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## NORMAL VS PARALLEL EXCHANGE RATES DRIFT ASTRONOMICALLY APART

By Metasebia Teshome

Due to the increased demand for foreign currencies, the dollar exchange rate at the parallel market skyrocketed making the official and parallel markets to drift exponentially apart.

In some parts of the city where black market trading takes place, during the week, one US Dollar was selling between 90 to 92 birr. This in comparison to the normal exchange rate was night and day, with differences of 70 to 75 percent.

From Capital's assessment of the market,

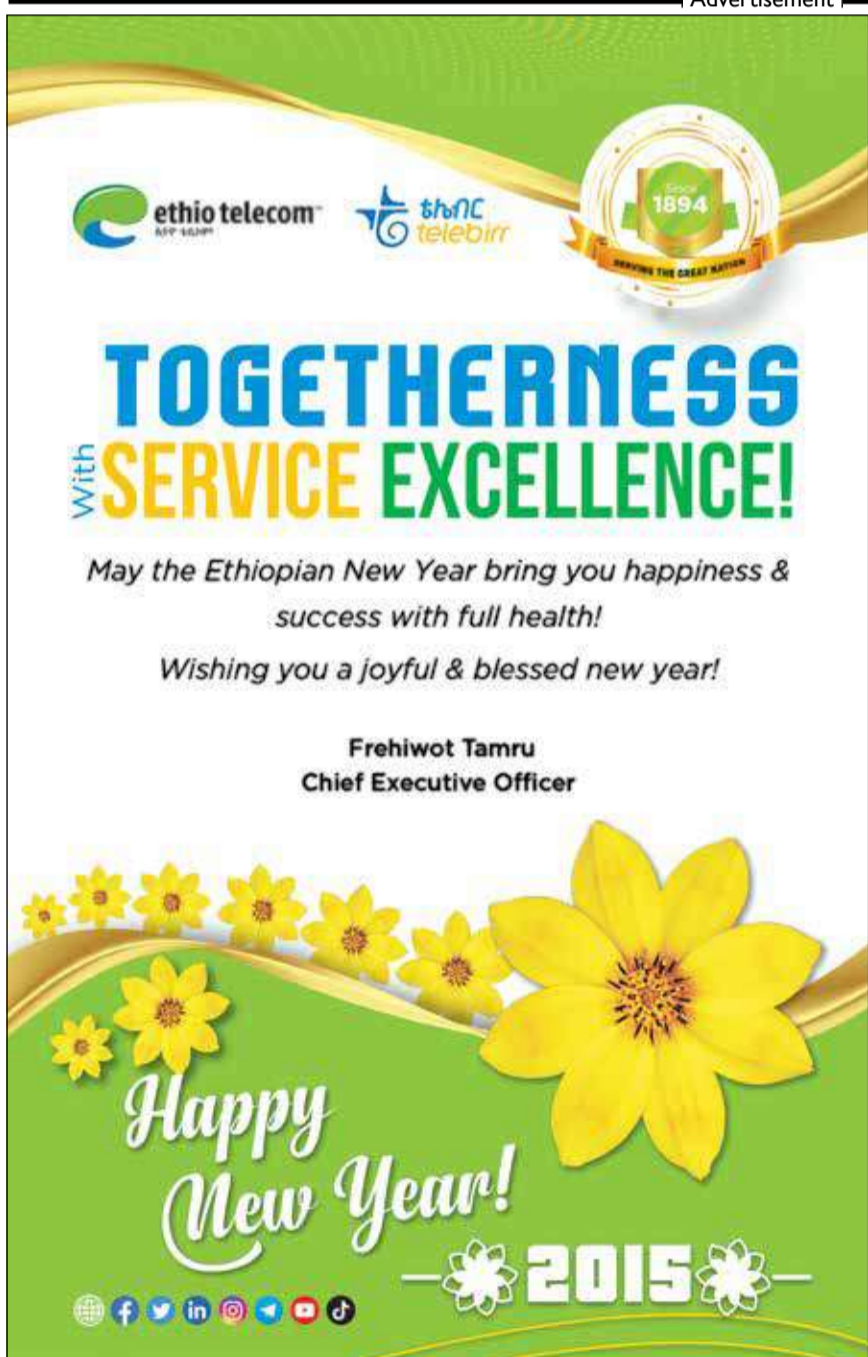
importers who specially import cars are buying one dollar for up to 100 Ethiopian birr. With the rising demand of foreign currency, the exchange rate gap between the official and black market went up to 90 percent, on this occasion. The ripple effect was felt as the prices of cars in the

country have risen in recent weeks.

