



# The Ethiopian Herald

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Photo: Tsehay Niguse

## Ethiopia, Djibouti strengthen ties

### • Ink electricity purchase agreement

BY ABDUREZAK MOHAMMED

**ADDIS ABABA-** The long-standing bilateral ties between Ethiopia and Djibouti have remained intact amidst global challenges and they are cementing the historic relations in exploring new areas of cooperation and bolstering the existing ones, it was stated.

The above remark came during the closing ceremony of the Ethio-Djibouti 16th Joint Ministerial Commission here yesterday.

During the occasion, delegation of the two countries stated that the Ethio-Djibouti exemplary cooperation has been consolidated in diplomatic, economic and people-to-people frontiers.

Accordingly, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Demeke Mekonnen mentioned the two countries' ever-growing interconnectedness. Consolidated activities have also been carried out to strengthen the multifaceted ties for the benefit of the people and economies of the two countries.

Regarding the meeting, the Deputy Premier noted that the delegation of the two countries exchanged views on various bilateral issues and agreed on taking measures to speed up the implementation of previously signed agreements.

Djibouti's Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Minister Mahamoud Ali Youssouf said on his part that the partnership between Ethiopia and Djibouti has remained strong amidst international

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## T-TPLF's war aims to keep Ethiopia dependent on foreign aid: Diriba Kuma

BY MENGESHA AMARE

**ADDIS ABABA-**The Terrorist TPLF is waiting for the farming season to wage repeated wars in a clear manifestation of anti-people behavior that aim to weaken the country and make it dependent on foreign aid, the Ethiopian Agriculture Authority said.

See T-TPLF's war ... Page 3

## Some powers make UNSC instrument to revive T-TPLF

BY HAILE DEMEKE

**ADDIS ABABA** – Some members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) have employed the council to discharge their hidden interest in meddling in Ethiopia's domestic affairs and revive the Terrorist TPLF, experts in the area said.

Speaking to *The Ethiopian Herald*, Bahir Dar University Political Science and International Studies Assistant Professor Yayew Genet noted that some global powers and interest groups keep on intervening in Ethiopia mainly to reinstall the TPLF clique. Those groups are also pursuing their hidden interest and have made every effort to dictate the behavior of the Ethiopian government by putting the needs and aspirations of the people aside.

The academician further highlighted that the UNSC has served the tool of some global



powers to meddle in the internal affairs of Ethiopia and continuously organized meetings and discussion on the northern conflict which is not its mandate. Those

groups are also keeping on pressuring the government by hiding the T-TPLF's crimes.

"The issue of Ethiopia is not something

See Some powers... Page 3

## Metropolis to open newly-built mega projects to public

BY YESUF ENDRIS

**ADDIS ABABA-**The Addis Ababa City Administration said it is being led by a committed leadership and has managed to execute huge mega projects that will raise the level of the metropolis and are of great importance to the public.

The Addis Ababa City Administration Communication Bureau gave yesterday a tour to media professionals from various institutions to mega projects that are being built under the ownership of the City Administration.

Mayor Office Mega Projects Head DeboTunka, (Eng.) briefed journalists on the visit that over 300 mega projects of great

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*Ethiopia's wheat production plan getting good gesture*

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**The Ethiopian Science Museum:**

*A new culture for the new generation*

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# News

## Ethio telecom unveils 'Tele Cloud Service' platform

BY MESERET BEHAILU

**ADDIS ABABA-** Ethio telecom has launched 'Tele Cloud Service' solution aiming at realizing modern business activities across the country.

Speaking at the official launching program under the theme : 'Empowering Business with Cloud Service,' Ethio telecom CEO Frehiwot Tamru said that the main purpose of the service is providing institutions with technology and digital solution virtually.

This means, she said, institutions will use the cloud computing service with the non-requirements of own data center and infrastructure. They would also enable to use the digital solution that allows technology providers use digital system in storing, processing, and accessing their data centers based on the technological results keeping world standard.

As to Frehiwot, the Company (Ethio Telecom) has provided Tele Cloud Service alternatives. Of these alternatives, infrastructure as a service (IaaS) - is a 'cloud service' that allows users to save personal data, compiles it, and provides various services to their customers wherever they are needed. It has also Platform as a service (PaaS), which is primarily for software developers, it is possible to use a complete database



management system (MySQL DB) for the software they develop anywhere.

The third alternative, Software as a service (SaaS) is also a service where customers can get the software they used to get by paying license fees in various foreign currencies from 'Tele cloud' for a reasonable fee.

She further stated that the Company has also provided three services namely, the applications of one office productivity and collaboration solution, video management system (VMS), and smart education

productivity focusing on typing in the office, obtaining data from the video and gaining education from academic institutions through modern system.

Furthermore, the 'TeleCloudService' would have manifold advantages in reducing the foreign exchange challenge, saving time and cost, increasing competitiveness and productivity, realizing quality service, and the likes. The customer can use the website through cloud.ethiotelecom.et and obtain the relevant service through clear, conducive, fast, and reliable service from it, it was learnt.

## Poultry, livestock exhibition kicks off here

BY TAMERU REGASA

**ADDIS ABABA-**The Ethio Poultry Expo(Ethiopex) and African Livestock Exhibition and Congress (ALEC) exhibition organized by Prana Events was kicked off yesterday at Skylight Hotel with the presence of higher government officials, experts, visitors, and other stakeholders.

At the event ,Prana Events Managing Director Nebiyu Lemma said that the exhibition is very helpful to create market linkage between buyers and sellers that are engaged with rearing of poultry and livestock as well as processing animal products.

As to him, though Ethiopia is the leading owner of largest number of livestock, has not been obtaining the required benefits from the sector.

Organizing such event contributes a lot towards harnessing the untapped livestock sector, he added.

On his part, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands Agricultural Counselor



Meeuwes Brouwer said that the ALEC is an excellent platform to bring together Ethiopian and foreign business partners that are actively working in the livestock sector.

Over 10 companies and organizations that are engaged with livestock sector from are participating at ALEC exhibition from the Netherlands, he said.

Various Netherland companies are desirous of creating market linkage with Ethiopian companies that have engaged in diary product, he noted.

Accordingly, the exhibition is organized by Prana events in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture, Embassy of the Kingdom of Netherlands in Ethiopia, Pan African Chamber of Commerce and Industries (PACCI) and other stake holders.

## Talent dev't in Ethiopia comes into effect

BY MISGANAW ASNAKE

**ADDIS ABABA-** The newly established non-profit organization named Association for Talent Development in Ethiopia (ATD-E) commenced its task in the presence of government officials yesterday.

In the launching of the association, Ministry of Labor and Skills State Minister NigusuTilahun said: "We have to sort-out the potential ones that have special skills to be competent in today's world technology and knowledge."

The government of Ethiopia has designed various policies and strategies to ensure the development of Ethiopia and benefit the talented youths and creating jobs in various fields in the nation, he noted.

He said the government is creating conducive environment and providing the youth and experts with finance, working premises and market linkage with enterprises.

"As the world is giving priority to skills and technologies, Ethiopia should use the endowed resources and talent individual in the nation to go forward and to be competent in the world and ensure development.

Moreover, to alter the gap observed in skills and talents, concerned bodies need to work together with various associations like ATD-E to empower skillful one and utilize their talent properly."

ATD-E Board Chairperson, Gemechu Waktola (PhD) said that Ethiopia requires talented and competent individual in order to reduce poverty and improve societal life sustainably.

As Ethiopia has large portion of young people, it should use the potential effectively the potential of these young people and talented ones in every sphere of skills to bring considerable positive change in all sectors and to ensure its true development as human resource is the key for development and prosperity, he stressed.

"A sustainable talent development ecosystem should exist and ensured in the nation to make our country competent and competitive in field of talent development and to develop profession and professionals to play their role in good manner".

"Now human resource development activities are mostly done by the government, but this should be expanded to other development partners and individuals," he stated.

ATD-E is a non- profit organization focusing on industry insight, capacity building policy advocacy employment linkage and certifying professional talent developers.



# News



## Dashen Bank amasses 3.8 bln Birr profit

BY BILAL DERSO

**ADDIS ABABA-** Dashen Bank, one of the leading private banks in Ethiopia, announced that it made a profit of 3.8 billion Birr before tax in the last financial year, which showed a growth of 57 percent compared to the previous year same period.

