Ethio Telecom rollout three-year growth strategy

By Kaleyesus Bekele

Ethio Telecom has rolled out a three year development strategy which it said would enable it to thrive in a competitive market. The development strategy dubbed “Bridge” is believed to transform the state-owned monopoly into a competitive company as the government is working to liberalize the telecom sector. The development strategy would be implemented in the 2019-2022 budget years.

At a press conference held yesterday, CEO Frehiwot Tamru revealed that her company would not introduce massive multimillion dollars telecom infrastructure projects due to foreign currency shortage and other circumstances. Instead, she said, the company would make incremental growth by optimizing the existing infrastructure. According to Frehiwot, Ethio Telecom would rotate some of the infrastructure and use them efficiently. However, she said the company would expand and improve the mobile network infrastructure.

“The strategic issue is to make Ethio Telecom competitive, competent and preferred service provider. We will not unveil a 1.2 billion dollar expansion project as we did in the past but we will make incremental expansion and growth,” she said.

The three-year development strategy focuses on ensuring customer experience, reputable brand, innovative products and services, develop people-oriented learning organization and growth in financial capacity and excellence in operation.

Requests NBE permission to launch Mobile Money

By Brook Abdu

The Ministry of Finance unveiled what it called a “Home-Grown economic Reform” this week, spearheaded by the Office of the Prime Minister with the involvement of various policy institutions including the National Bank of Ethiopia (NBE), at an event held on Wednesday, August 28, 2019, at Sheraton Addis Hotel in Addis Ababa.

Launching the reform agenda, Ahmed Shide, Minister of Finance, indicated that Ethiopia’s economy was driven by a massive investment outlay from the side of the government in the past decade and half, resulting in a fast and

The official website of the Reporter is: www.thereporterethiopia.com
No gambling with Ethiopians’ lives!

Obsolete attitudes have always held Ethiopia back. Despite developing one of the earliest civilizations thousands of years ago, nowadays the country lags far behind most other nations in terms of keeping pace with modern-day advances. Though education is the key that unlocks the door of civilization, in Ethiopia it’s turning into a source of division due to political grievances dating back centuries. While the administration of education ought to be free from partisan politics, sadly it has become a casualty of the country’s childish politics. At a time when a nation like Ethiopia has no choice but to leverage rapid technological advancements for the benefit of its people, it’s disgraceful to be mired in perpetual discord. This week Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed (PhD) paid a state visit to South Korea, a country held in high regard and is home to global industrial and tech giants. This shamefaced state of affairs has become a casualty of the partisan politics. Sadly it is true that the current crop of political leaders and agenda setters are incapable of bequeathing a legacy to future generations leave alone set an example to children and the youth.

The people of Ethiopia have a long and proud history of living in harmony both through good times and hard times. It’s immoral to divide a people possessing such a wealth of tradition over petty issues and make them the laughingstock of the world. It’s a crime to subject a people who have suffered no end to more of the same while Ethiopia can come to epitomize peace, democracy and prosperity. Politicians and would-be human rights advocates have to exercise caution in their day-to-day activities. Unless a roadmap on how to arrest the alarming situation presently prevailing in Ethiopia is charted before it deteriorates further, it will be nearly impossible to secure the country’s very survival let alone sustain the ongoing change. It’s truly amazing when forces that have failed terribly at governing Ethiopia, always cared more about consolidating their hold on to power than the nation’s fate, and toiled and day and night to sow the seeds of turmoil now shed crocodile tears and hold themselves out as the defenders of the constitution and the particular brand of federalism it has instituted. Be that as it may it’s not too late for them to see the errors of their way and do right by a country and people they had wronged.

On the other hand, it’s frustrating when compatriots who were thought of as being bona fide democrats engage in inciting violence. Elements devoid of any agenda except to meddle in others’ people’s business and wreak havoc are proliferating up and down the country. Some of them can bet a hasty retreat if something bad happens as they happen to hold the passports of other countries. These elements which abhor the very mention of Ethiopianism, are bent on fomenting internecine conflicts by inflaming ethnic, religious, cultural and ideological differences among a people who have co-existed harmoniously for eons. Even though they know well that Ethiopia preserved its unity thanks to the sacrifices of its sons and daughters, they have no qualms about peddling false narratives and vitriolic invective with intent to instigate instability. These unhinged characters cannot steer Ethiopia on the road to modernity for they have no inkling what it means. Given Ethiopia presently finds itself at a critical juncture in its history, it’s high time to undertake a frank dialogue on the pressing task moving forward— assuring the survival of Ethiopia and its citizens. This demands a concerted effort on the part of all Ethiopians who feel they have a shared destiny to safeguard national unity.

Ethiopia is a country beset with a bevy of difficult challenges. It’s imperative to produce solutions fit for the times if these seemingly intractable problems are to be tackled effectively. Wasting time on things which do not contribute to assuring the prevalence of peace, democracy, justice and prosperity begets nothing but crisis and loss of credibility. On the contrary, endeavoring to resolve differences through dialogue and a spirit of brotherliness not only earns one respect and trust, but is also a hallmark of modernity. Saying “this matter is non-negotiable” the moment a contentious issue arises is political grandstanding, which is pure and simple. The only thing that can never be put up for negotiation is the sovereignty of a nation. Anything else can be put on the negotiating table. This is an indispensable skill for politicians worth their salt. Accomplished businesspersons owe their success to the fact that they are adept at negotiation. In commerce nothing can be accomplished without negotiation. And in politics failure to reach a compromise through negotiation is sure to precipitate a conflict. The only way a political order anchored in the rule of law can take shape in Ethiopia is to open up the democratic space through a process of give-and-take. It’s then that the country can rid itself of poverty and backwardness. That is precisely why no one should be allowed to gamble with the lives of Ethiopians.
Consultancy firm sues government officials over defamation

ABH demands 174.6 mln birr in compensation

By Dawit Endeshaw

ABH Partners, a health consultancy firm, has sued five government officials on the basis of defaming its goodwill and reputation following communications the defendants have dispatched through social and mainstream media regarding a postgraduate program that Jimma University run in partnership with ABH in its Campus in Addis Ababa; the plaintiff has claimed 174.6 million birr in compensation for damages caused to its operation due to unlawful and misguided statements that the defendants released to the public.

The firm sued five officials from the Higher Education Relevance and Quality Agency (HERQA), including the head of the Agency, Andualem Admassie (PhD) who was the former CEO of Ethio Telecom, together with Tamirat Motta, deputy director of the Agency, Tsegay Nigussu, communication head, Abiy Debay, accreditation director, and Solomon Tadesse, head of the legal department.

The debacle between the two began following a statement released by the Agency via social media initially and later via a press conference, where it said ABH’s partnership with Jimma University is illegal and that Jimma University has no right to operate a campus outside of its main location in Jimma town. According to the charge document, both of the above allegations have no legal basis since council of ministries’ regulation clearly permit public universities to both seek partnership with private entities and to operate another education campuses outside of their home town.

However, the charge alleges that the five defendants, in spite of repeated written and verbal request from the plaintiff to cease and desist, they have continued to falsely cast bad light on the ABH and its partner university and the educational program they are running in Addis Ababa.

Established in 2007, ABH, after signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Jimma University, has been involved in trainings and researches activities with the latter.

In its earlier statement to the media a week ago, HERQA has indicated that ABH, which is a consultancy firm, has been receiving and training students in Addis Ababa. In this regard, students at ABH have been paying up to 75,000 birr per term with the payment being shared between Jimma University and ABH, unfairly.

Apart from that, HERQA asserted in the press conference that increasing focus of Jimma University on its training program in Addis Ababa might distract it from its main responsibility of being a public university and not a privately owned, profit oriented education institution.

ABH argues that the statement from the Agency is false and it has affected its good reputation. “It has created confusion and mistrust among our students and parents.”

In this regard, ABH asked for the compensation of the aforementioned amount. In addition to demanding the Agency retracts its statement. Source from the Agency confirmed to The Reporter about the legal actions taken by ABH and said that they have received their letter.

Established in 2003 as a regulatory body, HERQA is responsible for overseeing the education sector. HERQA was established to monitor and regulate higher education institutions and was also given a mandate to follow up on the implementation of the circular.

South regional Council to name new president

By Brook Abdu

The regional council of the southern region is set to name a new regional president upon the removal of the current president Million Mathews, sources confirmed to The Reporter. The Council is congregating after eight months since the last one that reviewed the question of Sidama for statehood. The meeting kicks off today and lasts for four days.

Million became head of the regional state replacing Dessie Dalke a year ago. Sources say that he will now assume a position at the Secretariat of the Ethiopian Peoples’ Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) with the rank of a minister. Million is also deputy chair of the EPRDF member party, the Southern Ethiopia People Democratic Movement (SEPDM), a position he took on replacing Siraj Fegessa.

In a similar move, SEPDM passed four members of its executive council with a warning including Abraham Marshallo, Getahun Garedew (PhD) and Kiffe Gebremariam, while demoting Dessie Dalke to the central committee from his current seat in the executive committee.

Sources also indicated that Meles Alemu, a former Minister of Energy and Petroleum, is a candidate for the regional presidency. Meles, who hails from Hadiya zone, is now serving as a coordinator for democratic affairs at the EPRDF secretariats.

The Council is also set to approve the budget for the fiscal year which is proposed to be 40 billion birr. It was an issue of discussion among the public as the fiscal year has already begun without approving a budget.

In related news, the Hawassa city has appointed a new deputy mayor, Tiratu Beyene, who will serve as a de facto mayor of the regional capital, which was rocked by violence and unrest some time ago in connection to the constitutional request by the sidama zone council to gain regional statehood.
China Higher Education Exhibition Will Be Held in Ethiopia

With the strong support of the Chinese Embassy in Ethiopia and the Ethiopian Ministry of Science and Higher Education, the China Scholarship Council will organize 31 well-known Chinese universities such as Peking University to hold the China Higher Education Exhibition at the Ethiopian Skylight Hotel in Addis Ababa on September 8, 2019. The Expo is to promote the understanding of Chinese higher education among Ethiopian students and the general public, and to promote exchanges and cooperation between Chinese and Ethiopian universities. All of the 31 universities provide scholarship programs for international students, covering degrees of undergraduate, master and PhD. Ethiopian students and the public are warmly welcomed to participate in the Expo.

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Addis Ababa next year of medical tourism in East Ethiopia as a major source

By Birhanu Fikade,
Istanbul, Turkey

Acibadem Healthcare Group, the biggest Healthcare Group in Turkey, has targeted Ethiopia as a major source of medical tourism in East Africa and is set to launch a representative office in Addis Ababa next year. Thierz Reporter has learnt.

The Group that runs 21 hospitals and 14 outpatient clinics together with its high-end thematic university has facilities in Bulgaria, the Netherlands, and Macedonia in addition to multiple service centers in Turkey. However, Acibadem is yet to set foot in Africa, and says that it now carefully considering the markets in the continent.

According to Mustafa Karadede, international relations manager with the Group, the healthcare service provider has been accepting Ethiopian patients since 2017; and on a daily basis, up to six Ethiopian patients are admitted to its facilities in Istanbul. In 2018, the hospitals under its international patient centers has received and treated some 40,000 patients from 96 countries mostly in the Balkans, the Middle East, Asia and Africa to some extent.

Last year alone, according to Karadede, Acibadem has managed to provide healthcare services to 5.5 million patients in total and has performed 139,000 surgeries that enabled the Group to generate USD 800 million in revenues.

Manned by 23,000 employees, Acibadem Group is among the elite institutions in the global medical tourism market, standing second in the hair transplant, a growing trend and market in Europe.

Emerging fast since its establishment as a small clinic in a neighborhood called Acibadem in 1991, the Healthcare Group has grown into one of the leading institutions in Turkey in the field of private healthcare services. Currently, it is advancing globally, joining forces with its Singaporean partner IHH Healthcare Berhad, which is one of the biggest healthcare groups in the Far East, in its own right.

The Group owns some 16 Heart Care Centers (pediatric and adult cardiology, and cardiac surgery), 16 Outpatient Centers, 13 In Vitro Fertilization Centers (infertility IVF), 11 Cancer Centers (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy), 16 Organ and Tissue Transplant Centers mostly handling liver, kidney and bone marrow transplant procedures. In addition, the Group runs 9 Spine and Neurosurgery Centers, 6 Robotic assisted Surgery Centers and 1 Sports Medicine Center accredited by the Federation of International Football Associations (FIFA).

The Healthcare Group applies both Gama/Cyber Knife and Da Vinci HS technologies that helps avoid direct incisions and also treats complications like brain tumors and breast cancer, routinely.

In return, the Acibadem Group is looking into an academic partnership with Ethiopia, and the Group is looking into an academic partnership with an Ethiopian higher education institution on launching medical programs.

Ethiopia spends about USD half a billion for medical tourism and an additional hundreds of millions on medicine from abroad, every year. Tertiary healthcare facilities are under consideration, however, the coming of Acibadem Group to Ethiopia will be considered as an alternative destination for Ethiopian patients who are regularly referred to India and Thailand for further medical treatment.

**Eyes medical education partnerships**

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Liver and 380 Bone marrow transplants.

Gearing towards Africa, Acibadem Group is now looking at Cote d’Ivoire and Ethiopia to form partnerships in the area of medical education.

Imane Yuce, communications specialist for international marketing department with Acibadem Hospital Group, told The Reporter that both medical and academic partnerships have been developed between the Group and the Ivorian government, with the later purchasing in-house developed software: Cerebral Plus, a platform that digitizes healthcare systems.

In return, the Acibadem Group has provided scholarships to African students at its medical university where some 4,000 students have access to the high-end technologies in the healthcare field. That partnership, according to Yuce, is sought to be established with Ethiopia, and the Group is looking into an academic partnership with an Ethiopian higher education institution on launching medical programs.

**Turkish Healthcare Group targets Ethiopian medical tourists**

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**Diaspora Trust Fund receives tax-exempt status**

The Ethiopian Diaspora Trust Fund has received tax-exempt status from Internal Revenue Service as a non-profit charity organization effective September 27, 2018.

According to a press release sent to ENA on Monday, as a tax-exempt organization now the Ethiopian Diaspora Trust Fund (EDTF) is eligible to apply for government and foundation and other grants, which will further broaden its access to resources and strengthen its ability to help address critical needs in Ethiopia.

Advisory Council Chairperson, Professor Alemayehu (Al) G. Mariam said, “Obtaining 501(c)(3) status was a challenge, but through the determined efforts of our Advisory Council members we were able to succeed.”

He further elaborated that “this opens many doors for us to expand fundraising activities, broaden access to resources, and fully realize our goals of helping to meet the needs of our people back home.”

EDTF officially began collecting donations on October 22, 2018, it was learnt.

To date, EDTF has collected USD 4.7 million in donations from donors in 77 countries, the release stated.

(EVA)

**SAP empowers five Ethiopian social enterprises**

Multinational software company SAP announced on Tuesday that there are five social enterprises that will benefit from its 2010 Social Sabbatical to be held in Ethiopia between September and October.

According to SAP, the Social Sabbatical programme takes highly-skilled SAP employees from around the world and connects them with resource-constrained social enterprises and non-profit organizations.

This year’s programme hopes to see a diverse group of employees provide different skills and business expertise, to help the organizations solve concrete business problems and support businesses growth.