According to the exchange rate on September 16, 2022, the official selling price of a dollar was 52.53 birr while it was between 90 and 92 birr in the parallel

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Frehiwot Tamru  
Chief Executive Officer

Happy New Year!  
2015

## AGRICULTURE MINISTRY, logistics giant celebrate timely fertilizer delivery

By our staff reporter

Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the Ethiopian Shipping and Logistics Services Enterprise (ESLSE) celebrate success attained over a fertilizer consignment which was recorded in a short timeframe contrary to the past. Officials of Doraleh Multi-purpose Port and Djibouti Customs were also praised for their seamless service they gave to MoA and ESLSE.

During the event held at Ethiopian Skylight Hotel on September 17, the logistics giant and MoA have recognized partners who contributed towards the swift delivery of different fertilizers prior to the commencement of the farming season, which starts at the beginning of the rainy season.

Roba Megersa, CEO of ESLSE, said that for the past three years after the government gave a responsibility to ESLSE to manage the shipment of fertilizer from loading ports to major destination points it has attained massive performances.

"In collaboration with our stakeholders including MoA, we have seen improvements every year," he said.

"The tireless efforts and working as a single body with stakeholders at Djibouti, Doraleh Multi-purpose Port and Djibouti Customs has been one of the major reasons

for success with regards to transporting fertilizers on time," Roba told Capital.

Similarly, Debele Kabeta, Commissioner of the Ethiopian Customs Commission, and Rahma Omar Bogoreh, Director of Transit Department of Djibouti, told Capital that the strong relationship and cooperation between the two countries customs offices is one of the exemplary achievement registered on the logistics sector in addition to that of the fertilizer consignment.

Regarding the port activity of handling the fertilizer cargo, Djama Ibrahim Darar, CEO of DMP, expressed his pleasure at the acknowledgement.

"We pulled in incredible efforts to deliver the fertilizer to our Ethiopian farmers on time," Ibrahim Darar said, adding, "We have achieved the best performance regarding discharge and transport of fertilizer cargos within a very minimal time frame."

The CEO reminded that there was a record registered regarding a single day discharge of fertilizer. DMP has managed to discharge over 20,000 tones of fertilizer in a day.

The port leader expressed his company's commitment to continue with the high quality

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# HEGEMONIC TROUBLES

The current world system with the US as its hegemon is delving more and more into deep trouble. The old ways of doing things are hitting the wall, so to speak, but entrenched interests don't seem to notice. From geopolitics to globalization, from ecological limits to ethnic rife, the global status quo is rapidly unraveling. The economic paradigm, which has always been based on cheap energy, is running out of steam or rather fuel. What keeps the phony façade of societal stability going is the well-orchestrated hype of incessant economic growth and frequent warmongering. These two notions are systemically inculcated into the psyche of the global sheeple to make it docile and pliable, but the hidden truth is finally coming to the fore, with vengeance one might add!

The manipulation of nature or what we anthropomorphically call progress is, to a large extent, the result of cheap, abundant and very convenient source of energy. However, this fossil fuel based civilization cannot be sustained at this rate, both from the point of view of extraction as well consumption. The 'sink' required to store the waste products arising from the burning of fossil fuel as well as associated activities, is also being exhausted and imbalances are showing up all over the planet. Natural limits to the misguided activities of Homo sapiens or the 'limits to growth' don't seem to affect entrenched interests and their servile drones. As long as overall dominance over pro-life alternatives, supported by critical analyses is secured, the status quo is happy. In this regard, the willful abandoning of even basic reasoning by the reigning hegemon is quite scary. For instance, the hegemon has rejected the Paris climate agreement, inadequate as it is, without offering meaningful alternative in its stead. Doubling down on mistakes seems to be its vision of the future. Obviously, the hegemon still commands immense economic power, mostly due to its globally imposed monetary system. The US dollar is the acknowledged global reserve currency. Even in this domain, the hubris of the hegemon has started to undermine the dollar regime. De-dollarization is now an accelerating phenomenon. In addition, SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication), a US dominated entity, is being reconsidered even by the hegemon's own allies, like the EU, Switzerland, etc. China, Iran, Russia, Turkey, etc. and other resource rich counties like Venezuela are systemically distancing themselves from the US dollar!

