



The Ethiopian Herald

DERBA MIDROC CEMENT

OUR PRODUCTS

- > PPC 32.5N
- > OPC 42.5N
- > Premium OPC 52.5N
- > PPC PLUS 42.5N

We give Door To Door Service

Call Us at 8688 or

0111 26 26 27 0922 11 53 24/26
 0111 26 26 28 0922 72 74 48/49
 0111 26 26 29 0922 72 38 70
 0111 26 26 30 0922 72 38 72

Fax: 0111 26 23 45 & 0111 26 23 18
Ready for Tomorrow!

Vol. LXXIX No 045 2 November 2022 - Tekemt 23, 2015 **Wednesday** Price Birr 10.00



Photo: Tsehay Negussie

Africa's journey to prosperity inevitable: Premier

- Late pan-African leaders received special awards

BY ABDUREZAK MOHAMMED

ADDISABABA—Africa's economic growth rate as ticked upward since the dawn of the new millennium, Africans are leapfrogging

into the future at an accelerating rate, so remarked Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed .

Meanwhile, the Premier has given special awards to the late pan-African leaders

for mobilizing Africans to fight for their independence against the European colonizers.

See Africa's journey ... page 3

Legislators spotlight non-interference in Ethiopia's peace talks

BY MESERET BEHAILU

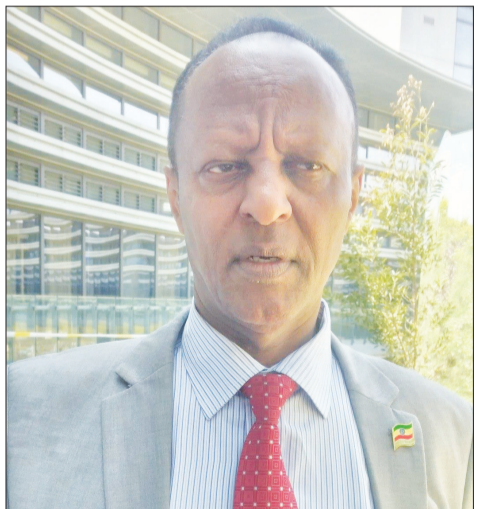
ADDIS ABABA- Speaker of the House of Federation (HoF) and a member of the House of Peoples' Representative (HoPR) stressed the importance of non-interference in the ongoing peace talks; expressing readiness to protect Ethiopia's interest.

Approached by the Ethiopian Press Agency (EPA), HoF Speaker Agegnehu Teshager stated that the house has carried out various activities to protect national sovereignty and peace of the people at large. Despite such attempts, internal and external enemy quarters have made every attempt to ruin the

See Legislators spotlight ... page 3



Agegnehu Teshager



Tofik Abdulahi (PhD)



OCHA working to deliver humanitarian support in north Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA - The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has been trying to cope up with facilities as situations in the northern part flared up since the end of August, 2022, Country Director Michel Saad said.

In an exclusive interview with in ENA in related to the situation, Saad said OCHA has been trying to cope up with the situation as facilities in the northern part flared up since the end of August, 2022.


He added that they (OCHA) have seen a high number of displacements especially in the beginning to the end of September where the situation on the ground in terms of hostilities started changing and from early October, some people started to return by their own or with the help of humanitarian

See OCHA working ... page 3



T-TPLF masters overtly involve in Ethiopia's war: Ethnic Tigray scholar

Page 3



Economy, tourism firm association: The best way out of poverty

Page 6

Putting one's life on the line for citizens, nations sake

Page 7

PM Abiy Ahmed raises the bar for human rights in Ethiopia, the region

Page 8

News



T-TPLF engages in peace talks due to defeat : British Writer

BY ESSEYE MENGISTE

ADDIS ABABA- The Terrorist TPLF has never wanted peace, and engaged in talks because they have been defeated, said a British writer and charity worker.

In his latest article published on Counter Punch entitled : ‘A Loud and Clear Lesson’, the British freelance writer and the charity worker Graham Peebles noted that the T-TPLF never want to end conflict, the reason for their attendance is to ensure TPLF bosses are kept out of prison and allowed to slip away in the night and find amnesty somewhere.

“A cell in The Hague would be my choice as they eke out their days waiting to be tried in the International Criminal Court,” Graham Peebles said.

The TPLF ‘s leaders are terrorists, and should be treated in the same way that say, ISIS commanders would be, that is, like criminals arrested, imprisoned and tried. Their foreign assets (they stole an estimated 30 billion USD when in office) frozen and seized, and the monies utilized to fund rebuilding work, he noted.

And where the some interest groups goes their allies and puppets, follow, including corporate media, which has been integral to the mis/dis information campaign, as have, somewhat bizarrely. And as talks go on these forces of duplicity and confusion continue to treat the T-TPLF as if they were an equivalent party to the government, rather than the monsters they are.

As to him, it is shameful, but when truth and facts become a matter of opinion to be spun according to motive and self-interest it is extremely dangerous. Groups like the T-TPLF can only exist in the shadows, within Caves of Deceit; throw the light of truth upon them, and like the Many Headed Hydra, they shrivel up and die.

Many will be traumatized and recovery will take time; the rebuilding work will be immense and government will require substantial support, financial, technical and practical. But there is no limit to what can be achieved by a united populace, building upon a platform of peace and brotherhood. The people are resolute, weary yes, but strong, supportive of one another and deeply kind, and this is potentially the beginning of a new chapter in the life of the country, he further explained.

Movement urges some foreign forces to call for T-TPLF disarmament

BY ESSEYE MENGISTE

ADDIS ABABA- If some foreign forces want to be a partner for peace, call for its proxy Terrorist TPLF to immediately lay down its arms rather than exploiting the peace process, No More global movement said.

According to the movement’s press release ,some foreign powers have been abusing the peace process of Ethiopia emboldening the T-TPLF to serve as their proxy in the region, instead of supporting the peace process.

“Some foreign interest groups despite having designated the TPLF a terrorist organization continues to provide diplomatic and moral support to it.”

These forces shamelessly challenge, in both words and actions, the national sovereignty of Ethiopia, the release stated adding that openly racist leaders in the European Union recently went as far as deriding all of Africa and the non-European world as the “jungle” to be civilized by the European “garden”.

While publicly assuring the Ethiopian people that they are committed to Ethiopia’s sovereignty, the movement indicated that the U.S. and its western allies continue their



work against it. “Millions across Ethiopia are explicitly saying “No More” to their hostile agenda.”

“Africa is our home. We will not accept talking points that are designed to convince African that someone in Washington, Brussels, London or Paris is more concerned

about our people than we are,” the movement noted in its press release.

According to the release, the movement stands with all the people of the affected regions of Ethiopia who have been massacred, assaulted, maimed and displaced by the T- TPLF.

Nation curtails over 1,600 cyber-attacks during quarter

BY MESERET BEHAILU

ADDIS ABABA- Capitalized on the growing cyber security capacity, Ethiopia managed to curtail over 1, 600 cyber-attack attempts during the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the Information Network Security Administration (INSA) announced.

A discussion forum was held here Monday under the theme :“The Role of the House of Peoples’ Representatives and Members of the House of Federation in Maintaining National Cyber Security.”

Addressing the forum, INSA Director General Solomon Soka said in the first quarter of the 2015 Ethiopian fiscal year alone, more than 1,600 cyber-attack attempts were attempted against the country.

Noting technology dependence and low level of cyber security awareness is the main reason for the increasing number of cyber-attacks, the director-general emphasized the importance of enhancing the society and institutions’ awareness to prevent the challenge. “In the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the main focus of the cyber-attack attempts in our country was on strategic institutions.”

The attacks targeted hospitals, education, power generation and distribution facilities as well as financial, defense and security institutions and telecom infrastructure and air traffic control systems.



Photo: Tsehay Negussie

“INSA is creating the potential in cyber technology products that have not been developed in Ethiopia and without the development of cyber security awareness among citizens, it is not possible to protect Ethiopia’s cyber sovereignty.”

Solomon further highlighted that researchers in the field have a huge responsibility to fill the knowledge gap and to ensure the cyber sovereignty of Ethiopia. Cyber-attack is second in the world’s top ten crises after the climate crisis and the number of attacks in the world has increased by 28 percent from the previous quarter. Also, the world has lost more than 5.8 trillion USD by cyber-attacks

in the year 2021 alone.

On his part, Speaker of the House of Federation, Agegnehu Teshager stated that the government is paying special attention to cyber security, calling all stakeholders to play their part so that Ethiopia can be competitive in the sector.

It is known that the cyber security month, which is celebrated for the 19th time in the world and for the third time in Ethiopia under the theme “Integrated Cyber Security for National Sovereignty,” is being marked from October 11 to November 9, 2022 with various cyber security awareness activities.