The bank also presented the performance of the fiscal year to the shareholders at the 29th Annual General Meeting yesterday.

Dashen's CEO Asfawu Alamustated the bank was able to expand access, generate new customers, collect higher deposits and record higher profits in the previous financial year.

Dashen, which announced its capability

to collect additional deposits of 16.7 billion Birr in the fiscal year, said that its performance has increased by 22.4 percent compared to last year's same period.

It has been reported that the growth in the interest free service sector continued in the last fiscal year and the bank's total deposits in this channel reached 5.9 billion Birr.

Meanwhile, Dashen's total assets reached 117.14 billion Birr, which showed a 24 percent growth compared to last year.

The share of the bank's shareholders also increased to 14.4 billion Birr, which showed a growth of 42 percent compared to last year. Following the shareholders' decision to provide additional capital at their last meeting, the amount of the bank's paid-up capital has reached 6.9 billion Birr, it was learned.



Photo: Gebabo Gebrie

## Metropolis...

importance to the public have been inaugurated in the last fiscal year. "Several grand projects that could change the face of Addis Ababa are on the pipeline."

Noting the north Ethiopian conflict has posed a visible economic challenge, the head stressed that the government's meticulous approach is the key factor to execute a significant number of mega projects amidst global and national challenges.

As to him, the Grand Palace Heritage and Parking Project, which could accommodate 1000 vehicles at once, would be inaugurated soon, adding the parking slot has been integrated with Unity Park by underground passage. By doing this, the project will allow Unity Park visitors to have an adequate parking area.

The Addis Ababa City Administration's Communication Bureau Head TobyaLona said that in the past, it was very difficult to complete projects in the intended time and conditions and use them for public benefit. The government has been working in cooperation with the private sector for the effective execution of the projects.

Close follow up has taken place in the construction sites in a bid to ensure a timely completion of the project for public benefit, the head elaborated.

Yesterday's visit includes the Heritage And Parking Project of the Grand Palace, the expansion of the Empress Zewditu Hospital, the traffic management project, the modern children's and youth theater, the construction of the farmers' establishment project and others.

## Some powers...

unique from the rest of the world, but it is taken as something new. The intention behind unfair pressure is the unwillingness of the Ethiopian government to accept their biased policy and interest. That is why those groups are struggling to resurrect the T-TPLF and the UNSC meeting is in favor of the criminal faction."

Sharing the above, the Ethio-American Development Council Chairperson Nebiyu Asfaw said that some countries in the Developed World and their corporate media have been avid supporters of the T-TPLF

mainly to protect their interest in the region. "Many individuals that are working in different international organizations have also pull the genocide card so as to drag unwarranted pressure and intervention on the Ethiopian government."

"About 17 UNSC meetings done so far, all in favor of the T-TPLF and the notion behind this is that those entities were fueling the conflict for the past two years mainly to save and cover the crimes and atrocities committed by the criminal group."

## Ethiopia, Djibouti...

challenges including the coronavirus (COVID) pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine War, among others. Indeed, the two countries linkage in trade, transport, businesses, and other areas have been consolidated over the years.

"As the manifestation of the thriving relations, we recently launched the Green Legacy Program which was initiated by

Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed together with a high-ranking Ethiopian delegation in Djibouti."

The Minister further highlighted that the two countries inked a new electricity power purchase agreement to supply Ethiopia's electricity to Djibouti. Also, discussions were held on ways to further enhance the already-in-good-shape partnership.

## T-TPLF's war ...

Authority Director- General Driba Kuma told the Ethiopian Press Agency (EPA) that it is the anti-people behavior of the T-TPLF to weaken the country economically and expose it to the enemy by disrupting the production period.

The director-general further noted that the group is working tirelessly than ever to Ethiopia's economy and committed treason by colluding with Ethiopia's historical enemies by killing innocent people and destroying property.

During the invasion of Amhara and Afar states, the clique publicly demonstrated it is the enemy of the people by looting and destroying the property of individuals who had no political involvement, besides murdering the innocent. The government

has made commendable jobs to hinder agricultural loss.

From the time the T-TPLF committed a treasonous crime and stabbing members of the Ethiopian National Defense Force stationed in the Northern Command until the third round of belligerence, the farmers were preparing for the harvest. Farmers of the Amhara State have been largely affected by the criminal group's wide-scale raid in the area.

Mentioning the north Ethiopia conflict has an immense negative impact on the growth of agricultural production, Diriba indicated the war that has happened in the production season will seriously affect Ethiopia's economy. The terrorist enterprise has also planned to make city dwellers to protest

against the government by committing economic conspiracies that will increase the cost of living.

"The war in north Ethiopia is being waged by the terrorist enterprise in anticipation of the production season. It will be difficult for Ethiopian farmers who have experience of winter farming. Moreover, by reducing the agricultural production that Ethiopia supplies to the foreign market, it may be the intention to become a clique of foreign forces under the pretext of humanitarian aid."

By the same token, the radical element wants to make Ethiopia's economic problems worse by attacking production companies and warehouses, by increasing prices in the chain from farm to market, and

by controlling import corridors to disrupt imported goods and fuel.

In all areas where war has occurred, the T-TPLF has been clearly seen to attack, burn, and destroy investment sites. By restricting the activities of foreign investors who come to invest in Ethiopia, the group has harmed the country's income from foreign direct investment.

To tackle the situation, the Ethiopian government is developing the country's economy by developing winter irrigation. Moreover, the government is also working diligently for the prosperity and peace of Ethiopia whilst repulsing the T-TPLF's destructive activities, the director-general remarked.



# Opinion

## In the end: Justice, truth shall win

BY LAKACHEW ATINAFU

Beyond the government's effort to rehabilitate and rescue war torn areas in north Ethiopia, Western powers are still accusing the federal government of Ethiopia of violating law.

It is clear like a blue sky that the TPLF stationed in Tigray has been storing aids supposed to reach for the needy for the consumption of combatants.

The donor countries are well aware of the evil practice no matter they pretend to be compassionate. On the other hand, they have tried hard to dismantle the federal government and strong country in the Horn of Africa region.

The advancement of the ENDF to the area eased complications, rescue starved people as the Ethiopian defense distributed packed aids to the amassed.

This naked truth is humiliation for the western conspirators and the domestic terrorist groups serving the interest of them. To say a spade a spade the world should understand the virtue of Ethiopians and Africans are on the alert not to shoulder further exploitation under the pretext of humanitarian aid.

Investigating the values of humanity and fairs of equality seems to have been verbal irony for those who appointed themselves as guardian angels of humanity as someone turn the pages of history, it could have been in vain to find the real democrat and approximately charismatic judgment to handle the ill wind.

The first step of the ladder to live with the other demands very clearly is to accept the metaphysical and other epistemological aspects of humanity. Ethiopia has continued to serve humanity under precarious situations emanated from the most inner being moral principle and religious philosophy.

Ethiopia's federal government says it has accepted an invitation from the African Union to take part in the peace talks aimed at ending the ongoing civil war and halting hostilities against the country's Tigray region leadership.

The government stated that the way to establish public administration is being facilitated by talking with the community in the areas under the control of the defense.

In a statement released by the Government Communication Service; "Ethiopian defense forces continue to control the key cities of Tigray." Adding; "While doing this, the Ethiopian Defense Forces used a strategy to cripple the military capacity of the TPLF without fighting in the cities," the Communication Service said in its statement.

The statement also indicated that the government of Ethiopia is coordinating with humanitarian aid institutions to deliver humanitarian relief to the areas under its control.

Nonetheless, some white racist groups are yet reluctant to swallow the bitter truth and

continue to ride their horses and crawl to sow the seed of vengeance among fraternity.

First of all, the western racist groups never consider humanity and always marginalize the other section of the world, mourning the cry of a crocodile. They are not limited to insult Africans, but they under estimate the rest of the world of no Caucasian origin.

To be quite frank, it might be significant to see the statement by a racist. Democracy in Europe Movement (DiEM25) demands the resignation of European Union (EU) High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Joseph Borrell over his racist remarks about non-European countries.

He made reckless speech referring Europe as a garden and other countries as a jungle. Accordingly, the union demands the resignation of EU foreign affairs Chief Joseph Borrell over his racist remarks about non-European countries.

His remarks reveal the appalling racist and colonial mindset that permeates even the highest levels of European political leadership.

