



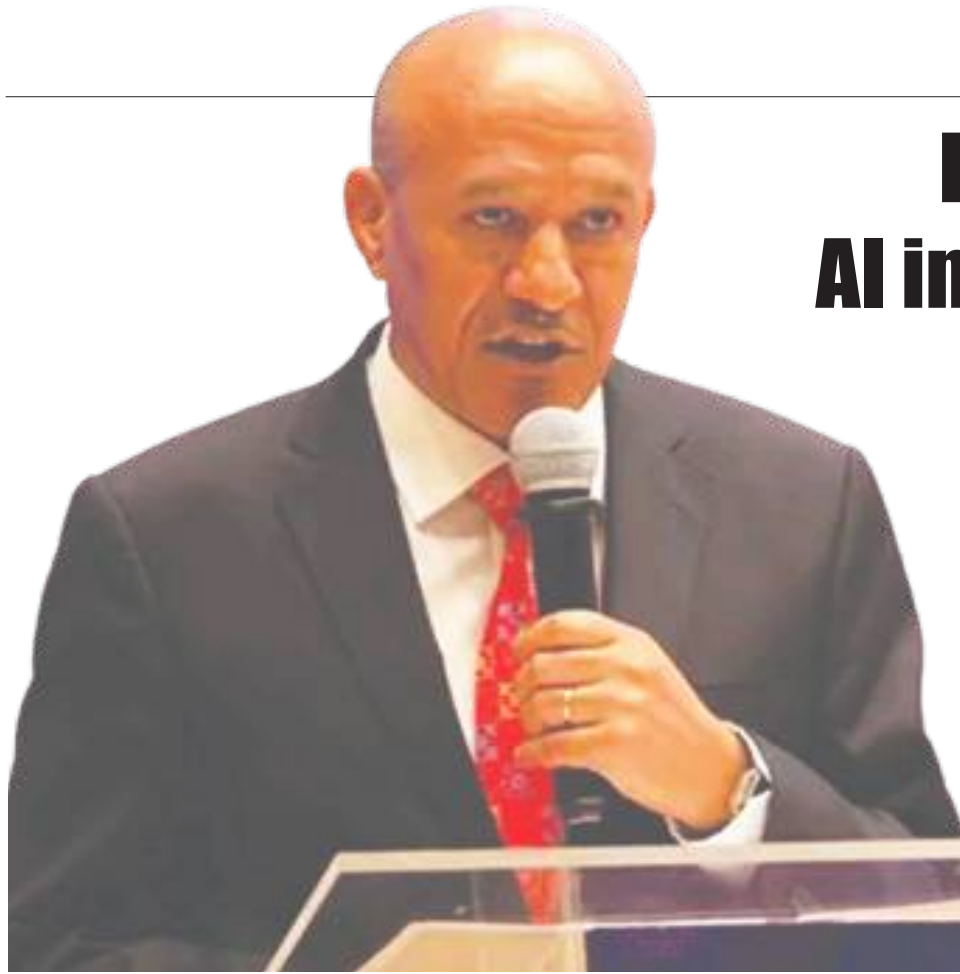
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Temesgen Tiruneh

Deputy PM advocates AI innovation, infrastructure investment

BY YESUF ENDRIS

ADDIS ABABA - Deputy Prime Minister Temesgen Tiruneh urged African technology developers to focus on AI-driven solutions that harness the continent's vast technological investment potential during the third Pan-African Conference on Artificial Intelligence yesterday.

In his address, Temesgen highlighted AI's immense promise in addressing Africa's unique challenges while bridging its rich cultural heritage with emerging technologies. He pointed out that Africa's AI sector has substantial

potential, especially given its status as one of the youngest regions in technology development.

Ethiopia has made significant strides in AI, establishing itself as a hub of innovation. The Ethiopian Artificial Intelligence Institute is leading initiatives in areas such as natural language processing, healthcare diagnostics for breast cancer, and optimizing agricultural practices to combat food insecurity.

"Africa is not merely a passive consumer of technology," Temesgen stated. "We are ready to fully engage in the AI revolution."

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Parties raise concerns over Egypt's resource management

BY ASHENAFI ANIMUT

ADDIS ABABA- Recent remarks from various contending political parties underscore significant concerns regarding Egypt's approach to regional resource management, particularly in relation to the Abbay River, also known as the Blue Nile. These statements indicate a growing unease about the implications of Egypt's actions for stability in the Horn of Africa (HoA).

The Ethiopian Democratic Union Party (EDU) Chairperson, Gebru Berhe, articulated these concerns, alleging that Egypt is pursuing agendas that could destabilize Ethiopia and hinder

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ETCA to honor outstanding farmers, exporters

BY MISGANAW ASNAKE

ADDIS ABABA - The Ethiopian Tea and Coffee Authority (ETCA) announced plans to recognize the significant contributions of dedicated farmers and exporters in the coffee, tea, and spice sectors.

ETCA Director General Aduugna Debela (PhD) briefed the media yesterday, stating that the recognition program aims to honor those who have excelled in producing high-quality coffee, facilitating direct sales to foreign markets, and achieving notable export volumes. The awards ceremony, themed "Our Coffee for Our Prosperity," will take place on October 10, 2024.

"This program serves as a platform to reward those who produce and sell their coffee at high quality and prices," Aduugna explained. He noted that this year, countries that purchased substantial quantities at favorable prices will also be nominated for the award.

The event is expected to draw over 1,000

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Ethiopia's logistic industry to open to foreign investors

BY EYUEL KIFLU

ADDIS ABABA - Ethiopia which has recently liberalised its economy significantly is now on final stage to open up the logistics sector for foreign investors.

It is to be recalled that the country passed a legislation allowing foreign investors to take part in the finance and banking sectors.

Ministry of Finance yesterday announced that there have been policy amendments

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News

INSA steps up efforts in countering cyber attacks

• To mark 5th cyber security month

BY HAILE DEMEKE

ADDIS ABABA – Information Network Security Administration (INSA) is set to mark fifth national cyber security month under the theme: “Critical Infrastructure Security for Digital Sovereignty” from 11 October 2024 to 9 November 2024 for the fifth consecutive years.

Briefing Journalists yesterday INSA Director General Tigist Hamid said that the threats of cyber-attacks are increasing from time to time targeting key institutions. Therefore, INSA is exerting its outmost efforts in countering the increasing cyber-attacks that targets financial institutions and others.

The administration is stepping up efforts in thwarting cyber-attacks and a month long national cyber security month is also part of the administration’s activities with a view to creating awareness, she said.

Tigist added that the national cyber security month which is going to be observed this October is part of the administration’s objectives to create public awareness on cyber security, and further enhancing the administrations’ capacity of foiling cyber-attacks targeted against the nation.

She further stated that a month long event is celebrated with a number of events aiming to create awareness on cyber



security and informing the wider society.

Financial institutions are at the forefront as they have been frequently witnessing cyber-attack and the administration has been exerting maximum efforts in countering cyber-attack attempts.

Most of the institutions targeted by cyber-attackers were financial institutions, security institutions, media, key government institutions, higher education institutions and others.

She recalled that Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed (PhD) launched 5 Million

Coders initiative aimed at equipping five million Ethiopian youth with basic digital skills in Web Programming, Android Development, Data Science, and Artificial Intelligence so as to contribute their part in countering cyber-attack and also equipping the nations with advanced technologies that helps the nation to protect its sovereignty.

The director called on the wider society and institutions to equip with modern technologies and systems to enhance cyber security and protect the nation from increasing cyber-attacks.

Stakeholders stress GCM implementation to advance migration governance

• 2nd Regional Review Forum 2024 kicks-off

BY ASHENAFI ANIMUT

ADDIS ABABA - The effective implementation of the Global Compact for Migration (GCM) framework would have a paramount importance to promote right-based migration issues in the region, African stakeholders said.

Second GCM Regional Review in Africa Region, organized by UNECA and IOM, brought together governments and multi-stakeholders from 54 African countries, was kicked off yesterday here aiming to assess the progress of GCM implementation.

On behalf of the Coordinator of the United Nations Network on Migration, Senior Director, Office of Partnerships, Advocacy and Communications Representative Director General Catalina Devandas remarked that this practical framework for achieving inclusive societies govern rights-based migrations to create better opportunities for all migrants.

She expressed commitments for inclusive and effective engagement of all stakeholders in pursuit of the fullest implementation of the GCM along with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in the region.

She said, adding that it also offers a unique platform to address migration in all its dimensions requiring horizontal and vertical cooperation with all relevant actors to reinforce the inter-linkages with sustainable development.

As migration continues to be a key issue across the region, stakeholders and inter-governments engagement would be a viable platform to align the regional priorities in line with global frameworks, she noted.

For her part, Director and Founder of Candle of Hope based in Kenya and Somalia Nimo Ali stated that collaboration is vital to embrace the well-development of GCM to help ensure Africa’s free, safe and orderly migration policies for migrant’s free movement, social inclusion and integration.

Apart from combating human trafficking and smuggling issues, she said that the framework addresses regular migration and access to decent work in areas.

“Poverty, climate change and displacement, conflicts are driving factors of migration,” she added.

African member states should strengthen regional cooperation by setting regular pathways for free movement by effectively implementing this framework not to leave everyone behind.

During the event, the panelists and delegates have explored significant insights on the revolving migration governance frameworks and countries have shared their respective countries’ experiences.

Reiterating that employers, private sectors and civil society organizations play a pivotal role in this regard, Nimo said that spearheading own mechanisms along with pertinent stakeholders and regional actors is crucial to address migration narratives sustainably.

The panelists have also insisted on strengthening regional collaboration, and fostering opportunities for peer learning and cross-regional cooperation to manage the migration issues meaningfully.

Nat’l construction champions collaboration, excellence in industry

• Natio-Con magazine to recognize top performers

BY MESERET BEHILU

ADDIS ABABA - National Construction has announced various initiatives aimed at achieving construction excellence through collaboration with key stakeholders.

During a briefing for journalists yesterday, National Construction Magazine (Natio-Con) Founder Elias Admasu highlighted ongoing efforts to address gaps in the construction industry by leveraging technology and fostering cooperative engagement. He noted that the sector has faced significant challenges over the years, including a shortage of skilled labor, inadequate inputs, limited technology, and quality issues. However, he pointed out that many of these challenges have begun to diminish over the past two decades due to constructive efforts.

“Currently, the government is placing significant emphasis on the construction sector, with mega projects being completed efficiently across Ethiopia,” Elias stated. He added that National Construction is working to bridge the gap between government and private engagement in the industry, helping to address public complaints and ensure quality in project execution.

Elias further explained that National Construction is focused on enhancing



international competitiveness in the construction sector by sharing experiences and knowledge with relevant bodies.

He announced that National Construction will soon host the first Natio-Con Magazine Awards to recognize contractors, innovative business idea generators, effective work executives, and institutions excelling in technology adaptation and implementation. Among the contractors selected for awards based on performance are N K H, Bridge, and Asir, with an additional 40 institutes set to be honored.

Awards will also be presented to Alefa Post Tension, Extreme Post Tension, Ovid Construction, and AZM for their

advancements in technology adaptation within the construction industry. The Addis Ababa Mega Project, Addis Ababa Design and Construction Works Office, and the Ethiopian Road Administration have been recognized as exemplary executive bodies and will receive awards.

National Construction Magazine Chief Executive Editor Atinafu Alemayehu noted that consulting and experience-sharing have been central to the construction sector for over two decades. “As a media entity, we engage in activities such as providing information on technological advancements, supporting policy preparation, offering consultation services, promoting safety, and addressing inclusiveness,” he added.

News

PSI applauds Ethiopia's climate resilient, sustainable economic growth

BY TSEGAYE TILAHUN

ADDIS ABABA - Ethiopia has been promoting climate-resilient, sustainable economic growth to achieve middle-income country status by 2025, the Policy Studies Institute (PSI) said.

The PSI in collaboration with University of Copenhagen Development Economics Research Group held a conference on 'Building Resilience to Climate Change in Ethiopia.'

It is aimed to share key lessons and insights from its research and analysis over the past five years since 2019.

Speaking at the occasion, the PSI Vice Director General Teferi Tiyaru said that Ethiopia has made tremendous efforts to promote climate-resilient and sustainable economic growth.

A Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE)

strategy was introduced in 2011 to achieve middle-income country status by 2025. As part of the CRGE strategy, a resilience strategy for agriculture and forestry was developed and implemented, it was learnt.

Countries such as Ethiopia, which are highly dependent on traditional rain-fed agriculture, livestock farming and livestock products, are the most vulnerable to climate hazards.

It is therefore important to protect the economy from severe negative climate impacts, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change-induced shocks, especially by building resilient smallholder agriculture through innovative policy measures, he said.

"Recent national development initiatives, including the Home Grown Economic Reform (HGER I & II), the National Development

Perspective Plan (2021-2030), the Green Legacy Initiative (GLI) and other sectoral plans focused on measures that minimize the negative effects of climate change."

Ethiopia is already carrying out large-scale afforestation and reforestation and is developing further adaptation initiatives to increase climate resilience by supporting the development of natural ecosystems.

Flagship programs such as the Sustainable Land Management Program (SLMP), the Agricultural Growth Program (AGP) and the Productive Safety net Program (PSNP) all aim to build resilience capacity by improving agricultural productivity, conserving natural resources and reassuring household consumption and optimal use of water resources, he added.

Nevertheless, climate-related shocks still pose a major threat to smallholder farmers.

The recent catastrophic drought in Borena, Somali, Bale and Southern Omo areas; unusual flooding in many parts of the country, land displacement, prolonged dry spells and water scarcity for humans and livestock are common occurrences.

All these show that the country still has some work to do to improve its resilience to shocks, he underscored.

Combating the impacts of climate change by building resilience requires the collective responsibility of all stakeholders at different levels as well as the effective involvement of local communities, development partners, the private sector and other key stakeholders, he noted.

Deputy PM ...

AI could contribute 1.2 trillion USD to Africa's GDP by 2030, offering transformative opportunities to create jobs and drive economic growth."

However, the Deputy Prime Minister acknowledged the pressing challenge of inadequate infrastructure, emphasizing the need for essential upgrades to support AI development. "We need more essential infrastructure," he remarked, stressing the importance of ethical, value-based AI growth that promotes shared prosperity.

Temesgen also noted Ethiopia's commitment to fostering AI initiatives and advancing its technological infrastructure as part of the continent's digital transformation.

The Ethiopian Artificial Intelligence Institute Director-General Worku Gachena (PhD) echoed this sentiment, highlighting the need for increased AI initiatives for global competitiveness. "Artificial intelligence is the pathway to empowerment, revolutionizing key sectors such as agriculture and industrial productivity," he added.

As Ethiopia moves towards digitalization, the country has established a Digital Council, chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister, to create an enabling environment for AI development and innovation.

The conference attracted government officials, technology researchers, and students, all eager to explore the future of AI in Africa.