News

T-TPLF masters overtly involve in Ethiopia's war: Ethnic Tigray scholar

BY MISGANAW ASNAKE

ADDIS ABABA-The north Ethiopia conflict is an internationalized situation that involves some global powers from the very beginning by working with the Terrorist TPLF, an ethnic Tigray scholar from New York University said. Having stayed with Eyes on Africa News (EOA), Biniyam Awash, Professor at the State University of New York, noted that in the case of Ethiopia, some global powers have been talking and sided with the rebels from the very beginning of the conflict. Problems have to be solved by Africans; AU is a key and central role to play in mediating any type of conflict so the continental body is the key mediating agent negotiator.

"I think in the negotiations that are happening in South Africa some mixed feelings right on

one level there's a feeling on this Ethiopian government should not give recognition to a group formally designated as a terrorist organization.

I think negotiations in themselves and the possibility of resolving this conflict through dialogues are worthwhile and in the context of another African country Libya in 2011 that faced a similar type of internal skirmish and this internal conflict required continental intervention."

The academician further pointed that when the T-TPLF attacked the Northern Command of the Ethiopian Army, what is interesting is the case of Libya. There's a lesson to be learned that an African country with the highest human development index was in an internal conflict and some of the rebels were calling for intervention and so the West particularly

President Obama, Hillary Clinton, David Cameron of England and of course Nikolai Sarkozy of France led a NATO campaign through the UN security resolution.

"The said purpose was to protect civilians but NATO engaged in a massive bombing about 26, 000 authorities over Libya where thousands of civilians were killed. The Libyan state was destroyed and in October 2011, the Head of State Muammar Gaddafi was assassinated by NATO."

Moreover, NATO using the UN Security Council resolution, actually stopped the African Union from stopping the conflict and beginning negotiations so negotiations were not allowed by the former and they preferred war particularly because the side that they were helping the rebels were actually most likely

going to win because they had an Air Force. In a similar fashion, the AU was sidelined in the current case in terms of Ethiopia."

"I think the negotiations we should look at them as a significant marker in showing us that the times have changed this perhaps outcome would have not been the case if it was 10 years ago so at an international level you may recognize that the UN is no longer easily being used as a tool by which intervention can occur in places like Ethiopia."

"When we think about November 4, no European country or EU and certainly not the U.S. has blamed the T-TPLF, a well-organized and a well-funded group with the objective of a regime change through the most unconstitutional and undemocratic manner," Biniyam emphasized.

Africa's journey...

Addressing the closing ceremony of the First African Youth Leaders' Summit, Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed stated that Africa's journey to prosperity is inevitable. And many things are working in Africa's favor.

Startups, creative individuals, and innovations are flourishing in Africa, he said adding, that technologies from Africa are spreading across the continent and beyond. Africa is tackling some of the continent's biggest challenges with homegrown technologies.

According to him, Africa is embracing the fourth industrial revolution. "We recently held the pan-African Artificial Intelligence Conference and developed strategies for achieving sustainable development through harnessing the power of emerging technologies."

He further indicated that continuing the favorable economic trajectory requires a structural transformation of continent's economies, diversifying production, increasing trade and competitiveness, and also shifting from the current role as producer of raw materials to higher value added production by accelerating industrialization will create prosperous nations.

The Premier also said that Africa's resources are abundant, and the continent holds a considerable proportion of the world's natural resources, both renewable and non-renewable.

"However, our economic sovereignty has been caught in a vicious cycle of lack. And our state autonomy has been vulnerable to interference. We need to be innovative and skilled in meeting globalization challenges," he added.

African governments are charting development pathways. For instance, Ethiopia reduced poverty, increased literacy, and now has started paving the way to ensure food sovereignty, according to him.

He further explained that, through Green Legacy Initiative, Ethiopia is pursuing self-reliance and green diplomacy. The initiative focuses on boosting afforestation, sequestering carbon

from the atmosphere, improving the livelihoods of citizens and promoting green behavior.

He added that another self-reliance initiative Ethiopia is pursuing is wheat production program. As a result, the country is on track to begin exporting wheat to our neighbors.

The Premier also called up on African youths to reimagine Africa's future by shaping how the world perceives Africa. Worldviews are a driver for transformation and prosperity. "Let us no longer talk of deprivation and lack, but abundance, success and hope. Radiating a positive energy is very important for upcoming generation."

Many young African entrepreneurs are emerging and creating transformative solutions and continuing to be innovative in crucial sectors relevant to the continent, PM Abiy said adding, that it is important to nurture innovation and support innovators.

He also noted that Ethiopia has just integrated the first talent school to train young people on how to create, run and manage businesses so that their creativity and efforts will bear fruit that will not only improve the lives but also benefit the entire region's economic gains.

He added that skills development is essential for increased productivity, inclusive economic growth, and poverty reduction. "Innovation is a core tent in Ethiopia. We have recently inaugurated the first science museum where more than half a million visitors were awed and inspired by science."

During the ceremony, the Premier has also given special awards to 17 late pan-African leaders for mobilizing Africans to fight against colonizers and contributing for the establishment of the Organization of African Unity (now replaced by the African Union).

Accordingly, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya, Gamal Abdulnasir of Egypt, Nelson Mandela of South Africa, Samora Mashel of Mozambique, Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, King Hassan II of Morocco, among others have been awarded.

Legislators spotlight...

peace of the country.

As to the Speaker, the main purpose of the Terrorist TPLF and its foreign masters is dismantling Ethiopia in particular and Africa in general. It is an obsession to divide the united African people and governments through disseminating fake news, misguided, and biased approaches.

Though the T-TPLF has triggered the third round war and invaded the neighboring Amhara and Afar states and has caused loss of life and immense property damage, some interest groups and the corporate media are still falsely accusing the Ethiopian government. Conversely, the government of Ethiopia and its people has been exerting efforts to render humanitarian assistance for the needy people of Tigray, Agegnehu elaborated.

"Ethiopia has a firm belief in non-interfering in the internal affairs of other countries or wage pressure to solve the problem. However, some global powers and their media have been sympathetic for the T-TPLF when the latter stole humanitarian aid so that they could feed combatants. Therefore, they have not the moral ground to denounce the Ethiopian government and its people."

Sharing the above remark, HoPR Foreign Relations SubCommittee Chairperson Tofik Abdulahi (PhD) said that the house has engaged in holistic support of the country including educating, advocating, and coordinating the public with a view to protecting the national interest in the negotiation. "The HoPR strongly condemned the unfitted nature of external pressure and interference on Ethiopia whilst the house will continue its own decisive role to bring lasting peace."

The chairperson further noted that some interest groups have been accusing the Ethiopian government with the absence of tangible evidence amidst the latter's continuing the restoration of infrastructure and providing humanitarian assistance in the northern parts of Ethiopia.

OCHA working...

partners to their town of origin.

OCHA and other partners are working very hard in several parts of Afar and within Tigray state in the main hubs and in smaller town from Shirie to Mekelle, he said.

"We maintained the presence in Shirie, Mekelle and Aksum and other town all throughout. Now of course, we had to keep what we call critical staff those who are only doing lifesaving interventions. We did welcome very much the announcement by the government like opening the arms and calling for support into the areas that are very difficult to reach for some time," Saad noted.

It is noted that Government Communication Service issued a statement that the government will coordinate with the relevant humanitarian agencies to provide humanitarian aid to areas that have come under the control of the

Ethiopian National Defense Force (ENDF), including via the Shire Airport.

The country director further said that the organization has been in discussion with the federal and regional government level as well as zonal administrators on how to scale up such sorts of activities.

"We have started one assessment mission this week toward the areas of Raya Kobo-to Alamata and hopefully this will lead after some more support. This week we will start another assessment from Adi Arkay to Maitsebri and another one from Humera all the way toward approaching to Shirie. I think this will be the first step and for the second step we will be discussing with the federal government to see how we can be able to support also those staying in Shirie, Shiraro or other areas.

"He also explained that within each region colleagues have been working very hard to attain the need of people. But now, we are able to move into some areas

that are difficult to reach before. It is very important for us for humanitarian operators and organizations to have a direct contact with officials in charge of operations to explain what we are trying to do, he said.

The country director also pointed out that OCHA is aiming to go and identify the priorities currently on the ground with authorities in areas where they have not been yet and together we will be able to implement humanitarian activities.

The office is trying to highlight all the humanitarian need wherever they are and link up with humanitarian partners and government partners, he added.

"We have humanitarian response plan which is launched every year basis. For this year initially, we prepared a plan on January, we have asked about three billion USD to cover the needs of all people in Ethiopia in need of humanitarian assistance," he said.

Saad said that from the required 3 billion USD, we have so far managed to secure 1.4 billion USD which is in absolute good, where the gap to reach all the required humanitarian interventions is significant.