"Europe is a garden. We have built a garden. Everything works and most of the rest of the world is a jungle, and the jungle could invade the garden.

The gardeners should take care of it, the jungle has strong growth capacity and the walls will never be high enough in order to protect the garden.

The gardeners have to go to the jungle," Borrell said. "A nice small garden surrounded by high walls in order to prevent the jungle from coming in is not going to be a solution. Because the jungle has a strong growth capacity, and the wall will never be high enough in order to protect the garden."

This supposed analogy should be unacceptable, no matter the context. The fact that it came from the EU foreign affairs chief, at a public event with the next generation of EU diplomats, is nothing short of shocking and grotesque.

In calling most of the rest of the world "a jungle", he has degraded billions of people in parts of the world that are underdeveloped as a direct result of Europe's colonial legacy, and shown that, far from wanting to atone for this immense injustice, his top priority is perpetuating it.

Borrell's conduct, put simply, is unfit for the office he holds. We demand his immediate resignation, it was indicated.

The United Arab Emirates also summoned the acting head of the mission at the EU delegation to the UAE, asking for explanation of what it said were racist comments made by Borrell.

The UAE Ministry of Foreign Affairs said the remarks were "inappropriate and discriminatory" and "contribute to a worsening climate of intolerance and discrimination worldwide," UAE state news agency reported.

The African Union chief Moussa Faki

***The decision  
"is [in line] with  
our principled  
position  
regarding  
the peaceful  
resolution of  
the conflict  
and the  
need to have  
talks without  
preconditions"***

Mahamat extended the invitation to the peace talks in South Africa in a letter addressed to the leaders of the Tigray region and the Ethiopian federal government.

Redwan Hussein, the national security adviser to Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed, confirmed Wednesday morning that the federal government has accepted the invitation.

The decision "is [in line] with our principled position regarding the peaceful resolution of the conflict and the need to have talks without preconditions."

Some elements sponsoring the hell visa under the guise of stewardship for mostly stunt society has buried every means of survival as a strategic impute to foster the down fall of the east African empire.

Abiy Ahmed has made a good stride to rescue the amassed Tigrayans while the T-TPLF accused the headed as despotic as it has been taken as agenda to humiliate Ethiopians' peace effort.

As this very current the Ethiopian Federal government has made smart move in distributing aids that were supposed to be the fodder still, it is sad that civilians are the first victims of such conflict which is started by the very group supposed to advance the interest of the Tigray people. No matter how the magnitude of the harm inflicted on civilians is severe, this warmongering group thinks that it can still form its own nation out of the debris of Ethiopia.

Unless one is myopic like TPLF and its anti-Ethiopian comrades of OLF, it is as clear as

the blue sky that we all are surfing on the same boat. Hence, the failure of Ethiopia as a nation and the crumble of the Horn of Africa as a region may not necessarily result in an independent and peaceful Republic of Tigray in the north.

The history of Ethiopia has so far been treated as the biography of great men. Numerous articles and books have been written concerning the achievements of Emperor Menelik II and his military commanders; Rases, Dejazmachs and Fitawraries at the battle of Adwa while defending their sovereignty from invasion of the colonialist Italy during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

But one has to keep in mind that Adwa involved the effort of many Ethiopian martyrs whose name is no longer known. Adwa and all other Ethiopian victories were won by thousands of nameless freedom fighters."

Under such mysterious magnetism and unison Ethiopians won the battle of Adwa though whites unable to accept the humiliation that happened on Adwa continued to sustain colonial legacies and still yearn to make us head nodes.

Never could it be under fundamental changes of circumstances and emergence of clairvoyant leaders of the region.

The Head of the government has been frequently observed and lends hands to the Tigrayans even though situations were devised to make his wild.

Nonetheless, amid disorders and lunatic attitudes of their respective and wrongly reputed leaders, Ethiopia will continue to hug its elder child Tigray.

During the era of EPRDF, the Somali region was a region of our country whose name was mentioned only by civil war, terrorism and illegal trade. Following the regime change, there were problems in the region. But today things have changed for better.

The above mentioned seems to be the old history of the region. The latest news about the region concerns the punishment of terrorist trespassers and summer wheat. In other areas, however, positive change is longed for. We should not continue to be stick with man-made local and international problems. We are tired. Therefore, it was appropriate to look to the east, to the Somali region, to study and learn about the changes that have occurred in the region and especially their processes.

Apart from this, it should be a common platform where other party leaders can learn from their eastern sides.

Finally, the Tigrayans has to take a lesson to emancipate from despotic rulers and groups. In addition, the international community has to admit the virtue of the federal government in rescuing Tigrayans and the clear mission of the government which to enforce law, ensure territorial integrity and put the clock of harmony and coexistence among diversity.

**Editor's Note: The views entertained in this article do not necessarily reflect the stance of The Ethiopian Herald**

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## Editorial

### No room for foreign intervention!

Last week, millions of Ethiopians took to the street in what was a nationwide protest against the continued undue foreign pressure and the hybrid war waged on the country. The general message of the mass rallies was loud and clear, which is no room for foreign interventions!

The demonstrators also demanded foreign forces be refrained from meddling in the sovereign matters of the country. The protestors also denounced foreign entities that colluded with the terrorist TPLF group and tried to weaken the country. The people have demonstrated in plain sight how united and committed Ethiopians are to defending their nation from the villainous TPLF gang and its partner in crimes.

The protesters also carried placards that read: "We Ethiopians never Put Our Country for Sale, No More to Proxy War, Stop Intervention in the Name of Humanitarian Aid, TPLF is the Cause, Respect Our Sovereignty, and, and others.

The rally has been part of the ongoing and coordinated defiance against unjustified pressure on the country by some powerful nations, special group interests, and TPLF enablers. They sent a clear message that Ethiopians are capable of resolving their internal issues by themselves.

Similarly, Ethiopians living abroad including in countries that have been putting unwarranted pressure on Ethiopia have been staging mass rallies in opposition to external intervention. The Diasporas have also been submitting waves of letters and holding social media campaigns making it clear that Ethiopians will not falter and compromise on their sovereignty.

Ethiopians have spoken in unison that their sovereignty and

territorial integrity is not for sale. And, their national interests will never be put in jeopardy in the guise of humanitarian aid or other forms of assistance. The country does not trade its integrity and compromises its unity under any circumstances. The people have also asserted that they must be left alone when dealing with their internal problems. They have what it takes to overcome their setbacks.

It should be borne in mind that while opposing foreign patronizations, the country has made it clear time and time again that the only way to end the TPLF-provoked conflict is through AU-led negotiation. That is why the country has sent its negotiators to South Africa. Previously, the incumbent expressed its readiness for peace talks under the auspices of the African Union without any preconditions and to talk anytime and anywhere.

AU's official invitation to peace talks is consistent with the incumbent's prior positions.

In fact, the government reaffirmed that it remains committed to adopting all possible measures to resolve the conflict in a manner that ensures lasting peace and territorial integrity of the country. A statement released by African Union indicated that direct talks between the Government of Ethiopia and the terrorist TPLF have begun in South Africa for the first time.

Now that AU-brokered talks are underway, there must be no excuse for other foreign entities to make any intervention whatsoever. The politicization of humanitarian aid and disinformation campaigns has to stop. The only way to ensure lasting peace is to support the AU-led peace initiative and disarm the rogue TPLF element as two armies cannot exist in the same nation.

## Opinion

### The Untold Genocide by the insurgent in Ethiopia T-TPLF

BY SHILOMO MOLLA

The rebel group branded itself as the "Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) committed genocide in Ethiopia specifically in Amhara and Afar regions. The terror group, encouraged its forces to commit mass atrocities in the last two years constantly advancing the narrative of a "targeted minority group" by the federal government and the people of the neighboring regions. The method they employed is similar to other political units that disseminate messages to their ideologically loyal fanatics by advocating that as a minority group they are defenseless and need to take whatever measures to survive by crushing the other ethnic groups genocide against to their supporters.

The rebel forces justify, the massacres of civilians in Afar and Amhara, as an offensive against enemies. The rationale for such killing revolves around entirely oblivious claims about the danger – with the proxies organizing the violence as a retaliation and response to unreal spell or imagined threats.