In recent years, Africa has emerged as a focal point for technological innovation, with various nations investing in digital initiatives to drive economic growth. The rise of AI is seen as a pivotal factor in transforming industries, enhancing productivity, and addressing pressing challenges such as healthcare, agriculture, and education across the continent.

Parties raise concerns over Egypt's...

ongoing peace efforts in the region. He emphasized that Egypt's strategies appear focused on advancing its own interests while potentially compromising Ethiopia's sovereignty.

"Egypt is extending its influence to neighboring countries, including Sudan, Eritrea, South Sudan, and Somalia, often under the guise of diplomatic partnerships," Gebru stated. He suggested that such actions reflect a broader strategy that may undermine the equitable use of shared resources, particularly the Abbay River.

The EDU Chairperson further called for enhanced cooperation and mutual respect among nations, stressing the importance of equitable access to resources. He argued that Ethiopia should be granted the same rights to sea outlets as its downstream neighbors, including Sudan and Egypt. "Ensuring fairness and justice in the utilization of our

natural resources is essential," he asserted, urging reasonable diplomatic efforts and international support to protect Ethiopia's interests.

In addition, Gebru praised the Ethiopian government's diplomatic initiatives as a positive step toward fostering regional relations. He noted the favorable attitudes of Somali leaders regarding equitable sea access, reinforcing the idea of collaboration over conflict. Drawing on the spirit of unity exemplified during the historic Adwa victory, he underscored the Ethiopian people's commitment to safeguarding their territory and sovereignty amid various challenges.

Echoing these sentiments, a member of the Ethiopian Social Democratic Party (ESDP), Lumba Demissie, highlighted the historical ties between Ethiopia and Egypt. However, he pointed out that these relationships have not always been built on mutual benefit. He

criticized Egypt for its inconsistent approach toward riparian countries, suggesting that Egypt frequently prioritizes its own interests at the expense of others.

As tensions rise, a recent military agreement between Egypt and Somalia has further complicated the regional landscape, contributing to heightened insecurities in the HoA. This situation underscores the urgent need for collaborative initiatives aimed at promoting regional stability and peaceful coexistence.

Political leaders in Ethiopia are calling for unity among all stakeholders to prioritize national interests and navigate these complex challenges. The current climate reflects the intricacies of resource management and regional diplomacy, emphasizing the need for concerted efforts to ensure a stable and cooperative future for all nations in the HoA.

Ethiopia's logistic industry to open to...

to pave the way for greater participation of foreign companies in the logistic industry.

"The government has been taking various reform measures to improve the sector including increased budget allocation, policy reforms, enhanced international cooperation, said," Finance Minister Ahmed Shide.

The minister also revealed plans to open up the sector for international investors during an event held yesterday to recognize entities engaged in the logistic sector.

Speaking at the occasion themed: "Logistics Transformation for Sustainable Growth and Prosperity", Ahmed emphasized the importance of modernizing the sector for overall national development.

He stated, "Strengthening our logistics capabilities is essential for our country's future."

In his remarks, the minister noted that infrastructure

development, particularly road construction, is receiving significant budget allocations.

"Different steps are being taken to enhance our logistics sector," he said adding that in the effort of expanding the nation's cargo capacity, the government is also progressing on plans for a new airport.

Looking ahead, Ahmed Shide underscored the necessity of enhancing Ethiopia's competitiveness in the international market. He mentioned that beyond strengthening logistics ties with Djibouti, there are on-going efforts to address port access challenges.

Support from the World Bank has been pivotal in advancing road construction projects, which are in their final stages. "These infrastructure improvements will save time and reduce costs in the logistics sector," he remarked.

Transport and Logistics Minister Alemu Sime (PhD) echoed these sentiments, stating that

significant efforts are underway to position Ethiopia as a competitive player in the global logistics arena.

Alemu detailed the progress made. He noted that an independent assessment by the World Bank revealed improvements in Ethiopia's logistics capabilities in 2023.

To attract trade and investment, a comprehensive policy and strategy for the logistics sector is currently being implemented. Alemu stressed that modernizing logistics is vital for economic development, and addressing existing challenges is crucial for optimizing resource use.

Recent assessments indicate a rise in Ethiopia's Logistics Performance Index from 2.53 to 2.94, reflecting the growing efficiency and capacity of the country's logistics operations.

It is also recalled that the Ethiopian Investment body announced that foreigners would be able to own 49% or less in joint venture arrangements in the logistics sector.

ETCA to honor outstanding farmers, ...

coffee families, fostering partnerships and cooperation among stakeholders and providing a platform for the business community to strengthen relationships.

Coffee represents 25-35% of Ethiopia's agricultural exports, playing a vital role in the nation's economic and social development. Adugna highlighted that Ethiopia ranks fifth

in the world in coffee production, supplying 7-10% of the global market. However, he acknowledged that the country is not receiving its fair share from the coffee sector, despite impressive performance over the past five years.

To address this, the government is focusing on economic structural transitions by enhancing

production and productivity while improving quality in the global market. Adugna referenced the recent "Cup of Excellence" competition, where a kilogram of coffee was sold for a record-breaking 103,000 Birr, significantly improving the livelihoods of farmers.

The upcoming awards ceremony by the ETCA not only celebrates the achievements of

farmers and exporters but also highlights the government's commitment to enhancing the coffee sector's competitiveness and ensuring sustainable livelihoods for those involved, he remarked.

In the 2023/24 budget year, Ethiopia exported 300,000 tons of coffee, generating 1.43 billion USD in revenue.

Opinion

Ethiopia's unwavering commitment to peace, security, and mutual prosperity

BY ADDISALEM MULAT

It should be borne in mind that the combined session of the 6th year and 4th tenure of the House of Peoples' Representatives (HPR) and the House of Federation (HoF) opened two days ago. The joint session has appointed Ambassador Taye Atske-Silassie as president of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE) replacing the former President Sahlework Zewdie.

At the occasion, the newly appointed President Taye Atskeselassie has touched upon a wide spectrum of issues revolving around the country's success stories and the plan ahead.

It is worth mentioning that the president gave an overview of Ethiopia's positive strides that have been moving forward in a number of instances in the right direction. In actual fact, this move has been winning the hearts and minds of the wider international community and receiving a pat on the back.

Notwithstanding the fact that some naysayers go to the ends of the earth to drag the positive moves of the country, the federal government has sustained over and over again standing shoulder high.

Ethiopia will continue its efforts towards ensuring peace and security as well as ascertaining mutual prosperity, the newly appointed President of the country said, according to information obtained from local media.

Addressing the joint opening session of the HPR and HoF, President Taye said that Ethiopia did everything for the peace and security of its internal issues and the Horn of Africa.

He added that Ethiopia prioritizes the peace and security of its neighbors and mutual prosperity focusing on regional economic integration. Ethiopia has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Somaliland based on ensuring mutual benefit of the two countries and the Horn, Taye stated, and added that it has done a lot so far to resolve the diplomatic tension.

Besides the efforts of AU and IGAD and Ethiopia's commitment to tranquil the region, it is pursuing diplomatic activity to resolve the conflict in Sudan, the President added.

Tangible achievements have been registered with regard to bilateral diplomacy while the relationship with China has elevated into All Weather Strategic Partnership, Taye noted. He also added that efforts have been undertaken to strengthen bilateral relationship with Gulf countries that have political, economic and military capability.

Meanwhile, Ethiopia's diplomatic influence in multilateralism has been strengthened and joining the BRICS group demonstrates that, Taye emphasized.

The current Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that Ethiopia has signed with Somaliland is a critical move that would expedite trade and commerce in the East African Region, UNESCO Chair on International Water Cooperation Ashok Swain said, according to sources.

The MoU for Partnership and Cooperation inked by Ethiopia and Somaliland includes wide scopes of cooperation in social, economic, political, and military fields.

The MoU is also intended to serve as a framework for the multisectoral partnership between the two sides, and shall pave the way for realizing the aspiration of Ethiopia to secure access to the sea and diversify its access to seaports.



He stated that access to the sea is imperative particularly for Ethiopia, which has been striving to become a regional economic powerhouse in recent years.

According to him, Ethiopia is also one of the sizable economies in the Sub-Saharan African region and also has growing population.

By the same token, the Ethiopia's newly appointed President, Taye Atske-Selassie, has reaffirmed the country's unwavering commitment to securing alternative port and access to the sea through the principle of give and take, according to information obtained from Ethiopian News Agency.

In his address to the joint session of the House of Peoples' Representatives and House of Federation, President Taye explained the plans of the government for this Ethiopian Fiscal Year in all aspects of the country. He highlighted Ethiopia's efforts to secure alternative ports and access to the sea through a give-and-take approach. Ethiopia's efforts in this regard will continue unabated, employing a strategic approach that prioritizes mutual benefit and cooperation, he said.

President Taye further outlined the government's ambitious plans to strengthen Ethiopia's position on the global stage. He highlighted the importance of forging strong alliances and partnerships, particularly with nations possessing maritime capabilities.

The president explained that the efforts Ethiopia has exerted in pursuit of port and sea access using this alternative approach have been strengthened and will proceed in strong manner.

He also mentioned that the work to strengthen and increase the number of Ethiopia's allies and partners is being conducted with great attention.

In the diplomatic field, he emphasized the continued work to strengthen bilateral relations with neighboring countries to safeguard national interests. He also highlighted the importance of peace and security issues, regional integration, economic matters, and shared benefits achieved through ongoing cooperation.

The president underscored Ethiopia's intention when signing the MoU is securing its national interest without violating other neighboring countries' interest. He also mentioned about the numerous activities underway to prevent unnecessary diplomatic friction occurred due to the MoU and counter the campaign being carried out to tarnish the image of the country.

The President reaffirmed Ethiopia's commitment to maintaining and strengthening its cooperative relationships with neighboring countries to ensure shared development and prosperity. In line with this, he stressed Ethiopia's role in securing peace in the Horn of Africa, especially in addressing the

conflict in the Sudan.

Ethiopia has been exerting successful efforts to enhance its ties with countries in the Horn of Africa with a view to safeguard its interest, he noted.

Furthermore, the president mentioned Ethiopia's clear and consistent diplomatic efforts to ensure peace and security in the region, and its active participation in creating lasting stability in the Horn of Africa.

In terms of bilateral relations, Taye expressed confidence in Ethiopia's ability to build strong ties with nations that have political, military, and economic capabilities in the gulf nations.

Ethiopia's full membership in BRICS is also seen as a significant development, giving the country balanced relations and access to various advantages. Ethiopia's diplomatic engagement within BRICS and other global platforms demonstrates its growing influence and commitment to regional and international cooperation.

The newly appointed President highlighted Ethiopia's ongoing efforts to strengthen strategic alliances and create new partnerships. Ethiopia will continue its collaboration with the African Union and other international organizations, maintaining a focus on deepening ties with its allies and partners.

He reaffirmed that Ethiopia's diplomatic and cooperative efforts to broaden its circle of friends and allies will continue to be a priority.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) in the recent past announced that the 2023/24 fiscal year was a strong year for Ethiopia's diplomatic affairs. Several diplomatic successes related to national economic and political interests have been registered. The announcement consolidates the president's speech.

Briefing journalists, MoFA Spokesperson Ambassador Nebiyu Tedla recently stated that these successes were achieved amid regional and international challenges.

Ethiopia has marked a series of significant diplomatic achievements over the past fiscal year. Key areas of progress include neighborhood diplomacy, BRICS membership, setting agenda on the sea access, migrant repatriation, multilateral and bilateral diplomacy, and foreign direct investment, according to the spokesperson.

In strengthening its international presence, Ethiopia participated in 501 international discussions and bilateral events. About 195 international diplomatic decisions, compliant with Ethiopia's stance, were passed, he noted.

Several joint meetings, including Heads of States' summits, ministerial forums, and high-level meetings, were held in Ethiopia. Twelve

agreements in education, tourism, economy, and infrastructure among others were signed between Ethiopia and neighboring countries, he added.

Under the frameworks of the African Union and the United Nations, Ethiopia's diplomatic journey was also successful. The Pretoria peace agreement received further support from international organizations, he remarked.

High-level conferences held during the year contributed to the development of conference tourism. About 29 African Heads of States and high officials visited Ethiopia for bilateral purposes, he added.

In total, 71 bilateral agreements were signed; 19 of these were with African countries, while the rest were with countries outside Africa, he said.

Ethiopia's membership in BRICS is another notable achievement. Amid regional challenges and global geopolitical shifts, Ethiopia's diplomatic mission has successfully navigated complex negotiations, secured critical partnerships, and advanced national interests on the global stage, he added.

On the other hand, Ethiopia's Ministry of Justice announced that the preparation of a roadmap for the implementation of transitional justice in the country has been completed, according to information obtained from local media.

President Taye also noted the process underway so far regarding implementation of the transitional justice. As to him, necessary preparations are made that include assigning personnel, designing legal framework and related issues and it is expected to be performed during the fiscal year underway.

It is remembered that the Council of Ministers approved the Transitional Justice Policy in April, 2024. The Policy aims to oversee and execute the transitional justice process at national level based on the principles of accountability, reconciliation, and reparation.

As part of the process, the Ministry of Justice established a Transitional Justice Working Group of Experts, which conducted nationwide consultations, developed a transitional justice policy framework, and conducted post-draft policy validation workshops.

In a statement it issued recently, the ministry said that preparations of the roadmap for the implementation of transitional justice have been completed. The draft roadmap contains detailed activities to be carried out during the implementation phase of the policy, it noted.

According to the ministry, the roadmap contains system to allow Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to participate as members for establishing temporary and permanent institutional collaborative management and implementation of transitional justice mechanisms as well as steps.

The roadmaps contain detailed activities to draft legal framework and establish institutions and determine their working procedures and activities after establishment.

By the same token, president Taye noted that there is high possibility for the National Dialogue to take place this year since a long distance has been gone in this regard.

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

Editorial

National Dialogue: Right path to healing, unity

The socio-political and even economic wounds and/or inadequacies from which Ethiopians have been suffering have to be healed for good, no doubt. To this end thus Ethiopia is relentlessly working via devising a range of mechanisms and viewing all possible ways leading to a stable and likable scenario. Of the myriads of means the nation is dealing with within its reach, the establishment and coming into effect of the Ethiopian National Dialogue Commission (ENDC) comes at the forefront.

Yes, the country has embarked on a crucial agenda-gathering process in various parts of the nation thereby making the process transparent, participatory, and inclusive thereby well determining the end as it is a means to show the nation the way for healing all sorts of wounds and grudges, be they are unknowingly created or calculatingly fabricated for a futile political gain or for other hidden reasons.

Yes, properly caring the means, the national dialog process, is tantamount confidently uplifting the end, the national consensus that would potentially help all citizens move in unison towards hitting a common goal—crating a stable and prosperous Ethiopia.

Unequivocally, the national dialog, which is predominantly fostered by the commission, is the cornerstone for a genuine accord among/between citizens. True, being taken as a significant step towards fostering national unity and addressing the long-heaped countrywide hurdles and disparities, the agenda-gathering process has been commenced across the nation and is being put into effect. In so doing, a number of thoughts, opinions and attitudes that can be bases for the genuine deliberation have been well sorted out.

