jipoh creating an uneasiness in the country by declaring an unwanted holiday recently, for the conduct of the National that failed to kick off as was announced.

Standard Bearer of the Alternative National Congress citizens that the 2022 Census is on course when the exercise has attributes to lack of leadership, poor preparation, scandals and

Census Enumerators in demand of he leader of Liberia's pay.Government and Partners, main opposition including the United Nations, Collaborating Political UNFPA, World Bank, the Embassy Parties (CPP) Alexander B. of Sweden, USAID, and the Cummings, says President George Embassy of Ireland said despite Manneh Weah should openly some initial challenges, the Census apologize to Liberians for is now on track and has commenced as of 11 to 22 November, 2022, cautioning that any further disruption would lead to delays in, or possible abortion, Population and Housing Census of the entire process, which will benefit no one.

But Mr. Cummings insists that Mr. Cummings, who is also President Weah must apologize to the nation for declaring a public holiday on Friday, 14 November (ANC), notes that it is a fiasco that led to shutting down of that government would fool businesses, schools and disruption of other forms of livelihood for Liberians, only to see the supposed failed disastrously, something he beginning of the conduct of the census marred by protests across the country.



Starts from back page

II address challenges

complained that they were not posted to their rightful county, so to resolve this issue, Mrs. Taylor continues an independent team was set up to verify and make sure things are proceeding smoothly.

According to her, delay in the census process was due to a shift from the original listing of enumerators to making sure people from different counties of origin find it easier to move around and interact with residents.

The Vice President further reveals that LISGIS deployed 80 percent enumerators in 160 districts with an enumerator assigned to 90 households in rural communities while in urban areas, one enumerator is responsible for 150 households, respectively.

Mrs. Taylor says the entire country enlisted 13,835 enumerators, along with 2,727 supervisors.

She underscores that those who signed up for this

assignment have a responsibility to the State and should execute their with duty patriotism.Commenting on criticism by former Vice President Joseph Nyumah Boakai against President Weah's current absence out of the country amid the census, incumbent Vice President Taylor says a system is in place through the Constitution in governing the affairs of the country, whenever the President is away.

She claims that US\$120,000 budget allotted for President Weah's current travels abroad is in line with a standard that was established by the previous government, and the present administration has not changed it.

"Let me make it clear that this is not an ordinance that was squeezed or adjusted because we want to give President Weah money, but this is a standard that has been set forth by the

previous government."

VP Taylor notes that President Weah had some very important travel commitments that affect the country's development, and that the President will not be out of the country for two weeks, as has been said by the public.

Responding to recent protest by some employees at the Ministry of Information, demanding increments in their pay, the Vice President says all salaries remain the same, after the salary harmonization process was conducted, because President Weah wants additional funds for development and not just for paying salary.

However, she assures that if there are any instances where public workers would receive salary increment, that will be discussed and the cabinet will look at all implications in during so. Editing by Jonathan Browne

general unreadiness.

Friday, 11 November and it is Liberian people.

Community in partnership with Census, which should have been the Government of Liberia issued conducted in 2018, as demanded a press release in Monrovia, by the Constitution, the recent encouraging all Liberians not to politicize or disrupt the ongoing 2022 National Population and Housing Census.

issued here by government and

Partners read. Government had postponed thrice, amid audit report of

Information Services (LISGIS)

characterized by internal

disagreement, and protests by

Speaking in a news conference United States Ambassador to held at the CPP National Liberia, Michael A. McCarthy, this Headquarters on 19th Street week called on Liberian Sinkor in Monrovia on Thursday, opposition leaders to ask their November 17, he noted that the supporters not to disrupt the delays that characterized the ongoing National Population and conduct of the National Population Housing Census across the and Housing Census are country, stressing that it is an unfortunate, lamenting that the important, non-political action situation is being further required in the compounded by continued lack of Constitution. Ambassador leadership of a vacationing Michael said donors and friends of President, at the expense of the Liberia would like to emphasize failing image of the country and that the census has begun since the unbearable suffering of the

ongoing up to 22 November 2022. "It is now safe to say that after Earlier, the International 4 years of failing to conduct the delayed attempt also cannot be conducted at this time.

This is bad for our country not only in its constitutional violation "We have observed with but also in how it affects the dismay calls by some elements constitutional legitimacy of the within the country to boycott the 2023 elections, its impact on Census", a joint press release deepening our cherished democracy, and how effectively we may be able to plan for the development of our country. Even conduct of the 2022 census worse, Liberians can now be excused for doubting that the corruption within the Liberia National Housing and Population Institute for Statistics and Geo- Census can and will be conducted under the current failed and

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Govt. will address challenges in census process



Vice President Jewel Howard Taylor at MICAT press briefing

By Kruah Thompson ice President Jewel Howard Taylor assures Liberians that government is working with international partners to ensure adjustments are made in the 2022 National Population and Housing Census to address challenges encountered over the period.

VP Taylor explains that the process of census goes beyond government, therefore, it is an important tool for development that will be used to project what the country needs would be in the next 25 years.

Speaking at the Ministry of Information's regular

briefings on Thursday, November 17, Mrs. Taylor revealed that total budget allotted to ensure successful conduct of the census is 22 million United States Dollars (US\$22 Million) covering every expense, including salary, tablets, car rentals, and fuel, among others.

She continues that the Government of Liberia had an initial responsibility of 37 million United States Dollars (US\$37 Million) which they have paid in full, saying "The government does not

She thanks the Government of Ghana, for assisting in the process by providing equipment (tablets) that are being used by enumerators in the field, while applauding international partners for all the trainings that had been taking place.

VP Taylor expresses enthusiasm that the government, under President Weah has done its best in having a media environment for information needed that has ensured an open field for all to discuss and give their opinions on matters of state.

She assures partners that the census implementation activities are on course, adding that the entire process is not just a day's event but covers ten days.

VP Taylor details that there are two phases of the 2022 Census: "The first phase consists of numeration operation, mapping, and designing questionnaires for all pilot information, and the second phase is getting the enumerators into the field when the process began", she explains.

However, she notes that when names of successful applicants were posted on the website of the Liberia Institute for Statistics and Geo-Information Services or LISGIS, for short, many people

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