TPLF, as an insurgent group, has been focusing on genocidal acts because it stirred fomenting animosities against the Amhara and nurture radical ambitions to destroy the societal foundations – both of which encouraged a resort to extreme violence. The young radical students who went to the rural villages to begin lingering violence against the military government in 1975 created the Popular Rebellion for the liberation of Tigray, (this is the literal meaning of the original name of TPLF in Tigrinya). This nomenclature reveals the very nature of this political unit.

TPLF, originally founded on Marxist and Leninist ideology, began as a revolutionary resistance movement with the aim of self-determination for Tigray. From the outset, the secession movement was stripping the social fabric within Tigray, because TPLF was propagating socialist class struggle and ethno-nationalist consciousness focusing on the growing complaints of the farmers in Tigray against the government. TPLF used wide ranging tactics to influence the people of Tigray. TPLF developed a cult system with an array of motives, demanding "excessive devotion" from the members and followers including fairly unreflective obedience to authority figures, conformity to group conduct, and individual greed – all operating in a context where violence becomes routinized and habituated. In the past the followers who have different opinions, through considered action, were killed or injured by other members of TPLF for expressing their opposition. TPLF utilized class and ethno nationalist ideologies to mobilize the people; nevertheless, whosoever opposed their ideology was decimated. The TPLF leaders follow debasing tactics and isolating discourse on political dissidents or opponents. All these ascriptions show that the TPLF is a tyrannical dictatorial political group that would take excessive measures. TPLF as political organization supports genocidal acts and pursued this in its entire course.

The TPLF, after leaving the ruling coalition in the federal government, resorted to extreme violence in pursuit of its ambitions for political power. The leaders declared that the objective of the fighting would be defeating or weakening the

enemy (the federal government). Yet the attack on civilians has been brutal. The TPLF instilled fear in the public and continued terrorizing civilians by using widespread offensive methods. The systematic killing of the people in Amhara region was perpetrated for over four decades. The TPLF created a narrative which is based on its longstanding racist plans to secure territorial claims fanning primeval hatreds. The atrocities are typically a brutal tool that armed groups like TPLF employ to achieve military success and maintain political control.

The Ethiopian Human Rights commission presented credible evidence that demonstrate the acts committed by TPLF with intent to destroy the people in Amhara and Afar regions, including the killing of innocent civilians; or causing serious bodily or mental harm to civilians during armed conflict or in peace time; deliberately inflicting on the civilians in Afar and Amhara creating conditions calculated to bring about its physical destruction, constitute genocide. TPLF and its supporters have been advocating the opposite.

In the legal or political context these acts of TPLF have been characterized as genocide because TPLF officially declared that its objective and plan was to overturn the government and entire nation, wipe of the people of Afar and Amhara ethnic groups which are considered as enemies. The world needs to realize that the attack on the civilians in the past or present and the nature of events clearly constitute that it was genocide in addition to other atrocious crimes. Such deliberate massive killing of the people in Amhara and Afar regions with the aim of destroying this ethnic group is deplorable. These

unaccounted crimes must be documented.

TPLF's future as a political party and the opportunity to participate in Ethiopia's political processes ended when the group attacked the Ethiopian national defense forces. In the past two years, the terror network of TPLF is not operating as a viable political body. TPLF's political leadership is disillusioned and confused. The main figures are those who claim to lead the military action. It became dysfunctional insurgent political force operating unlawfully, killing civilians brutally. The Ethiopian people especially the people in the adjacent regions would not imagine the possibility of accepting the TPLF as political unit to work with. TPLF leaders may not be able to come back as new political actors and engage with other parties in peace.

The international community needs to condemn the TPLF's acts of genocide. It is high time for TPLF to renounce violence. It is time to bring justice to the people of Ethiopia who suffered under the brutal violence of the rebel group. It is incumbent on the international community to hold the TPLF responsible for such horrific crimes. It is time for the international community to understand the true nature of the TPLF and hold the leaders responsible for genocide against Ethiopians. This is a crime against humanity.

*Ed. Note: Shilomo Molla is a Former MK and political activist*

**Editor's Note: The views entertained in this article do not necessarily reflect the stance of The Ethiopian Herald**



# Business & Economy

## Ethiopia's wheat production plan getting good gesture

BY MENGISTEAB TESHOME

Despite many challenges, Ethiopia's wheat production is expected to jump 70 percent this year as it seeks to reduce reliance on food imports. While the boost in wheat provides a glimmer of hope, millions are waiting for aid.

Many are sharing that Ethiopia's effort is promising of late FAO Coordinator in Djibouti Fallou Guèye and Italian Ambassador to Ethiopia Agostino Palese commented on Ethiopia's effort wheat production.

FAO Coordinator in Djibouti Fallou Guèye said that significantly increased production of wheat in Ethiopia is promising and the country can provide its best practice to other countries in the region. The Italian Ambassador to Ethiopia, Agostino Palese, on his part said that Ethiopia's immense potential for agricultural productivity will be instrumental in realizing economic integration of the eastern Africa region.

According to FAO Coordinator in Djibouti Fallou Guèye, the eastern Africa region is drought prone due to climate change and has recently witnessed drought, flood, and locust infestation.

Meanwhile, the region which is heavily dependent on imported food staff is affected by the Ukraine-Russia conflict.

In an exclusive interview with ENA, FAO Coordinator in Djibouti Fallou Guèye said that the eastern Africa region faces food insecurity. He lauded Ethiopia's commitment to scaling up agricultural productivity, especially wheat production.

According to him, Ethiopia can serve as an example for other countries towards ensuring food security.

"Ethiopia has increased its production of wheat significantly despite the constraints the agricultural sector is facing. I think this is very promising and since Ethiopia is in the heart of the horn of Africa and the headquarter of African Union, Ethiopia has the know-how, technology that can help to provide assistance to other countries of the region so that they can may be tackle self-sufficient in other cereals. Wheat is in Ethiopia but other countries can also increase the production of their respective crops such as millet, sorghum, and maize so that the region as a whole can be self-sufficient in cereal production," Guèye elaborated.

The Coordinator stated that the government of Ethiopia has given due emphasis to boost productivity by introducing technology, improving human capacity, and investing.

"Other countries can learn a lot from Ethiopia



Italian Ambassador to Ethiopia, Agostino Palese

because I know that Ethiopia has established an agency for transforming agriculture, which is providing decisive support that the farmers in Ethiopia can produce very efficiently, in a sustainable manner. I think other countries of the region can learn a lot from the experience of Ethiopia in putting in place the infrastructure in terms of institutions, human capacity and all the investment that is required," he emphasized.

Furthermore, Guèye pointed out that there is need to also focus on utilizing the untapped potential of livestock and fishery.

Italian Ambassador to Ethiopia, Agostino Palese for his part noted that Ethiopia has various untapped potentials, pledging that his country will strengthen supporting Ethiopia to utilize the sector, especially by providing technologies.

"I think Ethiopia has enormous potential in green area and the countryside. This is why Italy is supporting with different projects in the agro-industry project via transferring technology and to help develop this kind of job creation, and that could help Ethiopia



FAO Coordinator in Djibouti, Fallou Guèye

to grow from the agricultural point of view. Today, it is rice, wheat, and vegetables all in high standard level even coffee. So it is very important you continue on this plan and we will continue to support Ethiopia on these matters," the Ambassador elaborated.

He also lauded Ethiopia's success in availing affordable energy to industrial projects in a very short time stressing the need for the country to continue on this pattern as there is conducive foundation in this regard.

With all the dams that Ethiopia has built in a very short period of time, and with low cost energy, it can develop agro-industrial project with other partners like Italy, he added.

According to him, Ethiopia can even be exporter of rice, vegetables, and fruit instead of importing like wheat like it was once.

"So now you can try to export as well in the region and nearby of Ethiopia; it is very good for you and I think it could help in job creation and many sectors. What we are working is to transfer technology and know-how" the ambassador stated.

Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed and Ambassador Palese along with top government officials visited the various development activities in Jimma zone.

The visit includes a 10-hectare intercropping farm which is comprised of fruit and vegetable production, fish farming, and beekeeping.

They have also visited the Shebe Sono Woreda part of the Kishe cluster rice production that spans three woredas in Jimma Zone.

According to local media, the Ethiopian Commodity Exchange (ECX) is in the process of starting to facilitate the trading of wheat on its floor. The crop will return to the Exchange's trading floor after 15 years of break, if the decision is approved by the regulators at the Ministry of Trade and Regional Integration.