Without a shadow of doubt, the national dialogue process has been carried out in tune with an inclusive and participatory fashion so as to enable the nation to resolve key challenges in the country that have been practically hampering the nation and its people from making differences.

Yes, the commission has been doing encouraging activities in different regional states and city administrations to properly solicit ideas and concerns that are going to be used as authentic inputs for paving the avenue towards consensus—the end of the whole process.

The rationale behind comprehensively involving many participants representing diverse societal groups from many parts of the nation is making conditions suitable for the process of consensus agreement and national unity.

As the agenda-gathering phase has been encompassing key stakeholders, including political parties, religious institutions, civic associations, government bodies and other various organizations within the regional states of the nation, well-enriched concerns can be singled out to come to a good end.

Needless to state, Ethiopia has embarked on a critical national dialogue effort that carries the potential to reshape its political landscape through a comprehensive examination of recent political developments, historical context, and the contentious issues at the core of the nation's present challenges.

In sum, the Ethiopian National Dialogue Commission has been receiving agenda items from citizens locally reside and from the Diaspora for the effectiveness of the Dialogue. As part of this process agenda-gathering, activities have already been completed in several parts of the country and an inclusive national dialogue is strongly believed to be conducted. The agenda-gathering effort is, of course, aims at collecting diverse perspectives and issues from all over Ethiopia to make the process more inclusive and participatory. Since the share the Ethiopian Diaspora has had great influence along this line, the National Dialogue Commission has also received agenda items from these segments of citizens. That is why the Addis Ababa Diaspora Association handed over the agendas for facilitating the national dialogue process. Yes, incorporating the agenda proposed by Ethiopians residing abroad is of paramount importance in fostering dialogue on national issues and enhancing inclusive participation.

Opinion

Ethiopia's access to sea can spur all round development in the region

BY SOLOMON DIBABA

The Horn of Africa is strategically located along important maritime routes such as the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, making its ports key hubs for global trade. These routes connect Europe, Asia, and Africa, positioning the region's ports as essential components of global supply chains. Enhanced cooperation in managing these ports increases regional influence and economic significance.

Examples of economic integration through ports include Djibouti Port serves as a major hub for Ethiopia, handling nearly all of its maritime trade. The Berbera Corridor project is a significant infrastructure development aiming to connect Ethiopia to the Berbera Port, providing an alternative trade route. Lamu Port (Kenya) is part of the LAPSSET corridor, which aims to link South Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya, promoting regional integration.

On the other hand, no country in the Horn of Africa can afford to finance any level of conspiracy of war. The region is already suffering from unprecedented drought, food shortage, epidemic, terrorist action as well as human and arms trafficking. It is regrettable to see that some neighboring countries are being used as Trojan horse for forces that have allied to weaken and destroy the economic efforts that the country is undertaking.

If Ethiopia starts to have access to ports in the region, the nation could certainly serve as a dependable partner country in rolling back all the above mentioned regional challenges.

For more than 20 years Ethiopia has contributed to the reestablishing of Somalia as a state and restoration of her sovereignty. The irony is the same country is falsely accusing the country for violating her territorial integrity. Contrary to such assertions, Ethiopian peace keeping forces under ATMIS foiled two major attacks in Somalia staged by Al-Shabab. Even then, Somalia branded Ethiopia as "enemy country."

The Horn of Africa is a multi-cultural region with common history. The sharing of port facilities not only with Ethiopia but with the rest of land locked countries of the Horn will help to ensure cross cultural exchange and promotion of education and transfer of technologies. Steering up the region on legitimate quest for port is not only dictatorial but is also a call for war in the region.

Access to ports by Ethiopia could help to promote Scientific and technological cooperation among the countries of the Horn of Africa can lead to sustainable development, improved regional stability, and enhanced resource management. Cooperation in this area has the potential to address shared challenges such as

climate change, food insecurity, water management, and technology transfer. Here are some key ways this cooperation could be fostered:

Countries in the Horn of Africa could collaborate on research projects, particularly in areas like agriculture, renewable energy, health, and climate resilience. Establishing joint research centers or networks across the region would allow for resource-sharing and capacity-building. For example, Ethiopia and Kenya could share technologies for better irrigation techniques to cope with water shortages.

Ports could be excellent venues and regional platforms, the countries can share best practices, innovative solutions, and technological tools to boost education, healthcare, and industry. This exchange could include knowledge-sharing platforms, regional conferences, and partnerships with international institutions to develop local skills in areas such as biotechnology and digital infrastructure.

Improved technological infrastructure, such as cross-border internet connectivity and telecommunications among countries and ports of the Horn, would promote collaboration in various sectors, from healthcare to education. Countries like Ethiopia, Somalia, and Djibouti, which host major ports, can leverage their geographical positions to improve logistics technology, benefiting the broader region.

The Horn of Africa is particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts. A regional scientific approach to managing shared ecosystems, such as the Nile Basin and coastal environments, would be crucial. Sharing satellite data and collaborating on environmental monitoring could help mitigate risks like desertification and drought.

Technological cooperation in management of ports and utilization of energy at such locations, especially renewable energy, is a critical area. With Ethiopia's leadership in hydroelectric power, thanks to the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD), and Kenya's advancements in geothermal energy, the region could benefit from cross-border energy-sharing initiatives, reducing reliance on fossil fuels and promoting sustainable development.

Establishing centers of excellence in scientific and technological fields related to maritime science within the region would be beneficial. Countries can collaborate on joint degree programs, exchange students and researchers, and establish research hubs that cater to the entire region, focusing on solving common challenges.

By engaging in these types of scientific and technological cooperation, the countries of the Horn of Africa can achieve greater regional integration, development, and peace instead of planning to engage in proxy wars against Ethiopia.

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



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The Ethiopian Herald

Business & Economy

Ethiopia's economic ambition: A historic turning point

BY HIZKEL HAILU

Ethiopia stands at a critical juncture in its economic development, with bold plans for growth and reforms that reflect both ambition and pragmatism. On his first speech on the opening session of the two Houses as Ethiopia's newly appointed President, Taye Atske-Selassie laid out ambitious goals for the 2024/25 fiscal year and outlined the country's economic achievements during the last fiscal year. (Taye's appointment was approved last Monday during a joint session of the House of People's Representatives (HoPR) and the House of Federation (HoF), replacing the former president Sahle-Work Zewdie).

According to him, Ethiopia aims to achieve 8.4% economic growth while focusing on job creation, export revenue, foreign direct investment, and infrastructure development. These initiatives are part of a broader strategy to sustain high growth rates, reduce poverty, and build a resilient economy capable of weathering external shocks. Here are major economic achievements and new plan mentioned by the president.

Government revenue and economic goals

The President emphasized that one of the core objectives for the current Ethiopian fiscal year is to increase government revenue to 1.5 trillion Birr. This is part of a larger effort to enhance Ethiopia's fiscal stability and reduce reliance on external debt. Increased government revenue will provide critical funding for ongoing infrastructure projects, social welfare programs, and education initiatives. Achieving this target requires strengthening tax collection mechanisms, expanding the tax base, and improving the efficiency of public expenditure.

It has been also addressed that there is also a plan to generate over 10 billion USD from export income and more than 5 billion USD from goods trade which is pivotal to Ethiopia's efforts to diversify its economy. Historically reliant on agriculture, particularly coffee, Ethiopia has been working to broaden its export portfolio to include industrial goods, textiles, and processed agricultural products. The focus on expanding exports is a key to reducing Ethiopia's trade deficit, stabilizing the Ethiopian Birr, and building up foreign exchange reserves.

In tandem with increasing exports, Ethiopia seeks to attract over 5 billion USD from Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). This focus on FDI aligns with the country's strategy to promote industrialization through initiatives like industrial parks and special economic zones. Ethiopia has seen some success in attracting multinational corporations, particularly in the textile and garment sectors, due to its competitive labor costs and improving infrastructure. Further growth in FDI is expected to provide the necessary capital, technology, and skills' transfer needed to modernize the economy and spur job creation.



Ambassador Taye Atske-Selassie appointed as Ethiopia's new president and made his first speech highlighting the nation's economic stride for the current fiscal year

Job Creation: Addressing unemployment and economic inclusion

Ethiopia faces a significant challenge in providing employment opportunities for its rapidly growing population, particularly its youth. Therefore, Taye stated that the government has aimed to create 4.3 million new jobs in the current fiscal year, with a particular emphasis on 700,000 jobs abroad, likely targeting the Ethiopian Diaspora and international labor markets. These efforts are not only intended to reduce domestic unemployment but also to harness the economic power of remittances from Ethiopians working overseas.

Moreover, he mentioned that the Addis Ababa corridor development project has created over 43,000 jobs, demonstrating the potential of large-scale infrastructure projects to drive employment. Moreover, Ethiopia is making strides in the manufacturing sector, where productivity growth has reached 59%. This sector is expected to play a crucial role in job creation, particularly in industries like textiles, leather, and agro-processing, he noted.

In order to accompany the job creation by efforts to improve the quality of jobs and ensure fair wages, Ethiopia is working to foster an inclusive economy, where the benefits of growth are shared across the society, reducing poverty and improving living standards. As the country continues to industrialize, there is a need to enhance labor skills, particularly in manufacturing and technology, to meet the demands of a more diversified economy.

Arresting inflation and macroeconomic stability

Inflation has been a persistent issue in Ethiopia, driven by supply chain disruptions, currency depreciation, and external economic shocks. The government recognizes the need for strict macroeconomic controls to prevent inflation from undermining economic progress. This includes managing the fiscal deficit, stabilizing the currency, and addressing inefficiencies in the market chain.

Efforts to control inflation will focus on improving agricultural productivity, ensuring stable food supplies, and addressing bottlenecks in the distribution of goods. In the past fiscal year, Ethiopia recorded 6.9% growth in agriculture, with significant improvements in wheat production, where 230 million quintals were harvested. Expanding food production will be critical in controlling food prices, which are a major contributor to inflation.

The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD): A pillar of development

One of the cornerstones of Ethiopia's development strategy is bringing the GERD into operation. President Taye Atske-Selassie celebrated the fact that 96.7% of the dam's construction has been completed. GERD is not only a source of national pride but also a vital infrastructure project that will provide Ethiopia with a reliable source of electricity, reduce energy costs, and contribute to industrial growth.

Once fully operational, GERD is expected to generate over 6,000 megawatts of electricity, enabling Ethiopia to become a power hub for the region. This will reduce the country's reliance on expensive fossil fuels and provide cheap, renewable energy to fuel industrialization. Moreover, Ethiopia plans to export electricity to neighboring countries, further boosting foreign exchange reserves and fostering regional integration.

GERD also plays a critical role in reducing the risks associated with the Nile River basin, contributing to better water management and reducing the likelihood of floods. This has the potential to foster greater regional cooperation, particularly with downstream countries like Sudan and Egypt, and strengthen Ethiopia's geopolitical influence in the Horn of Africa.

Infrastructure and connectivity

Infrastructure development has been a central pillar of Ethiopia's economic strategy. In recent years, the country has made significant investments in road networks, energy, and telecommunications. Road coverage has now reached 169,600

kilometers, linking rural areas with major cities and facilitating the movement of goods and people. Expanding the road network is critical for improving market access, particularly for smallholder farmers, and reducing transportation costs.

According to the President, telecommunications infrastructure has also seen rapid growth, with 83.3 million mobile phone users and widespread adoption of mobile banking. Ethiopia's banking sector has seen an explosion in digital transactions, with 9.6 trillion Birr transferred digitally. Mobile banking users have now reached 39.6 million, reflecting the increasing role of technology in financial inclusion. These advances are part of the broader effort to digitize government services, with 737 services now available electronically.

Agricultural growth and environmental sustainability

According to the President's speech, Ethiopia's agriculture sector continues to be a major driver of growth, contributing to food security and export earnings. In the last Ethiopian fiscal year, over 26.2 million hectares of land were cultivated, and high production levels were recorded in all regions. These achievements are the result of improved agricultural practices, better access to inputs, and government support for smallholder farmers.

Environmental sustainability is also a key priority, with Ethiopia planting 40 billion saplings over the past six years as part of its Green Legacy Initiative. This ambitious tree-planting campaign is aimed at combating deforestation, reducing soil erosion, and mitigating the effects of climate change. Through promoting sustainable agriculture and environmental conservation, Ethiopia is working to ensure that its growth is both inclusive and sustainable.

All in all, Ethiopia's economic journey is at a pivotal moment. The country is poised to achieve 8.4% economic growth while addressing challenges such as unemployment, inflation, and the need for greater diversification. The completion of the GERD marks a major milestone in the country's development, providing a reliable source of energy and positioning Ethiopia as a regional power hub.

With ambitious goals for exports, FDI, and job creation, Ethiopia is moving toward a more industrialized and inclusive economy. The government's focus on social development, infrastructure, and environmental sustainability underscores its commitment to long-term prosperity. As Ethiopia continues on this path, it will need to remain vigilant in addressing macroeconomic imbalances and ensuring that the benefits of growth are widely shared across the society.

In the coming years, Ethiopia's success will depend on its ability to maintain economic stability, foster innovation, and build strong institutions capable of supporting the dynamic, and diversified economy, it was addressed.

Art & Culture

Coffee, grass, flowers and the colors of Ethiopian holidays

BY MULUGETA GUDETA

Coffee in Ethiopia is a beverage worthy of a legend. "The most popular legend of coffee in Ethiopia usually goes something like this: Kaldi, an Abyssinian goat herder from Kaffa, was herding his goats through a highland area near a monastery. He noticed that they were behaving very strangely that day and had begun to jump around excitedly, bleating loudly and practically dancing on their hind legs. He found that the source of the excitement was a small shrub (or, in some legends, a small cluster of shrubs) with bright red berries. Curiosity took hold and he tried the berries for himself.

Like his goats, Kaldi felt the energizing effects of the coffee cherries. After filling his pockets with the red berries, he rushed home to his wife, and she advised him to go to the nearby monastery in order to share these "heaven-sent" berries with the monks there.

Upon arrival at the monastery, Kaldi's coffee beans were not greeted with elation, but with disdain. One monk called Kaldi's bounty "the Devil's work" and tossed it into a fire. However, according to legend, the aroma of the roasting beans was enough to make the monks give this novelty a second chance. They removed the coffee beans from the fire, crushed them to put out the glowing embers, and covered them with hot water in an ewer in order to preserve them (or so the story goes)."

Coffee has now grown from the annals of legend and oral tales to that of achieving a celebrity status as the number one beverage widely used throughout the world. It has become a habit, a culture, a fascination, a cure, a source of wealth and the main catalyst of daily pleasure and happiness during holidays in particular.

No Ethiopian holiday celebration is complete without coffee which is both a catalyst and trigger of feelings of happiness that triggers the holiday spirit and makes people feel upbeat. Let alone holidays, funeral ceremonies are accompanied with abundant supply of coffee which is believed, to serve as mood booster during times of depression and sorrow.