It is to be recalled that the Government of Ethiopia has established national committee to facilitate humanitarian assistance to urban areas and towns in Tigray where the Ethiopian National Defense Force (ENDF) has liberated. It is also noted that the ENDF distributed food items that had been hidden for the terrorist militants to the public.

In its recent statement the Government Communication Service said that the Ethiopian National Defense Force (ENDF) has taken control of major urban centers in Tigray and said the Government of Ethiopia is working in coordination with humanitarian agencies to continue providing humanitarian aid in these areas.

Opinion

Sanctions showdown with Ethiopia: The Wrath of Biden

BY ALMARIAM

PART TWO

What is behind the Biden administration/TPLF demand for unrestricted humanitarian access?

Between March and August 2022 when the TPLF attacked, there was unfettered humanitarian access to Tigray. The World Food Program reported, “The humanitarian truce has allowed WFP and our partners to reach almost 5 million people in Tigray.”

Despite full cooperation by the Ethiopian Government, the Biden administration has turned a blind eye and deaf ears to acts of robbery and burglary of USAID grain warehouse.

USAID mission Director in Ethiopia Sean Jones stated: What we do have proof of is that several of our warehouses have been looted and completely emptied in the areas, particularly Amhara, where the TPLF soldiers have gone into. Yes, we know that is a fact.

On August 25, 2022, David Beasley, Executive Director of the World Food Programme reported, a group of armed men entered WFP’s compound in Mekelle and forcibly seized 12 tankers filled with over half a million liters of fuel. This fuel had recently been purchased by WFP and arrived just days before it was stolen.

The strategic importance of “unfettered access” has been clear to the Ethiopian Government and other independent observers. It is through “unfettered access” that the Biden administration has sought to supply and reinforce the TPLF forces with food and weapons.

The Biden administration, in concert with Egypt and Sudan, has been airlifting weapons to the TPLF for some time. On August 24, 2022, one of those planes was shot down by the Ethiopian Air force.

What is the demand behind the Biden administration/TPLF demand behind the withdrawal of Eritrean forces from Tigray?

The Biden administration will traverse the universe to demonize, stigmatize and ostracize Eritrea.

On December 3, 2009, Susan Rice, the Princess of Darkness and Biden’s current domestic policy advisor, masterfully hoodwinked the United Nations Security Council into adopting Resolution 1907 imposing an arms embargo and other sanctions on Eritrea accusing the Eritrean Government of aiding Al-Shabaab terrorism in Somalia.

On May 25, 1999, Rice testifying before the House Subcommittee on Africa falsely and without a shred of evidence accused Eritrean President Isayas Afewerki as a “sponsor of state terrorism”.

Rice, a dyed-in-the-wool Terrorist TPLF groupie (“American woyane”) is a longtime supporter of the Terrorist TPLF. She coordinated the hit on Eritrea in 2009 as a personal favor for the late TPLF thug master

Meles Zenawi.

What the Biden administration is demanding of Eritrea is simple. The TPLF can attack, murder and plunder in Eritrea but Eritreans are forbidden to defend themselves against Terrorist TPLF.

The Biden administration is telling Eritrea Article 51 of the UN Charter (“Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence if an armed attack occurs against a Member of the United Nations”) does not apply to it because a terrorist group has superior rights than a UN member state.

The Biden administration is telling Eritrea Resolution 1373 (2001) does not apply to Eritrea because Terrorist TPLF has superior rights than Eritrea.

Under the doctrine of “state responsibility” in international law, a government has an obligation not to allow its territory to be used by non-state actors or terrorist organizations to carry out armed attacks against its neighbors. But Eritrea does not have that right!

As the Biden administration criticizes Eritrea, it overlooks the US’ dubious history of going after those it considers terrorist throughout the world.

In the 1980s, the U.S. backed a right-wing ragtag political group/army called “Contras” opposed to the Sandinista Junta of National Reconstruction Government in Nicaragua (based in Honduras and Costa Rica) which came to power in 1979 after the Nicaraguan Revolution.

The hallmark of the Contra war against the Nicaraguan government was massive human rights violations and use of terrorist tactics.

The Reagan administration pumped up a massive campaign of white propaganda to alter public opinion in favor of the contras in the U.S. and in Nicaragua while secretly encouraging the Contras to attack civilian targets.

From day 1, the Contras received financial and military support from the United States government, without which they could not survive. After US support was banned by Congress, the Reagan administration covertly continued it.

These illegal activities culminated in the Iran–Contra affair. The Contras killed thousands of innocent Nicaraguans but they did not win their war against the Nicaraguan government. That is how the U.S. managed and directed the civil war in Nicaragua for over 10 years!

In 1984, Nicaragua won its case against the US for its support of a terrorist insurgency at the International Court of Justice. Though the U.S. refused to participate in the merits phase of the proceedings, the ICJ determined the U.S. had violated international law by supporting the Contras in their terrorist actions against the government of Nicaragua and by mining that country’s harbors.

Nicaragua was awarded reparations. However, the U.S. blocked enforcement of

the judgment by the United Nations Security Council using its veto power and prevented Nicaragua from obtaining compensation.

There are countless other documented instances of U.S. intervention to instigate coups and chaos throughout the world. The US has struck terrorist safe houses in Syria under the doctrine of “hot pursuit” in international law.

The US has deployed Special Forces to pursue foreign jihadists fleeing from Iraq and elsewhere into Syria and others from crossing into Iraq and carrying out attacks against U.S. troops.

Obama as part of US counterterrorism strategy used drone attacks in Pakistan, Yemen, Somalia, Afghanistan, Iraq and elsewhere on more than 540 occasions vastly expanding and normalizing the use of armed drones for counterterrorism and close air support operations in non-battlefield setting.

Since the 1967 War, Israel has used the doctrine of “pre-emptive attack” in Lebanon and the Palestinian territories asserting a right to strike at will, indeed with the full support of the US. Israel’s strategic pre-emptive doctrine aims to 1) to deter attacks, and 2) to deliver an irrecoverable defeat against its enemies should deterrence fail.

The US maintained a substantial naval military presence in The Philippine since it captured the islands from Spain in 1898. Despite demands by successive Philippine administrations and popular protests, the US did not withdraw from the Subic Bay naval base until 1992, almost a century later.

The fact of the matter is that for the Biden administration, what is good for the goose is not good for the gander. When Eritrea tries to defend itself from terrorists, the Biden administration applies a double standard! But the Trump administration got it right from day 1.

When terrorist TPLF attacked Eritrea with missiles on November 15, 2020, Tibor Nagy, Assistant Secretary for African Affairs, tweeted: The United States strongly condemns the TPLF’s unjustifiable attacks against Eritrea on November 14 and its efforts to internationalize the conflict in Tigray. We continue to urge immediate actions, deescalate tensions, and restore peace.

Nagy clearly explained the motive of the TPLF attack: *...It is important to remember here there is no equivalency. There are not two states which have been belligerent with each other. You have a sovereign government on the one hand Ethiopia, and on the other you have the region hope which the basically started a conflict against the government. It is interesting the Ethiopian Constitution has provisions for a region to secede from Ethiopia but, you know, the best evidence is the Tigrayan leadership did not want to secede from Ethiopia. They wanted to use the opportunity basically to overthrow the prime minister and return to the type of privilege that they had enjoyed within the Ethiopian state for the last 27 years...*

Sanctions Showtime/Showdown: Time to fish or cut bait!

The ceasefire/peace negotiations ain’t going nowhere fast! It was a DOA (dead on arrival) ceasefire/peace negotiation. It will be a DOD (dead on departure) ceasefire/peace negotiation.

The threat of “appropriate measures” was directly and squarely focused on the Ethiopian Government as the TPLF does not have a pot to piss in let alone become the object of sanctions. Tracing the \$30 plus billion it stole from Ethiopia over nearly three decades will be an impossible task.

During the heydays of nineteenth-century imperialism, the US and certain European powers would bully and coerce smaller nations by displaying their superior military prowess parading their fleet of warships off the coast.

The mere display of awesome firepower would intimidate smaller nations into giving in to their demands. That was called “gunboat diplomacy.”

In the twenty-first century, the US, the European Union and certain European powers have replaced gunboat diplomacy with sanctions diplomacy.

Sanctions diplomacy has three basic objectives: 1) change behavior and decision-making calculus of a targeted government/entity; 2) limit/prevent the targeted government/entity from engaging in disapproved activities and policies, and 3) to stigmatize, demonize and ostracize targeted governments/entities by imposing travel bans, freezing assets, etc.

On September 17, 2021, Biden issued Executive Order 14046 “Imposing Sanctions on Certain Persons with Respect to the Humanitarian and Human Rights Crisis in Ethiopia.”