Even though militarism is still the hegemon's forte, its overreach might undo its virility. With around 1000 military bases scattered all over the planet, with a combined budget of about a trillion dollar, the hegemon commands massive destructive capacity. Nonetheless, such a colossal fighting machine can hardly be sustained in a world of increased scarcity and strife! Besides, military adventurism and overextension has always been the 'Achilles Heel' of empires. What is even dangerous as well as sad about the implied intention of the current hegemon is its unreasonable conviction to control the whole world and subjugate the global population to its whims! The flawed doctrine of 'full spectrum dominance' can easily lead to WWII. In the era of WMD (Weapons of Mass Destruction) this reeks of lunacy! From the way ascending powers are organizing themselves, it is obvious that no military power can ever achieve full control/dominance of the planet! To start with, rising powers are more than capable of challenging or thwarting off the hegemon's many moves. Many of the strategic arsenals the hegemon used to rely on have been rendered useless. In the face of more advanced weapons systems (anti-symmetric) being developed by Russia and China, the hegemon is well advised to refrain from costly and unnecessary military adventurism! Moreover, all the countries of the world that feel threatened by the hegemon are coalescing together, in order to defend themselves from covert and overt planned aggressions!

SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization) is a case in point. This organization was set up only in 2001 and has managed to incorporate under the firm principle of 'multipolarity', the countries of Russia, China, Kazakh/Kyrgyz/Tajik/Uzbeki—Stans, India and Pakistan. Iran, Turkey and many others are clamoring to join. The BRI (Belt and Road Initiative) of China/ the Silk Road is giving economic impetus to this emerging multipolarism, which is directly challenging the prevailing unipolar world. All in all, instead of coming up with new accommodating policies in all spheres of human affairs, the reigning hegemon keeps on pushing its unrealistic ideology of 'full spectrum dominance' by 'sabre rattling'! Unfortunately, this is the way empires crumble,



By Bradley Blankenship

COMMENT

## HAS the EU really 'solved' its energy crisis?

*Some analysts and politicians are saying the EU has sorted out its energy problems – but that's not entirely true*

Amid the European Union's looming energy crisis and attendant signs of social unrest, some are now painting a rosier picture of what's in store for the bloc. Journalists and academics are now pointing to a report by Goldman Sachs that says Europe has "successfully solved" its gas shortage crisis thanks to demand shortages within the region and globally, resulting in plenty of reserve capacity.

German Chancellor Olaf Scholz also joined in the optimism on Tuesday by saying that his country would "probably get through this winter" and be energy independent from Russia by 2023. This comes after a €13 billion aid package aimed at helping citizens and businesses cope with rising utility prices. Even smaller countries, such as the neighboring Czech Republic, have hinted at some positive signs, with Finance Minister Zbynek Stanjura telling parliamentarians last Thursday that the country has sufficient energy supplies for this winter.

All of this is remarkable because Scholz has faced opposition within his own party, including his left flank demanding an immediate ceasefire in Ukraine and negotiations with Russia. There are now steady protests across Germany over the energy crisis. Likewise, the Czech government has faced heavy criticism from the opposition over its policies. Just weeks ago, the Czech capital of Prague was the site of an estimated 70,000-strong protest against rising energy prices. Demonstrators called for military neutrality and negotiations with Russian gas suppliers.

In a previous column, I said that the social unrest in Prague was just a sign of what's to come for the rest of Europe this autumn and winter. Should I be eating my words now after these rosy forecasts?