Coffee in Ethiopia is usually considered a remedy not only against physical symptoms but also spiritual illnesses such as depression, but also a powerful ingredient that opens human minds to states of deep trance and provides great energy and vision into past and present states of minds. Like any African country, Ethiopia has a rich spiritual tradition in the form of religious events or non-religious rituals and faiths that bring man at the center of their interest or concern. Unfortunately, these traditional practices and knowledge are either ignored or fallen victims to biases and prejudices.

Usually, coffee ceremonies in Ethiopian households are rare moments people speak their minds, share their thoughts, express their likes and dislikes and discuss the most



important political and economic topics without fear of being spied on or heard by invisible ears. An Ethiopian coffee ceremony is perhaps the only place where people feel free in the true meaning of the term from outside intrusion as well as trust each other.

The holiday coffee ceremony has a special allure and purpose. It is the moment when happiness reaches its peak and what is known as the 'holiday' mood is the dominant feeling. The holiday coffee ceremony in Ethiopia is much more detailed and elaborate than the usual everyday ceremony. Starting from its color to its taste and the feeling it creates in the drinkers, coffee is probably the king of holidays.

What is the color of coffee? Brown or dark brown, okay. How about grass? It's green, in the rainy season in particular. And flowers? Yellow also in the rainy season and particularly in September. What is amazing about Ethiopian holidays is that nature and society seem to have a close interaction between them. It seems they have an appointment. This reminds me of a poem by the late Ethiopian poet Mengistu Lemma who penned the following observation: who knows if the birds and the holidays have a rendezvous every year? After September, the rains stop and nature changes color. Green is the dominant color everywhere, sometimes mixed with yellow flowers. Grass is growing, the fields wear green carpets. And that's amazingly beautiful.

Coffee is a ubiquitous presence in every Ethiopian holiday. The first thing that housewives are engaged in during any holiday is to make breakfast and then boil coffee. The coffee that made during the holiday morning is also different in the sense that it is carefully prepared with all the trappings that accompany the process. The accessories to the holiday coffee ceremony during holidays are almost similar in all households, big or small. The coffee is prepared in a special clay pot if possible, bigger than the usual one and surrounded with more coffee cups than on ordinary days.

During this special coffee ceremony, guests, neighbors, and everyone around are invited to attend this special ceremony. Big and round home-baked bread is brought to the



coffee table and the head of the household has the exclusive privilege to slice it into smaller pieces that are distributed to the guests. The popcorns are exploding in the red-hot pan and then presented to the guests on a big, round and traditional plate made of straw.

When the coffee pot on the red-hot charcoal starts to send steam into the air, the mistress of the ceremony puts it on the small and round stand beside the big wooden rectangular plate specially made for carrying the coffee cups that are distributed to the guests. Green grass, sprinkled with the yellow flower, covers much of the space in the room which is usually the living room where the guests sit and eat the snacks of bread and popcorn before sipping their coffee.

The mood in the room is one of buoyancy, accompanied with laughter music, and ecstasy. The air is filled with noise and words of blessing fill the room until the three rounds of coffee servings are completed and the guests disperse after prayers and blessings are poured on the hosts after the completion of the coffee ceremony.

By the way, history tells us that coffee was not always brewed ad drank. For a long time, coffee was chewed or crushed and made into a paste that was eaten like porridge. According to some sources, the habit of crushing and boiling to drink coffee is a rather recent practice among the ancient people in Ethiopia and around the Red Sea and the Arab world. "According to some sources, there was also a way of eating coffee as a porridge, and this method of consuming coffee could be seen amongst several other indigenous nations of Ethiopia around the tenth century.

"Gradually, coffee became known as a

beverage in Ethiopia and beyond. In some populations, coffee cherries were crushed and then fermented into a kind of wine. In others, coffee beans were roasted, ground, and then boiled. Gradually, the custom of brewing coffee took hold and spread elsewhere. Around the 13th century, coffee spread to the Islamic world, where it was revered as potent medicine and powerful prayer aid and was boiled much like medicinal herbal decoctions are boiled—for intensity and strength. You can still find traditions of boiling coffee in Ethiopia, Turkey, and much of the rest of the Mediterranean, where they are known as Ethiopian coffee, Turkish coffee and other, similar names."

When coffee did become the main beverage in Ethiopia and the catalyst of pleasure and ecstasy during holidays in particular? The answer to this question can only be based on empirical observations rather than legend or history. The first answer could probably be that coffee became one of the main daily beverages in Ethiopia simply because it was loved by its users or consumers. Coffee had never been a stranger in Ethiopian households because Ethiopia is largely believed to be the origin of coffee which then spread to other areas or regions. It has now become the beverage most widely consumed in the world. That is not by chance but due to coffee's multidimensional attractions as a beverage; cure both for the body and the spirit.

Back to the legend we referred to above. "Like his goats, Kaldi felt the energizing effects of the coffee cherries. After filling his pockets with the red berries, he rushed home to his wife, and she advised him to go to the nearby monastery to share these "heaven-sent" berries with the monks there.

Upon arrival at the monastery, Kaldi's coffee beans were not greeted with elation, but with disdain. One monk called Kaldi's bounty "the Devil's work" and tossed it into a fire. However, according to legend, the aroma of the roasting beans was enough to make the monks give this novelty a second chance. They removed the coffee beans from the fire, crushed them to put out the glowing embers, and covered them with hot water in an ewer to preserve them (or so the story goes).

All the monks in the monastery smelled the aroma of the coffee and came to try it out. Much like the tea-drinking Buddhist monks of China and Japan, these monks found that coffee's uplifting effects were beneficial in keeping them awake during their spiritual practice (in this case, prayer and holy devotions). They vowed that from then on they would drink this newfound beverage each day as an aid to their religious devotions.

It is a pity that there is no legend about the role of coffee during Ethiopian holidays. We may nevertheless create one if we go deeper into the evolution of coffee in Ethiopian cultures. For the time being, let us relax and capture that rare holiday mood with a cup or two of strong black coffee and celebrate Kaldi's imagination.

Global Affairs

Why Africa should embrace territorial markets to withstand climate shocks, crises

African policymakers, local leaders and the private sector have been asked to create an enabling environment that will help African traders and farmer folks build reliable systems for food security and resilience through territorial markets.

During a week-long 2024 Africa Agroecological Entrepreneurship and Seed Festival in Harare, Zimbabwe, experts observed that persistent crises have shown the importance of resilient close-to-home ‘territorial’ markets that feed billions of people every day—from public markets and street vendors to cooperatives, from urban agriculture to online direct sales, and from food hubs to community kitchens.

“For instance, following Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, global food prices spiked by 15 percent, forcing policymakers around the world to question how to reduce dependency on volatile global markets and strengthen food self-sufficiency,” said Dr. Million Belay, the General Coordinator at the Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA).

“Further, questions have been raised about how people are actually fed and by whom, prompting us to ask: in this century of crisis, what kinds of food supply chains and markets can build resilience and help fulfill the right to food—nourishing people around the world more sustainably and equitably?” asked Belay.

To answer the question, experts are calling for policies and a sound working environment that will empower territorial markets that promote dietary diversity and affordable nutritious foods for all, allow producers and food workers to retain control over their livelihoods, and produce food that is adaptable to climate change shocks and emerging crises.

These markets have been broadly defined as markets that are centered on small-scale agroecological food producers and business owners that produce and sell a variety of commodities, and often meet the preferences of the majority of farmers, traders and consumers.

Studies have shown that these markets play a crucial role in making food accessible and affordable, especially for low-income populations in the Global South, allowing for the purchase of small and flexible quantities of food, price bargaining, informal credit arrangements, and being located in or near low-income neighborhoods.

A new study launched on the sidelines of the Harare event that culminated into the fifth Biennial Africa Food Systems Conference, however, shows that profit-oriented corporate value chains are highly concentrated in Africa’s market places.



The report, titled ‘Food from Somewhere,’ by the International Panel of Experts on Sustainable Food Systems (IPES Food), finds that just seven grain traders control at least 50 percent of the global grain trade, six major corporations control 78 percent of the agrochemical market, the top eight carriers of freight account for more than 80 percent of the market for ocean freight capacity and globally, 1 percent of the world’s largest farms control 70 percent of the world’s farmland.

This, according to experts, amounts to a corporate capture of Africa’s food systems.

The report is therefore advocating for a paradigm shift, urging governments to reinvest in local and regional supply infrastructure, relocalize public purchasing and develop food security strategies for a more resilient and equitable approach to food security.

“The problem for smallholders is not of being connected to markets (most are already involved in markets) but rather the conditions of their access and the rules and logics by which markets operate—who determines prices and on what criteria, who controls the costs of production, who holds market power, among other issues,” said Mamadou Goïta, a member of IPES and the lead author.

A spot check at the Mbare Musika territorial market in Harare found a variety of foodstuffs sourced from all eight regions of Zimbabwe, among others from neighboring countries, such as apples and other fruits from South Africa, fish and ginger from Mozambique, groundnuts from Malawi, sorghum from Botswana, as well as grapes from Egypt and tamarind from Tanzania, among others.

“This is the central hub for smallholder

farmers and traders, supporting over seven million people from all over Zimbabwe and other parts of the continent,” said Charles Dhewa, Chief Executive Officer, Knowledge Transfer Africa (KTA), whose flagship known as eMkambo (eMarket) is to create a physical and web-based market for agriculture and rural development, integrating the use of mobile phones and the internet to create, adapt and share knowledge.

Mbare Musika Market, which is in the outskirts of Harare, is located next to the main bus-park, through which food is brought in using informal means such as passenger buses and vans from different parts of the country, in small and big quantities, and of different varieties and qualities.

“The evidence is clear—localized food systems are vital for feeding an increasingly hungry planet and preventing food insecurity and famine,” said Shalmali Guttal, the Executive Director of Focus on the Global South. “They provide nutritious, affordable food and are far more adaptable to global shocks and disruptions than industrial supply chains,” she added.

Jennifer Clapp, professor and Canada Research Chair in Global Food Security and Sustainability at the University of Waterloo, Canada, pointed out that during this time of rising hunger and ecological fragility, global industrial food chains will be catastrophically liable to break down under the strain of frequent crises.

“To have a chance of reaching the world’s zero hunger goal by 2030, we need to re-imagine our food systems, and we need to bolster the food markets that serve the poor,” she said.

(SOURCE:INTER PRESS SERVICE)

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To have a chance of reaching the world’s zero hunger goal by 2030, we need to re-imagine our food systems, and we need to bolster the food markets that serve the poor,

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Law & Politics

Somalia's perilous journey to uncertain future

BY SOLOMON WASSIHUN

It is given, is it not? War breaks out or peace reigns, depending on the strategic decision of the leaders. When a leader changes his mind/strategy or is replaced by another, a breakthrough in the political landscape of the country he leads is likely.

For example, the limbo between Eritrea and Ethiopia, which remained unchanged for almost two decades despite international diplomatic efforts, suddenly changed in 2018, shortly after a change in Ethiopia's leadership was announced. Unfortunately, the impressive progress made in reconciling and restoring relations between the two nations was reversed as there was no change on the other side of the border.

Similarly, until two years ago [under the former government of President Farmaajo], Somalia was undergoing a profound transformation characterized by comprehensive economic reforms, enhanced security measures, stringent transparency and anti-corruption policies, dynamic nation-building initiatives, ambitious infrastructure development and strategic policymaking. In terms of foreign relations, Farmaajo introduced policies that promote regional cooperation. Together with Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy and Eritrean President Isayas, he even managed to forge a pact for a regional alliance, the so-called Comprehensive Tripartite Cooperation Agreement, which unfortunately only gave the people of the region a short-lived euphoria with the promise of sustainable peace and regional integration.

A political analyst in the Horn recently wrote: "Ethiopia enjoyed warm relations with the former government in Somalia. But later incidents have soured relations. First was that Somalia got new president, Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, HSM, who bypassed Addis Ababa during a flurry of state visits he conducted soon after taking office and even before he formed his cabinet. He visited the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Egypt, Turkey, Kenya, Djibouti, and Eritrea in May, June, and July 2020. Then, during a visit to Cairo, he waded into the controversy between Ethiopia and Egypt over the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD). Egyptian ruler el-Sisi hinted at a press conference that Somalia and Egypt saw eye-to-eye on the contentious dam". This suggests that HSM's hostile attitude towards Ethiopia was evident much earlier and well before the announcement of the MoU between Ethiopia and Somaliland.

With the change of leadership in Mogadishu, the shared regional vision of peace and prosperity has been eroded over the last

two years and talk of cooperation has turned to confrontation. The man in charge in Mogadishu is now obsessed with finding excuses to denounce Ethiopia. In an article in the Economist, allegedly written by HSM, Ethiopia is blamed for the recent floods in some regions of Somalia. Surely he was inspired by his sponsors, the Egyptians, when he invented this ridiculous laughable accusation. While the Egyptians falsely accuse Ethiopians of jeopardizing their access to the Abbay River by building a dam, he accuses Ethiopia of flooding his territory with release from dam reservoirs.

HSM is a quintessential leader whose words and actions are getting increasingly divergent. The Somalis have relinquished the hope and faith in him for failing to deliver what he promised. In 2022, when he took the oath of office as the tenth president of Somalia, he introduced his motto: "Somalia at peace with itself and with the world." Two years on, the Horn nation is the opposite of what he promised. Somalia today is epicenter of the political crisis of the Horn, continues to be a scene of terror and destruction almost regularly, and increasingly militarized with the involvement of foreign actors. Many analysts agree that Somalia is on a perilous Journey into uncertain future, being driven by the reckless decision of HSM, who is obviously under the hangover of the dictatorial regime of the former leader Siad Barre.

Prominent Somali scholars and legislators like Abdi Ismail Samatar describe HSM as a president who is always trying to pull the wool over peoples' eye; and committed to grabbing as much power as he can away from the parliament the prime minister. They say HSM thinks he can shut every body's trap, and is bent on what he call a political reform project which is actually building a political system that is absolute dictatorship.

"While his election 2 years ago did not gain widespread public support, the country's elite viewed his second term as an opportunity for improvement. The top on the list of promises he pledged to the Somali people was strengthening peace and security. But what happened under his administration was the reverse. Al-Shabaab now managed to reclaim numerous territories previously lost in 2022 and early 2023, marking a significant setback for the government. During Hassan Sheikh's two-year term, Somali military casualties, including high-ranking officers, reached unprecedented levels." says an analyst

An old word of wisdom says a problem recognized is a problem half-solved. But HSM is in denial of the hard facts. He says he was winning the war against al Shabaab

and ISIS. He is a leader out a touch of the reality on the ground. Moreover, he is making dangerous decisions that are certain to worsen the security situation in the nation.