On January 1, 2022, Biden “terminated Ethiopia from the AGOA trade preference program due to gross violations of internationally recognized human rights being perpetrated by the Government of Ethiopia.”

The Biden administration falsely claimed to have “delinked” Trump’s cutoff of US foreign aid to Ethiopia over Ethiopia’s refusal to sell its Grand Renaissance Dam to Egypt down the Nile River.

Today, there are some 40 countries under US sanctions. Whether sanctions “work” is a debatable question. At best they “usually have only modest effects.”

So, what does the Biden administration, or more specifically Susan Rice, the Princess of Darkness have in mind for Ethiopia sanctions? The list of crippling sanctions the Biden administration can impose in support of its proxy terrorist fighters in Ethiopia include any or all of the following:

See Sanctions showdown ... page 8

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

The Ethiopian Herald

Established in 1943

Published daily except Mondays
By The Ethiopian Press Agency



General Manager

Tel. 011-126-42-22

Fax. 251-011-156-98-62

Advertisement and Dist. Department

email: etpresspromotion@gmail.com
Tel. 011-156-98-73/011-811-13-15

Editor-in-Chief: **Worku Belachew**
email- workubelachew@press.et
Address- Nifas Silk Lafto Sub-city
Woreda - 05, House No----
Tel- +251 111 26 41 98

Managing Editor: **Wakuman Kudama**
Email: wakuma220@gmail.com

Deputy Editors-in-Chief:

Alem Hailu

Elizabeth Mengistu

Zekarias Woldemariam

Desta Geberehiwot

Daniel Beyene

Website: www.press.et

email: ethiopianherald@press.et

Fb/ /Ethiopian Press Agency/
The Ethiopian Herald

Editorial

Relentless commitment has restored basic services

The Ethiopian Government, concurrent to defending country's sovereignty and territorial integrity and ensuring peace and security, is striving to rebuild basic infrastructure and accessing essential services in the northern part of the country that remain out of service for months as a result of the destructive acts that the T-PLF group inflicted on mega facilities and infrastructure.

The government, contrary to the unsubstantiated narratives and accusations of some foreign elements and individuals, is working persistently to restore infrastructure and resume services in a way the target society will benefit.

Subsequent to the relentless efforts exerted to repair electricity infrastructure and resume services, towns such as Alamata, Korem, Waja, Timuga, Kobo and the surrounding areas have regained electricity service starting from last Monday, October 31, 2022.

Correspondingly, the restoration activities of electricity infrastructure; and other basic services are ongoing in a more organized and concerted manner in the other areas of northern Ethiopia.

Evidently, since the conflict outbreak on November 3, 2020, the cynic T-PLF faction had been making itself busy in damaging and looting public and private properties as if it is reprisal. Federal mega projects and basic service rendering facilities, especially telecommunication infrastructure, electrical substations and towers, water supplies, airports, roads, education and health institutions and many other facilities turned out of order by the insurgents of the terrorist purposely.

Unarguably, those facilities cost the country a huge amount of capital, not only when they were constructed years ago but also as they are being restored at present time.

Dismally, in earlier times even if the Federal Government attempted

to repair the facilities and restore the services, the efforts did not produce the intended effect for the reason the warmonger terrorist group, that seeks to stymie any efforts, continued attacking employees who were assigned to correct the defects to resume the services.

In truth, the reason behind the attack against those workforces by the anarchist group was clear. First, the leaderships of the T-PLF faction do not want the people of Tigray to learn the reality on the ground; other than engrossing them in their own fabricated news. In addition to what is usual- using the people of Tigray as a cover to promote its own interest and agenda- the terrorist enterprise wants to use the case as a means to mislead the global community and grab their attention despite the fact that they, themselves, are the source of the people of Tigray misery and grievance.

Owing to this and other reasons, the government's energy to improve the situation has not been welcomed from the side of that rebel group and its circles; and was challenged again and again.

The most saddening matter is that some global powers and famed international organizations prefer to stay on the side of the self-seeking group even though they know the facts clearly and understood the situations well.

However, these days, the Federal Government, side by side defending the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country and ensuring the peace and security of its people, is practically demonstrating its unwavering commitment; disproving the false allegations of some entities.

The government, withstanding the internal and external challenges, is undertaking massive activities in building peace, strengthening restoration works to access basic services in war torn areas. Hence, baseless accusations of some foreign elements remain futile.

Opinion

Peaceful-Coexistence, unwarlike stance: Ethiopians' entrenched emblem

BY MENGESHA AMARE

I can confidently speak and almost everyone in the world would be for my idea that 'no one is superior or inferior to others,' as human beings are unequivocally created equal; and everything has its own strengths and weaknesses, indeed!

However, numerous circumstances revolving around human beings, their demands and ways they have been employing to quench self-interest, are making the world an earthly hell right these days.

It is well recognized that the world has now been in a state of topsy-turvy and envious trajectories as a result of a range of factors. True, lack of virtue ethics, devoid of kind mentality, sense of jealousy and selfishness and all other evil deeds have made the world an ocean of molten rock for human beings. If everyone is becoming peace-loving and generous enough, with the exception of scenarios that can be done with convincing justifications and in favor of the mass over individuals shouldering ill-intended mission, the world would be converted into an earthly heaven.

Following the alarming rate of spirit of self-centeredness, inferiority or superiority complex, highly believing in material wealth and numerous benefits, the essence of fraternity and harmonious way of living has been dwindled and human beings have merely run to amass undeserved profits and luxuries at the expense of others peace

and normal life.

Not only are all the aforesaid and the not yet cited state of affairs giving developing countries like ours and nations of the African continent but also seriously baffling the world over. Hence, the era of the existing world is of great significance for applying numerous elements of peaceful coexistence, augmenting friendship and alliance, among people of various countries let alone within a given nation thereby underpinning serenity, development and fraternity across the globe.

The international community has to work so as to build a harmonious world of durable peace and community prosperity.

Independent states like Ethiopia are expected to well foster equality in international relations as well as communal relations. Yes, echoing its entire historical trend, Ethiopia is all the time entertaining mutual respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, and win-win approach, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit as well as peaceful coexistence employing color blind diplomacy.

An historic contribution to the building of a new type of just and equitable international relations has to be well eyed at.

We all have to greatly cherish the memory of the past leaders, patriots and nation-loving citizens who initiated the core principles of peaceful coexistence, harmony, tranquility

and pay tribute to people with vision in all parts of the nation.

Having been tested by a number of challenges for years, Ethiopians have always been in a state of optimistic gesture as the country all the time enjoys having inclusive principles embodying the values of sovereignty, justice, democracy and rule of law.

The core of the principles of peaceful coexistence is that no country should monopolize international affairs and interfere in the internal affairs of other countries has to get dried well. Peace, development, cooperation and mutual benefit have to be an unstoppable trend as injustice and inequality are still pronounced problems everywhere. In the new era today, the spirit of kindness and selflessness, instead of being jealous and narcissistic style have to be well expanded to create a peaceful world.

Obviously, no infringement upon the sovereignty and territorial integrity of a country is allowed. Countries should respect each other's core interests and key concerns. These are fundamental rules which should not be cast aside or undermined at any time anywhere.

As all countries, regardless of their size, strength or level of development, are equal members of the international community, they are entitled to equal participation in international affairs. The internal affairs of a country should be managed by its own

people, not managed by proxy. Disputes and differences between countries should be resolved through dialogue, consultation and peaceful means. Countries should increase mutual trust, and settle disputes and promote security through dialogue.

As history would have it, Ethiopia is guided by the principle of boosting amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness in deepening mutually beneficial cooperation with its neighbors and strives to deliver greater gains to its neighbors.

Ethiopia places high importance on the standing together to boost cooperation others. In short, Ethiopia is ready to work with all others to uphold regional, continental as well as world peace and boost common development.

In sum, it is no coincidence that the spirit of fraternity, coexistence, mutual understanding and harmony were born in Ethiopia because they embody the people's tradition of loving peace, coexistence, and other sacred elements of doing good. Ethiopia has always entertained beliefs like "peace is the most precious wealth," "peace among all nations" and Ethiopians also cherish the values of love, kindness, as peaceful-coexistence, unwarlike stance are Ethiopians' entrenched emblem, no doubt.

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

Business & Economy

Economy, tourism firm association: The best way out of poverty

BY MENGESHA AMARE

Almost two weeks ago, this writer went to Assosa, Benishangul Gumuz capital, to report about the all rounded situations taking advantage of the celebration of the 35th Tourism Day at national level under the theme, "Rethinking Tourism"

Yes, tourism has recently gained significant strides as a poverty reduction strategy for developing nations like Ethiopia. Despite its huge potential, the tourism sector in Ethiopia has yet to develop to a point where it can make a significant contribution to Ethiopia's economic growth.