It is a proposal that has come to the surface at a time when the country is gearing up to export wheat to neighboring countries, including Kenya, which is a net importer of the commodity. Officials expect a surplus of wheat this year, as the grand initiative to produce the crop throughout the country is close to bearing fruit.

Regional states are expecting to harvest over 100 million quintals of wheat for the ending coming harvest season and have been given instruction to produce over 52 million quintals for the coming harvest on a national level. The production for the next harvest season will be 40 million quintals, an increase from last year.

Officials expect to save USD 600 million annually if they succeed in fully substituting wheat this year. This year's total production will exceed the 107 million quintal yearly demand, with the excess to be exported. In light of this, the ECX has already defined a grade for each variety of wheat that is eligible for export.



# Art & Culture

## The Ethiopian Science Museum: A new culture for the new generation

BY MULUGETA GUDETA

If the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries were witnesses to the industrial revolution in Europe, the 21<sup>st</sup> century, can be considered the century of unprecedented scientific and technological advances that have engulfed both developed and developing countries at the same time and with varying opportunities and successes. In this globalized world, science and technology are also digitalized and available to nay country that has the resources and the imagination to buy them in order to expedite their socio-economic developments.

A science museum is not of course a recreational facility or a kind of Disneyland where machines and men move at dizzying speed on moving platforms and the effects are often shock, surprise, fear of falling that children and youngsters in general, a kind of roller-coaster experiment. And that is all. A science museum is a completely different matter. It may have some element of surprise and entertainment as you see robots moving and speaking by themselves and wonder at the amazing effects and feeling Artificial Intelligence has already created among the museum goers at the newly inaugurated Ethiopian truly first state-of-the-art establishment that has surprised many in the local and foreign scientific communities as well as ordinary visitors who saw in those gadgets the face of the future generation.

Science and culture have close affinities, the one influencing the other, either accelerating socio-economic advances or retarding them depending on how we use new scientific discoveries and integrate them with the traditions and cultures. Science and technology have assumed primordial positions in the economic, social and cultural lives of people everywhere so much so that development and underdevelopment are almost exclusively defined with the parameter of scientific and technological advances.

Disparities in scientific and technological developments between developed and developing countries was due to complex factors of history, geography, climate, traditions and cultures as well as the time frames for starting the process known as modernization. Africa in general is considered “underdeveloped” because of its technological and scientific retardation whereas the Western world is hailed as a model of development simply because it started applying technology to economic benefits relatively earlier than any part of the world.

With the development of science and technology, capitalist countries invented the means and places of displaying their achievements through expositions and museums where the most advanced machines and gadgetry were displayed so that the rest of the world could see them or get inspiration from them. This was started roughly in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries and reached its pinnacle right into the 21<sup>st</sup> century when science museums proliferated not only in the developed but also in the developing countries that are striving to play catch up with time.



According to Wikipedia, a science museum is “a museum primarily devoted to science. Older science museums tended to concentrate on static displays objects related to natural history, paleontology, geology, industry and industrial machinery. Modern science museums increasingly referred to as ‘science centers’ or ‘discovery centers’ also feature technology. The public museum as understood today is a collection of specimens and other objects of interest to the scholar, the man of science as well as the more casual visitor, arranged and displayed in accordance with the scientific method.”

According to available information, the most famous science museums are located in the Western world. While there are some 47 most famous science museums around the world, the best and biggest ones are The Smithsonian national Air and Space Museum located in Washington DC, the Science Museum in London, Exploratorium which is found in San Francisco, USA, and the Deutsches Museum in Munich, Germany.

Others indicate that the best science museums in the world number only ten or twenty depending on different preferences. The same sources tell us that there are two kinds of science museums, namely the natural history museum and the scientific and technological museum and have different origins. However both started with the collection and preservation of objects of scientific interests.

When we come to Ethiopia, available data indicate that the first science museum is found at the Addis Ababa University. “In the centre of technology and science university now stands the first sci3ence museum in Ethiopia. The science museum was designed and built entirely by MadaTech’s exhibition crew. The new museum is 250 square foot and show 30 interactive exhibits that demonstrate many diverse scientific subjects.” MadaTech is an Israeli institution that that stood out as an excellent educational and cultural centre and as leader of museum-based and scientific, educational and cultural organization.

Compare this early beginning of a rudimentary science museum with the state-of-the art museum recently inaugurated in Addis Ababa described in a recent

newsletter by the Economic Commission of Africa (ECA) as part of the country’s digital transformation endeavor, whereby the government of Ethiopia has recently inaugurated in the Ethiopian capital. The inauguration of this first truly science and technology museum in Addis Ababa has enjoyed wide media coverage depending on which aspect of the museum the media are focusing. Some of them marvel at the scale of the museum and the space it covers both inside and outside the huge building. Others concentrate on the architecture of the building while the rest give us a picture of the inside of the building and the scientific gadgets and IA products on display that are the wonders of the visitors.

As it was disclosed during the speeches made at the inaugural ceremony by government officials and members of the scientific community, what may be amazing is the timing of the construction of the museum. As we all realize, Ethiopia is currently passing through a difficult time in her modern history when the forces of progress and darkness are fighting for shaping the future of the country. The inauguration of the science and technology museum is no doubt a clear demonstration of the depth and breathe of the imagination of the Ethiopian people and the newly elected government that are fighting and winning on both the soft and hard power fronts.

In opposition to hard power which is primarily the use of coercive means and techniques Soft power is defined as, “the ability co-opt rather than coerce. In other words, soft power involves shaping the preferences of others through appeal and attraction. A defining feature of soft power is that it is non-coercive, the currency of soft power includes culture, political values and foreign policy.” As defined by American political scientist Joseph Ney who coined the term in his 2004 book entitled, “Soft Power-the Means to Success in World Politics”.

In his book, Joseph Ney has provided food for thought to those powers who are still clinging to the old stereotypes in world politics whereby influence is secured by force of arms instead of applying positive examples of persuasion and peaceful influence. He says that, “ A country may

obtain the outcomes it wants in world politics because other countries admiring its values, emulating its example, aspiring to its level of prosperity and openness may want to follow. In this sense, it is also important to set the agenda and attract others in world politics, and not only force them to change by threatening military force or economic sanctions.”

Indeed science and technology can be used by nations either to reflect soft or hard power but science in itself is soft power that can be harnessed and used either for peace or violence. In the case of developing African countries, soft power has a slightly different use, namely that of putting scientific knowledge to advance socio-economic development and for the freedom of hundreds of millions of people from famine and poverty.

Artificial Intelligence is supposed to have widespread applications in health, agriculture, education and is believed to narrow the gap in science and technology between African and Western nations. Africa cannot invented the wheel at this particular time when the speed with which technology is applied in economic development is proceeding at breakneck speed. Therefore there nothing wrong for Africa and Ethiopia as well to aspire to develop its soft power through the development of Artificial Intelligence as a driving force of modernization.

There are many debates going on around the merits or drawbacks of soft power, but for African countries like Ethiopia, soft power is not only the expression of the peaceful intentions of politicians but also opportunities for ordinary people to engage in researches that would change the lives of their compatriots who are facing myriads of problems. The African notion of soft power is therefore radically different to those in the West who focus mainly on the military aspects of it.

There were also many doubters who argued that Africa is not yet ready for soft power development or that Ethiopia has other priorities she has to deal with before embarking on such sophisticated scientific and technological undertakings. Yet, these arguments have proved untenable as soft power is helping many countries in Africa and Asia to develop their economies and emerge self-sufficient in food and health services.

Soft power development may not be a fast-track solution to Africa’s problems as its maturation and payback may take time and a lot of efforts. But the effort to develop a country’s soft power must start at some point with the available resources without of course compromising development policies. Ethiopia is now set for its time of reckoning and building the rudiments of an autonomous scientific and technological basis with the development or application of Artificial Intelligence that may look and sound esoteric for the uninitiated but upon closer observation, it is the trend of the near future and the harbinger of a new culture for the new generation.



# Science & Technology

## New evidence on the superiority of insect-based animal feeds

BY HAFTU GEBREZGABIHER

Since 2014, the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*), has led the way in incorporating insects as alternative, more affordable, nutritious and sustainable protein options in animal feed. In particular, the Centre has demonstrated that black soldier fly larvae or the proteins derived from them, can be used safely as components in feeds for poultry, pigs and fish. In poultry, such feeds have been proven to improve growth performance, the quality and quantity of meat and eggs, and overall profitability for farmers.