Alexandra van der Plouw, Head of Global Corporate Social Responsibility at SAP says “by empowering social enterprises at a local level, we accelerate these organizations’ ability to foster sustainable social impact and economic growth, growing employment opportunities along the way. In addition, the SAP Social Sabbatical ties into our overarching company commitment to foster a strong social enterprise movement around the world.”

Beyond Ethiopia, SAP hopes to bring the Social Sabbatical for Global Engagement to more countries across Africa until 2020.

(IT News Africa)

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**Awash Winery launches USD 2 mln expansion project**

Unveils new products

By Kaleyesus Bekele

The pioneer wine maker in Ethiopia, Awash Wine SC, has completed an expansion project it undertook at its wine plant in Addis Ababa at a cost of two million dollars.

Constructed at the Mekanissa winery plant the new production line includes bottle washers, fillers and cappers as well as capsule sealer and dryer. In a statement, the company said the new production line is highly efficient and reduces waste in the wine making process and is operated by a local experienced and skilled labor force.

At a press briefing held on Tuesday at the Ethiopian Skylight Hotel, Neil Comerford, commercial director, said that the state-of-the-art machines were bought from Italy, Germany and China adding that the new production line would enable the winery’s production capacity by three-fold. Comerford said Awash Wine has been investing in its factory and brands. He stated that the company is also investing the community in the provision of healthcare, food and clean drinking water sectors.

Established in 1986, Awash Wine owns two winery plants in Mekanissa and Lideta area and a vineyard covering 517 hectares of land in the Oromia Regional State, Arsi zone, Merti wereda, located 180km east of Addis Ababa.

Eyob Assamenew, Mekanissa plant manager, said that the state-of-the-art machineries imported from Italy, Germany and China and installed by a Chinese firm enabled the plant to triple its production capacity. According to Eyob, the Mekanissa plant can now bottle 9,000 bottles with 750 ML and 11,000 bottles with 330 ML per hour.

Eyob disclosed that the factory allocated 70 million birr budget for further expansion work to be undertaken in the current budget year. He said that Awash Wine is eyeing the export market. “The factory used to export its products but disrupted the export market in the past few years. Now we are undertaking a study that would enable us to start exporting our products,” he said.

According to Eyob, since the factory was privatized in 2013 it has undertaken expansion projects in its vineyard, and winery plants that enabled it to boost the production capacity from six million liters to 30 million liters per annum. The factory employs 1,000 workers working in the two production plants and in the vineyard.

During the occasion Awash Wine has unveiled its new products named “Dankira”, The new product is a wine cocktail offering two flavors-strawberry margarita and peach vodka.

Berhan Mengista, category, Innovation and brand manager, said Dankira is a refreshing wine cocktail with six percent alcohol made from a blend of dried wine and natural fruit flavors. “While we were doing a market research, consumers told us that they were looking for a new smooth product with less alcohol. With this insights product development began.

Available in 330 ML, Dankira is now available in selected outlets such as top butcheries, restaurants and hotels in Addis Ababa and the 330 ML bottle retails for a recommended price of 25-30 birr.

In September 2013, 8 Miles LLP, a private equity fund chaired by Irish musician and philanthropist, Sir Bob Geldof, in partnership with Blue Nile Investments, a company owned by an Ethiopian entrepreneur, Mulugeta Tesfakiros, acquired the Awash Winery for 470 million birr from the Ethiopian government. The company said that since then it has made significant investments to upgrade the facilities and further improve quality.
INVITATION TO TENDER
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
Tender Ref. No. HBSC/OT/029/2019
Heineken Breweries S.C is looking for a qualified and eligible employee transportation service provider. The present tender invitation has been issued with the objective to guide tenderers in preparing a competitive offer through understanding of responsibilities, obligations and expected performance in providing the services in this scope. The full detail of the tender is found on the Request for information (RFI) document.

Tender Starting Date: September 02, 2019
Tender Closing Date: September 17, 2019 at 5:00 PM
- Tenderers shall submit their tender document in a sealed envelope;
- Tenderers shall submit Tax Identification Number (TIN) during submittal of tender documents;
- Tenderers shall submit all required information requested on the RFI document;
- The tenderers shall submit a tender bond to the value of 5,000 ETB to the name of Heineken Breweries SC;
- The tender security bond shall be released to successful tenderer upon signing of the contract;
- The successful tenderers shall sign the contract within 15 working days after award notification, and failure to comply with this shall result in forfeiting of the tender bond;
- Tenderers shall collect the RFI document by paying 100.00 ETB non-refundable up on receiving the documents from the below address:
- Heineken Breweries SC, Yezellaalem Building (2nd floor), In front of Africa Union
- Heineken Breweries SC reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders at any time.
- It is possible to obtain further information from procurement unit of Heineken Breweries SC by Mob: +251(0) 913309586

INVITATION TO TENDER
SALE OF SC RAP METAL
Tender Ref. No. HBSC/OT/031/2019
Heineken Breweries S.C is looking for an eligible metal buyer. The present tender invitation has been issued with the objective to guide tenderers in preparing a competitive offer through understanding of responsibilities, obligations and expected performance in providing the services in this scope. The full detail of the tender is found on tender document (TOR).

Tender Starting Date: September 02, 2019
Tender Closing Date: September 17, 2019 at 5:00 PM
- Tenderers shall submit their tender document in a sealed envelope;
- Tenderers shall submit Tax Identification Number (TIN) during submittal of tender documents;
- Tenderers shall submit all required information requested on the TOR document;
- The tenderers shall submit a tender bond to the value of 5,000 ETB to the name of Heineken Breweries SC;
- The tender security bond shall be released to successful tenderer upon signing of the contract;
- The successful tenderers shall sign the contract within 15 working days after award notification, and failure to comply with this shall result in forfeiting of the tender bond;
- Tenderers shall collect the tender document (TOR) by paying 100.00 ETB non-refundable up on receiving the documents from the below address:
- Reception desks at Head Office of Heineken Breweries SC,
- Heineken Breweries SC reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders at any time.
- It is possible to obtain further information from procurement unit of Heineken Breweries SC by Mob: +251(0) 913309586
Discrimination allegation hits Ethiopian

By Samuel Getachew

Ethiopian Airlines stands accused of discrimination by a Kenyan disability rights activist. The airline, on response to The Reporter, refused to directly confirm or deny the accusations but it expressed regret about the incident and said that “it will continue to reach out to the customer and make amends”.

Harun Maalim Hassan, a paraplegic, was said to be travelling to the United States to attend a conference and help launch his book, ‘Behind The Wheels’, that details his lived experience as a victim of a car crash.

“Today I was denied to travel to the USA by @flyethiopian because of my wheelchair,” he wrote on Twitter, attracting a vast reaction from hundreds of people. “They left me alone & stranded with no options. “They are also bound by Kenyan law.”

He also said that the airline had offered him an apology and an opportunity for him to fly in Business Class. However, they requested he took down his tweets. He refused, instead choosing to fly with KLM, turning down the offer made by Ethiopian Airlines.

“Y’day 5pm @flyethiopian contacted me 4 apologies & offered opportunity to fly in Business Class. However, they requested I take down my Twitter & FB posts. I declined. I rather fly Economy with respect than a knee jerk inspired ‘comfort’. I’m flying 2day on a different airline.”

His tweet has been re-tweeted hundreds of times, forcing the airline to react.

The airline reacted belatedly, two days after the incident took place, acknowledging there was a “miscommunication” and that he was booked on the Addis Ababa bound flight.

“Mr. Harun Maalim Hassan booked on ET309/27Aug19, Nairobi/Addis, was not accepted due to miscommunication. We’ve been working on the recovery & hope Mr. Hassan will accept our apologies & offer. We assure the encounter does not define our standard of service,” the airline wrote on its social media page.

Late yesterday, Hassan has reacted to what transpired since his ill-fated trip began on Wednesday.

“No personal vendetta on @flyethiopian .I was just shocked & raised it as a matter of public interest. We make mistakes & we only need unconditional apologies, accept, take some lessons & move on. I repeat it’s my 1st time posting an injustice that touched me directly & they’re many,” he wrote.

GEEPAS

CAUTIONARY NOTICE TO IMPORTERS

TRADERS OF COUNTERFEIT GEEPAS TRADE MARK

Notice is hereby given that Geepas Middle east FZC O which is the sole owner and proprietor of the following Trademark in Ethiopia by virtue of Trade mark deposit certificate number FTM/7165/2018 under international classes 07, 09 and 11 issued by Ethiopian intellectual property office of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.

List of products are Vacuum Cleaners; washing machine; ironing machines; food processors; electric meat choppers; [machine]; meat mincers [machines]; kitchen machines; electric blenders; other than hand-operated; food preparation machines; grinders/crushers; electric for household purpose; high pressure washers; DVD players; portable media players/personal stereo; headphones/microphones; telephone apparatus; televisions; weight measuring instruments; and lighting and Lighting reflectors; Food and beverage cooking, heating, cooling and treatment equipment; Refrigerating and freezing equipment; electric fans for personal use; Air conditioners; hair dryers/dryers.

Geepas Middle East FZC O issues this notification to the importers, distributors, retailers and/or any individual firm or association to desist from trading in counterfeit Geepas products and all other accessories.

Now therefore, all importers, whole sellers, distributors, retailers and/or any individual firm or association trading in above mentioned Geepas counterfeit products are put on notice to desist from this act within 10 days from the date of publication of this cautionary notice and to notify and register their counterfeit Geepas products within the said 10 days mentioned herein above in their possession or at port for clearance or in transit to Belayab Geepas Electronic Manufacturing PLC, Address: Nifas Silk lafto sub city, W-01, Near Lebu Mebrathali, Belayab Cable Manufacturing Head office. Phone: +251-114 71 10 14.

Geepas reserves the right to institute criminal and civil actions afforded to it by act 40 and 41 of the trademark registration and protection proclamation No 501/2006 on all selected offenders.

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Abandoned wheat shipment faces contamination

By Dawit Endeshaw

Despite the country facing shortages in wheat supply, 2,300 metric tons of wheat import stored at the Port of Djibouti for more than five months, has been exposed to contamination, The Reporter has learnt. The import is thought to be worth around USD one million.

The wheat, which is still now stored in DP’s warehouses, was supposed to be loaded on time and transported to Ethiopia. This is happening despite the fact that the country is experiencing a nationwide wheat shortage for months.

However, this is not the first time where concerned government bodies failed to load the wheat from the port of Djibouti. Back in April, a same bulk of wheat amounting to 24,250 metric tons of wheat was handled per day, supposed to transport 4,000 metric tons of wheat per day, according to the same copy of the loading document, which was obtained, according to a report.

At the time when the report was obtained, according to a copy of the loading document, the government which was supposed to transport 4,000 metric tons of wheat per day to the country was handling no more than 1,000 metric tons per day. And that has caused a significant delay in the transportation of the wheat to the country, and risking even contamination.

The wheat was procured by the Ethiopian government from a supplier – Promising International DMCC, a Dubai based company which is a major supplier of wheat to the Ethiopian market – which has shipped 75,000 metric tons of wheat back in March 2019, and has delivered it at Djibouti’s port, according to the same report.

Since then, at the rate of 4,000 metric tons of wheat per day, the government would have finalized the transfer and distribution of the wheat but has failed to do so.

The wheat was part of a 200,000 metric ton purchased at the total cost of 1.56 billion birr in an open international tender by Promising. From the total amount, the company has already delivered half of it to the government.

For the 2,300 metric tons which is yet to be transported to Ethiopia, the company said that the whole cost of is USD 940,955.82 and yet because of the failure to unload the bulk from the vessels, Promising claims to have spent a total of USD 1.4 million.

Furthermore, for the 2,300 metric tons, the company has also spent USD 82,436 for fumigation process (a process of treating grains with chemicals to avoid contaminations) in order to kill insects that might have contaminated the wheat.

In a letter issued by the Ethiopian Trading Business Corporation, the client Promising was asked to fumigate the 2,300 metric tons of wheat covering the cost from its own pocket. However, the Corporation has said that it will reimburse the cost later.

A company source said that, “We did the fumigation recently but still they (the Corporation) are not doing anything.” adding, “The reason that the transporters failed to load the wheat and bring it to Ethiopia is because priorities were given to deal with fertilizer shipments only, the same source indicated.”

“Why is this no coordination between fertilizer shipment and wheat shipments becoming an issue?” asked a senior manager from Promising. “This is a mess and surely a loss for the country”.

It is to be recalled that the tender process of fertilizer shipment was stuck, following months of delay by the government’s side, to process payments to the awarded companies to supply the fertilizer. Following the early rainy season, the government was also forced to prioritize the fertilizer shipment, according to sources.

The extensive fumigation process, which might stop possible contaminations, yet is feared that it will affect the content or substance of the wheat which will be expected to be made available for human consumption.

Six countries block UN sanctions against Somalia’s Al-Shabaab

Six UN Security Council members on Wednesday blocked a move to include Somali jihadist group Al-Shabaab on a list of organizations that are under international sanctions, diplomatic sources said.

Several NGOs and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs recently stepped in to oppose the classification, which would have effectively kept humanitarian aid away from millions of Somalis living in Al-Shabaab-controlled areas.

Germany, Belgium, Poland, France, Kuwait and the United States were the six countries whose votes blocked the implementation of the new sanctions.

Kenya, on the other hand, has pushed for tightening sanctions against Al-Shabaab since late last year, and especially since an attack by the group at a Nairobi hotel in January left 21 people dead.

The country had wanted an amendment to UN Resolution 1267, which sanctions Al-Qaeda, the Islamic State group and their affiliates.

A large portion of the population in Somalia relies on international aid after three decades of conflict and economic ruin.

Eritrea becomes 20th member of EPI

Eritrea has joined the Elephant Protection Initiative (EPI) a coalition of African countries dedicated to the sustainable conservation of elephants and ending the ivory trade.

The EPI was founded in 2014 by the leaders of Botswana, Chad, Ethiopia, Gabon and Tanzania. It has subsequently grown rapidly across sub-Saharan Africa, and Eritrea becomes the 20th country to join the coalition.

Speaking in Geneva, where he was representing the Eritrean government at the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) conference, the Director of Natural Resources, Regulatory Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Yacob Yohannes, said “We are very pleased to join this important coalition. This shows the determination of the Eritrean government to protect its natural resources and in particular its elephants.”

Eritrea has one of Africa’s most northerly and isolated elephant populations.

Miles Geldard, CEO of the EPI Foundation, which serves as the secretariat for the member states, said “We are delighted that Eritrea has joined the EPI. Elephants have been recorded in Eritrea since Biblical times”.

HORN IN BRIEF

Six countries block UN sanctions against Somalia’s Al-Shabaab

Six UN Security Council members on Wednesday blocked a move to include Somali jihadist group Al-Shabaab on a list of organizations that are under international sanctions, diplomatic sources said.

Several NGOs and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs recently stepped in to oppose the classification, which would have effectively kept humanitarian aid away from millions of Somalis living in Al-Shabaab-controlled areas.

Germany, Belgium, Poland, France, Kuwait and the United States were the six countries whose votes blocked the implementation of the new sanctions.

Kenya, on the other hand, has pushed for tightening sanctions against Al-Shabaab since late last year, and especially since an attack by the group at a Nairobi hotel in January left 21 people dead.

The country had wanted an amendment to UN Resolution 1267, which sanctions Al-Qaeda, the Islamic State group and their affiliates.

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www.thereporterethiopia.com
Ethiopia to host Innovation week

By Samuel Getachew

The Ethiopian center for innovation (IBA) has announced the launch of African Innovation Week (AIW) with Addis Ababa set to host the first continental event.