The main challenge the tourism sector is facing until now among many things are shortage of promotion, lack of infrastructure, lack of quality accommodation and the likes.

In connection with the tourism day celebration, this writer approached experts who have, in one way or another, relation with the sector. Assosa University Agriculture and Natural Resources College Dean, Dr. Fekadu Zewdie, said that Ethiopia is endowed with rich historical relics which, combined with the hospitality of its people, make it viable for tourism. The government has lined up abled professionals to work within the industry and there is the right political will in place to contribute towards tourism.

He said, "The government of Ethiopia is currently implementing a number of strategic measures to further develop the country's tourism sector, including investment in infrastructure and capacity building on destination management and product development through the ministry of Tourism and its partners."

He further stated that Ethiopia has well embarked on the tourism sector and in particular for integrating tourism as part of its development policy. "Tourism is a key tool to lift people out of poverty and create new opportunities."

"The steps being taken by Ethiopia, for instance, enhancing the protection and conservation of tourist attractions; expanding the tourism infrastructure; establishing tourist attraction sites and a national tourism council as well as increasing education and training institutions in the field of tourism, will surely make tourism a pillar of the economic development of the country," he added.

"The Tourism Transformation has been focused on building Ethiopia's natural, historical and cultural resources with a view to strengthening the tourism sector, identifying pressing value-chain gaps and intervening to allay these gaps based on tangible and scientific reasons. Together, all Ethiopians in general and Benishangul Gumuz community in particular have to work hand in hand to make tourism one of the leading economic sectors



Cultural dances in Benishangul Gumuz state as part of tourist attraction means

of our country and making Ethiopia a top tourism destination in Africa," Dr. Fekadu said.

As tourism expands more and more spatially, its networks will be expanded to well contribute a great deal to the economic sector. Without a shadow of doubt, in recent decades, tourism is rightfully considered a truly worldwide phenomenon, with multiple and deep implications in all aspects of life. In many countries, of course, tourism is now taken for granted as part of people's lifestyles and has become an important determinant of social status. Tourism today plays the most important role in bringing peoples, countries and regions closer together than ever.

According to Dr. Fekadu, tourism must be viewed and encouraged as a bridge between peoples and a factor for strengthening peaceful international cooperation, economic development and a means of reinvigorating people-to-people as well as country-to-country relations. However, by the same token, tourism will be the first to suffer as a result of conflict or tension within and between countries, and pandemics such as COVID 19.

Ethiopia's enormous historical and cultural patrimony, hospitality and coexistence offer a bright future for so-called cultural tourism. Tourism and culture are important because they are eminently humanistic and peaceful approach, he added.

As to him, the spread of information technology influences tourist choices by making tourist information easily accessible through digital media. Here, tourism professionals have an obligation to provide tourists with objective and honest information on their places of destination and on the conditions of travel, hospitality and stays, such as very preferable places for tourist like the Benishangul Gumuz state, which is endowed with a multitude of tourist attraction sites.

Tourists and visitors should benefit, he said in compliance with international law and national legislation, from the liberty to move within their countries and from one State to another; they should have access to places of transit and stay and to tourism and cultural sites without being subject to excessive formalities or discrimination.

Tourists and visitors should have access to all available forms of communication, be they are internal or external, and they should benefit from prompt and easy access to local administrative, legal and health services, he stated.

According to Dr. Fekadu, tourism is unequivocally a vehicle for economic development as it could be considered as a valuable development opportunity for Ethiopia. The sector can provide the nation and its citizens with job opportunities, support the establishment of small, medium and large enterprises and lead to skills' development in tourism and support services.

Besides, it could contribute to rural development, improve infrastructure and ultimately contribute to the overall economic development of the country.

He said that diversification of the economy and export driven growth are important contributors to sustainable economic growth. Ethiopia with numerous mineral resources, like what is found in Benishangul Gumuz state, has opted for a strategy of industrialization to help it on its growth trajectory.

He said, "If the country focuses on the tourism sector, the sector can contribute to the development needs of the country, enhance economic diversification, and support export driven growth as tourism is a foreign revenue generator thereby contributing a lot to economic growth and development for developing countries such as ours."

Meanwhile, Dr. Fekadu underscored that the college is working in collaboration with a number of development partners

for improving the livelihood of the community in the state.

He said Assosa University is capitalizing on training development Agents and agricultural extension workers with a view to reinvigorating community-centered animal species and seed multiplication, water and soil conservation, barren land protection. This is done hand in hand with reinvigorating the tourism sector.

According to Dr. Fekadu, not only is the college working for producing competent experts through education and training to help them have knowledge and skill, it is also working hard to equip them to diligently serve the community. Besides, the college is helping the community get Arabica coffee and coordinate them rescue the incense trees.

Assosa is strategically positioned to leverage tourism for Ethiopia, a center of many tourist attraction sites and numerous cultural, archaeological, historical, and religious attractions. Assosa could be speedily developed as an immediate intervention in tourism development though a lot remains to be carried out.

As to him, there is a notable lack of communication, effective utilization of natural resources like mineral resources as well as tangible and intangible resources. In order for Assosa, Benishangul Gumuz State to develop its tourist potential, the access routes and attraction complexes need to be improved.

He said, "Sustainable growth of the tourist industry is depicted in terms of social success and economic development in the country. The urgent economic necessity to develop the tourism industry in Ethiopia in general and in Assosa in particular has to be well focused on to help the country reap what it deserves out of this smokeless industry. He underscored that promoting the tourism sector is of paramount importance in creating employment opportunities, supplying goods and services, establishment of small and micro tourism businesses by the poor, and the likes."

Art & Culture

Putting one's life on the line for citizens, nations sake

(Short Story)

BY ALEM HAILU G/KRISTOS

An event to commemorate the week the northern command of ENDF showed resilience after betrayed by T-TPLF troops and to reminiscence it soon arrested the nation-wrecking down task by the treasonous troops was being held in the auditorium of a governmental organization.

Public Relation Officers (PRS) were seen running to and from to make the event a hit. Standing by the door some were encouraging employees to get in handing them plastic bottles containing natural spring water.

"Do come in. Feel at ease," they were uttering.

A traditional coffee ceremony was organized at one corner. A well arrayed white coffee cups, which make a color match with the white cotton-made costume of a chocolate skinned lady and fried popcorns with split stomachs, were laid on a small table having tortoise's legs.

A vapor from a big charcoal stove bearing a traditional voluminous coffee pot was dragged into the roof exuding a sweet aroma that rings a bell in the minds of people—Ethiopia's unique gift to the world. Traditional massive and home-made bread was placed for the official cutting.

The auditorium was bedecked with the Ethiopian flag and ENDF's logos.

The public relation's directorate director started the event introducing the program layout.

"A speech by our general manager will be made. To make the event lively we shall present to you poems and songs too. To begin with why don't we invite a young PR who has a knack for poetry to read out his poem related with stabbing in the back"

(Must your gratitude be a knife?)

*On top of my labor
In the farmyard
I often proffer you
Milk, cheese, manure and hide
To render grand
Your life,
Then how come
You express
Your gratitude
With a knife?*

"Join your hands together for this poem metaphorically denouncing ingratitude in general and the satanic act of Terrorist TPLF in particular."

A deafening applause filled the auditorium.

"Next Our CEO will own the podium," he pointed towards the first row were a gentleman with three pieces was sitting rehearsing a paper.

Heading to the podium, the CEO scoured the auditorium and said "Good morning respectful employees of our organization. I feel honored to present this speech. Without any further ado I will deliver the speech," he



cleared his throat.

Dear employees of our organization...

Astoundingly the valorous Ethiopian Defense Force (ENDF) is a well-disciplined army that proves a development task force while peace reigns and turns an iron fence or fortress when enemies attempt to tamper with the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the nation.

Beyond Ethiopia's perimeter, engaged in the peace keeping task in different parts of Africa it did prove a sought-after army as it rose to charged task of a reliable shield to its fellow African siblings.

The stab in the back Terrorist TPLF committed on ENDF's northern command conniving with historic enemies and their backers is a revolting crime that remains seared in the minds of Ethiopians.

The treason-victimized soldiers deployed for over 20 years on the Ethio-Eritrea border were lending hands to people of Tigray engaged in different development works practically showcasing their oneness with such citizens all along the long period.

By way of fulfilling the wishes of Tigrayans it was collecting the harvest of farmers and fighting off grasshoppers threatening to infest and ravish ripe crops.

Dear employees of our organization...

ENDF's northern command was also an ally that was extending help to the needy deducting from its modest income. On top of putting its life on the line for Tigrayans and nation's sake it was portraying a goodwill gesture of donating stationery materials to students and repairing the dilapidated buildings of the feeble and old. Pooling resources and outlaying a sum these soldiers were building schools and health posts in the vicinity on top of buying bonds for the construction of GERD meant to electrify the horn.