For instance, the validity of HSM's push to remove Ethiopia from the equation of the multilateral effort to set up a new peace mission as a replacement for ATMIS has been questioned and criticized by several independent scholars and military experts specializing in the Horn situation. Among these people, the Chief of the US Africa Command (AFRICOM), General Michael Langley recently said: "In the ATMIS construct, one of the anchor and frontline countries was Ethiopia. So that's what has me concerned. Ethiopia, especially in the South West State, and their contributions to the liberation and stabilization, has been valuable.", he said, adding that the tension being brewed by HSM against Ethiopia with the backing of Egypt has helped the terrorist groups active in Somalia to revive and thrive, "I am concerned about the northern part of Somalia and ISIS growing in numbers, and also the possibility of foreign fighters growing there. In the past year, it's probably grown, probably twofold. Now, I won't give numbers, but I'd say it's more than what it was last year."

By far, one of the grave blunders HSM made, which has already proved to be counterproductive to peace-building efforts in Somalia, is the military pact he signed with Egypt. In a sense, the pact has made Somalia an Egyptian sight of an experiment for mixing Nile politics with the Horn politics. The pact has also become yet another agenda of division among the Somali people. The influx of military hardware and the upcoming joint military training would surely further heighten the tension in the Horn, elevating the potential for outbreak of conflict in the region.

According to an American-based security intelligence organization, Egypt has already sent 1,000 soldiers along with arms and ammunition to Mogadishu between August 27 and 29. Egyptian officials would ship armored vehicles, rocket launchers, artillery, anti-tank missiles, radars, and drones as part of the defense deal. Egypt and Somalia are also planning to hold joint military exercises in Somalia. The exercise would involve ground, air, and naval forces which is a bold provocation to Ethiopia. Nobody knows for sure in whose hands these military resources would ultimately end up with.

All this is happening under the leadership and direction of HSM and following his military deal with Egypt. Military experts say that the timing and nature of Egypt and Somalia's recent military cooperation signal

both countries' intent to pressurize Ethiopia and indicate that their military buildup is not tied purely to the AU peacekeeping mission.

"Egyptian troops have arrived months before the planned AU transition at the end of 2024. Furthermore, the AU and UN will not finalize the new mission's funding, concept of operations, and other troop-contributing countries until this month. This timing discrepancy indicates that the soldiers are not primarily there as part of the planned peacekeeping mission. The anti-tank missiles Egypt plans to send are also more geared for a conventional conflict, as al Shabaab does not use sophisticated vehicles enough to require anti-tank weapons." say the experts.

So in the coming weeks or months, if HSM is not able to come to his senses and realize the dangerous direction his driving his nation, the rising tension in the Horn would potentially explode into some kind of incident. Emboldened by the Egyptians, perhaps HSM may consider trying direct or indirect crazy provocations that would certainly bring disastrous and devastating blows to Somalia's fragile state.

In the speeches and interviews he made during his endless international travels, HSM has falsely accused Ethiopia of violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Somalia. Interestingly enough, no Journalist or panel participant has ever asked him whether he respect the territorial integrity of Ethiopia. The truth is Ethiopia has never had a history of territorial ambition against Somalia. HSM seem to be oblivious to the fact that Ethiopia is the closest and most important neighbor to his country, and it continues to the present day to be an indispensable security provider to his regime.

It is a public secret that Villa Somalia would have been stormed by Al Shabaab and he would have been airlifted to Cairo, had the war-hardened Ethiopian peacekeepers pulled out of Mogadishu and surrounding areas today. The million-dollar question that analysts asking now is whether the Somali state would survive the shock of a "political bomb" being experimented on by HSM and el Sisi. Would this experiment put an end to the dream of building a stable Somali state and irreversibly shatter Somalia into several pieces?

Here is what a Somali commented to a recent tweet by HSM about his published article on the Economist. "We are so doomed with your governance, May Allah save us from your bad decisions". This was one of the scores of the comments that denounced the president. After a few days, the post along with all the comments is gone without trace.

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES — INDIVIDUAL NATIONAL) FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

HORN OF AFRICA GROUND WATER FOR RESILIENCE PROJECT (HoA GWfRP) Grant No. IDA-E0120

Assignment Title: Consultancy Service (Individual consultant (IC) Gender Specialist for Water Supply PIT (Procurement Ref. No ET-MOWE-381855-CS-INDV)

The Government of Ethiopia has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the HoA GWfRP Project and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The consulting services ("the Services-") include: Provision of expertise for Gender and GBV/SEA/S11 management activities of the HoA GWfRP Project in Ministry of Water and Energy (MoWE) WS PIT, financed by IDA Grant No. E012-ET and Project ID No.: P174867 towards successful completion of the project supporting the Ethiopian Federal Democratic Republic Government development goals

1. OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSIGNMENT:

The Gender Specialist Consultant will be responsible for the provision of technical support to Ethiopia HoA GW for Gender mainstreaming and empowerment and GBV/SEA/SH prevention and response in all activities and the creation of adequate awareness and capacity building at all levels for Gender mainstreaming and empowerment and G13V/SAE/SH prevention and response of the project.

The Gender Based Violence Consultant will work in close collaboration with Ethiopia HoA GW for Resilience Project stalls in partnership-oriented approach, harmony and team spirit. The specialist is particularly expected to backup Ethiopia HoA GW for Resilience Project staff on technical matters related to Gender mainstreaming and GBV/SEA/SH prevention implementation.

2. SCOPE OF SERVICE AND DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Under the direct supervision of the WS PIT Coordinator, Gender Based Violence Consultant will be responsible, but not limited to, the following duties.

- Assess gender needs, capacities and resources within GW4RP in coordination with relevant actors and stall members and partners.
- Based on the assessment and in consultation with the Bank, Prepare/update Gender Action Plan (GAP) for the project implementation to roll out GW4RP's gender responsive actions, both mainstreaming activities and specialized interventions.
- Review existing GBV, Gender equality and participation provisions in the PAD and the PIM for mainstreaming of Gender issues, monitor the status and progress of project implementation and recommend areas for improvement.
- Identify relevant provisions in the Project Implementation Manual and develop fact sheets on Gender and GBV and disseminate them to all concerned project staffs.
- Ensure active participation of women on project planning and implementation.
- Build the capacity of GW4RP staff and partners on GBV prevention, mitigation and response and improving procedures/practices around GBV disclosures.
- Contribute to the implementation of gender mainstreaming strategies, including working with local organizations, women's groups and other community groups to develop processes and advocate for gender responsive actions and services.
- Organize awareness creation workshops and training on Gender empowerment and mainstreaming and GBV prevention and response mechanism
- Ensure that project activities and targets well considered disabilities and vulnerable social groups so as to enable equitable benefit among member of the targeted community and social groups from the project;
- Ensure adequate involvement of women on water supply Feasibility Study and Detail Engineering design, water well drilling, water supply system construction, supervision and monitoring projects activities conduct environmental and social risk management training to the environmental and social staffs jointly with the social specialist.
- Review project document and activity plan to ensure that gender issues are well considered and the plan of water supply Feasibility Study and Detail Engineering design, water well drilling, water supply system construction, supervision and monitoring projects activities are inclusive
- Conduct gender mainstreaming and empowerment training to the gender staffs jointly with the social specialist.
- Carry out site supervision during implementation and at operation stages and provide feedback to the WS PIT on Gender and inclusive water supply Feasibility Study and Detail Engineering design, water well drilling, water supply system construction, supervision and monitoring projects activities' performance.
- Monitor and report summarizing and analyzing findings (successful approaches, good practices, lessons learned, etc) on GAP implementations including GBV risks management and providing recommendations towards implementing and/or scaling-up promising practices, filling identified gaps, including in terms of capacity and tools development.
- Explore institutional arrangements to maximize technical capacity support and sustainability from other government actors such as the Women and Social Affairs Directorate (at all the federal, regional and woredas).
- Develop mechanisms for experience exchange and lessons learning and facilitate the organization of different forums on Gender issues at federal, regional and woreda levels.
- Review of the Project M&E system and other relevant data collection mechanisms to enable the generation of Gender participation to all components and sub-components of the Project through the development of Gender sensitive indicators for tracking changes at outcome, output and activity levels (including budget, and Gender focused project impact assessment)
- Submits reports of the field visits, workshops and meeting results (minutes) within agreed time frame.
- Prepare necessary monthly, quarter, biannual and annual reports, and Perform related works as required.
- The Gender specialist will be expected to frequently travel to the regions and woredas
- Execute other assignments given From MoWE and WS PIT

3. Duration of the Assignment:

The assignment will be for one year with possibility of extension based on evaluation of performance.

4. REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS/COMPETENCES

The following skills are essential for this work:

Academic specialization: The consultant should have BA or MA degree in Gender studies, Sociology, Social works, Political Science and International Relations and Social Psychology and related fields from a recognized university.

Professional experience: The Specialist to be hired shall have 10/12 years or above experience at least 3 years in the water supply and sanitation /WRM/ irrigation sub-sector. Proven familiarity with donor financed project gender mainstreaming and GBV prevention and response guidelines and procedures. Strong capability of communication on the subject matter, and capacity to offer trainings. The projects done should be mentioned.

- Experience on gender mainstreaming and women empowerment, GBV risks and its mitigation measures and on public engagements
- Experience of managing multiple and complex projects and ability to prioritize.
- Experience of working to tight deadlines and ability to remain calm under pressure, good command in English and have good communication skills:
- Excellent written communication skills with clear and concise reporting styles.
- The candidate should have knowledge of Government of Ethiopia and the World Bank financed project guidelines and procedures in Gender and ESF.
- Experience in effective stakeholder engagement, grievance redress mechanism.
- Execute other assignments given from MoWE and WS PIT
- Demonstrated excellence in effectively engaging with clients to address gender issues including gender-based violence that may be impacting or being perpetrated by their employees or business operation.
- Highest personal integrity and ethical standards. with demonstrated ability to handle confidential matters in a discreet and respectful manner
- Experience providing technical guidance, capacity-building material on gender, protection /GBV principles and approaches for various stakeholders, including non-GBV specialized staff, national authorities, partners. etc.
- Sound ability to communicate practical knowledge on disseminating gender actions and to addressing GBV issues at the operational level

Training Requirement: The consultant should have taken training on Gender mainstreaming.

Language: Fluency in both English and Amharic language in written and oral communications required.

5. SPECIFIC OUTPUTS EXPECTED FROM CONSULTANT

The consultant shall deliver the following outputs:

- Prepare Quarterly and annual gender mainstreaming and GBV plans of the Project
- Monthly Gender and GBV plan Progress report highlighting both challenges and progresses
- Quarterly progress on activities undertaken and solution to challenges
- Annual gender mainstreaming and GBV progress report
- Project completion report after completion of the project
- Report on POM development and implementation related to gender mainstreaming and GBV actions
- Report on supervision and guidance provided to the project and MoWE
- Monitoring report on project performance from the Gender mainstreaming point of view
- Report on Review of World Bank compliance
- Submission of report on overall social Management of the projects consistent with agreements, manuals and project document-POM

6. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EMPLOYER (Client's Input for the Service)

The Employer- client will:

- Avail to the specialist all necessary data and document available
- Facilitate to the specialist to have access to data and documents available in the government's GW, WaSH, and Irrigation institutions.
- Provide office facilities (Computers, Space, table, and chair)
- Provide transportation for field visits
- Facilitate and organize stakeholders' workshop

7. MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

Contractually, the Gender Based Violence Consultant will report to the WS PIT Coordinator and to the PMCU and work closely with other PIT staff. The Specialist shall also work closely with the World Bank's HoA GW4RP Sector Task Team Leader (Ethiopia) and other designated World Bank staff and consultants.

8. Reporting

- The Gender Specialist Consultant reports to the WS PIT coordinator and Environment and Social Safeguard EO
- Submits reports of the field visits, workshops and meeting results (minutes) within agreed time frame
- Reports monthly, quarterly and yearly project status

9. The Ministry of water and Energy now invites eligible "Individual Consultants" to indicate their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services.

10. The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to Section III, paragraphs, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers" July 2016 updated in November 2020. Procurement will also comply with "Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants" revised as of July 1, 2016.

11. A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the individual consultants Selection method set out in the Consultant Guidelines.

12. Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours from 9:00 am to 12:00 noon and 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm from Monday to Friday.

13. Interested individual consultants may submit their CVs and credentials with written applicant address below, (in person, by mail or by e-mail) on or before 4 October 2024, 4:00 pm.

Attn: Mr. Adamu Mengesha/Mr Kassahun Beyene-

Haile Gebresilassie Avenue 4th floor, Room Number 412

E-mail: adamumengesha3@gmail.com and kasbey65@gmail.com

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Ministry of Water and Energy

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (consulting services — firms' selection)

FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENERGY

Assignment Title: City wide inclusive plan feasibility study and detail design of fecal sludge and wastewater management system for 14 towns.

Reference No.: QCBS-MOWE-CWIS -14 - 001/2024

1. OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSIGNMENT

To assess the overall sanitation, develop integrated city wide inclusive sanitation plan, prepare a feasibility study and detailed design for fecal sludge and wastewater management system including development of implementation guidelines to facilitate the realization of city wide inclusive sanitation (CWIS) along with a COST recovery business plan for the towns. The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Government has plan for City wide inclusive plan feasibility study and detail design of fecal sludge and wastewater management system for 14 towns.

2.SCOPE OF THE CONSULTANCY SERVICE

The scope of the work shall include, but not limited to, the task presented under the four main tasks:

Task 1) situation assessment and mapping stage. Task 2) feasibility study of fecal sludge and wastewater management for city wide inclusive sanitation plan, Task 3) developing integrated urban CWIS Development for each town, and Task 4) detailed design of fecal sludge and wastewater management city wide inclusive sanitation plan.

Please note that the detail Objective and Scope of the assignment shall be given in the ToR through the website.

3.DURATION OF ASSIGNMENT and CONTRACT;

The total duration of the assignment will be 450 calendar days with possible extension based on performance. The Independent Verification will be conducted as per the request of the claims by the grantee of the project with a total estimated input of 15 man-months. Detail tor attached: The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment can be found on the Ministry of Water and Energy Website.

Consultants may associate with other firms to enhance their qualifications, but should indicate clearly whether the association is in the form of a joint venture and/or a sub-consultancy. In the case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract, if selected.

The Ministry of Water and Energy now invites eligible consulting firms ("Consultants") to indicate their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services.

The short-listing criteria are:

- I. Core business and years in business
- II. Qualification & Relevant Experience of the Linn in the field of assignment (Specific Experience) and
- III. Organizational, managerial and technical capabilities of the firm.

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to Section III, paragraphs. 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers" July 2016 ("Procurement Regulations"). setting forth edition 2020 the World Bank's policy on conflict of interest.

A Consultant may associate with other firms in the form of a joint venture or a sub-consultancy to enhance their qualifications. But, should indicate clearly whether the association is in the form of a joint venture and/or a sub-consultancy. In the case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract, if selected.

A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the Quality and Cost Based Selection method set out in the Procurement Regulation (PPA).

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours 9:00 am to 12:00 am noon and 2:00 pm to 4:30 pm after noon from Monday to Friday on the Ministry of Water and Energy Website https://WWW.mowe.gov.et/en/resource_types/procurement-files.