To be hosted later on this year by IBA Ethiopia, it is expected to bring delegates from a number of Scandinavian nations.

The six day festivity is set to start on October 28 and end on November 2. It is planned to help provide an innovation platform through advanced technology and science as a strategy to create needed employment among youth.

“Africa is a continent where 60 percent of the entire population of youth is aged below 25. All of the world’s top 10 youngest countries by median age are in Africa. Unless we embrace this fact and start investing in the youth, the statistic will remain a huge bulge that we let go to waste,” said Hallemariam Desalegn, Former Prime Minister of Ethiopia and Patron of IBA Ethiopia Center for Innovation. “We have young people that are already recognized for their innovations that bring on positive changes in the daily lives of people in their community. But it is important to understand that there is still a missing link in which investors can be encouraged to support these innovations.”

IBA Ethiopia is known to help accelerate small and medium size startups, emulated by the success of IBA Norway, which is known to focus on start-up-ecosystem, and public initiatives, which according to the organizers is, “a relevant and transparent project to create a profound impact in Ethiopia.”

Involved in the preparation are the African Union Commission and the Ministry of Innovation and Technology (MInT) that have increasingly taken interest in startups and youth engagement.

“The ministry is working on the creation of national innovation ecosystem comprising incubation, acceleration, access to funding and post incubation among others. Getting the innovators and the investors in the same platform at the African Innovation Week goes a long way in achieving agendas of job creation, wealth creation and technology capacity building,” said Ahmedin Mohammed, State Minister at MInT. Furthermore, MInT will undertake the selection process of youth innovators in Ethiopia.

Representing Ambassador Rosette Katungye, AU Commission Chairperson, said that the AUC is helping to organize the AIW with a belief in the potential it can create in boosting job opportunities for the youth.

The initiative is supported by the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Addis Ababa, Oslo International Hub and the ENNC-Ethiopian Norwegian Chamber of Commerce and other partners.

AIW is a Pan-African initiative creating innovation platform determined to move Africa towards an inclusive and prosperous continent led by advancements in technology and science, helping bridge the gap between innovation and investments.

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Uganda Airlines launches direct flights to Somalia amid improved security

Uganda Airlines on Thursday launched its direct flights from Entebbe to Somali capital, Mogadishu, joining the growing list of international airlines that fly into the Horn of Africa nation.

Abdullahi Godah Barre, Somali Minister of Education who welcomed the inaugural flight said Uganda was a popular destination for Somalis seeking education opportunities and direct flights would further boost the ties between the two countries.

“Uganda comes after Egypt, Sudan, Ethiopia, and Turkey in attracting students from Somalia,” Abdullahi said in a statement issued in Mogadishu.

He added that the presence of international airlines is testimony that Somalia is consolidating its peace and security and is open for business. Somalia, which is witnessing an impressive growth of its aviation sector, is now attracting some of the world’s best known international airlines due to improving peace and security as well as expanding business opportunities across the country.

Turkish Airlines, Kenya Airways, Ethiopia Airlines, and Qatar Airlines are some of the airlines that operate regular flights into Mogadishu.

(Xinhua)

South Sudan to deport foreign employees over exploitation

South Sudan’s interior ministry is to deport 16 Kenyans and four Britons, employed by a private security company, following a pay dispute, allegations of unpaid taxes and the exploitation of local workers.

Their deportation comes a few days after Insight Security failed to resolve a pay dispute over salaries and arrears of guards working for the firm, the East African reported on Thursday.

The deportation order, which comes a week after the arrests of senior company officials, was announced by Juba City Council which said the foreigners had been given 72 hours to pay the outstanding salaries as well as pensions owed to their South Sudan employees.

Officials claimed the locals were paid wages lower than the US dollar amounts stipulated in their contracts.

However, the contract also stated that wages would be paid using the official rate of the Bank of South Sudan. Insight Management, Meanwhile, has refuted the allegations and defended itself saying it had abided by the law.

(ANA)
“The Sudanese gave Egyptian Prime Minister a distinctly lukewarm reception during the signing ceremony of the transitional authority on Saturday, in total contrast to the warm welcome given to his Ethiopian counterpart.”

By Dawit Endeshaw

Since he came into power last year, Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed did not have it easy with regard to the managing the geopolitical situation in the Horn of Africa. Contrary to the level of support and acceptance he gained in the global arena, the 42-years old PM and his regional policy are yet to find their bearing with regard to this restive region; this of course is with the exception of Eritrea where the PM took credit for bringing Eritrea back from the metaphorical “cold”.

This was true until a couple of weeks ago, where PM Abiy and his mediating team were hailed for brokering peace in Khartoum, Sudan. He was applauded by many Sudanese, who depict Abiy as the main actor who helped broker the agreement (peace) between the Military Council and the opposition, Forces for Freedom and Change (FFC). The Sudanese took the social media by storm, expressing their appreciation to PM Abiy and his administration.

A twitter handle by the name Omer Hadra has applauded Abiy and said, “We thank Abiy Ahmed for what you did for Sudan.”

Abiy went to Khartoum ahead of a high-level delegation consisting of his close political allies: Defense Minister Lemma Megerssa, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gedu Andargatchew as well as Peace Minister, Muferiat Kemal.

Upon his arrival, Abiy received a warm welcome from the Sudanese government.

Sudan Tribune, one of Sudan’s popular media outlets described the way Ethiopia’s leader was welcomed in comparison to the way the Egyptian Prime Minister, who has also attended the signing ceremony, was received by the Sudanese.

“The Sudanese gave Egyptian Prime Minister a distinctly lukewarm reception during the signing ceremony of the transitional authority on Saturday, in total contrast to the warm welcome given to his Ethiopian counterpart,” said the Tribune.

The historic deal brought about an international praise to Abiy, who is still struggling to hold his country as well as the political party he is chairing together, with the country fragmented along many lines of division.
The role Ethiopia played following the political instability in Sudan is something Ethiopia chooses to do, not just out of generosity but also out of necessity.

It can be recalled that following weeks after the protest in Sudan, as of last year, Ethiopia has sent two of its top officials; Deputy Prime Minister Demeke Mekonnen and its Foreign Minister, Workneh Gebeyehu (PhD). At the time, the visit did not come by accident, where both affirmed their government’s strong stance when it came to the relationship between Ethiopia and Sudan.

During the official signing of the agreement between the military council and the opposition force on August 17, 2019 Abiy was applauded by the participants of the historic day by dignitaries, who were there to witness the agreement. A head of the signing ceremony, Abiy met with the members of the FFC who have expressed their appreciation for the role Ethiopia has played in facilitating the agreement.

The role Ethiopia played following the political instability in Sudan is something Ethiopia chooses to do, not just out of generosity but also out of necessity. Unstable Sudan would have contributed to disturbances in Ethiopia.

Ethiopia would have been significantly affected by the political situation in Sudan. The two countries have been close allies politically, economically as well culturally. For instance, economically, Ethiopia uses the Port of Sudan as one of its alternative sea outlets. In addition, Ethiopia imports almost 50 percent of its fuel from Sudan - a few years back the amount stood at 80 percent. In addition, the two share a very wide border.

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Martin Plaut, a well-known researcher on the Horn of Africa, has argued that an unstable Sudan would have an impact on Ethiopia.

“Clearly PM Abiy has been trying to have a good relation with Khartoum, so my guess is that it would be a blow to him - a setback to his plans for regional stability and growth,” Plaut told The Reporter a couple of months ago.

At the time, the situation in Sudan was transitioning from bad to worse following the removal of Al-Bashir on April 11, 2019. The protest in Sudan, largely led by Sudanese youth, began back in December, 2018. The unprecedented protests which led to the demise of Al-Bashir’s three-decade rule initially...
INVESTING IN PEOPLE

Dawit Hailu is the Managing Director and owner of Wudassie Diagnostic Center – a pioneering company involved in image diagnostic service. Among his growing portfolio business are investments in the hospitality, educational, coffee and import and export business. On the occasion of Wudassie reaching its 10th anniversary since its foundation, the once souvenir seller, now corporate leader reflects on his biography, the early years, operating on the ideals of corporate social responsibility mantra and where he wants to take his company forward. Here, He reflects with Samuel Getachew of The Reporter about the ideals of corporate social responsibility Excerpts:
The Reporter, August 31, 2019 Vol. 23 No. 1199

INTERVIEW

The Reporter: Wudassie Diagnostic Center is set to celebrate its 10th year anniversary this year. You are seen as a pioneer in providing this image diagnostic service in Ethiopia. Share with me the highlights?

Dawit Hailu: Thank you! Yes, it has been a decade since we started this fulfilling and exciting journey. The company is named after my wife, Wudassie as you may know. We started small, with eight employees, but with lots of passion and dedication to succeed in the business. At present, we have 150 employees at the Center and along with our sister companies, we have about 350 employees.

We operate on the principles that we are not only business entities, but also capacity builders whereby our employees are empowered through advanced training and with good compensation schemes. The business works as a family. They, in return, offer our customers quality services which I would want to receive if I were the recipient of the services. Whatever we do, we always keep that in mind and is how we want our brand to be.

You were a souvenir store owner when you started and you are now in charge of Wudassie Diagnostic Center. How did the transition happen?

It was a simple coincidence. About 14 years ago, I was being visited by a friend from Israel. He came to Ethiopia for a visit and told me he was in a CT scan business. Then, I did not know what that was. I was a souvenirs seller, as you mentioned (laughs) but I was also very ambitious and wanted to grow, both as a person and a businessman. I had a store nearby Tikur Anbessa Secondary School and was expanding it and had just opened my third branch not far from it in a short time frame. I was not just selling other people’s products, but I was manufacturing what I was selling. I was also involved in the exporting of these products to the international market as well as offering them locally. It was an exciting time for me and the opportunity was wide and far.

Going back to my friend who introduced me to the CT scan business, when he mentioned the kinds of business he was involved in, I assumed it was some kind of a sophisticated photography business linked to urban planning. I thought that was what “city scan” meant. It was foreign to me. I thought it was something that takes the photograph of a city. I had to google what that was and when I did, I was intrigued, surprised and heartened by it. I quickly envisioned it working in Ethiopia and for the many people that needed it.

As I discovered it more and the impact it has on public health, I was simply hooked. I convinced him, it was also needed in Ethiopia and we quickly agreed to try it, through WWJ Diagnostics in 2005 as co-owners. However, in a few years, he decided to move to the United States and I was forced to continue the journey on my own. That was in 2009.

Along with my wife, ten years later, we are owners of the family business.

When I completed my studies in accounting and sociology from the Addis Ababa University, I did not think this was what I wanted to do. But it has been a great ride and I am humbled by its impact. You just do not know where life takes you. But if there is some wisdom I want to pass on to you, people is that, do not necessarily take the conventional road and try to emulate the success of ours, but try to create your own road and take calculated risks. Try to find a role for yourself where you get the most satisfaction, not just the financial rewards. Always find content in what you do.

What was your initial vision when you started it?

Remember, we were a pioneer in the business and there was no such business like ours. There was no roadmap on how we should be and operate our business. But we were eager to learn the experiences of others, locally or around the world. Our vision was to train many people on how to operate a CT scan machine and then offer quality and affordable services to health practitioners. Once we did, we also learned the fact that there were many people who could not afford our services and started offering free services to those referred by public health institutions. There is much need in what we do!

There is this young doctor I know; she mentioned to me how you have helped hundreds of vulnerable people with your diagnostic services. She recalls referring many to your center, even as a practicing student doctor and she was taken aback how you were able to afford to offer these many free but expensive services while running a profit-making business?

We value people. That is our starting point. We do not always run after money. Those who do will ultimately falter when the competition is stiffer. To begin with, we like to share our profits with our employees, by way of adequate compensation, benefits, and not just meeting standards but exceeding them. That is why they remain loyal to us.

The same value works with our customers. We help them when they need a helping hand and they in return become our ambassadors. We take into consideration the fact that our clients are not just our customers, but they are also friends, neighbors, and fellow citizens. That is how we see them. We are investing in good relations which ultimately pay off.

If I may, I also would like to highlight on the 13th month of the year (Ethiopian calendar) annually we dedicate most of our services to those who cannot afford it and invite these people to come and see us. We are happy to see these people walk through our doors and take advantage of our services. In the traffic of people who come to us, we are able to see the need of what we do and in return take much inspiration from it.

I note that you have also expanded other areas of business through sister companies.

We operate a school in Bishoftu – Jorgo Academy – that is up to grade 8 and we are in the process of adding a high school within a year. We now have more than 800 students and it is expanding. In addition, we have opened “Akkoo Coffee” - a brand of premium coffee products and a restaurant. We also import medical equipment to Ethiopia in collaboration with EthMed Health Care Solutions from various countries around the world.

Now that you have reached a decade in service in the health sector, what is next?

We want to excel in what we do and we want our growth to be organic. We do not want to jump high and fall. We also want to do our share to consistently contribute to the growth of Ethiopia. We focus on continually providing our services to those who cannot afford them and to those who can with no compromise or favoritism. Rest assured, we will continue to provide high-quality services that satisfy our customers, the one they get in developed nations by way of medical tourism but without traveling elsewhere looking for it.

www.thereporterethiopia.com
A HOLIDAY JUST FOR WOMEN

By Sesina Hailou

Starting from the wee morning hours of Thursday morning August 22, the town of Mekelle, the capital of the Tigray Regional State, was overwhelmed by the festival like feeling of Ashenda. From the beginning of the week, markets and hair salons have been so busy the entire week, many businesses were open late unlike other times of the year as well as hotels were booked up by international and mostly local tourists. As the days of the holiday approached, Ashenda songs were
During the first day of Ashenda, women were excited and going around town and singing. Even men were dressed in traditional Ethiopian clothes as well as taxies had the traditional grass on the front or the back of the car. Unlike previous years, this year’s Ashenda was celebrated enormously. More than 100,000 people were celebrating Ashenda inside the Tigray International Stadium, Mekelle. People came together to celebrate in unity regardless of their age, gender, religion and political opinion to celebrate this holiday. Women said they felt empowered and excited about the holiday. The holiday’s focus is women and even though the concept of feminism may not be as well known, but the feeling of empowerment and being celebrated was well felt. From a feminist perspective, Meheret, who is an activist and member of the yellow movement stated that “Ashenda is an inspiring culture for women, it is about self-expression and creativity”. She also added that this culture encourages women to be out-spoken and to embrace their identity.

Like many others, two sisters, Rahel and Senait from Addis Ababa who are in their twenties came with their family to Mekelle to celebrate the holiday. They claimed that they were excited as it was the very first time that they are celebrating Ashenda. They were surprised by how people unite together to celebrate the holiday. They said that they felt extremely happy to witness the unity of society in such a cheerful way. This was the first time that they have celebrated Ashenda and they found it empowering and an enjoyable experience. And said they will continue celebrating for years to come.

There were many local people celebrating the holiday, and the Diaspora community was also present in participating on Ashenda. Like other Diasporas, a mother and daughter also came from Saudi Arabia to celebrate Ashenda after eight years, it has been many years since they have celebrated Ashenda and said they were so excited to celebrate with the local people after so many years. Both the mother and daughter were dressed in beautiful traditional clothing. They felt emotional to once again reunite with the community and celebrate Ashenda.