In so doing ENDF had demonstrated its deep love to citizens. On the very day it was betrayed by the bogeyman TPLF, ever-prone for something mischievous, it was helping out farmers collect harvest facing the threat of mosquito infestation. Yet the chimera TPLF bit the hand that fed Tigrayans.

Tigrayans, it touts, for whose sake it stood.

A year back, out of the blue it attacked such considerate soldiers from their back proving its cowardice putting in the back of its mind the fact that such an army rather deserves gratitude and laudation.

However bearing the crime committed on it, the betrayed army reorganizing and creating confluence with the heroic sons and daughters of Ethiopia who came to its rescue kept the sovereignty of the country going intact. What an astounding gut and frightening indomitableness by Ethiopian soldiers comfortable in their own skins!

Dear employees of our organization...

In connection with the unfolding both friends and foes had witnessed Ethiopia has a dauntless and acid-tested defense force and army that vanquishes enemy troops even when things have taken a turn for the worst.

The harm inflicted on it on the sly notwithstanding, clean from the feeling of vengeance, ENDF had handed over well-tended captives and their leaders' safe to the government. It was sharing its ration with them. This testifies how the ENDF's army strictly observes required military discipline up on deployment.

ENDF paying selfless sacrifices is basking under a popular support. Starting from day one it became the subject of the betrayal, citizens are showing it a rearguard support in every possible way and in a consolidated manner. Marching to the front, many nation-loving Ethiopians have joined it by way of reinforcing its might. Their support ranges from donating blood, giving money to extending labor and moral support. This rearguard support has proved unwavering. All these supports pale into insignificance viewed via the prism of the gratitude Ethiopians owe to the army martyring for nation's sovereignty.

Dear employees of our organization...

Ethiopia is a country that doesn't stop short of valorous sons and daughters. In every epoch it comes up with heroes that foil aggressions and chase away invaders with their tails between their legs.

"Thank you for your time," the manager

bowed out

The CEO returned to his chair attended by a warm applause.

"Is there anyone who knows Ethiopian Defense Force Anthem by heart? Before we open the music I wanted to check things out" the director of the PR office said.

A little kid, a daughter of the coffee preparing lady surged forward to the surprise and delight of many.

The director squatting held the mike for her. The girl began singing

*The abode of prideful people
Nation, nationalities crop sapling
Emblem of peace
A spectrum of colors Ethiopia,
Stamping your seal with their blood
As per the responsibility
Citizens entrusted us with
To the supremacy of our constitution
Fully armed we have stood in unison. (2)*

*Forefathers' patriotic heritage,
Beckon of freedom
Passed down to generation
Is firmly rooted again.
Though trying proves
Ephemeral pain
And if the area is fenced round
By inferno
We shall surely emerge successful
To make enduring history.
Our staunch arm is composed of people
Peace and development are our catch
phrase
We are tuned to oneness
Based on shared consent.
We are wildfire
Hard to hold,
Fire that lacerates from afar
And which smolders iron;
Foregrounded by our blood
It goes on commanding respect
From one epoch to another.
Let us die more than death
Let our blood spill over thousand times
Let blessed be Ethiopia's air and soil
Let her reputation be ever renewed.*

A thunderous applause shook the auditorium. Many rushed towards the kid with a hair braid to kiss her turn by turn.

Asked how she managed to hammer the poem home the girl said.

"My great grandpa was a patriot. He used to tell me about the prowess of Ethiopian patriots at Adwa. So I adore soldiers who put their country ahead of their lives," she said.

"What do you want to be when you grow up?" the director asked her.

"A soldier!" the girl pointed to a federal police lady guarding the organization. All roared up with laughter.

When music about the above anthem was opened everybody began to sing with zeal. The lady police afforded the girl a piggy shoulder.

Global Affairs

PM Abiy Ahmed raises the bar for human rights in Ethiopia, the region

BY PD LAWTON

The US State Department, the likes of Antony Blinken and Linda Thomas-Greenfield, do not see value in the human right to development, a higher standard of living and a sovereign united country, which is what the current Ethiopian government is trying to achieve for its citizens. They speak for an establishment that has not progressed since the days of Henry Kissinger's NSSM 200, which sees industrialized African economies as a national security threat to US world hegemony, which is why the current US interventionism is aimed at destabilizing Ethiopia.

Ethiopia is one of the fastest growing economies on the African continent. Continuing with the goals of Ethiopia's Growth and Transformation Plan, the administration of PM Abiy Ahmed is projecting the country to be the light manufacturing hub of eastern Africa in the very near future with a low middle-income economy equivalent to that of Ghana.

For this to materialize sufficient electricity is required, hence the completion and second filling of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) in 2021, which will provide a substantial backbone of electricity to the domestic economy as well as for export to neighboring countries.

Currently Ethiopia exports electricity to Djibouti and Sudan. Last year, electricity exports brought in 5 billion Ethiopian Birr (roughly US\$ 95 million) which was an increase in US\$5 million from the previous year.

Ethiopia and Djibouti have jointly begun construction on the Ethio-Djibouti 2nd

Circuit High Power Transmission Line and Distribution Station Project which will allow for an increased power capacity from Ethiopia to Djibouti. Djibouti is a geographically small country which suffers from an energy deficit.

This joint project will increase Ethiopia's revenue, increase Djibouti's energy capacity and therefore positively progressing both economies as well as, and most importantly, integrating the East African Community through development.

Despite Egypt's controversial aggression towards the filling of GERD, PM Abiy has stood firmly behind the idea of East African countries sharing resources and working together for the benefit of the Horn of Africa as he has shown in his groundbreaking brokering of peace with Eritrea and his work mediating in Sudan and between Somalia and Kenya. For his efforts he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2019.

Under the administration of PM Abiy Ahmed, Ethiopia has fostered a strong friendship with China and Africa's key partner in China's Belt and Road Initiative which is a vehicle for economic partnership based on the equality of participating countries. China has funded numerous projects in Ethiopia of great socio-economic value. There are around 400 China funded construction and manufacturing projects, including special economic zones, schools and hospitals. China is Ethiopia's largest trading partner.

Much of Ethiopia's air, road and rail infrastructure has been built in partnership with China. The most outstanding project is the Addis-Djibouti high speed electric standard gauge railway. This 752.7km electrified line was the first of its kind in

2016 for East Africa, with the Mombasa-Nairobi SGR to follow in 2018. Both railways are part of the African Integrated High Speed Railway Network (AIHSRN), the African Union's economic integration plan to connect regions across the continent and thereby accelerate economic growth.

In 2017, over 100 people were killed in a landslide on Koshe rubbish dump which serviced the capital city of Addis. This tragedy led to the government turning what had been a polluting eyesore into a modern green innovation, a waste-to-energy incineration plant that now generates electricity for 30% of homes in Addis. The Reppie Project, as it is called, meets EU standards on emissions and is the first in sub Saharan Africa.

The Green Legacy Initiative is PM Abiy's own initiative, possibly inspired more by China's phenomenal success at regenerating depleted environments and especially applicable to Ethiopia's geography of arid highland soils; than by UN SDG targets.

The Green Legacy aims to plant 20 billion trees across the country to regenerate forests, soils and increasingly arid climatic conditions. As demonstrated in China, this will prevent desertification, increase localized rainfall, regenerate soil, and increase the standard of living for both urban and rural communities.

China has eradicated poverty in all regions of China by developing the physical economy with modernized infrastructure programs and adopting regenerative environmental projects that result in increased agricultural yields.

A century ago 35% of the country was covered in trees. Since the last 2 decades

that coverage is only 4%. To inspire others, Ethiopia has sent gifts of millions of saplings to neighboring countries.

As PM Abiy says:

"While literally sowing the seeds today, we have no doubt these seeds will bear fruit across generations and contribute to reducing carbon emissions, decreasing water and air pollution, increasing rains in dry areas and preventing flooding and landslides."

"Through Ethiopia's Green Legacy, we are laying the foundation for multidimensional prosperity by leaving a climate smart generational legacy. The energy we have harnessed in this process is a key learning to be applied to yielding greater results in our agricultural productivity. Ours is a success story and experience to share with others in Africa and beyond."

Abiy's administration has placed great emphasis on cultural heritage. Addis now has several cultural museums. National heritage days and festivals are enthusiastically celebrated by this nation that has such a spectacularly rich and ancient history.

It is a truly great endeavor of his government to unite all ethnic groups and to teach people that they are all Ethiopian and not divided by ethnicity and identity politics. Abiy's government seeks to transcend ethnicity and unite all under Ethiopian national identity, a true marker of a sovereign state.