In a study published recently in *Scientific Reports* journal, *icipe* researchers show that the incorporation of black soldier fly larvae in poultry feeds also increases the wealth of beneficial bacteria in the gut of poultry, thus promoting the overall health and growth of the birds, as learnt from the *icipe* press release sent to The Ethiopian Herald. Also known as friendly bacteria, this community of microorganisms is vital in strengthening the immunity, physical fitness and nutritional development of poultry. The beneficial bacteria form a protective barrier that lines the gut, preventing the growth of harmful bacteria such as *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter* and *Clostridium perfringens*, which are among the leading causes of foodborne diseases worldwide. They also influence the development of poultry by enabling fermentation of the plant fibers that the birds would otherwise be unable to digest, which boosts the release and absorption of nutrients.

The *icipe* scientist's note that three lactic acid bacteria, *Lactobacillus*, *Enterococcus* and *Bacteroides*, predominate the enhanced beneficial bacteria community that arises when poultry are fed on black soldier fly larvae based meals.

"Lactic acid bacteria are reputed for their role in the fermentation of carbohydrates to produce two types of acids; lactic and acetic, which help to create balance in the gut and stimulate growth of beneficial microbes. These bacteria also produce compounds known as bacteriocins, which prevent the development of disease causing agents in poultry," observes Dr Fathiya Khamis, *icipe* Senior Scientist and lead author of the study.

These findings by *icipe* are significant against the ongoing quest, in Africa and globally, to re-evaluate and reduce the use of antibiotics in poultry farming. While the use of antibiotics to enhance growth or manage diseases in poultry has largely been useful, there are concerns about the rising resistance to antibiotics by harmful



bacteria in poultry. Beyond the threat to the birds, this scenario also has adverse implications for human health. The resistant bacteria, or the detrimental residues from the antibiotics, could be transferred to people through poultry products such as eggs and meats. Thus, many countries have introduced bans or severe restrictions on the use of antibiotics in poultry, warranting the search for alternatives.

One of the most effective ways of producing healthy poultry without over-relying on antibiotics is by maintaining optimum gut health in the birds. This depends on various aspects, including the delicate balance between poultry, their cells and those of the bacteria, the intestinal environment, and how the poultry are managed.

"The most significant factor that influences the composition of the gut microorganisms in poultry is diet type and feed quality. Our research has demonstrated that insect-based poultry feeds can increase the abundance, diversity and composition of beneficial bacteria," says Ms Evalyne Ndotono a Kenyan scholar who conducted the research as part of her MSc studies at *icipe*, while registered at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT), Kenya.

Other options to the use of antibiotics in poultry production include reshaping the gut micro biota through the administration of probiotics and prebiotics. Probiotics are supplements made from strains of

beneficial microorganisms such as bacteria and yeast, which can improve or maintain the good bacteria diversity in poultry. Prebiotics are nutritional compounds found in foods (typically high-fibre foods) that can induce the growth or activity of the beneficial microorganisms in poultry. "Of the three lactic acid bacteria that we identified, the *Lactobacillus* species has the most potential as a probiotic candidate. Future studies could focus on extracting cultures of these bacteria from poultry, identifying the effective strains, and establishing ways through which they can be developed into probiotic products," explains Dr Khamis.

In addition, the lactic acid bacteria break down the non-digestible carbohydrates to produce compounds such as lactose and sucrose, which are raw materials for prebiotics. The *Lactobacillus* bacteria species also have numerous health benefits for people. They are known to stimulate immune responses, to have anti-cancer activity, and to prevent and contribute to the treatment of inflammatory diseases. They also help to alleviate lactose intolerance, and to fight resistant pathogens and respiratory viral infections. Globally, there is a continued search for new strains of these bacteria. Thus, poultry may present new sources from which to isolate them.

**Momentum for insect-based enterprises**  
"This research is part of *icipe*'s ongoing efforts to harness the potential of insects

in the transformation of the current food system into a more sustainable and vibrant circular economy," notes Dr Segenet Kelemu, *icipe* Director General & CEO.

She adds: "In regard to black soldier fly, in addition to its animal feed benefits, our research has demonstrated the insect's utility in organic waste recycling to produce high quality, nutrient rich fertilizers that improve soil health and crop yield, and in the development of pest control products." The study provides further momentum for insect-based enterprises, building on the firm base laid by *icipe* and partners. This includes establishment of cost-effective insect rearing, harvesting and post-harvest techniques, which have been adopted effectively by smallholder and medium scale producers in East Africa. These efforts have been supported by a wide network of partnerships, massive capacity and awareness building, as well as the development of policies and national standards, and creation of marketing linkages, for insect products, including those from black soldier flies, in East Africa. There is also rising acceptance among consumers for products, like eggs and meat, produced using insect-based feeds. Moreover, evidence shows that insect-based enterprises can be undertaken with minimal inputs. Therefore, they are ideal for women, young farmers and low-income households, who are often constrained by limited access to agricultural resources, according to their press release....



# Society

## Controlling and eliminating malaria

BY MENGISTEAB TESHOME

A number of documents confirm that despite the successive reduction in the last two decades, malaria remains one of the leading public health challenges in Ethiopia imposing a high socioeconomic cost.

As to studies, malaria is found in nearly 70 percent of Ethiopia, with 52 percent Ethiopians at risk of the disease; particularly the rural community. Owing to this, malaria stands to be one of the top priority programs in the national health and overall socioeconomic development agenda of the country.

In fact, after the successful scale-up of malaria control interventions through the concerted efforts of development partners with Ethiopia's National Malaria Elimination Program dedicated to improve malaria prevention and treatment activities to substantially decrease malaria morbidity towards the long-term goal of elimination, the rate of widespread malaria epidemics have been largely absent in the country since 2004.

Ethiopia's Malaria Strategic Plan (NMSP), which spans from 2021/22–2025/26 aims to consolidate the gains made so far, sustain and expand impacts. The program's vision is to see a malaria-free Ethiopia. The country aims to achieve nationwide malaria elimination by 2030.



As part of this effort, the government has allocated necessary resources and has been working closely with local, regional and global partners to prevent, control and eliminate malaria.

Of late, nationwide community movement, 'National Malaria Week', that targets to prevent and control malaria was launched in Andasa Kebele in Bahir-Dar Zuria District, Amhara State with the theme "Eradication of Malaria starts from me."

Speaking on the occasion, Health State Minister, Dr. Dereje Duguma said that among the Millennium Development Goals that Ethiopia has witnessed encouraging results in the health sector, the activities carried out to control, prevent and eliminate malaria is the

one. However, following the wrong notion and assumption as if 'Malaria is eradicated' and limitations to appropriately use Insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs), failures to drain stagnant waters which are a breeding ground for the mosquitoes that transmit these diseases as well as negligence to spray insecticides and other related cases, the resurgence of malaria is seen in some areas which are more susceptible to the disease.

The Ministry, to control and prevent the spread of the disease thereby securing the lives of citizens, is working aggressively in collecting resources and providing the necessary inputs by coordinating partners. As part of this effort, in 449 woredas and 6134 kebeles located in the woredas and are highly and moderately susceptible to malaria, a week long community movement will be held; he remarked, which has, of course, commenced last Tuesday, on October 25, 2022.

As to the State Minister, currently, his Ministry is distributing 19.7 million insecticide nets to communities living in 6,134 kebele in 449 woredas which are prone to malaria.

Similarly in the coming months, the activities of distributing additional malaria nets, chemical spraying and drainage of stagnant water as well as surveying works will be carried out on a large scale by involving the community and partners, he added.

Mentioning that the procurement of additional nets has been completed and it is in the process of transporting, he urged all stakeholders, and those in the structure to work hard to achieve the goal set to prevent, and control malaria and bring it to the zero level.

Amhara State Health Bureau Deputy Head Abdukerim Mengistu on his part said that most areas of the State, especially where large farms are located, are vulnerable to malaria. Thus, the community should drain stagnant waters, use nets properly, visit health institutions immediately and correct misconceptions about the disease. He also urged the Ministry of Health and partners to further strengthen their support in providing resources and technical support.

State's Public Health Institute Director General Belay Bezabih also said that the institute is working committedly in monitoring and evaluating activities to prevent malaria that is emerging in the State.