During the celebration in the stadium, many artists attended the event with a multitude of people singing and dancing. All the women were dressed in traditional clothing and most have had their hair done in Shuruba or Gamearab. During the first day of celebration the President of Ethiopia Sahlewerk Zewde made a speech where all cheered to her words. President Sahlewrek mentioned that this is women’s day, that women’s rights should be respected and protected. This day is special for all women and it does not discriminate by religion or culture, she said. All women from all religions celebrate this holiday whether they are children, youth or elderly. She also added that “we will fight until Ashenda/Sheedey is registered by the UNESCO” as a cultural heritage. People in the stadium cheered up on hearing her speech. Alongside President Sahlewrek, there were so many people singing, playing drums and dancing. They stop at every house within the neighborhood to sing as well as dance for the people passing by. It is a custom for people to give them food, drinks, money and other items for their performance.

In Ethiopia, there are many cultural and religious holidays. This specific holiday is dedicated to girls and women, which makes it very special unlike other national or religious holidays. It is celebrated Tigray and Amhara regional states. The holiday starts right after the end of two weeks of fasting period of the Ethiopian Orthodox Christian church in commemoration of the Virgin Mary.

Public relations co-ordination of the Culture and Tourism Bureau of Tigray, Abado Desta, said that Ashenda is a holiday rich in language, culture, clothes and jewelry. He claims that the season of Ashenda is very attractive. The jewelry they use and the clothes they wear are unique. Ashenda songs contain many appealing lyrics. There has been an application sent on March 31 for Ashenda to be registered by the UNESCO as a cultural heritage. Abado says: “Ashenda gives Ethiopia a positive image. The holiday is both historical and religious. Through religion, it starts right after the fasting season of Filseta ends and traditionally women go to church first thing in the morning of the first day of Ashenda. Throughout history, Ashenda has been celebrated since ancient times. Moreover, culturally, this is a women’s holiday and it is a day of freedom, freedom of women.”

He also said that there are over 80,000 local tourists; however, the number of international tourists is small as it is not well known. He added that the Ministry of Tourism and Culture are working on promoting Ashenda internationally by preparing festivals, encouraging it to be celebrated locally, and through many media promotions. He also said that other people can celebrate Ashenda, as it is mainly celebrated in Tigray and parts of Amhara, however, he invites others to celebrate Ashenda and promote the holiday in other places.

Ed’s Note: Sesina Hallou is an intern at The Reporter.
Africa needs traditional media

By Adewunmi Emoruwa

In June, Senegalese President Macky Sall’s brother, Aliou Sall, resigned from his post as the head of a state-run savings fund, following public outrage over allegations (which he denies) that he was involved in corrupt oil and gas deals. That outrage was expressed via social media and on the streets of Dakar. But it was investigative journalism, carried out by the BBC, that triggered it, highlighting traditional media’s enduring power to effect change.

While social-media platforms get a lot of attention for their speed and accessibility, a credible free press – which does not simply parrot the official line of governments or special interests, but rather seeks the truth – remains essential to strengthening accountability in places where it can often be hard to find. And independent investigative journalists in Africa have often exposed high-level corruption, abuse of power, and shabby business deals.

For example, in Kenya, a leading local newspaper reported that Philip Kinisu, former chairman of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, had received suspicious payments from the National Youth Service. Further investigations into the NYS revealed more corrupt deals, spurring Kenyans to take to the streets in protest.

But those with power know how to fight back – and they do not pull their punches. As a result, in many African countries, the free press is being compromised, suppressed, and even dismantled.

The most extreme example of media suppression in Africa is found in Eritrea, where Reporters Without Borders estimates that at least 11 journalists are languishing in prison. The country has only one independent and non-partisan news outlet – a radio station run by exiled journalists, based in Paris – and its signal is often jammed.

But attacks on African news media’s already-tenuous freedom are proliferating. They often come in the form of violence against independent journalists. Last year, two journalists in Nigeria were assaulted by security operatives attached to the president. In January, an undercover journalist in Ghana was fatally shot, after a politician called for retribution against him for publishing an expose on corruption in the country’s football (soccer) leagues.

Governments also attempt to assert control over media outlets, even if it means shutting them down. In Tanzania, President John Magufuli’s government has suspended newspapers and banned radio stations critical of his administration, using pretexts such as “sedition” and “national security threats.” News organizations have been pressured – in at least one case, by armed men – to publish stories favorable to the ruling elite.

Independent media are squeezed further by chronic underfunding. Journalists not only lack resources to support their work; they are often so poorly compensated that they become vulnerable to corruption themselves. In Nigeria, “brown envelope journalism” – when reporters are paid by individuals or organizations to publish favorable stories – is commonplace.

Where independent media are silenced, coerced, or captured, the public has few options for gaining any information beyond the narratives pushed beyond the narratives pushed by governments and special interests. Social-media platforms can play a role, but are limited in terms of the depth of analysis available. In Nigeria, South Africa, Zambia, Kenya, and Zimbabwe, independent traditional news outlets do not just avoid this problem; they are the key to addressing it, because only they can credibly verify the news being circulated on social media.

That is why Facebook and Google have collaborated with traditional media organizations to combat the spread of fake news on their platforms in Nigeria, South Africa, Zambia, Kenya, and Zimbabwe.

Africa needs traditional media... page 31

Firms must drive Africa’s transformation

By Victor Harison and Mario Pezzini

The African Continental Free Trade Area, launched at the 12th Extraordinary Summit of African Union Heads of State and Government in July 2019, is the largest multilateral trade agreement since the founding of the World Trade Organization. Comprising one billion people and accounting for over USD two trillion of the continent’s GDP, the AfCFTA promises to sustain the dynamism of Africa’s markets for years to come.

But if the AfCFTA is to fulfill its promise, African firms will need to prepare for a new, more competitive economic landscape. Between 2000 and 2018, the African market grew by 4.6 percent per year, and domestic demand grew 6.9 percent of that growth. But now is the time for the continent to reach its full potential with respect to economic development, job creation, and poverty reduction.

With around 22 percent of working-age Africans starting new businesses – compared to 19 in Latin America and 13 percent in Asia – Africa has the highest entrepreneurship rate in the world. But African firms will need to improve their organizational, productive, and technological capabilities. To that end, the upcoming second edition of the African Union’s flagship economic report, Africa’s Development Dynamics, produced in partnership with the OECD Development Centre, offers a three-pronged strategy for both business leaders and policymakers to follow.

First, providing high quality products and services – whether in infrastructure development, administration, energy, or legal aid – is the primary objective for anyone crafting public policies or setting market priorities. African policymakers should do more to support local firms in improving their proprietary, industrial, and commercial performance.

While African firms now file three times more International Organization for Standardization (ISO) certifications per year than they did in 2000, Malaysian firms have already doubled their ISO certified services firms have 35 percent higher sales per employee.

Moreover, the poor quality of Africa’s transport infrastructure accounts for an estimated 40 percent of logistics costs in coastal countries, and 60 percent in landlocked countries. Simply by adopting a regional approach to infrastructure reform, policymakers could eliminate many of the inefficiencies that are driving up costs.

Second, governments need to focus their resources on supporting business services for firms that are clustered around one another. Clusters enable governments with limited budgets to make the most of their assets by concentrating investments in one place. Such outlays are especially effective when governments provide business services to improve specialization, linkages, and skills.

For example, since its creation in 2013, the Kigali Special Economic Zone (KSEZ) has contributed substantially to Rwanda’s economic development. Compared to similar firms outside the cluster, those in the KSEZ have already doubled their sales and value added and increased their staff by 18 percent.

At the same time, policymakers should ensure that clusters tap into regional production networks. Value chains under development in each of the continent’s five regions offer clear opportunities for ambitious firms. In Central Africa, key industries include wood processing and petroleum products, whereas East Africa is experiencing growth in tourism and digital services. In North Africa, textiles, garments, and aeronautics are among the leading sectors, and West Africa is investing in cocoa, palm oil, and cassava products. Southern Africa is developing its automotive and agro-processing industries, among others, and the Southern African Development Community... page 30
Land H Building Materials PLC.

Company Name: L and H Building Materials plc.
The Brand Name is Victor Door. The main products are different kinds of fashion designed iron security doors, the show room is found in A.A Mkanisa around kore condominium. And we are looking for a qualified Sales Manager.

Position: Sales Manager
Requirements:
- Education Background: Degree in Marketing / Management from recognized University.
- No of Required: one
- Experience: Maximum 3-5 years experience in Sales manager /Marketing manager Position.
- Salary: very much interesting

Note: Interested applicants who fulfill the above criteria can submit their original and non-returnable copy of Application letter, curriculum vitae (CV) and relevant credentials or experience letters within 15 working days of this announcement by this email: Kenanme24@gmail.com or in person to our office.
- Applicants who have worked in foreign companies before will be encouraged to apply.
- Must have Very good English communication skill, hard worker, knowledgeable to good marketing techniques and creative on the job.
- Address: Mekanisa around kore Condominium near to Donbosco school.
- For more information call: 0901-00-02-22

Health Development and Anti Malaria Association (HDAMA) is a Civil Society Organization registered under the new civil society organizations proclamation No. 1113/2019. HDAMA envisions seeing a healthy society with sufficient livelihood opportunities and a safer environment. Reducing the spread and impact of HIV/AIDS, improving community (including youth and adolescent) health and wellbeing, and reducing vulnerabilities and harms are the major strategic objectives of HDAMA. The major values and principles that HDAMA, as an organization, is devoted to promote are Accountability, Integrity, Transparency, Participation & Partnership, Volunteerism, Diversity and Environmental Care. HDAMA always have Gender equality, Safeguarding children, Disability inclusion and Environmental friendliness in mind.

HDAMA is looking to hire competent and experienced professionals for the following vacant position for the School and Community Based SBCC Malaria Projects implemented in partnership with USAID/PMI.

Ref No: HDAMA_048/01/2019

1. Position: Project Coordinator
2. Reporting to: Deputy Executive Director
3. Duty station: Addis Ababa
4. No of position: One (1)
5. Required qualification and experience
   - BSc/MSc Degree in Public Health/Health Officer/BSc Nurse, MPH or in biology or related fields from a recognized university with a minimum of Six (6) years experience and three (3) years for MSc.
   - Knowledge and expertise on SBCC related to MALARIA is compulsory
   - Previous experience in managing social behavioral change communication Projects in NGO setting is desired.
   - Excellent verbal and written communication skills with exceptional attention to details

HDAMA is looking to hire competent and experienced professionals for the following vacant position for the School and Community Based SBCC Malaria Projects implemented in partnership with USAID/PMI.

- Good interpersonal communication and ability in building good spirit,
- Prior project management and coordination experience is advantageous
- Personal qualities of integrity, credibility, and a commitment to and passion for HDAMA’S mission

6. Term of Employment: Contract
7. Salary: Negotiable

9. Registration Deadline: Registration is open for seven consecutive days from the date of announcement

10. Place of Registration:
   - Head office located in Kirkos Sub City, Wereda 8 Kebele 15 known as Kazanchisyew close to Kirkos Sub City police station previously known as 6th police station
   - For further information, please contact HRMO with the following address:
     Phone: +251 11 557 5432 or +251 11 557 3923

11. Documents required: Application letter with CV & copies of supporting documents need to be submitted during application. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted in the recruitment process for further screening

12. Application Procedure: Interested applicants who meet the above requirements can apply in person or through the HDAMA email address: amaethiopia@gmail.com.
Position Title :- Secretary General
Reports To :- Board Of Directors
Salary and Benefits:- Birr 31,744 and Benefits Package

The Ethiopian Chambers of Commerce and Sectoral Association (ECCSA) was re-established in 2003 by proclamation number 341/2003 to
- provide different services to the business community;
- safeguard the overall rights and benefits of their members;
- promote and publicize products and services of the country;
- enhance trade and investment of the country;
- serve as a bridge between the business community and the Government.

The ECCSA has been granted with the following powers and duties by the proclamation:-
- To encourage the establishment of Chambers at different levels and provide necessary supports after being established;
- To find local and foreign markets for products and services;
- To participate with the concerned organs, in identifying export products, improving their quality and quantity and in finding solution to problems pertaining to trade activities;
- To establish relations with foreign chambers in order to exchange information and share experiences;
- To organize or participate in local or foreign trade exhibitions upon obtaining license from concerned organ;
- To settle disputes arising out of business transactions between members, by way of arbitration, when the parties so request;
- To issue product certificate of country of origin upon delegation by the Government;
- To prepare commercial gazettes, bulletins, reports, compile statistical information and provide different trainings;
- To make members aware of business related government policies, proclamations, regulations and directives; and participate at discussion forum prepared by the Government;
- To determine the contribution to be made by members;
- To charge fees for the services it provides;
- To own property, enter into contract, sue and be sued in its own name;
- To perform such other duties deemed necessary for the attainment of its purposes.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Secretary General

The following roles and responsibilities are granted to the Secretary General by the Proclamation.
- Plans, executes, directs and controls the overall activities of the Chamber.
- Exercises the powers and discharges the duties of the Chamber in accordance with the directives given to him/her by the Board.
- Devises strategy and polices required to carry out the responsibilities of the Chamber.
- Organizes the office of the Chamber, employs, administers, and dis- misses personnel and fixes their salaries and allowances, in accordance with directives given by the Board.
- Establishes amicable relations between the government and the business community for the creation of more conducive economic environment and advancement of trade and investment.
- Initiates business and investment development strategies, promote trade and investment, reflect the interest of the private sector and advocates for their recognition by the government.
- Ascertains that various activities of ECCSA are executed properly in accordance with the prevailing establishment act and internal regulations.
- Establishes amicable relations and strong network with development partners and other stakeholder organizations to mobilize support for the development of private sector in the country.
- Strengthens the internal capability of the Chamber to diversify sources of income towards self-sufficiency of ECCSA in a sustainable manner.
- Hosts representatives of foreign business delegations and addresses the delegates representing the Chamber.
- Leads the Ethiopian Business Delegation to foreign visits when delegation leader is not assigned by the Board of Directors.
- Represents ECCSA at bilateral and multilateral negotiations and meetings & at the various Public Private Dialogue Forums and reflects the interest of the private sector on issues under discussions.
- Allocates and manages resources of ECCSA in an efficient manner.
- Establishes indicators and standards to evaluate the services provided by ECCSA.
- Recruits management staffs and hires upon endorsement by the Board of Directors and Approves the recruitment, transfer and dismissal of non-managerial staff.
- Prepares in consultation with the President, agenda for the Board of Directors.
Presents quarterly as well as extraordinary operational reports of the Chamber to the Board of Directors.