His government is clearly demonstrating commitment to Ethiopian's human rights whilst wishing to extend peace and prosperity to the Horn of Africa.

Editor's Note: This article was first published on Africa Agenda website.

Sanctions...

Use its power to block/force international financial institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to deny new loans, balance of payments, etc. and renege on old ones (that was announced on (5/27/21) at a TPLF press conference-cum-Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing);

Ban private financing of trade and investment in Ethiopia (who cares? China remains the largest FDI in Ethiopia.) Impose restrictions on international transport, personal travel, and communication. Deny access to U.S. financial markets which presumably Ethiopia uses to conduct international transactions. Deny access to the U.S. banking system. Restrict foreign direct investment in Ethiopia.

Ban trade promotion activities and imposition of tariffs on current imports/exports (No big deal: Ethiopia primarily exports coffee, leather, and leather products to the United States. The vast majority of Ethiopia's imports come from Asia (62.3%) followed by Europe (21.4%), the United States (10%).

Disrupt access to U.S. and European Union-based financing institutions to create shortages in the availability of credit

for the Ethiopian Government and firms (announced (5/27/21) at the TPLF press conference-cum-Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing.

Freeze any U.S. assets of Ethiopian businesses and officials linked to the conflict. (Not a problem. Only TPLF thieves have any money worth freezing in America. But more power to the U.S. freezing millions of Ethiopian dollars deposited in American dollars. Nothing will make the Ethiopian Government happier. American law says stolen money from national treasuries deposited in American banks goes back to the country of origin.)

Pressuring other countries to cutoff trade with Ethiopia. Deny Ethiopia access to U.S. trade preference programs such as the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP);

Put an embargo on arms sales and pressure other countries to do the same (Ethiopia is not buying arms from the U.S. Remember! President Jimmy Carter claiming "human rights" refused to deliver arms paid for by Ethiopia. He ended up being a one term president. Biden will be a one-term president too and lose the 2022 midterm elections to the Republicans in a historic and crushing defeat. That is a prophesy. (Which one of prophesies over the past 15 years has not come to pass?)

Deny export price subsidies and financial

assistance to businesses, low interest loans, subsidized loan guarantees, or project insurance available from the Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and the Commodity Credit (there ain't much of that with Ethiopia).

Biden can do whatever the hell he wants with his sanctions. I have made my personal position on sanctions crystal clear to Thomas-Greenfield in my October 27, 2022 tweet.

The fact of the matter is that no amount of sanctions by the Biden administration can break Ethiopia because Ethiopia is not built to break!

Paraphrasing the lyrics of the late great Whitney Houston's "I Didn't Know My Own Strength":

We had nowhere to turn, nowhere to go
Lost sight of our dreams
Thought it would be the end of us
With the US, EU, UN and terrorists
breathing down our necks.
We thought we'd never make it through
We had no hope to hold on to
We, we thought we would break
It took us a while to learn Ethiopia was not
built to break.
We didn't know our own strength
And we clashed and crashed with TPLF
terrorists and their paymasters

We faltered and staggered in the face of
crippling sanctions

We tumbled but we did not crumble.

We got through all the pain of brothers and
sisters we lost

We didn't know our own strength

Survived our darkest hour

With our faith and our unity kept intact.

We picked ourselves back up

Held our bludgeoned heads up high

Stood tall and strong 'cause We were not

built to break

No! No! No! Ethiopia was not built to
break.

We just didn't know our own strength

Found hope in our hearts

We found the light to life and our way out
of the dark

Found all that we need, here inside of our
hearts, OUR ETHIOPIA.

History will show that's how we survived
Biden's sanctions in our darkest hour

And they thought we'd break

Now they know we found our own

strength

Let the world know, "Ethiopia is not built
to break."

**LET BIDEN AND THE WORLD
KNOW, "ETHIOPIA IS NOT BUILT
TO BREAK!"**

**PROSPERITY AWAITS THE CRADLE
OF HUMANITY!**

Law & Politics

Incumbent's incessant resolve to return Tigray to normalcy

BY ADDISALEM MULAT

In the present circumstances, the federal government has been sparing no effort to restore social infrastructure demolished by the Terrorist TPLF group with full intent in Amhara, Afar, and Tigray states. It appears clear that as the disgruntled group does not care about the wellbeing of noncombatants and enjoy the suffering of others, the criminal gang to this point has triggered millions of civilians to suffer from a broad range of humanitarian crisis that may amount to crimes against humanity.

Failing to learn from its past blunders, the bandit group has been jumping through hoops to place the country between a rock and a hard place as well as the hammer and the anvil and increase the suffering of noncombatants and stringing out their power with the sacrifice of the people of Tigray.

Subsequent to liberating some parts of Tigray state in a defensive measure, the federal government has been undertaking a wide spectrum of constructive measures in the Tigray state aimed at unshackling the lives of noncombatants from the yoke and oppression of the Terrorist TPLF leaders that have been going to the ends of the earth to intensify animosities among noncombatants by instigating turbulence throughout the national territory and hampering humanitarian corridors.

Needless to say, the group leaders that had stayed in power for nearly three decades managed to back the country into uncharted territory and turn the lives of civilians across the nation upside down.

After the attack on the Northern Command of the Ethiopian National Defense Forces, the criminal leaders have been endeavoring many a time and oft to create manmade humanitarian catastrophes and increase the suffering of noncombatants in the Tigray State and other parts of northern Ethiopia. They have been as well escalating the stalks of their unlawful acts in Afar and Amhara States making use of food as a weapon of war and other actions in violation of the law.

In a similar fashion, the frontrunners of the criminal association have continued bending over backward to launch a series of attacks in the northern part of the country with no ill consequences and encumbering access to food deliveries and exposing them to food insecurity and hunger. By any means whatsoever, they do not give prominence to havoc perpetrated in Amhara and Afar states except coming up every now and then with layers of treacheries that can upturn the misery of noncombatants.

As opposed to confessing its gruesome acts and other unlawful actions surfacing in the Tigray state, the illegal group has been casting the blame upon the incumbent and playing the victim card over and over again. As far as this, the Terrorist TPLF group leaders that consider themselves liberators of the people of Tigray have been turning the lives of people into a place of torment more than ever before and mystifying the global community with fake news stories.

In spite of the fact that they work without



a break in tandem with their accomplices and other internal as well as external actors, the wider international community has not ever made an effort to make conversant the present reality of the group with every man jack.

It seems obvious that as the criminal group has devastated healthcare institutions, health centers, educational institutions, and other social infrastructures in Tigray and other parts of northern Ethiopia, civilians have been suffering from a considerable amount of unspeakable crisis. The other thing is that the deliberate obliterations of public and private infrastructure have been hindering the delivery of social facilities. Taking the aforesaid activities into account, the rehabilitation works have been in progress to restore the badly-needed services.

As the prevailing condition needs a quick fix, the incumbent has been leaving no stone unturned to get to the bottom of the rehabilitation works and provide service at the earliest possible moment. As a matter of fact, other than ransacking private and public belongings, the criminal group has turned the lives of the people of Tigray into pandemonium that needs a speedy resolution before the entire situation in the region goes from bad to worse.

In former times, quite a lot of efforts had been done by worldwide organizations, indigenous communities, and Ethiopian Diasporas to reinstate infrastructural facilities, social amenities, welfare services, and other services devastated tyrannically by the criminal gang. In the same way, in the present climate, the rehabilitation works, and paving the way for humanitarian aid in the Tigray State have been making progress in the right direction.

Following the positive moves of the government, quite a lot of people in the Tigray State have been feeling on top of the world and over the moon over and over again.

It is worth recalling that the obliteration

triggered by the criminal faction in the northern part of the country with eyes wide open had made thousands of students out of the banquet of education. In addition to deliberately carrying out race extermination and abolishing social infrastructure, the Terrorist TPLF group has displaced and forced thousands of civilians.

The Ethiopian Electric Power (EEP) said the restoration of the electric grid and other infrastructure that has been destroyed by the Terrorist TPLF would be completed within a month.

EEP Communication Director Moges Mekonnen told The Ethiopian Herald that the corporation has identified an immense destruction of the electricity infrastructure in North Ethiopia mentioning that 50 electrical capacitors (conductors) were damaged from Woldia to Alamata towns. It was estimated that the whole restoration would take about four weeks.

The director further highlighted that the restoration of electrical infrastructure remains EEP's priority in a bid to avail power to the local communities and businesses and help them to resume daily lives and operations. To this end, the supervision and inspection of the electric restoration districts have been classified in clusters with a view to completing the activities within a short period.

Accordingly, the supervision and inspection group to follow up on the restoration activities of the Northern East Region, which is centered at Dessie and covers the Afar State and some parts of the East Amhara areas, is established.