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below (in person, or by mail or by e-mail) on or before 27th October 2024, 2:00 PM (Afternoon).

Ministry of water and Energy (MoWE)

Attn: Mr. Mehandis Melaku, Executive Procurement Officer

Haile Gebresilasie Avenue 2nd floor, Room Number 215

Tel: +251973155072

E-mail: mchandisme180@gmail.com

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Ministry of water and Energy (MoVE)

NATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES

1. The Afar National Regional State represented by Afar Road Development and Transport Bureau (AFRDTB) has received financing from the World Bank towards the cost of DC2 Gravel Road Projects to be constructed under Rural Connectivity for Food Security (RCFS) Program and intends to apply part of this budget to eligible payments for the consultancy services for the below mentioned projects.

'Procurement Ref No.	Project Name	Estimated Length (Km)	Service Type
AFRDTB-RCAP-01/2017	Adalil-Halbi DC2 Gravel Road Project	35.00	Detail Engineering Design and Construction Supervision
AFRDTB-RCAP-02/2017	Eliwuha-Ad De'ar DC2 Gravel Road Project	25.00	
AFRDTB-RCAP-03/2017	Abbakebera-Harredasu DC2 Gravel Road Project	15.00	
AFRDTB-RCAP-04/2017	Gegera-Gora'ele DC2 Gravel Road Project	20.00	
AFRDTB-RCAP-05/2017	Burqa-Rebena Segentu DC2 Gravel Road Project	18.00	

2. The Afar Road Development and Transport Bureau now invites bidders to submit sealed bids for providing the necessary labor, material and equipment for consultancy works of the above road projects.

3. Interested bidders shall submit the following evidences

- a. Certificate of Registration from Ministry of Construction with the relevant Categories as specified in item 3 of the table below renewed for 2017 EFY and other appropriate documentary evidences demonstrating the bidder's compliance, which shall include:

- i) Trading /Business License renewed for 2017 E.C. from authorized bodies,
- ii) VAT registration Certificate,
- iii) Tax Clearance certificate issued from the Tax Authority (Inland Revenue Authority) which allows the bidder to participate in public tenders at the date of the deadline for bid submission,
- iv) Grade III and below Category Relevant Professional Practice Certificates renewed for at least 2017 E.C. from authorized bodies.

- v) Evidence of/Being/ Registered as Supplier in the list of the Mandated Public Body, i.e., Public Procurement and Property Administration Agency.

4. Bidding will be conducted through National Competitive Bidding and is open to all eligible bidders as specified and defined in the Bidding Documents. The General

and Specific Consultancy Experience requirements for the project is as shown below:

Qualification and Evaluation Criteria

Item No	Qualification Criteria	Minimum Requirement
1	General Experience of the Firm	(Number of Detailed/ Concept Design and/or Construction Supervision Services, Technical Assistance Services...) (5 Projects)
2	Experience in Similar Projects	<input type="checkbox"/> Experience in Detailed Engineering Design of any type Road Projects (4 Projects) <input type="checkbox"/> Experience in Construction Supervision of any type of Road Projects (4 Projects)
3	Grade	Grade III and below Category

5. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the bidding documents at the address given below from 7:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. local time from Monday to Thursday, and from 7:00 to 11:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. local time on Friday.

A complete set of bidding documents prepared in English language may be purchased by interested bidders with a non-refundable fee of ETB 500 effective as of Oct 09, 2024. The method of payment shall be in cash.

6. Bidders shall submit their Bids in two envelopes, the first envelop labeled as "Qualification Information and Bid Security" and the second envelope "Financial Bid", separate sealed and the two envelopes sealed in outer envelope.

7. Evaluation is to be carried out in two stages, Qualification Information first and Financial Bids of qualified Bidders next.

8. Bids must be delivered to the address below on or before Oct 18, 2024 9:00 A.M.

Finance Procurement and Property Administration Directorate

Ground Floor, Office No. 5

Afar Road Development and Transport Bureau

P. O. Box 41 / Semera, Ethiopia

Tel. +251-33-6660080/263 / Fax +251-33-6660754/755

9. The Afar Road Development and Transport Bureau reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

AFAR ROAD DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORT BUREAU

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES – FIRMS SELECTION)

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply
PIT

Grant No. IDA-E0120

Assignment Title: Selection and Employment of Consultant for the
assignment Specified in table below:

Reference No.	Assignment Description
ET-MOWE-432081-CS-QCBS	Selection of Consultants for Rural water supply system Study and Design , Drilling Supervision , Construction supervision and Contract administration of 1 site in Chilga woreda and 2 sites in Metama Woreda of Amhara region by MOWE of Amhara region by MOWE
ET-MOWE-403288-CS-QCBS	Selection of consultant for Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration of 2 sites in Beyeda, 2 Sites in Telemt, 1 sites in Chilga Woredas of Amhara region by MoW
ET-MOWE-402324-CS-QCBS	Rural water supply system Study and Design , Drilling Supervision ,Construction supervision and Contract administration of 2 sites in Elidar, 1 site in Dubti and 1 site in Bidu Woredas of Afar Region, and 2 sites of Argoba woreda of Amhara Region by MoWE

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply PIT and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The consulting services (“the Services”) include Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration for each of the assignment specified in the above table

The general objective of assignment is to execute an in-depth hydrogeological investigation and selection of production borehole drilling sites, detailed design of a complete and cost-effective medium-sized rural water supply system (RPS) and Construction Supervision and Contract administration of RPS Construction for each of the assignment specified in table above.

The Scope of the assignment for each of the assignment includes:

- Undertaking Feasibility Study, water well drilling Site Selection, bidding document preparation for drilling, and Drilling Supervision
- Carrying out Detailed Engineering Design, and Tender Documents for rural pipe system
- Undertaking Construction Supervision and contract administration for rural pipe system construction, Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, and Counterpart Capacity building for sustainable service delivery

The Duration of Assignment for each of the above contract is 15 Months (Lumpsum 6 months , Time base 9 Months)

The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for each of the assignment can be found at https://www.mowe.gov.et/en/resource_types/TOR-files.

The Ministry of Water and Energy now invites eligible consulting firms (“Consultants”) to submit their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services.

THE SHORTLISTING CRITERIA ARE:

1. Firm’s core business and years in Business
2. General and Similar Experience of the firms in the area of the assignment
3. Technical and Managerial capability of the firm

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to Section III, paragraphs, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank’s “Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers” July 2016 updated in November 2020. Procurement will also comply with “Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants” revised as of July 1, 2016.

Consultants may associate with other firms to enhance their qualifications, but should indicate clearly whether the association is in the form of a joint venture and/or a sub-consultancy. In the case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract, if selected.

A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the QCBS method set out in the Procurement Regulations.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours from 9:00 am to 12:00 noon and 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm from Monday to Friday.

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below in person, or by mail, or by e-mail) on or before October 23 ,2024, 4:00 pm.

Ministry of Water and Energy

Attn: Mr. Adamu Mengesha / Mr. Kassahun Beyene

Haile Gebresilassie Avenue 4th floor, Room Number 412

E-mail: adamumengesha3@gmail.com and kasbey65@gmail.com

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES – FIRMS SELECTION)

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply
PIT

Grant No. IDA-E0120

Assignment Title: Selection and Employment of Consultant for the
assignment Specified in table below

Ref. No.	Assignment Description
ET-MOWE-432312-CS-QCBS	Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Sup, & contract adm. of 2 sites in Wantwa and 2 sites in Lare Woredas of Gambella Region, and 2 sites of Mao-komo Woreda of Benshgul Gumuz by MOWE6
ET-MOWE-432311-CS-QCBS	Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration of of 2 site in Gog Woreda and 2 sites in Dima Woreda of Gambella Region by MOWE

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply PIT and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The consulting services (“the Services”) include Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration for each of the assignment specified in the above table

The general objective of the assignment is to execute an in-depth hydrogeological investigation and selection of production borehole drilling sites, detailed design of a complete and cost-effective medium-sized rural water supply system (RPS) and Construction Supervision and Contract administration of RPS Construction for each of the assignment specified in table above.

The Scope of the assignment includes:

- Undertaking Feasibility Study, water well drilling Site Selection, bidding document preparation for drilling, and Drilling Supervision
- Carrying out Detailed Engineering Design, and Tender Documents for rural pipe system
- Undertaking Construction Supervision and contract administration for rural pipe system construction, Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, and Counterpart Capacity building for sustainable service delivery

The Duration of Assignment for each of the above contract is 15 Months (Lumpsum 6 months , Time base 9 Months)

The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment can be found at https://www.mowe.gov.et/en/resource_types/TOR-files.

The Ministry of Water and Energy now invites eligible consulting firms (“Consultants”) to submit their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services.

THE SHORTLISTING CRITERIA ARE:

1. Firm’s core business and years in Business
2. General and Similar Experience of the firms in the area of the assignment
3. Technical and Managerial capability of the firm

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to Section III, paragraphs, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank’s “Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers” July 2016 updated in November 2020. Procurement will also comply with “Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants” revised as of July 1, 2016.

Consultants may associate with other firms to enhance their qualifications, but should indicate clearly whether the association is in the form of a joint venture and/or a sub-consultancy. In the case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract, if selected.

A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the QCBS method set out in the Procurement Regulations.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours from 9:00 am to 12:00 noon and 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm from Monday to Friday.

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below in person, or by mail, or by e-mail) on or before October 24,2024 , 4:00 pm.

Ministry of Water and Energy

Attn: Mr. Adamu Mengesha / Mr. Kassahun Beyene

Haile Gebresilassie Avenue 4th floor, Room Number 412

E-mail: adamumengesha3@gmail.com and kasbey65@gmail.com

Request for Expressions of Interest (Consulting Services - Firms Selection)

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply PIT
Grant No. IDA-E0120 Assignment Title: Selection and Employment of Consultant for the assignment Specified in table below:

Reference No.	Assignment Description
ET-MOWE-432329-CS-QCBS	Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration of 2 sites Bildiglu Woreda and 2 sites in Hombasha of Benishangul Gumuz Region by MOWE
ET-MOWE-432322-CS-QCBS	Selection of consultant for Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration of 1 site in Guba Woreda and 2 sites in Sedal Woreda Benishangul Gumuz Region, by MOWE

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply PIT and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The consulting services ("the Services") include Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration for each of the assignment specified in the above table.

The general objective of the assignment is to execute an in-depth hydrogeological investigation and selection of production borehole drilling sites, detailed design of a complete and cost-effective medium-sized rural water supply system (RPS) and Construction Supervision and Contract administration of RPS Construction for each of the assignment specified in table above.

The Scope of the assignment for each contract includes:

- Undertaking feasibility study, water well drilling Site Selection, bidding document preparation for drilling and drilling supervision
- Carrying out Detailed Engineering Design. and Tender Documents for rural pipe system
- Undertaking Construction Supervision and contract administration for rural pipe system construction, Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, and Counterpart Capacity

building for sustainable service delivery.

The Duration of Assignment for each of the above contract is 15 Months (Lumpsum 6 months, Time base 9 Months).

The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment can be found at https://www.mowe.gov.et/en/resource_types/TOR-files.

The Ministry of Water and Energy now invites eligible consulting firms ("Consultants") to submit their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to the services.

The shortlisting criteria are:

1. Firm's core business and years in business
2. General and similar experience of the firms in the area of the assignment
3. Technical and Managerial capability of the firm

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to Section III, paragraphs, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers" July 2016 updated in November 2020. Procurement will also comply with "Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants" revised as of July 1, 2016.

Consultants may associate with other firms to enhance their qualifications, but should indicate clearly whether the association is in the term of a joint venture and/or a sub-consultancy. In the case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract, if selected.

A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the QCBS method set out in the Procurement Regulations.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours from 9:00 AM to 12:00 noon and 2:00 PM to 5:00 PM from Monday to Friday.

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below in person or by mail or by e-mail) on or before October 24, 2024, 4:00 PM.

Ministry of Water and Energy

Attn: Mr. Adamu Mengesha / Mr. Kassahun Beyene

Haile Gebresilassie Avenue 4th floor. Room Number 412

E-mail: adamumengesha3@gmail.com and kasbey65@gmail.com

Ministry of Water and Energy

Request for Expressions of Interest (Consulting Services - Firms Selection)

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply PIT Grant No. IDA-E0120 Assignment Title: Selection and Employment of Consultant for the assignment Specified in table below:

Reference No.	Assignment Description
ET-MOWE-432260-CS-QCBS /	Selection of Consultant for Feasibility Study of Drilling Wells, Supervision of Drilling and Study and Design of Rural Water Supply system of 1 site in Teltele Woreda 1 sites in Yabelo Woreda and 1 sites in Arero Woreda of Oromia Region, by MOWE
ET-MOWE-432319-CS-QCBS/ R	Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling & construction Sup. and contract admin. of 2 sites in Hasaliso Woreda & 2 sites in Jaldessa Woreda of Diredawa Administration, and 2 sites in Guba Qoricha woreda/est Hararge in Oromia region by MOWE
ET-MOWE-432317-CS-QCBS /	Selection of consultant for Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Sup. and contract admn. of 2 sites in Guna/ Arsi zone, 2 sites of Gelana/ West Guji zone and 2 sites of Liben/ Guji zone in Oromia Region, by MOWE
ET-MOWE-436845-CS-QCBS	Selection of consultant for Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration of 1 Site in Miyo, 1 site in Moyale, 1 site in Dire and 1 site in Dilo Woredas, Oromia Region, by MoWE
ET-MOWE-432306-CS-QCBS	Selection of consultant for Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Sup. & contract admin of 2 sites in Gidami Woreda/Kellem wollega of Oromia Region, & 1 site in Guba and 2 sites in Sedal woredas of B/Gumuz region by MoWE

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply PIT and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The consulting services ("the services") include Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration for each of the assignment specified in the above table

The general objective of the assignment is to execute an in-depth hydrogeological investigation and selection of production borehole drilling sites, detailed design of a complete and cost-effective medium-sized rural water supply system (RPS) and Construction Supervision and Contract administration of RPS Construction for each of the assignment specified in table above.

The Scope of the assignment for each contract includes:

- Undertaking Feasibility Study, water well drilling Site Selection bidding document

preparation for drilling, and Drilling Supervision

- Carrying out Detailed Engineering Design, and tender Documents for rural pipe system
- Undertaking Construction Supervision and contract administration for rural pipe system construction, Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, and Counterpart Capacity building for sustainable service delivery.

The Duration of Assignment for each of the above contract is 15 Months (Lumpsum 6 months, Time base 9 Months).

The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment can be found at https://www.mowe.gov.et/en/resource_types/TOR-files.

The Ministry of Water and Energy now invites eligible consulting firms ("Consultants") to submit their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services.

The shortlisting criteria are:

1. Firm's core business and years in business
2. General and similar experience of the firms in the area of the assignment
3. Technical and Managerial capability of the firm

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to Section III, paragraphs, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for III' Borrowers" July 2016 updated in November 2020.