At the national Malaria Week co-organized by the Ministry of Health, Amhara State Health Bureau and the Ethiopian Public Health Institute in Bahir Dar Zuria woreda, officials of the Ministry of Health, and states, representatives of partners, professionals, students and residents of Andasa Kebele of Bahir Dar district participated.



Published on every other Friday in cooperation with  
The Ministry of Health

## ICAP assistances to control, prevent malaria in Ethiopia

BY DIRRIBA TESHOME

Based at Columbia University with operations in more than 30 countries, ICAP is a leader in global public health, internationally known for tackling the world's toughest health challenges—from HIV to tuberculosis, from malaria to maternal and child health, and the growing problem of non-communicable diseases, and most recently, the COVID-19 pandemic.

Through innovative research, collaborative technical assistance, and a focus on strengthening health systems, ICAP helps to create better, more accessible, health services to reduce the burden of illness on people and communities. A beacon for inspiring change, ICAP disseminates knowledge and best practices to inspire better population health worldwide.

More specifically, ICAP shares that malaria is a life-threatening infectious disease caused by mosquitos infected with parasites. Without treatment, malaria can cause severe health complications and can be deadly. About half of the world's population is at-risk for malaria, and most malaria cases occur in resource-limited countries.

Pregnant women and newborn children are particularly at risk of contracting the disease. In 2021, an estimated 241 million cases of malaria occurred worldwide resulting in 627,000 deaths, primarily in children under the age of five, as to the report of ICAP.



However, it believes that malaria is preventable and curable. Prevention and control programs can reduce malaria cases and access to diagnostic tools and treatment can reduce malaria morbidity and mortality.

Consequently, ICAP has a strong track record supporting the rollout and scale-up of malaria prevention and treatment services. Providing technical assistance and implementation support to health facilities across sub-Saharan Africa, ICAP has ensured that quality malaria prevention, diagnosis, care, and treatment services are promptly offered. This includes ensuring that pregnant women and families utilizing PMTCT/MCH services receive medicines for malaria prevention and that people living with HIV with malaria co-

infection receive prompt and effective treatment for malaria, its reported indicated.

ICAP also partners and collaborates with national ministries of health to develop and facilitate the implementation of essential national policy, strategic and operations documents for malaria laboratory diagnosis and monitoring, and for clinical management of fever/malaria and malaria-HIV co-infection.

Additionally, ICAP provides technical assistance for the development and implementation of integrated malaria laboratory diagnosis quality assurance and external quality assessment programs at the national, health facility, and community levels.

As a result of its commitment on preventing and eradicating malaria from Ethiopia, ICAP buttressed the Ministry of Health by 550 microscopes and other medical laboratory kits estimated to cost 45 million Birr.

On the event of handing over the supports from United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and ICAP/Ethiopia, State of Health, Dr. Dereje Duguma, said that the assistances of the various governmental and non-governmental organizations in the fight to prevent, control and even eliminate malaria in the health sector is effective.

As well, he stated that the materials will be used in health facilities in six regions to support the efforts to prevent and control malaria.

Similarly, Timothy Steen, Director of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), said on the event: "Our partnership in fighting malaria will continue in the future. In the last ten years, together with the Ministry of Health, we have been able to significantly reduce the spread of malaria and the deaths caused by malaria. And some of them will be sent to health facilities affected by the conflict and will help rebuild the local community."

At last, in the same way, ICAP Ethiopia Director, Dr. Zenbe Melaku said: "We are happy to provide 550 microscopes for the health sector and 50 other resources for the malaria testing laboratory."



**Call for opposition for trademark registration**

1. Applicant Name: - MULTICHOICE AFRICA HOLDINGS B.V.  
 Adresse:- **Taurusavenue 105, 2132 LS, Hoofddorp, The Netherlands.**  
 2. Date and time of Receipt:- 25/12/2020 G.C.  
 3. Application No. FTM/12192/2020  
 4. Type of Mark: - Word  
 5. Trademark: **ቀድመን እናጣጥም**  
 6. Color: **Black and White**  
 7. International class:- 9, 38, 41  
 8. **goods: Class 9:-** Photographic, cinematographic and optical apparatus and instruments, apparatus and instruments for the recording, transmission, broadcasting, reception, storage, display or reproduction of sound, images and data; computers, computer programs, computer software, computer software applications for smart phones and tablet devices; computer chips, apparatus and instruments for the encoding and decoding of electrical signals; remote control units; smart cards; encoded cards; aerials; satellite dishes; cables; optical fibres; switches; adapters; connectors: plugs; sockets and outlets; junction boxes; tapes, discs and cartridges all bearing or for the recordal of data, sound or images: cinematographic films prepared for exhibition; audio and/or video recordings: multi-media communication, terrestrial digital television recording, transmission, broadcasting, storage, display, reception and reproduction devices, data processing equipment; computer software and apparatus and instruments for use in connection with the Internet; electronic publications: antennas; parts (and fittings) for all the aforesaid goods  
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**Class 41:-** Production and recordal of radio, television, video, satellite, terrestrial digital television and cable programmes; entertainment and education services; organisation, presentation, production and recording of live performances, shows, events, concerts, theatre productions, competitions, lectures, promotions, seminars, sports activities and events, recitals, debates, public and private gatherings, cultural activities and events, conferences, meetings, rallies and displays; rental of cinefilms, video recordings, audio recordings and CD-roms; hiring, rental and leasing of apparatus and instruments; publication of books, manuals, magazines and texts, films, videos, audio visual and sound recordings; advisory services relating to all the aforesaid services; provision and dissemination of information relating to all the aforesaid services  
 The trademark will be registered unless opposition is submitted to the Ethiopian Intellectual Property Authority, with supporting documents, within sixty days from the publication of this notice. If anyone who, without the authorization of the owner, uses the said trademark or any imitation thereof or otherwise infringes on their rights in Ethiopia will be prosecuted according to Ethiopian law.

The Ethiopian Intellectual Property  
 The Ethiopian Herald Vol LXXIX No 041-28/10/2022

**Vacancy**

Ambo University invites all interested and competent candidates to apply for the post of Presidency  
 1. **JOB TITLE:** President of Ambo University  
 2. Requirements  
 2.1. **Educational Qualification:** PhD degree with a rank of Assistant Professor or above  
 2.2. **Experiences:** Evidence of track record experiences in a senior management position in higher education or experience in a senior management position in a field outside higher education  
 2.3. Prepare and present strategic plan (not more than 10 pages) that would serve:-  
 \* Realizing effective management of enrolments, enthusiasm for trying new ideas and reaching out to students in a creative way; ensuring the presence of analytical and strategic skills and strong understanding of higher education  
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 2.4. Available for panel interview on leadership and management skills which will be deliberated in front of representatives of University's community. Senate members and other invited guests.  
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 6. **Place and duration of Application**  
 \* Applicants can submit applications along with photocopies of their credentials, work experience, CV, and their strategic plan in person to either the office Ambo University Hachalu Hundessa Campus, Administration building (3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, office no. A309) or use Ambo University P. O. Box 19, within 15 consecutive working days of this announcement printed in Addis Zemen and Ethiopian Herald News Papers.  
 \* Applicants from abroad can also submit their application through email id, **wfekensa@yahoo.com, abekorobera@gmail.com** within the stated deadline.  
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 NB: Female candidates who meet the requirements are

**Ambo University Board of Governors**

**INVITATION FOR BIDS (IFB)**

**Procurement Reference No: ET-MOWIE-313946-CW-RFB**  
**Procurement of Works (NCB)**  
**COUNTRY:** Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia  
**REGION:** Oromia National Regional State  
**NAME OF PROJECT:** Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II)  
**Project ID: IDA Credit No 6007-ET/6008-ET**  
**Contract Title:** Procurement of Construction of Communal and Public Toilets  
 Construction of New Modern Ground Type Public and Communal Toilets with Three (3) different Lots for Asella town.  
 The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II), and intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract sanitation facilities  
 The Asella town Water Supply and Sewerage Service Enterprise now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for construction of the following public and communal toilets under Three (3) different lots for Asella Town.