- Examines and decides on applications for membership in accordance with directives given by the Board.
- Ensures that the revenue of the Chamber is collected.
- Assists and coordinates activities of different committees established by the Board.
- Prepares and submits to the Board, annual budget and work program of the Chamber; and implements same upon approval.
- Prepares and submits to the Board reports on the financial standing and performance of the Chamber.
- Evaluates the performance of subordinates.
- Endorses the annual operation plan and long-term plans of the Chamber.
- Responsible for the overall day-to-day leadership and management of the Chamber.
- Ensures the formulation of short-term, medium-term and long-term plans of the Chamber and submits the same to the Board of Directors for approval.
- Administers the bank accounts of the Chamber in line with rules and regulation set by the Board of Directors.
- Executes resolutions and decisions made by the Board of Directors.
- Delegates authority to his subordinates as necessary.
- Ensures that support departments, programs and all working units of ECCSA are performing in accordance to the authorities delegated to them.
- Ensures that the Chamber has the right management systems and structures to carry out its work effectively, accountably and safely.
- Ensures that the management team and staff are focused on achieving the mission and strategic priorities.
- Participates with the Board of Directors in developing a vision and strategic plan to guide the Chamber.
- Identifies, assesses, and informs the Board of Directors of internal and external issues that affect the Chamber.
- Acts as a professional advisor to the Board of Director on all aspects of the Chamber’s activities.
- Conducts official correspondence on behalf of the Board as appropriate and jointly with the Board when appropriate.
- Represents the Chamber at community activities to enhance the Chamber’s community profile.
- Ensures that the operation of the organization meets the expectations of its members, Board and stakeholders.
- Drafts policies for the approval of the Board and prepares procedures to implement the organizational policies; reviews existing policies on periodic basis and recommends changes to the Board as appropriate.
- Provides support to the Board by preparing meeting agenda and supporting materials.
- Manage the planning, execution and evaluation of the Chamber’s programs, special projects and services.
- Determines staffing requirements for organizational management and program delivery.
- Ensure the coordination of information flow, capacity building, research and advocacy, investment and trade promotion activities of the chamber.
- Establishes a positive, healthy and safe work environment in accordance with all appropriate legislation and regulations.
- Approves expenditures within the authority delegated by the Board.
- Ensures that sound bookkeeping and accounting procedures are followed.
- Identifies and evaluates the risks to the organization’s people, property, finances, goodwill, and image and implement measures to control risks.
- Reports progress and feedback to the Board of Directors on the organization’s performance.
- Perform other duties as assigned by ECCSA board of directors

**Qualifications and Experience**

**Required:** MSc/MA or above in business and management related fields.

Demonstrated high quality leadership skills.

10 Years Experience and Over five year leadership experience.

**Desired:** Excellent organizational skills.

Strong interpersonal and presentation skills.

Proficiency in Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint.

**To Apply:** Qualified and eligible individuals interested in applying for this exciting and challenging position may submit

1. A document (Not more than five pages) explaining

1.1. How to meet the objectives of the ECCSA,

1.2. How to accomplish the roles and responsibilities granted to the Secretary General,

1.3. How to accomplish the roles and responsibilities granted to the Secretary General,

2. Curriculum Vitae (CV)

3. Letter of application.


**Deadline for application** is 13 September 2019. 17:30 - Please submit the above documents in person in a closed envelop to the President Sec- retary, the ECCSA Building, First Floor Office No 2 Mexico Square. Applications received after the deadline will not be considered.

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for an interview and written exam.
**Artist meticulously crafts sculptures of everyday meals and household objects**

Paper craft is the collection of art forms employing paper or card as the primary artistic medium for the creation of one, two or three-dimensional objects. Paper sculpture being the most difficult to master because it involves drawing, design and complex interlocking pattern making skills.

Paper and card stock are the most widely used material in arts and crafts. They lend themselves to a wide range of techniques and can be folded, curved, bent, cut, glued, molded, stitched, or layered. Papermaking by hand is also an important paper craft. Painting and calligraphy though they are commonly applied as decoration are normally considered as separate arts or crafts.

Paper crafts are known in most societies that use paper, with certain kinds of crafts being particularly associated with specific countries or cultures. In Caribbean countries paper craft is unique to Caribbean culture which reflect the importance of native animals in life of people.

And that is what Korean paper artist Lee Ji-hee does. The artist builds scale models of food, household furnishings, and brightly colored vehicles for her commercial clients. The works are meticulously designed down to the smallest detail, such as the striped lining of a pink and yellow car seat, or speckles of detritus being swept up by a set of vacuums. In 2017 the artist created a series of vintage cameras, dramatically lighting each as if on the set of a noir film.

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**Garmin’s new Fenix GPS sport watches feature solar charging and bigger displays**

Garmin’s new Fenix 6 series of multi-sport GPS watches is here. The lineup features the first Garmin watch with a transparent solar charging lens, larger 1.4-inch sunlight readable displays, and new features that can extend battery life and more accurately track your performance. These are the watches you buy when outdoor fitness is your priority, money is no object, and adaptability to everyday life indoors is still important.

The Fenix 6X Pro Solar is the flagship device. Its “Power Glass” solar lens not only extends the watch’s 21-day battery life (in smartwatch mode) by up to three days, its display is also 36 percent larger than the largest display available in the Fenix 5 series. The solar option is only available with the larger 51mm case, however. Battery life on the 6X Pro Solar model plummets when used in always-on GPS mode, of course, dropping to about 15 hours with solar extending life by another hour or so. Life can be extended to 80 days in the battery-saver watch mode, with the solar lens adding another 40 days for a 120-day lifespan before needing a recharge.

The Fenix 6 (47mm) and 6X (51mm) models claim a trimmer and more comfortable fit from previous generations, while also offering scratch-resistant sapphire glass options and a larger 1.4-inch display on the 6X. The Fenix 6S model is a followup to the excellent Fenix 5S—Garmin’s model with a smaller 1.2-inch display and 42mm watchface that targets women and anyone desiring a less obnoxious bulge on their wrist without skimping on features.

*(The Verge)*

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Spotify tests an in-app 'create podcast' button

Spotify wants as many podcasts on its platform as possible, and it’s now testing a new button within its app that’ll encourage people to create one. Code leaker Jane Wong spotted a new button in Spotify’s podcasts library that says “Create podcast,” and if tapped, will either send people over to the Anchor app, if it’s already installed, or send them to an informational webpage about the app.

Spotify acquired Anchor, a podcast creation technology company, earlier this year. Anchor was designed to make it easy for anyone to create a podcast by recording right off their phone. Spotify’s ownership of Anchor hasn’t been super obvious in either app, but it looks like that could be changing.

Spotify called the feature a test in a statement to The Verge: “We are always testing new products and experiences to improve the overall Spotify experience. Some tests will eventually make way for upgrades to our product, others are only tests. We have no further news to share at this time.”

What’s particularly interesting about this test is that Spotify also owns a company called Soundtrap that recently launched a podcast creation tool. The difference is that Anchor is designed to be more casual, whereas Soundtrap is seen as more serious editing software that’s designed to be used in a studio setup, even if it’s at home. I’ve been waiting to see Anchor and Spotify’s relationship become more prominent, and this might finally be an indication of that happening.

(The Verge)

You can now quickly switch Gmail accounts on Android with a swipe

There’s now a simpler way of swiping between Gmail accounts on Android that has long existed in iOS. Android Police reports that as of version 2019.08.18 of the app, you can swipe up or down on your profile picture in the top right of the interface to switch between accounts. Alternatively, you can tap on your profile picture to select from a full list of your accounts, just as you could before.

If this sounds familiar, then it’s because Google has been steadily adding the feature to its lineup of Android apps including, as Android Police notes, Maps, Drive, and Contacts. However, it’s a much more useful inclusion in the Gmail app, because so many people access both their personal and work emails on a single phone and need to flip between their two inboxes quickly.

Frustratingly, this very useful fast-switching feature has been available on iOS since at least March, and we’re not sure what’s taken Google so long to add it to its own operating system. At least Android users got access to Gmail’s swipe actions almost a year before they appeared on iOS.

Gmail’s new profile switching option is rolling out to users on the Play Store now according to Android Police. If it’s yet to appear for you then the site also has a link to the app’s APK which you can download now.

(The Verge)

#ThisWeekInHistory

On August 28, 1963, the March on Washington occurred as over 250,000 persons attended a Civil Rights rally in Washington, DC, at which Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. made his now-famous I Have a Dream speech.

#Healthcare

A nursing school in Addis Ababa in the 1960s

www.thereporterethiopia.com
emanated from the frustration and anger built up through time, over the escalation of prices of bread and fuel. Later on, the demands took a political angle following different political groups, workers’ associations and civil societies joining the protest and calling for President Omar al-Bashir to step down.

For years, especially following the departure of South Sudan as an independent state, the economy of Sudan was deeply affected. More specifically, Sudan lost its significant revenue from oil and petroleum exports which exacerbated the fall of Sudan’s economy.

Fearing the protests, Al-Bashir, who took power via a coup-d’etat back in 1989, promised to come-up with new plans to boost the country’s economy. In addition, the Central Bank of Sudan has also proposed new banknotes. However, hard currencies and printing revenue by bringing in more foreign investments to heal the current economic crises. Abiy said, “We are not satisfied with the military to hand-over power to the people of Sudan.

“We assert that the people of Sudan will not accept anything less than a civil transitional authority composed of a patriotic group of experts who were not involved with the tyrannical regime,” read the statement.

The association also called for more protests and called for the military to hand-over power to the people of Sudan. “We are not satisfied with the military because it is a coup over a coup and those who are now within the coup are the same old people,” an unnamed journalist based in Khartoum told The Reporter, a few months ago. “Our demands are that the former regime should go in its entirety; and form a transitional government composed of civilians, not a military force; within a period not more than three months and less than a year. Second is the accountability of all those involved in the crimes of the former regime,” said the journalist who was also actively participating in the protest against the regime.

Following this, many at the time speculated that protests would continue which actually were found out to be true. Many were calling for a civilian transitional government instead of a military. Consequently, many state and non-state actors were involved; pressuring the military council to form a civilian led transitional government.

Following the intense negotiation process, where the AU and IGAD were involved in, the two groups in Sudan agreed to sign a power sharing agreement.

Throughout the negotiation process, Ethiopia was active in bringing the two groups to the table, where Abiy went to Khartoum to speak with the representatives of the two groups in June, 2019. Finally, the two reached an agreement at the beginning of this month.

The agreement outlines for a formation of a three year transitional government followed by an election to be conducted.

The transitional government or sovereign council consists of five civilians and five generals. The council is now chaired by Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok. Abdalla, who has spent most of his working career for the last decade within many institutions including the UN Economic Commission for Africa, will have to deal with a number of challenges.

Appointing his new cabinet will be the first challenge while managing the economic challenge in Sudan will be his priority.

“To deliver on the goals of Sudan’s revolution, he will need all of his skills, a lot of goodwill, and a dose of good luck,” Alex de Waal, Sudan analyst wrote this to the BBC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Brief Consultancy</th>
<th>Contract Type</th>
<th>Procurement/Recruitment Ref. No.</th>
<th>Web-link to download Proposal Submission</th>
<th>Submission deadline</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Important information on UNDP employment modalities:

- **Individual Contractor (IC):** a procurement modality for individual consultancy service. Please note that it not Firm Level Service.
- **Fixed Term Appointment (FTA):** is a modality of hiring individuals under a staff contract for a period of one year or more.

The use of UNDP’s name and logo without UNDP consent is inappropriate. UNDP strongly recommends that people who receive solicitations to apply for positions or engage in procurement processes exercise caution to ensure authenticity. UNDP advises the public that:

- UNDP does not charge a fee at any stage of its recruitment or procurement process. All information related to these processes is published on the national or global UNDP websites.
- UNDP does not request or issue personal bank checks, Money Grams, Western Union or any other type of money transfer at any stage of its procurement or recruitment processes.
- UNDP does not request any information related to bank accounts or other private information prior to formal registration as a vendor.
- UNDP does not offer prizes, awards, funds, certificates, scholarships or conduct lotteries through telephone, e-mail, mail or fax.
- Related queries can be sent through scam.alert.et@undp.org.

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VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Abbahawa Trading Plc Mogle Bottled Water Manufacturing Wants to Hire Qualified and competent applicant for the following positions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Job Titles</th>
<th>Educational Qualification required</th>
<th>Minimum Work experience directly related work experience in industries</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Transport Supervisor</td>
<td>BA degree in Transport Management , Management, Logistic and Supply Chain Management or other related fields from recognized university</td>
<td>4/6 years respectively directly related work experience in industries</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Production Supervisor</td>
<td>MSC/BSC Degree in Food Science, Chemical Engineering, Food Engineering and other related fields from recognized university</td>
<td>3/5 years respectively directly related work experience in food processing or related industries</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cleaning &amp;Sanitation Supervisor</td>
<td>MSC/BSC Degree in Hygiene and Sanitation or other related fields from recognized university</td>
<td>1/3 years respectively directly related work experience in food processing or related industries</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hygiene &amp; Sanitation Expert</td>
<td>MSC/BSC Degree in Food Science, Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>1/3 years respectively directly related work experience in food processing or related industries</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Chemist</td>
<td>MSC/BSC Degree in Food Science, Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>1/3 years respectively directly related work experience in food processing or related industries</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Market Research and Promotion Officer</td>
<td>BA Degree in Marketing or Sales Management or Business Information System or Information Technology or other related fields from recognized university</td>
<td>4 years directly related work experience in food processing or related industries</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Maintenance Mechanic</td>
<td>BSC Degree or diploma/10+3/Level-4 in Mechanical Engineering, Electro Mechanical Engineering, Industrial Technology and other related fields from recognized university and Colleges</td>
<td>2/4 years respectively directly related work experience in food processing or related industries</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Maintenance Electrician</td>
<td>BSC Degree or diploma/10+3/Level-4 in Electro Mechanical Engineering, Industrial Technology and other related fields from recognized university and Colleges</td>
<td>2/4 years respectively directly related work experience in food processing or related industries</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>BSC Degree or diploma/10+3/Level-4 in Marketing Management, Sales Management, Business Management and other related fields from recognized university and Colleges</td>
<td>1/2 years respectively directly related work experience in food processing or related industries</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sampler</td>
<td>Advance Diploma/ Diploma in Chemistry or other related fields from recognized College</td>
<td>1 year work experience in sampling and/ Laboratory testing</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Welder</td>
<td>10+2 or Level-3 Certificate in General Mechanics or other related fields from recognized college</td>
<td>1 year work experience and very good in TIG Welding process</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A/C Technician</td>
<td>10+2 or Level-4 Certificate in Technician or other related fields from recognized college</td>
<td>2 - year work experience and knowledgeable in chillers, A/C system, Air Dryers, panel A/C maintenance, troubleshooting and repair</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL REQUIRED

- Analytical and problem solving skill
- Ability to work under pressure and well organized
- Leadership and technical skill
- Good Communicating and time management skills
- Judgmental and decision making skill
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) training is preferable
- Computer skill is mandatory

N.B.

Salary Will be Negotiable

Place Of Work – Sebeta

Employment type: Full Time.

How To Apply:

Interested applicants who fulfill the above requirements are invited to submit their application letter, curriculum vitae and copies of non-returnable credentials along with the original documents in person to Abbahawa Trading Plc Coffee Export Export Office Human Resource Management and General Service Division located at LaftoMebrat Hall Industry Zone in front of Almegenet corrugate Sheet Factory, or Mogle bottled water manufacturing Human Resource Management Department located at sebeta within 10 consecutive working days.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Phone: 0114-199629/ 0114-197928

Abbahawa Trading Plc Coffee Export OR Phone No:0113-662131/0113-662151

Sebeta, mogle bottled water Manufacturing Factory

www.thereporterethiopia.com
Can a Chinese import ever be authentically African?

By April Zhu

On Gaborone Road in Nairobi’s central business district, you can find at least a couple multi-storied pavilions like the Nairobi Textile Building, packed with dozens of stalls, each lined from floor to ceiling with African fabrics, their spines stacked like books in a library. These fabrics are generally referred to in Kenya as kitenge, a term that usually encompasses Dutch wax print, ankara, hollandais, and other more modern takes on traditional patterns from around the continent.