The short answer is no. But first it needs to be noted how fluid the situation is. Just last week Goldman Sachs was singing a different tune, arguing that "the market continues to underestimate the depth, the breadth and the structural repercussions of the [energy] crisis we believe the repercussions will be even deeper than the 1970s oil crisis."

Also, notably, Goldman Sachs is not the only financial institution in the world. BlackRock said in a note on Monday that the "energy crunch will drive a recession in Europe, as we've argued since March" and that the crisis has worsened, not bettered. Analysts noted that some European countries have never relied on gas reserves

alone to power their economies through the winter, raising questions about the effectiveness of rationing policies.

At the same time, it is important to recognize that even if reserves are sufficient to carry European consumers through this winter, this says nothing about the coming years. Building energy infrastructure, including things like pipelines, nuclear reactors and even renewable sources, takes precious time. That's why a hypothetical analysis of the impact on the Czech economy if all Russian gas to the country were halted put most of the impact on 2023 and 2024.

This prediction, drawn up just before Nord Stream 1 was announced as permanently inactive until Western sanctions are lifted, found that gross domestic product (GDP) would fall by 2.9% in 2023 and 1.6% in 2024. That is, by definition, a minimum two-year recession owing just to the cessation of Russian gas. We can only speculate what lies beyond that point because the ministry only went until 2024 with its guesswork.

There is hope for new sources that might replace Russian gas in the future, such as the United States. The US is reportedly set to expand its gas exporting capacity as three new projects are underway, and some analysts are claiming that Washington could displace Moscow as an energy supplier.

It's notable that the location of these existing and under-construction gas projects are right in America's hurricane zone, making them particularly vulnerable to extreme weather events. We have already seen with the shuttering of the Freeport LNG plant in Texas over a fire earlier this year how shaky America's energy infrastructure is and, moreover, how unprepared it is for the future.

The final important caveat to note, as even Goldman Sachs said, about the buildup of gas capacity right now is that it has been dependent on decreased demand, e.g., lower economic activity. That is to say that Europe's ability to stock its gas reserves has been predicated on the fact that the European economy is slowing down to the point of a recession. To suggest this is sustainable or desirable ignores the fact that, objectively speaking, the economy is performing poorly by virtually every metric.

All of the above appears to only further back up the point that decoupling from Russia is both impossible and undesirable.

*Bradley Blankenship is an American journalist, columnist and political commentator. He has a syndicated column at CGTN and is a freelance reporter for international news agencies including Xinhua News Agency.*

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# Financial liberalization: GO SLOW AND STEADY TO WIN THE RACE

By Kebour Ghenna

This administration is in a tight spot. Once again it put itself there.

Its economy is at a standstill, unemployment is high, very (very) high. The Birr continues to plummet against the Dollar, contributing to high imported inflation. And now with the war in Tigray the country faces more tragedy. The current crisis in Ukraine is also one out of a handful of crises that may rival the COVID-19 pandemic in its scope and long-term impact.

Things are not going well!

In all this, we hear the intention of the Prime Minister to open the banking sector to foreign financial institutions “to keep pace with the growth of our world and to compete with the banks of other countries as well” as he puts it. He said he will not protect local banks anymore; they had the market for themselves for too long.

These locally owned banks are getting nowhere – it's time to bring out the big guns!

The opening-up of the banking sector to foreign participation should be a key decision within a broader reform strategy. In fact, Ethiopia's banking sector and its financial system in general remains small and under-developed; it still is relatively undercapitalized and saddled with non-performing loans (NPLs). In terms of monetary aggregates, the ratio of M2 to GDP still remains low, implying a small banking sector even compared to many Sub-Saharan countries.

Prior to the 1990s, the development of Ethiopia's banking sector was slow, with only one dominant state owned commercial bank. Today the number of privately owned banks has grown to 29 and is still growing. The profitability in the banking sector has also been higher than other countries in Africa.

Doesn't this imply positive signs of financial sector development? Note this happened despite few to no significant measures taken to overhaul the sector. In fact inertia had set in for a long time, except for shock responses during periods of crises.