Procurement will also comply with "Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants" revised as of July 1, 2016. Consultants may associate with other firms to enhance their qualifications, but should indicate clearly whether the association is in the form of a joint venture and/or a sub-consultancy. In the case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract, if selected.

A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the QCBS method set out in the Procurement Regulations.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours from 9:00 AM to 12:00 noon and 2:00 PM to 5:00 PM from Monday to Friday.

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below in person or by mail or by e-mail) on or before October 25, 2024, 4:00 PM.

Ministry of Water and Energy

Attn: Mr. Adamu Mengesha / Mr. Kassahun Beyene

Haile Gebresilassie Avenue 4th floor. Room Number 412

E-mail: adamumengesha3@gmail.com and kasbey65@gmail.com

Ministry of Water and Energy

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES - FIRMS SELECTION)

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply PIT
Grant No. IDA-E0120
Assignment Title: Selection and Employment of Consultant for the assignment Specified in table below:

Ref. No.	Assignment Description
ET-MOWE-436840-CS-QCBS	Rural water supply system Study & Design, Drilling and construction Sup. and contract admin. of 2 sites in Surma & I Site in Miniti Shasaha Woredas of South West Ethiopia, & 2 sites of Tembaro & I sites of Muhur Akilil Woredas of Central Ethiopia by MoWE6
ET-MOWE-437872-CS-QCBS -	Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Sup and contract admin. of 1 site in Mihrab Abeya, 2 Site in Dassenech. 2 sites in uba Debre Tsehay, 1 site in Humbo Woredas of South Ethiopia

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply PIT and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The consulting services ("the Services") include Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration for each of the assignment specified in the above table

The general objective of the assignment is to execute an in-depth hydrogeological investigation and selection of production borehole drilling sites, detailed design of a complete and cost-effective medium-sized rural water supply system (RPS) and Construction Supervision and Contract administration of RPS Construction for each of the assignment specified in table above.

The Scope of the assignment for each contract includes:

- Undertaking Feasibility study of water well drilling site water wall sinlling sit Selection bidding document preparation lor drilling. and dailling Supervision
- Carrying out Detailed Engineering Design. and Tender Documents for rural pipe

system

- Undertaking Construction Supervision and contract administration for rural pipe system construction. Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, and Counterpart Capacity building for sustainable service delivery The Duration of Assignment for each of the above contract is 15 Months (Lump sum 6 months, Time base 9 Months) The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment can be found at <https://www.mowe.gov.et/en/resource-types/TOR> -files, The Ministry of Water and Energy now invites eligible consulting firms ("Consultants") to submit their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they- have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services.

THE SHORTLISTING CRITERIA ARE:

1. Firm's core business and years in Business
2. General and Similar Experience of the firms in the area of the assignment
3. Technical and Managerial capability of the firm

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to Section III, paragraphs, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers" July 2016 updated in November 2020. Procurement will also comply with "Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants" revised as of July 2016.

Consultants may associate with other firms to enhance their qualifications, but should indicate clearly whether the association is in the form of a joint venture and/or a sub-consultancy, In the case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract. if selected.

.A Consultant will he selected in accordance with the QCBS method set out in the Procurement Regulations.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours from 9:00 am to 12:00 noon and 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm from Monday to Friday,

Expressions of interest must he delivered in a written form to the address below in person, or by e-mail, on or before October 25.2024. 4:00 pm.

Ministry of Water and Energy

Attn: Mr. Adamu Mengesha / Mr. Kassahun Beyene

Haile Gebresilassie Avenue 4th floor, Room Number 412

E-mail: adamumengesha3@aol.com and kasbey65@gmail.com, adama.com

Ministry of Water and Energy

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES FIRMS SELECTION)

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Horn of Africa Cround Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply PIT
Grant No. IDA-E0120
Assignment Title: Selection and Employment of Consultant for the assignment Specified in table below:

Ref. No.	Assignment Description
ET-MOWE-438850CS-QCBS	Consultant for Rural -water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Sup.& contract admin. of 1 site in Mubarak and Bokh Woreda and 2 sites in Dhobowayn Woreda of Somali Region, and 1 site in Dire Tiyera woreda of Harar by MOWE

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Project, Water Supply PIT and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The consulting services ("the Services") include Rural water supply system Study and Design, Drilling and construction Supervision and contract administration for each of the assignment specified in the above table

The general objective of the assignment is to an excute in-depth hydrogeological investigation and selection of production borehole drilling sites, detailed design of a complete and cost-effective medium-sized rural water supply) system (RPS) and Construction Supervision and Contract administration of RPS Construction for the assignment specified in table above.

The Scope of the assignment includes:

- Undertaking Feasibility study water Selection, bidding document. preparation for drilling. and dilling suprvision
- Carrying out Detailed Engineering Design. and tender Documents for rural pipe system
- Undertaking Construction Supervision and contract administration

for rural pipe system construction, Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, and Counterpart Capacity building for sustainable service delivery The Duration of Assignment is 15 Months (Lumpsum 6 months . Time base 9 Months)

- The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment can be found at https://www.mowe.gov.et/en/resource/-_types/TOR files.

The Ministry of Water and Energy now invites eligible consulting firms ("Consultants") to submit their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services.

THE SHORTLISTING CRITERIA ARE:

1. Firm's core business and years in Business
2. General and Similar Experience of the firms in the area of the assignment
- 3 Technical and Managerial capability of the firm

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to Section III, paragraphs, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers" July 2016 updated in November 2020. Procurement will also comply with "Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants" revised as of July 1, 2016.

Consultants may associate with other firms to enhance their qualifications, but should indicate clearly whether the association is in the form of a joint venture and/or a sub-consultancy. In the case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract. if selected.

A Consultant will he selected in accordance with the QCBS method set out in the Procurement Regulations.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours from 9:00 am to 12:00 noon and 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm from Monday to Friday.

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below in person, or by mail, or by e-mail) on or betbre October 25, 2024 4:00 pm.

Ministry of Water and Energy

Attn: Mr. Adamu Mengesha / Mr. Kassahun Beyene

Haile Gebresilassie Avenue 4th floor. Room Number 412

E-mail: adamumengesha3@g.mail.com and kasbey65@gmail.com

Ministry of Water and Energy

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES – INDIVIDUAL SELECTION)

Country: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

Name of Project: Eastern Africa Regional Digital Integration Project (EARDIP)

Project ID: P180931

Assignment Title: Senior software engineers for EthERNet (Five in total) For Ethiopian Educational and Research Network (EthERNet), Under Ministry of Education

Reference No.: ET-MINT-427931-CS-INDV

1. Background

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Eastern Africa Regional Digital Integration Project (EARDIP) and intends to apply part of the proceeds for the services of hiring qualified and experienced professionals to work as part of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for Eastern Africa Regional Digital Integration Project established under Ministry of Innovation and Technology (MInT). As one of the key staffs of the Ethiopian Educational and Research Network (EthERNet), MInT want to hire qualified and experienced senior software engineers for EthERNet.

In addition to the Digital Ethiopia and DSCAP programs, EthERNet is also tasked with implementing certain sub-components of the second series of projects of the Eastern Africa Regional Digital Integration Project (EARDIP-SOP-2), notably for the expansion and rehabilitation of educational networks in areas that suffered conflict-related damage. EthERNet will also assist in the provision of digital skills training in these areas as well as in borderland areas and in refugee camps and host communities. EARDIP-SOP-2 will run from 2023 to 2028.

2. Objective

EthERNet is looking for qualified, experienced, passionate, and innovative professionals (up to five) to join our team in Ethiopia. We are seeking experienced Senior Software Engineers who will play a crucial role in developing modular application software and integrating planned and approved software modules. Although only one profile is described below, we are seeking to recruit up five people from the same shortlist of qualified candidates. These modules will be developed in-house and used for research and educational institutions in Ethiopia. The developers will also work to improve the service delivery of Ethernet to its member institutions and will assist in the implementation of the Learning Management System (LMS) and Open Educational Resources (OER) to host digital literacy programs at higher education institutions during the period of EARDIP-SOP-2

3. Main Responsibilities

The *Senior Software engineers* will have the responsibility of participating in the development process of the application platform, taking part in coding sprints, backlogs, and milestones along with the rest of the software development and platform engineering teams. The role requires a strong understanding of both front-end and back-end development, with a focus on Java, microservice architecture, and experience working with the most popular database technologies.

Specific responsibilities for the *Senior Software Engineers* will include, but are not limited to, the following activities:

1. Participate in the design, development and optimization of different application software.

- Contribute to all stages of the software development lifecycle, from planning and design to implementation, testing, and maintenance.
- Collaborate closely with other team members in coding sprints, backlog refinement, and milestones to deliver high-quality software solutions.

2. Implement front-end and back-end application features.

- Develop user-facing features using appropriate front-end frameworks.
- Build efficient, reusable, and reliable code for the server-side application logic.

3. Maintain and improve the microservice architecture.

- Develop and maintain scalable microservices.
- Understand and apply appropriate design to enhance code maintainability and efficiency.

4. Contribute to code reviews and continuous improvement of the development process.

- Participate in peer code reviews to ensure the quality and maintainability of the codebase.
- Continually refine and improve development and testing processes to increase team efficiency and productivity.

4. Qualifications Requirements

The ideal candidates for the role of *Senior Software Engineers* will bring the following competencies and skills:

- * Bachelor's degree or higher in Software Engineering, Computer Science, or related field with at least 3 years of relevant experience
- * Extensive experience in software development with proficiency in multiple programming languages.
- * Experience with micro-services architecture and software design patterns
- * Knowledge of state-of-the-art front-end languages and libraries
- * Familiarity with back-end languages (Java, PHP and Python etc)
- * Knowledge of database technology such as Postgres and MySQL
- * Strong problem-solving skills and the ability to handle complex development tasks.
- * In-depth knowledge of software design principles, algorithms, and data structures.
- * Strong problem-solving skills and the ability to work on complex, large-scale projects.
- * Excellent communication and collaboration skills.
- * Leadership experience, with the ability to mentor and guide junior team members.
- * Familiarity with agile development methodologies.
- * Continuous learning mindset to keep up with industry trends and technologies.
- * Excellent teamwork skills, with a proven ability to work effectively in a team environment.
- * Good verbal and written communication skills.

5. Duration of Consultancy

The *Senior Software engineers* will be recruited for an initial period of one year, renewable on the first anniversary subject to performance and organizational needs. This is a full-time position based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

6. Payment

Payment will be made on a monthly basis.

7. Selection Method

The attention of interested individual is drawn to Section III, paragraphs, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers" July 2016 ("Procurement Regulations") revised November 2017, August 2018 and September 2023, setting forth the World Bank's policy on conflict of interest.

An individual consultant will be selected in accordance with the Selection of Individual Consultant (Section V) method set out in the Procurement Regulations. Further information can be obtained, by email at the address below during office hours from 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM Addis Ababa time. Interested applicants should send expressions of interest, together with information demonstrating that they have the required qualification and relevant experience to perform the service (description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, qualifications, and so forth) by providing CVs, formal application letter and all supporting documents to the address indicated below in person, or by mail, on or before October 24th, 2024, but preferably by e-mail.

**Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia,
Ministry of Innovation and Technology (MInT)
Eastern Africa Regional Digital Integration Project
Attn: Focal Person, Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
Address: Arada Sub-city, Tracon Building 6th floor, in front of Tikur
Anbessa Secondary School,
Telephone No.: +251-911-229367/911-815731/+251-904-392542,
Email address: tessedf@gmail.com, wondwossen@gmail.com and
zayedemoint@gmail.com
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.**

Invitation for Re-Bids (IFB) Tender No. ---/2017

Construction of Irrigation Projects

Benishangul Gumuz National Regional State, Bureau of Agriculture invites sealed bids from eligible bidders (Contractors) for construction of small scale irrigation projects located in Wombera wordas Hambifeta Keble of the Region.

The sources of funds of the works are the Regional Government Treasury.

The projects are categorized in One (01) lot as follows:

Lot	Project	Zone	Wereda	Type of work
01	Aleltukela SSIP construction work --	Metekel	Wombera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Preparatory work > Ilead Work construction > Canal system > Structure on canal > And other irrigation infrastructure

1. Bidding will be conducted in accordance with open national tendering procedures provided in the public procurement proclamation of the Federal Government of Ethiopia and is open to all bidders from eligible countries.
2. The bides are open to all eligible bidders fulfilling the following requirements:
 - 2.1. The bidder must possess a construction license of WWC IV or WWGC IV and above that has been renewed for the budget year 2016/17 E.C.
 - 2.2. A Certificates of Registration at the Ministry of Water and Energy and other Regional Mandated Bureaus for the year 2016 /17 E.C.
 - 2.3. Copies of TAX Clearance registered for VAT and TIN must be presented for procurement of the bidding documents.
 - 2.4. The tenders should be accompanied by bid security of 450,000 Birr only in the form of Unconditional Bank Guarantee or CPO.
 - 2.5. Bid should be purchased at Assosa, Bureau of Agriculture upon payment of Non-refundable fee of Birr 700 (Seven hundred birr only).
3. One original and two copies of Technical separately sealed in one envelope in one original and two copies of financial separately sealed in one envelope in one

- mother envelope. Bids sealed in accordance with the requirements presented in the instructions to Bidders should be submitted to the address below 11/11/2024 G.C before 3:30 A.M. The bids will be opened in the morning at 4:00 A.M local time in the presence of the Bidders or representatives who choose to attend at Assosa Bureau of Agriculture on the 31th calendar days after counting from the date of the request made. If the 31th day is not working day, the next working day shall be the opening day. Late submissions shall be rejected.
4. The bids will be valid for 45 +28/ Forty Five +Twenty Eight/ days after bid opening.
5. Completion time of the project construction is (10) months.
6. One applicant can procure or play only on one lot
7. Bureau of Agriculture reserves the right to accept or reject all or parts of the bid.
8. Benishangul-Gumuz National Regional State

Bureau of Agriculture, P.O.Box: 30

Tel: +251-0577750890/2144

Fax: +251-0577750726,

Assosa, Ethiopia

Benishangul Gumuz National Regional State Bureau of Agriculture

Invitation To Bid National Competitive Bid (NCB)

Name of Country: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

Name of Region: Benishangul Gumuz Regional State; Bureau of Agriculture

Name of Project: Tsentsehalo Small Scale Irrigation Project construction
Procurement Reference No. ET-BG FSRP-445026-CW-RFB

Contract Title: Tsentsehalo Small Scale Irrigation Project construction

1. The Benishangul Gumuz Regional State Bureau of Agriculture FSRP Management Unit has received Grant fund from the World Bank (WB) toward the cost of Tsentsehalo Small Scale Irrigation Project construction, and intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract for Tsentsehalo Small Scale Irrigation Project construction.
2. The Benishangul Gumuz Regional State Bureau of Agriculture FSRP Management Unit invite sealed bids from eligible and qualified bidders for the Tsentsehalo Small Scale Irrigation Project construction.
3. Bidding will be conducted through National competitive procurement using a Request for Bids (RFB) as specified in the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers/Grants" (fourth edition November 2020 "Procurement Regulations"), and is open to all Bidders as defined in the Procurement Regulations.
4. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from Benishangul Gumuz Regional State Bureau of Agriculture Procurement and Property Administration Directorate and inspect the Bidding Documents at the address given below from 8:30 AM to 12:30 AM & 1:30 PM to 5:30 PM from Monday to Friday.
5. The bid is open to all eligible bidders fulfilling the following requirements: -
 - a) The bidder must possess a construction license of GC/WWC - 3 and above that has been renewed for the budget year 2016/2017 E.C
 - b) Trade license and suppliers list must possess for GC OR WWC
 - c). Certificates of Registration at the Ethiopian Construction Authority as well as concerned Regional Bureaus for the year 2016 /2017 E.C.
6. Complete set of Bidding Documents in English will be purchased by interested bidders on the submission of a written Application to the

address below and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of ETB 700.00 (Seven Hundred only). Method of payment will be in cash against receipt. Bidders are required to attach with their application letter, a copy of their renewed trade licenses, VAT certificate, Tax clearance and TIN certificate.