Subject of Procurement	Procurement Reference No	Lot	Site Location	Type of Toilet	Quantity	Status
Procurement of Works; Construction of New Modern Ground Type Public and Communal toilets for Asella Town	ET-MOWIE-313946-CW-RFB	1	Halila-Burkitu cluster	Public Toilet Type-II	1	New
				Public Toilet Type-III	1	New
				Communal Toilet Type-I	3	New
				Communal Toilet Type-II	2	New
	ET-MOWIE-313946-CW-RFB	2	Walkessa Kombolcha Clustor	Public Toilet Type-II	2	New
				Communal Toilet Type-I	2	New
				Communal Toilet Type-II	3	New
				Public Toilet Type-II	1	New
	ET-MOWIE-313946-CW-RFB	3	Buseta-Hanku Clustor	Public Toilet Type-III	1	New
				Communal Toilet Type-I	3	New
				Communal Toilet Type-II	2	New
				Public Toilet Type-II	1	New

Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures as specified in the procedure of Government of Ethiopia, Federal Government Procurement and Property Administration Proclamation No. 649/2009 and the Federal Government Public Procurement Directive issued by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, June 2010.

- A complete set of bidding documents in English may be purchased by interested eligible bidders upon the submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of a nonrefundable fee of **ETB 500.00 (Five hundred Ethiopian Birr)** or its equivalent in freely convertible currency. The method of payment will be in cash.
- To be eligible for bidding on this project, the contractor/supplier must be duly registered with the license valid for the year 2022; bidders have to be renewed business license Valid for the year 2022, VAT registration certificate, Tax identification certificate, and tax clearance certificate.
- All bids must be accompanied by a **Bid Security of ETB 250,000.00 Bank Guarantee/ CPO/ in a freely convertible currency for each Lot** in the name of Asella Town Water Supply and Sewerage Service Enterprise. Late bids shall be rejected.
- Bidders and/or their agents shall visit the site of the works during the Bid period subject to making prior arrangements with the employer.
- The Enterprise reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

**Bids must be delivered to the address below within 30(thirty) calendar days counted from the first -day notice posted on the newspaper at 2.30 a.m.** Bids will be closed on 31<sup>st</sup> day on 8:30A.M & opened at 9:00A.M at presence of bidders or their representatives.

**Electronic bidding will not be permitted.**

Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from Asella Water Supply and Sewerage Service Enterprise and inspect the bidding documents during office hours from 3:00 AM to 6:00 AM and from 1:30 PM to 5:00 PM at the address given below.

**Asalla Water Supply and Sewerage Service Enterprise,  
 Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project Coordination Office,  
 Back of Asella EthioTelecom Office Room No-11.  
 Attention: Kedir Ahmed (Project coordinator)  
 Street;**

**Asalla, Oromia, Ethiopia**  
**Tel: 0223311030 or +251966495059**  
**+251-912820098 /0920396139**  
**Fax:**  
**E-mail: kaddoogugu@gmail.com**





# This is Ethiopia

## Tana Forum: ideal opportunity to promote conference tourism

BY TEWODROS KASSA

According to the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), tourism is the main bridge for building understanding. It has a unique ability to promote peace between and among peoples everywhere.

Conference tourism plays a significant role towards changing the lives of the society through generating huge direct and indirect income. Conference tourism trips are usually done with participants like; head of states, ministers and high ranking officials jointly with investors to conduct business-to-business (B2B) sessions as well as different sector professionals including journalists to report the conference.

According to the Institute for Peace and Security Studies (IPSS), which serves as the secretariat of the Tana High-Level Forum on Security in Africa, the forum provides an informal platform for key African stakeholders to engage in frank, relevant, and candid discussions, and work towards effective African-led solutions to the continent's most pressing security challenges.

Tana High-Level Forum on Security in Africa was mainly organized towards undertaking a mutual discussion among African countries leaders on the security issues of the continent. However, the Forum has proved itself worthy of being taken seriously as a veritable platform for energetic and purposeful conversation on pressing, actionable, and relevant peace and security challenges facing the African society.

Currently, Tana High-Level Forum on Security in Africa has gained momentum through convening for the socio-economic development and partnership of the African society to ensure peace and security.

More importantly, it has now become a potential event to attract numerous international tourists to Bahir Dar and Ethiopia. It hosted numerous conference participants that will have the opportunities to discover the area and facilitate conference tourism in the country. Participants of the conference could immensely contribute to promote the country's tourism performance as the forum served as a means to publicize the country's unique tourism endowments.

Recently, the Tana Forum was held successfully in Bahir Dar. Tourism experts approached by *The Ethiopian Herald* said that the forum is a great opportunity to promote the country's untapped conference tourism potentials.

Amhara Culture and Tourism Bureau Head Tahir Mohamed told the Ethiopian Press



Agency (EPA) that the 10th Tana Forum has left a big mark as an additional tourism opportunity alongside the discussion. It has left a big mark on the development of conference tourism. Apart from religious and historical events, it has been learned that tourism can be increased by paying special attention to conferences.

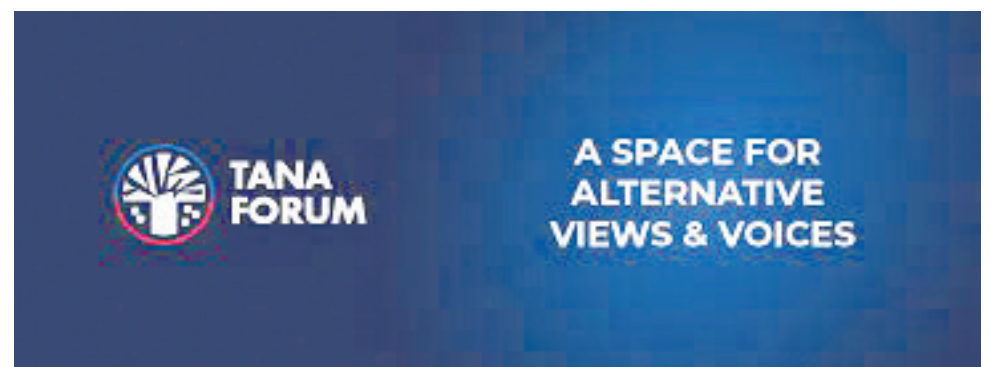
As to him, the movement from one area to another due to meetings has a positive effect on conference tourism. Apart from this, the conference has left a big mark on the development of conference tourism in the area. Prior to the forum, arrangements were made to facilitate guests to visit tourist destinations in the State and a lot of work is done according to what needs to be done around the guest reception.

"Along with the Prime Minister's Office and other relevant bodies; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the secretariat that organizes the forum have done security and reception activities in cooperation with service providers."

Accordingly, the forum has been successful in hosting guests since its inception and there were scenes that could promote Ethiopia's culture in the reception of guests from the airport. Also, activities of visiting cultural and tourist attractions in the area have been done.

At the end of the forum, high-level officials including country leaders visited the nearby tourist destinations and were happy with that. This experience has noticeable effects as an additional tourism opportunity.

He pointed out that such an event would benefit everyone from small businesses



to large service providers in the area and brings an additional resource for economic activity. In the field of tourism, great experience has been taken to develop and promote attraction sites in a better way.

As the forum was held in Tana, the participants had the opportunity to visit many tourism attractions and there is a wide plan to expand the tourism activities next year, including the Tana Forum. Regarding this, a strategy will be made and completed by June 2023.

Apart from keeping the holidays, the attendees can organize symposiums, panels, concerts and similar events without keeping the context of the holidays and an agreement is being made to stimulate the tourism activities throughout the Amhara State.

In sum, encouraging local businesses, offering new markets for cultural and souvenir shops, exchanging international knowledge and experiences in every affair and finally enhancing the country's socio-economic growth are the major positive outcomes of hosting such regional and international conferences. The country is expected to utilize the conference tourism sector through properly implementing

tourism marketing strategies.

Currently, different data are showing that Ethiopia is hosting diversified continental and international social, political, economic, sports as well as cultural and entertainment conferences which is gaining more attention to attract further diversified international conferences and business to business (B2B) sessions.

Needless to say that Bahir Dar, the third largest in Ethiopia after Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa, is one of the places blessed with natural, historic and cultural attractions. Its age long historic monasteries and artifacts, the Blue Nile Falls, Lake Tana, together with its impressive landscape and favourable weather make Bahir Dar an amazing destination for visitors. Owing to these and other endowments, thus, expanding conference facilities, creating enabling environment and promoting conference tourism in the State can yield significant returns.

It is recalled that in 2002, Bahir Dar was awarded the 2000-2001 UNESCO Cities for Peace Prize held in Marrakesh, Morocco for addressing the challenges of rapid urbanization.