On the other side, many people take it for granted that external financial liberalization is desirable on efficiency grounds: it is said to have positive effects on the level and allocation of investment, and these efficiency gains more than compensate for the loss of policy autonomy, i.e. reduced ability of governments to achieve national objectives by using the policy instruments at their disposal. A very questionable proposition.

Impact of foreign entry on domestic banks  
Some of the most positive impacts include:

The introduction of state of the art technology and training for domestic bankers: Foreign banks are familiar with sophisticated financial instruments and techniques, and have faster and cheaper access to international capital markets and liquid funds.

Studies suggest that foreign banks presence encourages other foreign firms to invest in the domestic economy.

Studies also indicate foreign banks (assuming the foreign banks healthier than domestic banks) improve the functioning of national banking markets, both by increasing the degree of competition and by introducing a variety of new financial products and better risk management techniques.

It's argues that the entry of foreign banks may have positive effects on employment and wages in the sector.

The main apprehensions

First, despite the almost universal assumption, studies suggest that the positive relationship between financial liberalization and economic growth is rather weak in the case of developing countries.

Second, foreign banks may not address directly issues of poverty and the access of low-income and rural-based savers and borrowers to financial services. In most cases only wealthy people gain from financial liberalization.

Third, foreign banks have historically followed their home-country customers to the emerging markets, they are often seen as specializing in servicing large corporate customers, either multinational companies or “cherry-picked” host country large corporations. This has led to concerns that some segments of the market – rural customers, small and medium-sized firms – would be left unattended.

Fourth, foreign banks appear very cautious about lending to smaller firms because of their limited knowledge of local industry. They usually attract better credits with more sophisticated products and marketing and have “deep pockets” to put domestic banks at a competitive disadvantage.

Fifth, foreign banks are said to look at lending opportunities around the world and may neglect the host country economy if its prospects deteriorate or if prospects improve in other countries Domestic banks, by contrast, are more committed to the domestic economy, in the sense of having both longer-term business relationships with customers and a patriotic affinity with the national interest.

Sixth, foreign banks are also less likely than domestically owned banks to heed exhortations by the domestic authorities to maintain lending during recessions. In some cases, foreign banks have been less cooperative in rescheduling loans in times of crisis.

Seventh, there is also concern that foreign banks may dominate the inward and outward flows of capital through capital and money-market transactions; credit operations; personal capital movements; etc. This may cause foreign exchange and liquidity shortages, with potentially adverse effects on the country's capital account.

Eighth, the existing tendency to encourage residents to hold foreign exchange deposits with banks at home, can push these residents to withdraw their funds from the locally owned banks in favor of the foreign banks, increasing the accumulation of foreign currency with the foreign banks.

Ninth, foreign banks will provide needed credit to borrowers if they are certain



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they will get back their money in foreign currency.

It is evident from the preceding discussion that there may be both economic benefits and costs to be derived from financial sector liberalization, in particular from the entry of foreign banks and the privatization of state-owned banks. So the question authorities should ask is: how to balance the market share between local and foreign banks.

One way is to make sure local Ethiopian banks retain at least half of the market. Another way is to restrict foreign banks' activities is to require that these banks have a minimum capital double that required for domestic banks. The government may also consider to diversify the number of foreign banks to avoid domination by a single or a couple of banks, or it may restrict their activities to doing business in foreign currencies only, or to doing business in local currency in only one or two cities.

More and more countries are realizing that they have long lost their financial sovereignty and fallen into the hands of institutions beyond their jurisdiction. And once it (sovereignty) is lost, it is usually lost forever and with it, those invaluable powers that enable a state to protect and govern itself as its people see fit.

Can the administration do anything about it?

There may be eagerness by the administration to open up the banking system to foreign competition quickly,

but for now we can only say, start by upgrading the capacity of domestic supervisory authorities, increase the size of their staff in order to supervise the more sophisticated activities and new products that are usually introduced by foreign banks. Before supervisors gain sufficient skills, they may be exasperated by highly sophisticated foreign bank operations, not knowing what questions to ask, or not being able to convince the authorities to withdraw the licenses of institutions with suspect operations. Remember foreign banks often are at least one step ahead of the supervisors.