The most popular brand of kitenge in Kenya - or certainly the most widely distributed – is Anningtex. This company name suggests the reality is more discreet about their origin; others print “Made in China” right on the label.

For many, this fits perfectly into a familiar globalization horror story – one in which authentic cultural production fails to survive cheap, mass-produced imitations manufactured abroad. We might think of Kano in northern Nigeria, where centuries-old indigo dye pits, incapable of competing with cheaper alternatives, sit choked with trash. Or Ghana’s textile production centers, once a symbol of self-sufficiency and built to localize African textile production, but now shuttered.

At best, a valuable craft is dying, at worst, outsiders are both killing and profiting off cultural work at once.

Kenya’s Chinese-made kitenge seems like another example of this, but is it? To whom does kitenge belong? A deeper look suggests the reality is more complex. In fact, there are three stories we can tell about kitenge. Each suggests a different way to think about ownership and authenticity.

Story 1: Culture has many parents but no owners

The first story says that culture is far less pure than we usually assume. It suggests that cultural objects can rarely be traced to a single source and that, as a result, no one can really claim ownership over anything.

The first company to produce wax print was a Dutch outfit called P.F. van Vlissingen and Co. (Viscos). Established in 1846, the company developed a mechanical method for reproducing handmade Dutch batik prints, intending to sell these cheaper products back to colonial subjects in the Dutch East Indies. This endeavor failed because Indonesians preferred the handmade originals to the machine-made copies, so European printers turned to the British Gold Coast (modern day Ghana) and honed designs to local tastes. Even though wax print production was localized in some cases, as in Ghana under Kwame Nkrumah, tracing this quintessentially “African” fabric to its “true origins” takes us to Holland or Java rather than the continent.

This first story sees China’s manufacturing of kitenge as an echo of this history. It points out that kitenge was never produced in Kenya and has only been popular for a few decades. Culture is created by agents of “contamination”, the argument goes, especially in today’s increasingly connected world.

Story 2: Culture is inscribed with meaning by its users

The second story we can tell about kitenge says that ownership does not lie in where an object happens to be made, but in the collective relationship that people have built into it.

To explore this story, we need to go back to 1963 when Kenya gained its independence. Under President Jomo Kenyatta, the image of the African hand woven, hand loomed, hand made kitenge was etched into the fabric of the country.

But as global demand for the fabric increased, so did the demand for cheap kitenge. Cheaper Chinese imports flooded the market, leading to a decline in the local production. However, the name “kitenge” remained, as did the cultural significance of the fabric.

In this story, the kitenge of today is no longer seen as a symbol of colonialism, but rather as a representation of African identity and resistance to Western dominance. The fabric is now seen as a way to reclaim ownership and authenticity.

Story 3: Culture is a shared resource

The third story is a more nuanced view of kitenge. It sees the fabric as a shared resource, a symbol of African identity that can be owned and used by anyone.

In this story, the kitenge of today is seen as a way to reclaim ownership and authenticity of African culture. The fabric is no longer seen as a symbol of colonialism, but rather as a representation of African identity and resistance to Western dominance.

Central banks are the fall guys

By Raghuram G. Rajan

Central bank independence is back in the news. In the United States, President Donald Trump has been berating the Federal Reserve for keeping interest rates too high, and has reportedly explored the possibility of forcing out Fed Chair Jerome Powell. In Turkey, President Recep Tayyip Erdogan has fired the central bank governor. The new governor is now pursuing sharp rate cuts. And these are hardly the only examples of populist governments setting their sights on central banks in recent months.

In theory, central-bank independence means that monetary policymakers have the freedom to make unpopular but necessary decisions, particularly when it comes to combating inflation and financial excesses, because they do not have to stand for election. When faced with such decisions, elected officials will always be tempted to adopt a softer response, regardless of the longer-term costs. To avoid this, they have handed over the task of intervening directly in monetary and financial matters to central bankers, who have the discretion to meet goals set by the political establishment however they choose.1

This arrangement gives investors more confidence in a country’s monetary and financial stability, and they will reward it (and its political establishment) by accepting lower interest rates for its debt. In theory, the country thus will live happily ever after, with low inflation and financial-sector stability.

Having proved effective in many countries starting in the 1980s, central bank independence became a mantra for policymakers in the 1990s. Central banks were held in high esteem, and their utterances, though often elliptical or even incoherent, were treated with deep reverence. Fearing a recurrence of the high inflation of the early 1980s, politicians gave monetary policymakers wide leeway, and scarcely ever talked about their actions publicly.

But now, three developments seem to have shattered this amiable relationship. First, since the crisis, central banks have repeatedly fallen short of their inflation targets. While this may suggest that they could have done more to boost growth, in reality they don’t have the means to pursue much additional monetary easing, even using unconventional tools. Any hint of further easing seems to encourage financial risk-taking more than real investment. Central bankers have thus become the first in the queue for the aura they helped to conjure. When the public believes that monetary policymakers have superpowers, politicians will ask why those powers aren’t being used to fulfill their mandates.

Central banks are . . . page 31

Third, in recent years many central banks changed their communication approach, shifting from Delphic utterances to a policy of full transparency. But since the crisis, many of their public forecasts of growth and inflation have missed the mark. That these might have been the best estimates at the time convinces no one. That they were wrong is all that matters. This has left them triply damned in the eyes of politicians: they failed to prevent the financial crisis and paid no price; they are failing now to meet their mandate; and they seem to know no more than the rest of us about the economy.

It is no surprise that populist leaders would be among the most inclined at central banks. Populists believe they have a mandate from “the people” to wrest control of

Central banks are . . . page 31
The power of cash for refugees

By David Beasley

The world is experiencing the highest levels of forced migration on record. Conflict, natural disasters, and other emergencies have driven more than 70 million people from their homes, about 26 million of whom have become refugees. They often endure long and treacherous journeys, after which they have to figure out how to rebuild their lives. Fortunately, there are ways to help these refugees and the local economy where they now live.

In these times of political division and disagreement, some will no doubt question whether humanitarian assistance can truly be effective. But there is strong evidence that innovative and flexible approaches to humanitarian assistance can make a major difference in an efficient, cost-effective way.

The delivery of cash assistance is one such approach, and it has already proved invaluable to Syrian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey. In particular, Turkey’s Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) has enabled 1.6 million refugees not only to meet their own essential needs, but also to participate in the local economy.

Unique in terms of scale, approach, and impact, the ESSN was launched in late 2016 by the European Union (EU) and the Government of Turkey, and has been implemented by the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) together with the Turkish Red Crescent. It provides eligible refugee families with a debit card, which is loaded each month with 120 Turkish liras (USD 21) per family member, in addition to a quarterly top-up depending on family size. According to WFP research, refugees typically spend the money on rent, electricity, food, and health.

Since the program was launched, the number of beneficiaries withdrawing their children from school has dropped by more than 80 percent, and the number of beneficiary parents who report having to forego food to ensure their children have enough has dropped by 45 percent. More fundamentally, as the WFP’s Executive Director has noted, “credible Ordinary campaigns have shown, empowering refugees to make everyday decisions – from what to eat to how to get to work – for themselves, rather than imposing those decisions on them, restores a sense of freedom, dignity, and identity to people who have lost everything.

The good news is that support for helping refugees – and for using these types of programs when they exist – is strong. At a recent donors’ conference co-chaired by the UN and the European Union, more than 56 countries, including Japan, China, and the United Arab Emirates, have promised a record USD 6.97 billion to support millions of Syrians in need, both inside and outside the country.

The ESSN, funded entirely by the EU, is a testament to Europe’s commitment not just to helping refugees, but also to supporting the Turkish government and society, which have shown exceptional hospitality to the 3.6 million Syrians currently living in their country. In total, Turkey hosts around 4 million refugees – far more than any other country in the world. This has placed severe strain on public services and other local resources.

By enabling refugees to secure housing, eat a more diverse diet, and keep their children in school, the ESSN has been critically important to Turkey’s economy, amounting to more than USD 1 billion over two and a half years. The ESSN is hardly the first cash-assistance program to have such a significant impact. Over the last decade, the success of these programs has encouraged their continued adaptation and expansion. In 2008, WFP cash-assistance programs delivered some USD 10 million in ten countries. By 2018, USD 1.6 billion was being delivered in 62 countries.

But this multidisciplinary approach to making a difference in the lives of refugees has its limitations. Other initiatives – including food distribution and nutrition-assistance programs – are also needed to protect people trapped in conflict-affected areas or in the aftermath of natural disasters. But in places where markets are developed enough to offer the required goods and services – such as the cities where refugees increasingly find themselves – cash assistance can truly be life changing.

Refugees deserve the chance to rebuild their lives with dignity and autonomy. Cash-assistance programs give them that chance.

Ed’s Note: David Beasley is Executive Director of the United Nations World Food Programme. The article is provided to The Reporter by Project Syndicate. Project Syndicate provides incisive perspectives in our changing world by those who are shaping policy, economics, science and culture. The views expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect the views of The Reporter.

Planetary thinking

By Erik Berglöf

The Swedish climate truth-teller Greta Thunberg has set sail for the United States in a zero-emissions racing yacht to generate waves in a different part of the world – including at next month’s United Nations Climate Action Summit in New York. She will arrive in America at a time of growing transatlantic awareness of the threat posed by climate change. But whether shifts in public opinion will translate into concrete action remains to be seen.

Taking sustainability seriously means that we can no longer ignore our planetary boundaries. We need to start designing tools and policies to make all aspects of society more sustainable, before the costs of doing so become so large as to impoverish us. This has increasingly become a task not just for academics who specialize in the field, but for scholars and researchers generally. Sustainability should now be the lens through which we approach all policy-related questions. We need challenge-driven, mission-oriented research, and that calls for a broadly multidisciplinary effort.

To that end, Michael Grubb of the University of Cambridge, along with two co-authors, made a monumental contribution with his 2014 book Planetary Economics: Energy, Climate Change, and the Three Domains of Sustainable Development. Grubb marshals a broad range of tools from within the economics discipline to chart the way to a sustainable society. That framework will need to be broadened beyond economics, but it provides a useful starting point.

The “three domains” in the book’s subtitle concern human behavior, and how it can be influenced through regulation, traditional market-based pricing, and innovation. Transforming a system requires action in all three areas. For example, better regulation can change human behavior in a way that reduces prices and spurs innovation, in turn yielding even better regulation and lower costs.

Unfortunately, these three traditional domains within economics have evolved separately, developing their own languages, evidence, policy recommendations, professional societies, and journals. The goal of a “planetary economics” is to integrate the domains within a single community, whose sole objective is to build a civilization that can exist within Earth’s boundaries.

This is already happening on the margins. Evolutionary and institutional economists are talking to organizational and behavioral economists about how individual social and economic choices make up complex systems over time. Complexity economists like W. Brian Arthur have been studying such questions for decades. And, in parallel, “SOLow Residual” economists have drawn on all three domains to make sense of unexplained factors in economic growth.

But this multidisciplinary mingling is not happening nearly fast enough. What we need is a new field of planetary social science to unite different perspectives, conceptual frameworks, and analytical tools – from political science, sociology, anthropology, and psychology. Just as we cannot ignore the climate science, nor can we ignore the geopolitical and security challenges that will confront a warming planet.

Beyond the participation of individual consumers, private corporations, and civil society, building a sustainable global economy will require active state intervention. Governments urgently must adjust regulatory frameworks, reset market incentives, and expand the hard and soft infrastructure needed for innovation to thrive. Moreover, policymakers should be prepared to take calculated risks, and to recalibrate policies based on feedback.

The sub-discipline that has come closest to integrating other disciplines, including medicine and environment, is Planetary . . . page 31
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

National Firm Level Consultancy to Conduct National Corruption Perception Survey for Ethiopia

Procurement Reference No.: ETH0386

e-Tendering event ID: ETH0386

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) hereby invites you to submit a Proposal to the Request for Proposal (ETH0386) National Firm Level Consultancy to Conduct National Corruption Perception Survey for Ethiopia. Detailed Terms of Reference as well as other requirements are listed in the RFP available on UNDP ATLAS e-Tendering system (https://etendering.partneragencies.org) UNDP ET/FLY Event ID: ETH0386.

Your offer, comprising of a Technical and Financial Proposal, should be submitted in accordance with RFP requirements, through UNDP ATLAS e-Tendering system and by the deadline indicated in https://etendering.partneragencies.org.

NOTE: The Financial Proposal and the Technical Proposal files MUST BE COMPLETELY SEPARATE and uploaded separately in the system and clearly named as either “TECHNICAL PROPOSAL” or “FINANCIAL PROPOSAL”, as appropriate. Each document shall include the Proposer’s name and address. The file with the “FINANCIAL PROPOSAL” must be encrypted with a password so that it cannot be opened nor viewed until the Proposal has been found to pass the technical evaluation stage. Once a Proposal has been found to be responsive by passing the technical evaluation stage, UNDP shall request the Proposer to submit the password to open the Financial Proposal. The Proposer shall assume the responsibility for not encrypting the financial proposal. NOTE: DO NOT ENTER PROPOSAL PRICE IN THE SYSTEM, INSTEAD ENTER ONE.

In the course of preparing and submitting your Proposal, it shall remain your responsibility to ensure that it is submitted into the system by the deadline. The system will automatically block and not accept any bid after the deadline. In case of any discrepancies, deadline indicated in the system shall prevail.

Kindly ensure that supporting documents required are signed and stamped and in the .pdf format, and free from any virus or corrupted files and FINANCIAL PROPOSAL IS PASSWORD PROTECTED. NOTE: The file name should contain only Latin characters (No Cyrillic or other alphabets).

You are kindly requested to indicate whether your company intends to submit a Proposal by clicking on “Accept Invitation” button no later than 26 September 2019.

If that is not the case, UNDP would appreciate your indicating the reason, for our records.

If you have not registered in the system before, you can register now by logging in using

username: event.guest
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The step by step instructions for registration of bidders and quotation submission through the UNDP ATLAS e-Tendering system is available in the “Instructions Manual for the Bidders”, attached. Should you require any training on the UNDP ATLAS e-Tendering system or face with any difficulties when registering your company or submitting your quotation, please send an email to info.procurementet@undp.org Attn: MY

Please note that ATLAS has following minimum requirements for password:

- Minimum length of 8 characters.
- At least one number.
- At least one letter.
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For any existing bidders whose current password does not meet the criteria, when signing in, system will prompt you to change the password, and it will not accept a new password that does not meet requirement.

Online video guidelines available on the following link:


The bidders are advised to use Internet Explorer (Version 10 or above) to avoid any compatibility issues with the e-tendering system.

No hard copy or email submissions will be accepted by UNDP.

UNDP looks forward to receiving your Proposal and thanks you in advance for your interest in UNDP procurement opportunities.

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

National Firm Level Consultancy - Production of a series of videos to highlight the Entrepreneurship Development Programme

Procurement Reference No.: ETH0706
e-Tendering event ID: ETH0706

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) hereby invites you to submit a Proposal to the Request for Proposal (ETH0706) National Firm Level Consultancy - Production of a series of videos to highlight the Entrepreneurship Development Programme. Detailed Terms of Reference as well as other requirements are listed in the RFP available on UNDP ATLAS e-Tendering system (https://etendering.partneragencies.org) UNDP ET/FLY Event ID: ETH0706.

Your offer, comprising of a Technical and Financial Proposal, should be submitted in accordance with RFP requirements, through UNDP ATLAS e-Tendering system and by the deadline indicated in https://etendering.partneragencies.org.