To supplement the electricity restoration activities in the conflict-affected areas and ensure the full provision of power within the stated time frame, the EEP has mobilized all its districts across the country. Currently, the electrical infrastructure maintenance work is being done from Woldia to Alamata towns, Moges noted.

Meanwhile, the EEP announced 50 %

completion of the ongoing maintenance works on the Alamata-Kobo high-voltage electric power line. The EEP Head Woldia District Shimelis Woldeamayot told FBC that the high voltage transmission under maintenance was damaged by the T- TPLF and repair works cover transmission lines spanning areas from Alamata – Kobo, and Kobo-Lalibela.

In North Wollo alone, over 46 electric transformers and dozens of concrete poles have been vandalized by the T-TPLF Group, it was learned. According to Shimelis, the maintenance works will be fully completed within a week so that electric services will be fully restored in these war-ravaged areas.

Humanitarian aid and the protection of citizens are non-negotiable, said the Government Communication Service (GCS).

The GCS Minister Legesse Tulu (Ph.D.) stated that the Ethiopian government is committed to fulfilling its constitutional mandate to ensure the safety of its citizens and the provision of humanitarian aid and basic services.

Noting the humanitarian aid and protection of the people of Tigray are not negotiable, he stressed that the government will not allow the aid grain and medicine that is meant for the needy to be stolen by any terrorist group. "The government will oversee the distribution of aid in all parts of the country, including Tigray."

Legesse said on his social media page that the government is working diligently to speed up humanitarian assistance to all those who are in dire situations in all areas. "The provision of humanitarian aid is the government's constitutional duty and it will work in every part of the country."

According to the latest statement by the Government Communication Service, the government of Ethiopia is coordinating with donor groups to deliver humanitarian aid to the areas under its control. Also, service providers are making preparations to start services in these areas. It is remembered that the government is facilitating the establishment of public administration and the start of social services in Tigray by talking to the local community.

By the same token, in a statement issued recently, the Government Communication Service (GCS) stated that the Government in coordination with humanitarian operators, is making preparations to expand the route through which humanitarian assistance could be transported. A concerted effort is also underway to open the North Gondar route to Shire as well as the Kombolcha-Dessie- Woldyia- Kobo-Alamata route.

It was mentioned that these preparations will also include technical assessments and some of the groundwork needed to restore services to the conflict-affected areas. The statement further highlighted that the maximum care the ENDF has taken thus far has succeeded in protecting civilians from harm. "The ENDF has averted the grim scenario some have predicted by echoing TPLF's propaganda."

Planet Earth

Post-harvest management system, key to boosting wheat productivity

BY EPHREM ANDRGACHEW

In Ethiopia, there is a gap between crop production and supply due to the increasing demand in the urban population, and changes in food preferences such as bread, biscuits, pasta, noodles, and porridge which are easy and quick to prepare. Hence, crop, especially wheat cultivation and production is the most important step for food security across the country.

Taking the enormous potential to increase Ethiopia's crop production into account, the government of Ethiopia, following the political reform of the country in 2018, has identified top priorities that can increase the production and productivity of cereals through small and large-scale irrigation development, financing agricultural inputs, encouraging cluster farming, and reducing post-harvest loss.

Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed said that Ethiopia has vast cultivable land in all corners. If it utilized the natural resources properly by applying modern technologies, it is possible not only to fulfill the wheat demand of the country but also to start exporting wheat to other nations.

Indeed, various efforts have been underway to increase the productivity of the agricultural sector. Hence, a significant portion of arable land in the

country has been cultivated with the aid of a mechanized farming system. Besides, more than 45 percent of the total land has been included in the cluster farming system, a system that creates real profit by merging several smallholder farms. Accordingly, the nation has secured some 336 million quintals of crop production from the 2021 autumn harvesting seasons.

State Minister of Agriculture Dr. Mandefro Nigussie explained that crop, especially wheat production is producing good results, adding that the efforts to replace imported wheat with domestic production have shown great results. Because Ethiopia is working to accelerate its productivity for self-sufficiency while targeting import substitution ahead.

Furthermore, the productivity of wheat across the country is promising. The government has been focusing on this development project by providing technical and logistical support to irrigate wheat development areas in a coordinated manner, he said,

In fact, Ethiopia has abundant arable land with enough water resources for summer wheat development. Considering the wheat production capacity and result of this year, Djibouti and Kenya have shown keen interest to import from Ethiopia. Therefore, to fulfill the wheat development result of the country, it

is important to work on post-harvest management systems.

Various studies have shown that the country loses over a quarter of the total crop produced during the post-harvest season each year. Because the country lacks a post-harvest management system for handling, storing, and transporting agricultural products after harvest.

As stated by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for Africa, post-harvest management is a priority area of FAO. FAO estimates that in Africa alone the total quantitative food loss has been estimated to be over 100 million metric tons every year. Global food losses and waste are estimated at 1.3 billion metric tons, equivalent to over 30 percent of the total food produced for human consumption, and it is estimated that global food wastage could feed up to 1.6 billion people annually.

Although the importance of post-harvest management has been established in Ethiopia, it still requires collaborative efforts to strengthen the action chain that produces, transports, and all other related activities. Taking necessary steps during the post-harvest period will help to handle, and produce preserving quality, quantity, and safety of the crops. For wheat producers and traders, maintaining quality is important since it directly

affects the price of the wheat.

Since minimizing the post-harvest loss is not different from increasing productivity, efforts are underway to minimize post-harvest loss. Especially, the government is undertaking comprehensive measures toward reducing the existing post-harvest loss. The government is also encouraging farmers to use combiners and appropriate technologies to harvest and standardize wheat production, State Minister Dr. Mandefro said.

The government's due attention to wheat development and minimizing post-harvest loss is encouraging to the country in general and to the farmers in particular. Apart from that, the government should strengthen the post-harvest interventions by supporting farmers, developing and implementing robust national policy, technology advancement, and adopting improved market infrastructure as well as institutional capacity building, among others. This way Ethiopia can achieve the intended wheat and other crop production export result in short term.

Moreover, post-harvest management allows the effective planning of how to sustainably manage finite resources for the future. In other words, through effective post-harvest management, action can be done now so that the environment can sustain future generations.



Published Weekly in Collaboration with Haramaya University

International conference on transforming food systems in Africa

BY DIRRIBA TESHOME

Recently, Haramaya University's (HU) Africa Center of Excellence for Climate Smart Agriculture and Biodiversity Conservation (ACE for CSABC) had hosted an international conference on Transforming Food Systems in Africa through Climate Smart Agriculture for two days at the main campus. It is the first international conference organized by ACE for CSABC in collaboration with its partners to enhance the presentations and discussions of the several scientific papers.

Haramaya University's Vice President for Academic Affairs, Professor Mengistu Urge highlighted that climate change is having significant negative impact on agricultural production and productivity. Besides, he noted the need to tackle the challenges through practical research and partnerships among various stakeholders in his opening remarks on behalf of the university's president.

More than 80 percent of food production comes from smallholder farmers who are struggling to produce crops and livestock through rain-fed system under the unpredictable variability of the major



climatic elements. These are mainly rainfall and temperature causing droughts or dry spells during the main rainy season, untimely rain, floods, frost, shifts in start or end of the main rainy growing season, he added.

The inspiring keynote speeches were laden with new information and insights into the changing climate and the way through which to tackle the accompanying problems. The problems could be attempted by implementing evidence-based adaptation and mitigations strategies, increasing agricultural productivity, and providing digitized climate information services for increased resilience and productivity.

The discussants articulated clearly the need

to use various productions, information, marketing, and other technologies to tackle the problems. For this purpose the need to work together has been more than before.

Therefore, it is high time that researchers, practitioners (farmers, pastoralists, and agro-pastoralists), policy makers, higher learning institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations and the wider public have to work together in close partnerships.

At the end of the October 27 to 28 international conference, Vice President for Administration and Student Affairs, Professor Jeylan Woliye, handed over certificates to the awardees making closing speech.

Professor Jeylan emphasized on the main goal of Climate Smart Agriculture to minimize communities' overall vulnerability to climate change induced poverty, drought, food insecurity and loss of livelihood.

The conference also created a platform for exchanging rich and diverse experiences, perspectives, viewpoints and evaluations on what should be done to increase the usefulness of Climate Smart Agriculture to increase the productivity and sustainability of agriculture to foster communities' resilience and adaptation to climate change and catalyze integration of production system.

Finally he thanked and appreciated the conference initiators, organizers, keynote speakers, moderators, and other participants for their selfless and immense contributions to make the conference a site of meaningful intellectual exercise.

Participants of the conference included scholars, sector practitioners, experts and academia from national, regional and international organizations that came for sharing local and global experiences on current and future challenges of the food systems in Africa and the ways of transforming it through Climate Smart Agriculture.