The administration may also choose to limit the degree of foreign ownership for a specified period of time in an effort to help domestic firms to prepare for future competition and enhance the quality of governance.

Finally financial liberalization is not a panacea for Ethiopia's broader economic problems. It will not solve all of Ethiopia's economic problems. It may be an important component but not a sufficient condition for development. To attain sustainable growth and poverty reduction the government should at the minimum, ensure macroeconomic stability and a high investment-to-GDP ratio, put in place reliable accounting and legal systems, construct stable political conditions, as well as responsible government institutions, and sequencing of reforms in order to reap the prospective benefits of financial internationalization without falling prey to its potential costs.

	28 DAYS	91 DAYS	182 DAYS	364 DAYS	TOTAL
Maturity Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	7-Sep-22	9-Nov-22	8-Feb-23	9-Aug-23	
Amount Offered (ETB Millions)	1,405.00	5,160.00	16,200.00	7,838.00	30,603.00
Bids Received (ETB Millions)	2,805.00	2,460.00	8,800.00	2,443.00	16,508.00
Total Amount Accepted (ETB Millions)	1,405.00	2,460.00	8,700.00	2,443.00	15,008.00
Competitive Bids	1,405.00	2,460.00	8,700.00	2,443.00	15,008.00

	28 DAYS	91 DAYS	182 DAYS	364 DAYS	TOTAL
Non Competitive Bids					
Cut Off Price (Per Birr 100)	99.375	97.440	95.200	90.700	
Cut Off Yield (Annual in %)	8.199	10.538	10.112	10.282	
Weighted Average Price (Per Birr 100)	99.396	97.668	95.672	91.079	
Weighted Average Yield (Annual in %)	7.927	9.576	9.072	9.822	





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## INSURANCE: TOTAL ASSET IN MILLION ETB AS JUNE 30, 2022

Awash Insurance

3,557

(24.1)

Nile Insurance

1,973

(27%)

Africa Insurance

1,438

(2.06%)

Global Insurance

495

(17.5%)

## Tweaking construction industry policy proves vital for progress

By our staff reporter

Revising a decade old construction industry policy is pin pointed as pivotal to stabilize the market in the right direction for a transformative sector development.

At a panel discussion hosted by the Addis Chamber under the title 'construction sector's contribution for national economy: challenges and opportunities', Wondimu Seta, State Minister of Urban and Infrastructure (MoUI), said that the government is working to revise the construction policy that was ratified in 2013.

"The policy needs to be timely, up to date and renewed to encompass stakeholders like actors in the private sector to have inputs unlike past experiences," he said.

The State Minister pointed out that the construction sector was booming in the past but the failure to match that with support on the supply end has led it to face a myriad of challenges at the current stage.

He opined that the revision of the policy which was last ratified about a decade ago ought to be tweaked in order to propel the development sector forward.

"Lack of a transformative policy has back peddled development, while other challenges such the global pandemic, hard currency shortage and local conflict have also backtracked the construction industry," Wondimu explained.

Now MoUI has set short, medium and long term solutions to tackle the problem, "Of course the entire actors, including; contractors, consultants, material suppliers, financiers, relevant offices and project owners have to come to the table to provide a holistic solution."

"To do that we are working to establish a construction industry federation that will include professional associations, contractors and consultants, manufacturers and suppliers and other construction industry actors who will create cooperation, and discuss the issues plaguing the sector in order to come up with solutions to mitigate the same," elaborated the State Minister.

Previously, there was a construction industry council which had only periodic meetings rather than identifying problems and providing solutions.

The platform was noted to have discussions about the sector as opposed to having a dedicated and detailed studies and solutions in order to come up with policy alternatives for the betterment of the construction industry. "It was not working towards solving the sector problems. Thus we now need a strong and institutionalized entity that shall transform the sector," Wondimu underlined.

According to the State Minister, like other pillars in the economy, the construction sector needs adequate finance like; bridge

financing, project finance, working capital, and others including facilitating a fund for those who demand to invest in the sector without having an alternative to get a required finance, "As a result the government has given attention to the construction sector with regards to access to the required finance."