NOTE: The Financial Proposal and the Technical Proposal files MUST BE COMPLETELY SEPARATE and uploaded separately in the system and clearly named as either “TECHNICAL PROPOSAL” or “FINANCIAL PROPOSAL”, as appropriate. Each document shall include the Proposer’s name and address. The file with the “FINANCIAL PROPOSAL” must be encrypted with a password so that it cannot be opened nor viewed until the Proposal has been found to pass the technical evaluation stage. Once a Proposal has been found to be responsive by passing the technical evaluation stage, UNDP shall request the Proposer to submit the password to open the Financial Proposal. The Proposer shall assume the responsibility for not encrypting the financial proposal. NOTE: DO NOT ENTER PROPOSAL PRICE IN THE SYSTEM, INSTEAD ENTER ONE.

In the course of preparing and submitting your Proposal, it shall remain your responsibility to ensure that it is submitted into the system by the deadline. The system will automatically block and not accept any bid after the deadline. In case of any discrepancies, deadline indicated in the system shall prevail.

Kindly ensure that supporting documents required are signed and stamped and in the .pdf format, and free from any virus or corrupted files and FINANCIAL PROPOSAL IS PASSWORD PROTECTED. NOTE: The file name should contain only Latin characters (No Cyrillic or other alphabets).

You are kindly requested to indicate whether your company intends to submit a Proposal by clicking on “Accept Invitation” button no later than 25 September 2019.

If that is not the case, UNDP would appreciate your indicating the reason, for our records.

If you have not registered in the system before, you can register now by logging in using

username: event.guest
password: why2change

The step by step instructions for registration of bidders and quotation submission through the UNDP ATLAS e-Tendering system is available in the “Instructions Manual for the Bidders”, attached. Should you require any training on the UNDP ATLAS e-Tendering system or face with any difficulties when registering your company or submitting your quotation, please send an email to info.procurementet@undp.org Attn: MY

Please note that ATLAS has following minimum requirements for password:

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- At least one letter.
- At least one number.

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Online video guidelines available on the following link:


The bidders are advised to use Internet Explorer (Version 10 or above) to avoid any compatibility issues with the e-tendering system.

No hard copy or email submissions will be accepted by UNDP.

UNDP looks forward to receiving your Proposal and thanks you in advance for your interest in UNDP procurement opportunities.

www.thereporterethiopia.com
Kombolcha Textile Share Company invites all eligible and interested bidders to participate in the tender for the purchase of laboratory machinery for cotton and polyester and yarn.

1. A complete set of bidding documents prepared in English language can be purchased by interested eligible bidders at the address given below up on submission of non-refundable fee of Birr 100.00 (One Hundred Birr Only).

2. Bidders should submit their technical and financial proposal (Offer) separately in wax sealed envelopes and shall be submitted in the tender box on or before the closing date.

3. The company reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

4. The bid will be closed after 30 working days at 4:00 pm. Starting from the closing date.

5. Bidders may obtain further information from the following address.

   - Head Office Kombolcha, Wollo
     Tel: 033-5514667 or 033-5512047
   - Branch Office Addis Ababa
     Tel: 0115530124 or 0115513797

KOMBOLCHA TEXTILE SHARE COMPANY

UNEP/PP/RPO/RPF/2019/1

INVITATION TO NATIONAL COMPETITIVE TENDER

BIDDING TENDER NO. DR/NC BD/001/2019

Dramba Trade and Industry Share Company are desirous for establishing granite stone quarry and processing plant in AbiAdi, Tigray, Ethiopia. And hence invites interested bidders to participate on national competitive bid for the purchase of "Quany Heavy Duty & Light Vehicles machinery. The details are stated on the tender document.

Interested Bidders:

1. Shall present copy of renewed trade license for the year 2019 E.C, taxpayer certificate, supplier certificate and VAT registration certificate

2. All bidders must be accompanied by bid bond security 2% of the total price in the form of certified Payment order (CPO), a bank Guarantee (counter guaranteed by a local bank if it is from outside the purchasers’ country) or cash in local currency, Bir.

3. Bidders can purchase the bid document paying Non-refundable birr 100.00 (One hundred birr) for local suppliers and equivalent amount of money for foreign suppliers from our head office Mekelle, Dramba Trade and Industry S.C.


5. Shall give their full address i.e. telephone (fixed and mobile), fax, postal address, website address (if any), e-mail address and name of responsible contact person during registration.

6. All bids must be accompanied in the tender box prepared for this purpose before the bid closing date which is on the 31st date from the date announced in the newspaper G.C 3:00 PM (Afternoon) of head office Mekelle, Dramba Trade and Industry S.C.

7. Bid opening shall be held in the presence of bidders or their representatives who wish to attend in Head office Mekelle, Dramba Trade and Industry on 31st date from the date of announcement in the newspaper G.C 3:00 PM (Afternoon).

8. If the Opening date placed on Saturday & Holiday it will extend to next working day with the same hour time

9. Interested eligible bidders may obtain for their information from the company by telephone number:

   - Mekelle head office: Mobile: +251914942025

10. Our company reserves the right to accept or reject the bid fully or partially.

www.thereporterehiopia.com
FINDING YOUR FIRE

I think there are four kinds of people in the career world. And these are those who do what they love, those who learned to love what they do, those who are indifferent about what they do and who hate what they do. The first two kinds are the luckiest. The difference between them is in the order of when love comes. The first kinds are even luckier because not only they know what they love to do but they are also doing it. They have found their love of their lives, so to say. And I bet these kinds are the most successful and impactful ones. Love for what you do, means for me, not the love for the financial reward of what you do but the actual thing you are doing to get the reward.

At least half of our time when we are physically active (either during the night or during the day) is spent at the work place. For those of us who work during the day, I presume that an average person will wake up at 6 AM and sleep back at 10 PM, which gives a total span of 16 hours where we stay physically active. From these 16 hours, an average person will spend at least 8 hours at work, which is 50 percent of the time during which they stay physically active. So, this means that a time that is not optimally spent at the workplace, and by optimally, I mean happily, means a life that is not lived happily half of the time. So, whatever we do at the work place is only to live half of our lives happily. That is a sad thing, to tell you the truth. We say life is too short. But by opting to live half of our life in an unhappy or at least indifferent manner, I believe we are making life shorter than it actually is.

In Ethiopia, the way I see it, I believe many of us do what we do in a rather indifferent manner. We may be satisfied with the pay, but when it comes to actual work, we simply have no emotional attachment to it. It’s like being in a relationship that has long lost its initial fire. You get used it, cannot dare to let it go because you have invested too much of your time and resources (if any) in it, and would not dare to end it because of the uncertainty that lies at the forefront. So, you just keep going consoling yourself that at least you are not single and alone. With work, your consolation can be the fact that at least you are making life shorter than it actually is.

How do one find their fire and learn to keep it burning? I believe those who know exactly what they would like to do in life are the blessed ones. I believe these people are half way to success, with the rest half being realized with effort and determination to keep the fire burning. I believe the biggest challenge is finding your fire, that thing that makes every minute and hour you spend at the work place enjoyable and purposeful. Although there is this one question that I usually wonder about. Does everyone have a fire, a specific career choice that they would be very passionate about? I do not know the answer. But I believe it is worth trying finding your fire for those who have not yet found it and those wishing to live life to the fullest not 50 percent of the time but 100 percent of the time.

ED’S NOTE: Tsion Taye is a researcher in the field of Agricultural Economics. She is a graduate of Wageningen university from where she obtained her Masters and PhD-degree. Her passions include reading books and reflecting on life experiences with whomever shares this passion. She can be reached for comments at tsimoute@gmail.com.

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Firms must drive . . .

By Tsion Taye

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(SADC) is implementing an Investment Policy Framework that will provide both outcomes and development benefits from foreign direct investment.

Finally, policymakers need to focus on reducing uncertainties that are preventing firms from accessing new markets. The most successful firms under the ACEPTA will be those that embrace intra-African and global trade to meet growing demand. Yet as matters stand, only 18 percent of the continent’s new exporters survive after their third year, compared to 22 percent of exporters in other developing countries.

By removing non-tariff barriers to intra-African trade, African governments can multiply the welfare gains from eliminating all tariffs by a factor of five, from 0.6 percent to 3.5 percent of GDP. The East African Community’s Single Customs Territory, for example, has reduced transit times by about 50 percent and costs by about 30 percent for goods entering from Mombasa.

Moreover, while intra-African exports markets are 4.5 times more diverse than exports to markets outside Africa, their total value is 8.5 times lower than African exports to China. These differences point to the need for targeted – not “one-size-fits-all” – approaches to export markets.

Pursuing reforms in these three areas would trigger a virtuous circle of development and trade that will allow Africa’s firms to compete within the ACEPTA and beyond. The growth of African firms will contribute to the continent’s economic development and the wellbeing of its people, helping to realize the African Union’s Agenda 2063 vision of a prosperous and integrated Africa.

Ed’s Note: Victor Harrison is the African Union Commissioner for Economic Affairs. Marie Pizzini is Director of the OECD Development Centre and Special Adviser to the OECD Secretary General on Development. The article is provided to The Reporter by Project Syndicate, a world’s pre-eminent source of original, op-ed commentaries. Project Syndicate provides inclusive perspectives on key events in the world by those who are shaping its politics, economics, science and culture. In this article these views do not necessarily reflect the views of The Reporter.

Can a Chinese . . .

By Tsion Taye

British colonialism, traditional 19th century had been broken, but post-independence, dress became part of a national intention to shift the center of gravity from Europe, so a seeming shock and authenticity Kenyan no matter who’s from, why does it still feel dirty to tell people it’s from China?

The deception is part of what tips the power balance. Even though Chinese-made kitenge is a fragile secret kept not only by Chinese manufacturers but Kenyans along the supply chain – from the sole Kenyan distributor based in Eastleigh, to stall owners on Gaborone Road, to individual vendors – consumers are not in the dark.

Lacking the information strips consumers of their agency to choose whether to continue using kitenge or not.

The other part is the fact that most African textile producers are simply unable to compete with Chinese producers: in other words, for many Kenyans, there’s no real “choice” anyway.

Early Dutch wax prints did not emerge from innocuous cultural mixing on an equal playing field. Far from it: wax prints were a profitable product malleable to colonial system in which producers had control over production and markets.

While Chinese companies do not operate in a strictly colonial way, it is nonetheless the case that, for now, Kenyans can only choose between Chinese-made kitenge or no kitenge at all. This is hardly empowering.

Says who?

Where do notions of ownership, authenticity and power lie? In a cultural object’s history (a long story with no one source), its usage (sold, sewn, and worn by Kenyans), or its production (Made in China)?

These questions feel particularly sensitive and salient around kitenge, a material literally worn on the body and an object’s history (a long story with no one source), its usage (sold, sewn, and worn by Kenyans), or its production (Made in China)?

According to Kenyan stylist and designer Sunny Dolat, the authenticity of Kenyan fashion

The Reporter, August 31, 2019 Vol. 23 No. 1199
Central banks are . . .

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Ed.'s Note: Raghuram G. Rajan, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India from 2013 to 2016, is Professor of Finance at the University of Chicago Booth School of Business and the author, most recently, of The Third Pillar: How Markets and the State Leave the Community Behind. The article is provided to The Reporter by Project Syndicate: the world’s pre-eminent source of original op-ed commentaries. Project Syndicate provides incisive perspectives in our changing world by those who are shaping economics, science and culture. The views expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect the views of The Reporter.

Ed’s Note: April Zhu is a freelance journalist based in Nairobi, Kenya, covering gender and urban development. The article first appeared on African Arguments. The views expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect the views of The Reporter.

Africa needs . . .

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Ed’s Note: Adeniumi Emurua, an investor in African media startups democratizing access to information, including thescoopng.com and The Election Network, is Lead Strategist at Gatefield, a public strategy group. The article is provided to The Reporter by Project Syndicate: the world’s pre-eminent source of original op-ed commentaries. Project Syndicate provides incisive perspectives in our changing world by those who are shaping its politics, economics, science and culture. The views expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect the views of The Reporter.

Planetary . . .

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Ed’s Note: Erik Bergläf is Professor and Director of the Institute of Global Affairs at the London School of Economics and Political Science. The article is provided to The Reporter by Project Syndicate: the world’s pre-eminent source of original op-ed commentaries. Project Syndicate provides incisive perspectives in our changing world by those who are shaping its politics, economics, science and culture. The views expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect the views of The Reporter.

...
Ethio Telecom rollout . . .

company,” Frehiwot said. The strategic plan, which is approved by the board of directors, chaired by Eynob Tekalign (PhD), aims at addressing changing customer demand, digital inclusion to create better digital economy enhance productivity, shift the revenue from traditional revenue streams to value added and content driven services by introducing new business streams and solutions like internet of things, application programming interface and mobile money.

Mobile Money and Data Cloud are some of the new telecom services that Ethio Telecom is planning to start in the coming three years. Frehiwot told The Reporter that Ethio Telecom is planning to increase its revenue streams to value added services. According to a study Ethio Telecom has requested the type of services and that the company hopes to increase its revenue from international business and five percent from value added services. The company hopes to increase its revenue from international business from USD 48.8 million to USD 50.3 million.

The company will increase the number of distributors from 168 to 206 and retailers from 167,000 to 223,000. “We will encourage customers to use electronic top up service. We eventually will migrate the public to digital economy,” Frehiwot said.

Frehiwot declined to disclose the amount of investment required to execute the development strategy over the three year period citing that the telecom industry is dynamic things will change so does the capital expenditure. “For instance in 2019-2020 budget year there will not be a change in ownership. In 2020-2021 there could be a change in ownership and new operators will be joining the market. All these developments will change the forecast. So, disclosing the required investment now might be misleading,” she said.

Regarding the ongoing privatization process Frehiwot said the Ministry of Finance is undertaking all the required preparation work. Added if Ethio Telecom would be split into two entities – Service and Infrastructure – Frehiwot said it will not be divided legally. “New telecom operators might use our telecom infrastructure and make that possible it might be necessary to divide it into two for accounting purposes. But it should not be two separate entities,” she added. “We will consult with the Ministry of Finance on this issue,” she added.

In a related news Ethio Telecom has hired the international consulting firm KPMG to conduct an asset valuation. The two parties signed the agreement on August 20, 2019.

As part of the privatization work Ethio Telecom needs to assess the value of its total asset. Accordingly, it invited Deloitte, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Ernst and Young, KPMG and Grant Thornton to submit their proposals. After evaluating all the proposals Ethio Telecom has selected KPMG. “After series of negotiations we have awarded the contract to KPMG,” Frehiwot told The Reporter. KPMG will be paid USD 970,518 for the job. According to the contract KPMG will conduct asset inventory and valuation work in the capital Addis Ababa and all the regional states. KPMG agreed to complete the work in 70 working days.

“The market liberalization will have challenges and opportunities. As much as possible we are preparing ourselves to exploit the opportunities and withstand the challenges,” Frehiwot said. Industry analysts fear that one of the challenges that Ethio Telecom would face in addition to intense competition is staff outflux to new operators in search of better pay. “Giant telecom operators would face in addition to intense competition is staff outflux to new operators in search of better pay. They will get additional payment when they accomplish their work above the target set. We have also facilitated a housing loan agreements with banks. We are trying to create a conducive working environment,” she said.