7. Bids must be submitted to the address below on or before November 11/11/2024 at 2:00 PM. in the afternoon.
8. One original and two copies of Technical and Financial Bids sealed separately and enclosed in one mother envelop in accordance with the requirement presented in the Bid data sheet.
9. The Bid will be opened on November, 11/11/2024 at 2:30 P.M. in the afternoon specified on invitation at the newspaper, in the presence of Bidders or representatives who choose to attend at BGRS Bureau of Agriculture Procurement and Property Administration Directorate room.
10. Late submission of the bid shall be rejected.
11. All bids shall be accompanied by a Bid Security 1,500,000.00 (One Million Five Hundred Thousand birr only) in Unconditional Bank Guarantee or CPO to BGRS Bureau of Agriculture and shall remain valid for 60+28 days (Sixty days + Twenty Eight days). Insurance bond is not acceptable. For Unconditional Bank Guarantee the bidder must use the bank guarantee form included in section IV (Bid Form) of the bidding Document.
12. Bid shall be valid for period of 60+28 days after Bid Submission deadline.
13. The Office reserves the right to accept or reject all or parts of the bids.

Bureau of Agriculture Procurement & Property Administration Directorate

Attention: Ato Sharnbel Afeta

Street Address: Assosa Town around Assosa General Hospital

Floor/Room number: Bureau of Agriculture Procurement and Property

Administration Directorate

City: Assosa

Country: Ethiopia

Telephone: +251-577752144/+251-913256787, Assosa, Ethiopia

Benishangul Gumuz National Regional State Bureau of Agriculture

INVITATION TO BID TO ALL ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING CONSULTANCY FIRMS OF CATEGORY-I

BID No. OFWE- 05/2017

Oromia Forest and Wildlife Enterprise (OFWE) intends to employ architectural and engineering consultancy firms for Preparation of Detail Engineering Design Works, Preparation of Tender Document, Contract Administration, and Construction Works Supervision for 6 (Six) Building Complexes of different size in different locations.

Now, eligible and interested bidders capable of allocating sufficient funds and manpower for the Consultancy Service are invited to participate in the bid.

Accordingly,

- All bidders can purchase a complete set of bidding document (Request For Proposal, RFP) from our Head Office, 4th floor, Office No.401, located around Kebena Oil Libya, during working hours starting from 8th October 2024 up on payment of non-refundable fee of birr 700.00 (seven hundred).
- Bidders should submit currently Renewed Trade License valid for 2017 EFY, Renewed Competence Certificate, Tin Number Certificate, VAT Registration Certificate, Tax Clearance Paper, and Suppliers List Registration Certificate
- All bids must be accompanied by bid security amounting birr 150,000.00 (one hundred fifty thousand) in the form of CPO or unconditional bank guarantee issued by a recognized domestic bank in Addis Ababa.
- All bidders must provide technical & supporting document as well financial document in its original & copy and bid security in a separate wax sealed envelope for each document duly marking the envelop as 'original' and 'copy'.
- Bidders Should submit their offer to OFWE's Head Office starting from 8th October 2024 until 29 October 2024, 10:00 AM and the bid will be opened in the presence of interested bidders or their representatives on the same date at 10:30AM at our Head Office, 4th floor, Office No.406.
- It is impossible for any bidder to quote bid price based on price quoted by any other Indicated bid shall not be accepted and will be returned unopened.
- OFWE reserves the right to reject or accept the bids partially or fully.

Address: Oromia Forest and Wildlife Enterprise (OFWE)

Addis Ababa, Arada-Sub, rity, Woreda 07,

Around Kebana Sbell

Tel. No.: 01-11-22-00-20/84, 0111-24-02-58

Fax No.: 011-124-64-55

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Invitation to Tender for the supply of Honey

Tender Announcement No. SS NT-T496

Ethiopian Airlines Group intends to conduct bid for the selection of supplier(s) for supply of Processed/Filtered Honey to service customer onboard and Skylight Hotel under contractual basis, Hence, ETG invites all interested and eligible Bidders who can meet the requirements stated hereunder:

- Any Legally established bidders with renewed business license valid for 2017, VAT Registration certificate, taxpayer certificate, and at least one (1) year of working experience can participate on the bid and obtain the tender document.
- Interested bidders should deposit a non-refundable ETB 100.00 (One Hundred Birr) to the nearby Commercial Bank of Ethiopia (CBE) branch, referring to this tender number SSNT.T496 to Ethiopian Airlines Account Number 1000006958277(E-99). Bidders shall email the scanned copy of the deposit slip to the below address and will get the Tender document by the return Email.
- Bidders shall furnish bid security in the form of CPO or unconditional and irrevocable bank guarantee with an amount of Three Hundred Thousand Birr only (ETB 300,000.00) in the name of Ethiopian Airlines Group. Any insurance and conditional guarantee shall not be accepted

The sealed bid document must be submitted in separate envelopes i.e., the (Technical Proposal, Financial Offer, and bid Security) and one outer envelope, duly marking the inner envelopes as "ORIGINAL" and "COPIES" document delivered to Ethiopian Airlines Strategic Sourcing Non-Technical section before/on November 07, 20/4 at 2:30PM. The bid will be opened on the same date at 3:00M at Ethiopian Airlines Group Head office Addis Ababa, in the essence of those interested bidder& or their legal representatives.

For additional information contact the below address.

Ethiopian Airlines Group

Bole International Airport, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

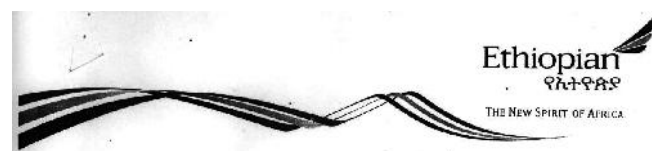
Strategic Sourcing Non-Technical Section.

Attn: Mrs. Teyme Tesega

Tell 0115-17-8953

E-mail: TeymeT@ethiopianairlines.com

Ethiopian Airlines reserve the right to cancel or modify the tender partially or entirely.



External Vacancy Announcement

South Ethiopia Regional State Lowlands Livelihood Resilience Project (LLRP) would like to invite qualified applicants for the following position.

1. Job Title: Disaster Risk Management Officer

- Education:** Masters degree or higher in Disaster Risk Management, Social Work, Food And Livelihood Security, Development Studies, Project Management, or a related field.

Experience:

- At least 5 years of hands-on experience in risk management, preferably within development projects or initiatives foensed on Disaster Risk Reduction and Early Warning.
- Extensive expertise in Disaster Risk Management and Early Warning systems within pastoral contexts.
- Proficiency and experience in multi-hazard early warning and early action systems, especially in PAP areas.
- Proficiency in various risk assessment methodologies, tools, and techniques. Prior experience collaborating with international organizations or working on donor-funded Projects, especially those associated with the World Bank, is highly advantageous.
- Exceptional analytical abilities, enabling the identification and prioritization of risks effectively.
- Excellent communication and interpersonal skills, facilitating meaningful engagement and influence with stakeholders across all levels.
- Demonstrated capability to work both independently and collaboratively within diverse, multidisciplinary teams, thriving in dynamic and fast-paced environments.

Required No: 1

Duty Station: Jinka

Salary: As per the project scale

- Terms & Conditions of the Post:** one year contract with possible extension

Address to apply: Lowlands Livelihood Resilience Project Coordination Unit, Jinka

2. Job Title: Internal Audit and Compliance Officer

- Education:** B.A degree in Accounting/Finance & accounting

- Work Experience:** Eight years in auditing preferably in donor funded projects;

Skills and Knowledge:

- Good experience in using computer software (Accounting Software),
- Good experience in manipulation of Peachtree Accounting Program/software and

Basic Computer Application Skills;

- Ability to work in team and independently;
- Good interpersonal and communication skills;
- Good report writing ability
- Knowledge of work language (speaking, writing and reading) of the Region:

Required No: 1

Duty Station: Jinka

Salary: As per the project scale

- Terms & Conditions of the Post:** one year contract with possible extension

Address to apply: Lowlands Livelihood Resilience Project Coordination Unit, Jinka

3. Job Title: Environmental Safeguarding Officer

Education: Masters degree in Environmental Science, or Environmental Engineering, or Environmental health, or Biological Science, or Environmental Management or other related field.

- Work Experience:** Minimum eight years of experience as environmental safeguard expert in World Bank or donor funded projects and also experience in natural resources management, and project monitoring with special emphasis on community development is an asset

Skills and Knowledge:

- Experience in Environmental Assessment and Integrated Pest Management.
- Working experience in environmental safeguards of World Bank-funded projects will be an added advantage:
- Ability to work in team and independently
- Glood command of English and must have good communication skills
- Good report writing
- Computer application skills

Required Number: 1 (one)

Duty Station: Jinka

Salary: As per the project scale

- Terms & Conditions of the Post:** one year contract with possible extension

Address to apply: Lowlands Livelihood Resilience Project Coordination Unit, Jinka

Interested applicants shall submit non-returnable copies of their CV and supporting documents in person within 15 (fifteen) calendar days from the date of this announcement.

** Female Applicants are highly encouraged**

South Ethiopia Regional State Lowlands Livelihood Resilience Project (LLRP)

Planet Earth



Africans should build up common ground to realize climate change prevention efforts

BY STAFF REPORTER

During a recent consultation provided a platform for raising awareness about the impacts of climate change on peace and security, it was indicated that “Climate change is a ‘threat multiplier’ that demands immediate and robust strategies. The approach must be data-driven, integrating adaptation and mitigation efforts into peace building initiatives. Let us continue to collaborate and take transformative action to secure a resilient future for Africa.”

According to French Development Association (AFD) about 30 of the world’s 40 economies that most dependent on agriculture are located in Africa, and the dependence on natural resources like farming and mining, is rendering many African economies increasingly vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

This is why significant financial resources are needed to help countries cope. The Climate Policy Initiative (CPI) estimates that some \$2.8 trillion will be needed between 2020 and 2030 for Africa to achieve its global warming prevention targets. However, the resources committed so far to implement contributions determined at national level (CDN, or national climate plans) only amount to \$300 billion, which is just over 10% of total needs.

For a continent of more than 1.4 billion people, and who have only a negligible amount of contribution to the global climate crisis, the small amount of financing is an indication of the underestimation of the issue. This also shows that the countries of the continent are facing an uphill battle to alleviate a problem that will actually impact not only them.

It is important for African countries to continue their struggle at national level and through the continental blocs and initiatives so as to secure the appropriate financial and technical cooperation to curb the alarming impact of climate change.

Among the endeavors of the African countries in the prevention and mitigation of impacts of climate change is the activities of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN).

Ethiopia has shared its strategic approaches in addressing the issue of climate change in the 10th Special Session of AMCEN which was held in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, according to ENA.

Ethiopia will play its role in order to maintain a unified voice and common positions to address common challenges of Africa in this regard, ENAs report indicated.

The AMCEN session has dwelt on the timely topic of “Raising Africa’s Ambition to Reduce Land Degradation, Desertification, and Drought”

Ministers have endorsed an Omnibus decision on advancing Africa’s common positions at Conferences of the parties and other meetings, the head stated. Ethiopia has been doing utmost effort towards realizing the stands of the continent on environment.

He added that the adoption of the Abidjan Declaration on raising Africa’s ambition to reduce desertification, land degradation and drought was a pivotal achievement of the conference.

It is worth noting that the subsequent dialogues under the annual conferences of parties (CoPs), Africa has not obtained ad-

equated resource required for coping with the impacts of climate change. While the dialogues progress African countries need to bolster their bilateral partnerships based on common grounds.

For instance the European Union (EU) and Africa both have a stake in climate resilience. The EU will need to work with Africa to make the adaptation of vulnerable African sectors part of a larger move towards structural economic transformation, according to policy brief No 166. Not doing so risks disrupting international trade and financial markets, displacing vulnerable people or escalating conflict, further jeopardizing the global climate agenda and causing welfare loss everywhere (Knaepen 2022b). With climate adaptation being generally cost effective, building resilience today will reduce future loss and damages.

The AU-EU partnership can build on a track record of joint initiatives and a clear prioritization of adaptation and resilience-building on both sides.

African and European partners can help drive the agenda both on a technical level, focusing on innovations, and on a financial one, maximizing the effectiveness of EU external adaptation finance.

In addition to what Africa has so far suffered from the impacts of climate change, it is also bothering to know that the continent is likely to remain vulnerable to environmental degradation, desertification and related issues as it is becoming a global focus as a source of critical minerals that are vital input for the intended clean energy transition.

Several sources indicate that the energy transition agenda calls for the growth of the mining sector by at least six folds in the coming

years. This puts into question whether the attention given to the prevention of the side effects of the drastic growth of the mining industry would also grow equally. Else the continent is likely to fall into another vicious cycle of environmental and climate crisis.

According to a research by James Boafo et al, the socio-ecological impacts associated with extraction of critical minerals in Africa, with particular focus on lithium extraction. Hard rock lithium mining involves drilling and blasting, which generates significant pollution, exacerbates biodiversity loss, dislocate fauna, and affects infrastructure of mining communities. In addition to the direct impacts, the ecological impacts could have global implications.

Moreover, communities around large lithium deposits in Africa may be displaced to make way for development of large-scale lithium mines. Also, some people who have already lost their livelihoods because of displacement are engaging in illegal lithium mining activities, a predominant social, political, and ecological problem affecting the resource sector in Africa.

These are but a few of the disastrous consequences awaiting Africa as it struggles to both develop its economy as well as to cope with the environmental challenge. In both cases the continent’s financial muscle predominantly plays a significant role in determining its bright future.

For this the countries of the continent still need to put pressure on securing a significant share of revenue from the mining sector not only to reap as much economic benefit but also to make sure that they are raising a considerable sum of funding for prevention of climate change.