The opening up of the financial sector for foreign actors in this regard is expected to come up with huge capacity mainly for the housing finance, which is believed to transform the construction sector in general.

Expanding the sector manufacturing sector is also the other pillar that the government is looking to strengthen in the construction

sector.

"As we give attention for the production of household consumers' commodities, the construction sector needs similar focus. Unless otherwise we shall invest on the manufacturing sector for construction input production so as not to be import dependant, that may derail our transformation in the sector," he said.

Using modern technology and human capital development in the construction sector have also been stated as crucial to improve productivity.

Regarding equipped contractors with modern technology machinery, a lease financing scheme is said to be introduced.

## CHAMPIONING FOR A VACCINATED AFRICA

By our staff reporter

There is a need to continue campaigns for Africa leaders to address bottlenecks and encourage the population to get vaccinated as Africa is experiencing low daily vaccination, a pan African initiative stresses.

On Friday September 16, 2022 international NGOs in partnership with African Union Commission held an event at Radisson Blue hotel Addis Ababa to build momentum around and enhance youth ownership of the Bingwa Initiative and discuss the broader economic crises.

Though the number of new cases of Covid-19 has drastically dropped across the continent, the virus still has significant risk to people's lives. As of the end of August 2022, only 28 percent of the African population received the first dose of Covid-19 vaccine and about 22 percent are fully vaccinated while the global rate is 62 percent. From the total 623.6 million vaccine doses Africa CDC has received only 68 percent have been utilized across the continent.

The event aimed to raise awareness about the importance of getting vaccinated, increase vaccination coverage in the continent, build

momentum and coalition of young people championing the vaccination campaign and also increase the drumbeat of voices of global health leaders CSOs and citizens to have stronger voices in the pandemic response.

As researches suggested that barriers to vaccination uptake include; storage and distribution challenge, pandemic apathy, vaccine hesitancy, lack of awareness or accessibility issues in the rural areas and diminished sense of urgency around vaccination where fatality rate are low

As indicated on the event, in addition to the pandemic, the Russia invasion of Ukraine is adding to the aftershocks of the pandemic as economic growth has slowed down globally while inflation has soared, sparking fears of imminent stagflation.

Motivated by President Cyril Ramaphosa, who called for innovative ways to scale up vaccinations across the continent, an African Union public-private-youth initiative co-led by Africa CDC and the Women, Gender and Youth Directorate through the Youth Division has been conceptualized under the name "AU COVID-19 Vaccination Bingwa Initiative". The initiative seeks to establish a network of COVID-19 vaccination youth champions

**only 28 percent of the African population received the first dose of Covid-19 vaccine**

across the continent to accelerate the uptake of COVID-19 vaccination in Africa.

The initiative is co-sponsored and jointly implemented by the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) and the Youth Division (YD) of the African Union Commission, and seeks to leverage the comparative advantage of two key AU initiatives: Saving Lives and Livelihood (SLL) and 1 Million Next Level initiatives of the African Union Commission.

Participants from AU, INGOs, youth residing in Ethiopia, government authorities, attended the event.

## NBE awaits gov't signal on a much anticipated insurance Fund

By our staff reporter

The National Bank of Ethiopia (NBE) is awaiting the decision of central government to breathe life on the much anticipated Ethiopian Deposit Insurance Fund.

It can be recalled that the Council of Ministers ratified the 'Establishment and Operation of Ethiopian Deposit Insurance Fund' regulation which was published in February 2021 in the Negarit Gazette, although it is yet to be established.

The Fund will be a guarantee for depositors at financial institutions, who will be members of the Fund.

According to Solomon Desta, Vice Governor of NBE, central bank has filed its proposal for the government to form the Fund.

"As per the regulation, the government is the right entity to give the green light in establishing the fund," he told Capital.

He added that it is difficult to say it will be established in the current fiscal year since it is on the hand of the government, "We are waiting for the decision of the government. It may be that the government is waiting for a suitable time or assessing experienced leaders on the sector."