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VACANCY

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT- ADDIS ABEBA

The Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank, commonly known as Trade Development Bank (TDB), is a regional multilateral financial institution serving public and private sector clients in most of the Eastern and Southern African states. TDB’s objective is to provide short, medium and long-term financing to viable trade, projects and infrastructure transactions in its member states.

The Bank is looking for a self-motivated and result oriented individual to join its offices located in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Interested and qualified candidates of Ethiopian nationality are invited to apply for the Administrative Assistant position.

The Administrative Assistant ensures the provision of efficient administrative, logistics and procurement support services required for the smooth running of the Bank’s office in Addis Ababa.

For more information on the job and application procedure, please visit www.tdbgroup.org/opportunities/

Application deadline is Friday, 13th September 2019.
continuous economic growth over the indicated period. But, the economy encountered various structural and sectoral hindrances that made it difficult to sustain the pace with which it was growing. Therefore, the government is now embarking on a new economic reform which aims to capitalize on the potential of the youth and the private sector in Ethiopia, both of which said to be curtailed from playing a major role in the economy in the past two decades.

Formally opening the session, Deputy Prime Minister Demeke Mekonnen reminded that the country is in a multi-faceted reform process that deals with politics, economic, and social aspects, with a focus on rectifying the bottlenecks to economic growth and industrialization. Deputy Prime Minister stated that, the economic growth registered in the past 15 years had two faces; a globally commended economic performance and a wide-ranging inequality that distanced the public.

Eyob Tekaligh (PhD), who presented the contents of the reform to participants, reassured that the past 15 years has seen a commendable growth and progress in the health, education and other sectors in Ethiopia. But, the country has a long way to go to reach the level of the aspiring middle-income level by 2025. In addition to this, the economy has shown deficient in bringing about structural transformation and “income growth which was achieved primarily through capital accumulation and less through productivity growth.”

“The growth was driven more by capital accumulation. Productivity growth is constrained by structural and institutional bottlenecks. There were hurdles for the business environment too,” Eyob indicated.

According to Eyob’s explanations, the agricultural sector was strained by a shortage of inputs; the manufacturing sector incentives were not attached to efficiency measures; the mining sector was hindered by policy deficiencies that emanate from institutional inefficiencies. The tourism sector could not exploit heritage preserved through years; and the information communication technology sector could not penetrate the market well because of inflated prices and infrastructure limitations.

The economy, within this context, is impeded by macroeconomic imbalances that are manifested in foreign exchange shortage, foreign debt distress (which the IMF puts at high), high inflation rates, as well as very limited source of finance to the private sector, the state minister noted.

“High demand for imports and poor export performance resulted in large current account balance deficit and significant forex shortages,” Eyob admitted. “In turn, forex shortage resulted in investors spending 60-70 percent of their time in managing forex rather than their companies.”

Eyob also indicated that rapid increase in external debt in the context of poor project execution and export performance resulted in the forex shortages. This coupled with the expansionary fiscal policy and associated budget deficits brought about inflation which averaged at about 15.5 percent annually between the years 2005 and 2019; also resulting in wide-ranging economic consumption.

With the implementation of the reform, foreign exchange shortages will not be a characteristic feature of Ethiopian economy. Eyob proclaimed, indicating that the reform agenda is aimed at addressing the aforementioned challenges through a “comprehensive and well synchronized set of measures”.

These sets of actions include macroeconomic reforms that will be matched with structural reforms and sectoral reforms. The macroeconomic reforms aim to solve forex challenges such as inflation, finance, and debt distress, while the structural reforms will be aimed at easing business constraints. The sectoral reforms will bring about changes to sector-specific institutional and inefficiencies. The macroeconomic reforms along with the structural reforms will result in confidence in the economy as well as rebalance growth and enhance productivity which will, in turn, translate into inclusive growth and poverty reduction.

Eyob also pointed out that, because of the influence the Keynesian thinking has on most of the economic team in the policy circles, he admitted that the government’s belief in economic development of Ethiopia is not something that could be easily shaken; however, he asserts that the role form now on has to be in areas where the private sector is not ready to invest; not the other way around.

Reminding that the Ethiopian economy is mainly driven by huge government involvement, central bank governor Yinager Dessie (PhD), on his part, argued that the involvement by itself is not bad and that developing nations like Ethiopia need government investments to bridge their infrastructure deficits. But, the inability of the projects to repay their debt as well as the increasing debt burden should be considered in this engagement.

“Therefore, one of the directions of the reform is decreasing the state’s involvement in the economy and increasing the private sector’s role; the role of the government in the economy will decrease through time,” Yinager said.

Also indicating that the foreign exchange shortage the country is experiencing has originated from the supply side which is a structural factor, he added that the problem was created and worsened because of the lack of structural transformation in the productive sector.

“I won’t say that we will eliminate forex shortage because of the customary huge forex demand of a developing nation. But, the focus is to market as much as possible, that would say the forex problem will stay with us for some time,” Yinager reminded.

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NEW FINDING

Scientists led by Yohannes Haile-Selassie (PhD), on Wednesday, announced the landmark discovery in Ethiopia of a nearly complete skull of an early human ancestor that lived 3.8 million years ago, a species boasting an intriguing mixture of apelike and humanlike characteristics. The fossil dubbed MRD, which provides insight into a pivotal period for the evolutionary lineage that eventually led to modern humans, belongs to the species Australopithecus anamensis, which first appeared roughly 4.2 million years ago.
INVITATION TO TENDER

Tender Ref. No. HBSC/OT/030/2019

Cleaning truck rent

Heineken Breweries S.C is looking for a qualified and eligible cleaning truck renter. The present tender invitation has been issued with the objective to guide tenderers in preparing a competitive offer through understanding of responsibilities, obligations and expected performance in providing the services in this scope. The full detail of the tender is found on the tender document (TOR).

Tender Starting Date: September 02, 2019
Tender Closing Date: September 17, 2019 at 5:00 PM

- Tenderers shall submit their tender document in a sealed envelope;
- Tenderers shall submit Tax Identification Number (TIN) during submittal of tender documents;
- Tenderers shall submit all required information requested on the TOR;
- The tenderers shall submit a tender bond to the value of 5,000 ETB to the name of Heineken Breweries SC;
- The tender security bond shall be released to successful tenderer upon signing of the contract;
- The successful tenderers shall sign the contract within 15 working days after award notification, and failure to comply with this shall result in forfeiting of the tender bond;
- Tenderers shall collect the tender document (TOR) by paying 100.00 ETB non-refundable up on receiving the documents from the below address:
  Reception desks at Head Office of Heineken Breweries SC,
  Yezelalem Building (2nd floor), In front of Africa Union
- Heineken Breweries SC reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders at any time.
- It is possible to obtain further information from procurement unit of Heineken Breweries SC by Mob: +251(0) 913309586

TEKHAF TRADING PLC

Available for Sale

Address: Wollo sefer near Gorigoric Avenue,
Kas Tower 4th Floor Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Tel: 0930295129 / 0930295132
info@tekhaftrading.com www.tekhaftrading.com
Floor Tiles Product
Size: 300x300 400x400 500x500 600x600

Wall Tiles Product
Size: 200x300 250x400 300x450 300x600

MANUFACTURER: DI YUAN CERAMICS PLC
TEL: +251 96 690 3669 +251 96 690 3668 +251 11 668 6278
Crossword puzzle

ACROSS
1. Bird sound
6. Puss
10. Celestial bear
14. God of the underworld
15. Exploded star
16. Catches
17. Fair
19. Stair
20. Joyous
21. Historic period
22. Algonquian Indian
23. Anagram of “Wanes”
26. Hearing organs
30. Record player
36. Record player
38. Kuncho Komments
42. Kuncho, why are you late?
43. So what’s the big deal?
44. Crazy
45. Nonproprietary
46. A pack of playing cards
47. Whips
50. Marsh growth
54. Mesh
58. A promiscuous woman
60. Modify
63. Apparent
64. Friends
66. Site of the Trojan War
69. Visual organs
70. Hirsute
71. Small slender gulls
72. Astringent
74. Aribasian
76. F F F F
77. Visual organs
78. Hirsute
79. Zero
80. Unbend
81. Attraction
82. Between the head and shoulders
83. Friend
84. J A P N D A
85. River
86. An ancient city
87. Astringent
88. Comic sans
89. River
90. Zero
91. Nile bird
92. Skirt lines
93. Small slender gulls
94. River
95. Attraction
96. Between the head and shoulders
97. Friend
98. J A P N D A
99. River
100. An ancient city
101. Astringent
102. Comic sans
103. River
104. Attraction
105. Between the head and shoulders
106. Friend
107. J A P N D A
108. River
109. An ancient city
110. Astringent
111. Comic sans
112. River
113. Attraction
114. Between the head and shoulders
115. Friend

DOWN
1. Cook
2. Puss
3. Midmonth date
4. Lease
5. ‘Wagwah!’
6. Hotel
7. Rat or mouse
8. Supervise
9. Zero
10. Uneducated
11. Backward-looking
12. Drive
13. Type of poplar tree
18. Beer
24. Venomous snake

31. Impetuous
32. Leash
33. Small slender gulls
34. Poems
35. An apparition
36. Hirsute
37. Visual organs
38. Home for birds
39. Hirsute
40. Military greeting
41. Bearded
42. Nonproprietary
43. Type of poplar tree
44. River
45. River
46. A pack of playing cards
47. Whips
48. J A P N D A
49. River
50. Marsh growth
51. River
52. Indian antelope
53. Impetuous
54. Mesh
55. Leash
56. Dossier
57. Nile bird
58. A promiscuous woman
59. Skirt lines
61. Apparent
62. Sheet
63. Apparent
64. Friends
65. Site of the Trojan War
66. Composer Jerome ______
67. Visual organs
68. Home for birds
69. Visual organs
70. Hirsute
71. Small slender gulls
72. Astringent
73. Aribasian
74. A pack of playing cards
75. River
76. F F F F
77. Visual organs
78. Hirsute
79. Zero
80. Unbend
81. Attraction
82. Between the head and shoulders
83. Friend
84. J A P N D A
85. River
86. Astringent
87. Comic sans
88. River
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90. Between the head and shoulders
91. Friend
92. J A P N D A
93. River
94. Astringent
95. Comic sans
96. River
97. Attraction
98. Between the head and shoulders
99. Friend
100. J A P N D A
101. River
102. Astringent
103. Comic sans
104. River
105. Attraction
106. Between the head and shoulders
107. Friend
108. J A P N D A
109. River
110. Aribasian
111. Astringent
112. Comic sans
113. River
114. Attraction
115. Between the head and shoulders
116. Friend

Kuncho Comments

I was held up by the lunch lady.

Kuncho, why are you late?

I made her laugh, what was my lunch lady asking me to read the menu first?

If I wanted to read, I would have gone to the library.

Your Zoics (astrology-online.com)

Aries, if your current situation is making it hard to smile, try taking a time out. Go backpacking in nature, visit family members that have experience with similar issues, or take a trip to the beach. Spend time with friends, be yourself, and find some joy and the problems you have been facing will dissolve themselves.

Taurus, give yourself time to have fun. Don’t worry about unresolved issues and unsettled frights. There is every chance that these problems will resolve themselves without your worrying over them. Take some time away and enjoy nature and friends. Perhaps you could host a barbecue or a festival if you are able to. But, whatever the case may be, make sure that you find joy in the day.

Gemini, let problems at work have a chance to resolve themselves before becoming invested in them. It is likely that someone higher up in management is already working on a resolution without your knowledge. Make sure you spend time with family doing something you all enjoy, but with care to not exceed your budget.

Cancer, speak your mind loud and proud today. This is the day to express your feelings, even if they may be bold, in both work and personal affairs. However, the day will not be well suited to starting environmental and time-consuming projects so you can focus on settling any emotional relationships that may arise. This afternoon could be spent on short trips to a favorite place, and time with friends.

Leo, stick to your routine today. Taking chances and going out, remember to take all things in moderation. This evening will not be well suited to starting environmental and time-consuming projects so you can focus on settling any emotional relationships that may arise. This afternoon could be spent on short trips to a favorite place, and time with friends.

Virgo, as calm settles over your life, take the opportunity to relax, take care of yourself, and choose your life of things that no-one brings you joy so that you can make rooms for the things that are to come. Also, make sure to speak to the people close to you, talking about what has been going on with them, as well as updating them on your achievements.

Libra, there is a chance of family member falling ill today. If they require your care, give it openly, but remember that this should not be your responsibility alone. Try to work out a schedule with other family members so that everyone can still complete their plans for the day while caring for the sick member. If you achieve this, the spare time gained would be well spent updating your wardrobe or spending time with other family members.

Scorpio, spend the day as you please. There it is out, remember to take all things in moderation. This evening will not be well suited to starting environmental and time-consuming projects so you can focus on settling any emotional relationships that may arise. This afternoon could be spent on short trips to a favorite place, and time with friends.

Sagittarius, facing a difficult decision is almost inevitable today. This could be a question of work, perhaps changing fields or altering your current path, or deciding the course of a relationship. Remember to consider how all options will affect you in the long run and choose what is best for you.

Capricorn, Capricorn, stand out from the crowd today. Follow your own rules when it comes to fashion, even if it’s a little out of the box. You might just be the next big thing. Besides, in the comfort of your own fashion, you will feel free to unique and express your ideas, which may find support at any event that you may attend today. Just remember to stay cool while travelling.

Aquarius, channel your energy creatively. Perhaps for you, this will mean painting with children in your family or building with an elderly neighbor. Or even spending time with a close friend and taking a trip to your favorite store. In any case, this day is expressing your creative side to those around you.

Scorpio, spend the day as you please. There it is out, remember to take all things in moderation. This evening will not be well suited to starting environmental and time-consuming projects so you can focus on settling any emotional relationships that may arise. This afternoon could be spent on short trips to a favorite place, and time with friends.

Can you spot the 12 differences between the two pictures?

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Tsehay leads Ethiopian athletes in 10,000m sweep

The women’s 10,000m produced one of the major highlights of the fourth day of athletics at the African Games in Rabat, with Ethiopia stamping their authority in the event on Thursday.

Tsehay Gemechu ensured her teammates followed the game plan to the letter. Halfway into the race, the Ethiopian trio comprised of Tsehay Gemechu, Zeincha Yimer, Dera Dida and Kenya’s Irene Jepchumba disengaged from the rest of the pack. Jepchumba tried to keep up with Gemechu, staying in second place, but at the sound of the bell, the latter sped away. Her compatriots took that as a signal and followed hard after her, eventually overtaking the Kenyan while Gemechu took gold in 31:56.92. The silver medal went to Yimer (31:57.95) while Dida took bronze with 31:58.78.

However, Ethiopia was not the only nation to achieve a sweep of the medals on Thursday as Egypt achieved the same feat in the men’s hammer, as Egypt achieved the same of the medals on Thursday.

Loza Abera signs for Malta club

Loza Abera has joined the Malta-based football club, Birkirkara FC on a one year contract, The Reporter has learnt.

Loza was born in the town of Birkirkara the largest town on the island of Malta. She began her football career in 2012 with Haussa City FC before moving to Dedebit. Two years later, in 2014, she joined Dedebit FC, where she began to dominate the woman football scene in Ethiopia and for the first time, topped the top goal scorers’ charts. After she returned from her trial in Sweden, Loza moved to Adama City, where she assisted the club to win the 2018/19 premier league title.

Loza Abera signed a one year contract for Birkirkara FC www.thereporterethiopia.com