"We have developed the timeline that needs the assignment of the board of directors who are the responsible persons to give life to the Fund," Solomon added.

According to the regulation, the board of the Fund shall be composed of seven members; Governor of NBE, Minister of Finance, Vice Governor, Banking Supervision Director and the Microfinance Institutions Supervision Director at NBE who shall be permanent ex-official members of the board. The remaining two members of the Board with knowledge in the area shall be appointed by the government based on recommendations from bankers and microfinance institutions associations.

According to the regulation 482/2021 article 4.2, the Fund shall be accountable to the National Bank.

Article 13 stated that a CEO and Deputy CEO of the Fund shall be appointed by the government as recommended by NBE.

According to the regulation that was ratified 19 months ago, the Fund will be closely working with the central bank in different forms. For instance article 33, which stated about assistance to the Fund from the National Bank, said that the National Bank may assist the Fund, during its establishment and initial stage of operation, in procuring

materials and providing resources needed to run the Fund's business.

For the formation of the Fund on its preamble of the regulation for the ongoing economic development of Ethiopia it is essential to strengthen the country's financial system by ensuring its safety, soundness and stability; the protection of depositors contributes to the stability of the financial system; it is essential to introduce deposit insurance fund as an additional element of the country's financial safety net.

It added that it is necessary to establish and operate a Fund to enable payment to the member financial institution's depositors with insured deposits in case of the insurance event; and it is vitally important to collaborate with the National Bank, member financial institutions and other stakeholders to mitigate risk and contribute to stability of the financial system that the fund is formed of.

According to the regulation, all member financial institutions have to pay the Fund's account an initial premium to be determined by the Fund within 30 days as of the Fund becomes operational.

The initial premium contributed by member financial institutions shall be considered

as initial capital of the Fund, while the government shall contribute 200 million birr to the initial capital of the Fund.

Article 16.5 stated that all member financial institutions that signed membership contract shall pay to the Fund annual premiums of 0.3 percent of their average deposits. Sub article six of the same article added that the Fund may determine by a directive a special initial premium to be paid by a financial institution with poor financial soundness.

The Fund shall also be involved in investment activities with the resource it accumulates on the aim to generate income.

Article 19.3 stated that investment in government securities issued or securities guaranteed by the government; or any other investment mode will be as approved by the Fund.

According to the regulation article 23.1, the total amount of the insurable deposits of a depositor shall be determined by a financial institution by adding up all the insurable deposits of that depositor maintained in the different accounts, including the accrued interest on those deposits up to the date of the occurrence of the insurance event.

Article 23.8 stated that the coverage limit of the Fund shall be set by the board; however, it may not be less than 100,000 birr.

Experts said that besides giving a guarantee for depositors and insuring the security of financial firms whether bank or microfinance institutions, it would be an alternative source of finance for the government when it is in need rather than accessing direct advances from NBE.



## BANKS ASSET IN MILLION ETB AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Dashen Bank

94, 697

↑  
(39%)

Coop Bank of Oromia

81,320

↑  
(55%)

Hibret Bank

54,094

↑  
(25.8%)

Enat Bank

14, 623

↑  
(31%)

Debub Global Bank

11,628

↑  
(49%)

# Ethiopost stamps priority to mobile money

By Metasebia Teshome

Ethiopia Postal Service Enterprise shifts its plan to open its own postal bank to mobile money as its financial status is not enough to dive into the banking sector.

For the last two years, the only postal service provider in the country, Ethiopian Postal Service Enterprise (Ethiopost), has been in a process to establish its own bank with expectations to have all kinds of banking services. The Ethiopost was gearing to provide customers with access to banking service, including direct deposit, cards, and online bill payments.

Despite the enterprise starting its process to engage in the sector, in accordance with the National Bank of Ethiopia's regulation and guidelines, as Asmare Yigezu,

deputy CEO of the enterprise explained, there is no promising situation with regards to the opening of a postal bank. This was attributed to the National Bank's changing requirements which have proved to be elusive for the enterprise.

"It is now difficult to establish a bank based on our potential and financial status since the service has been in a series of fall downs in the past. For the last two years, it has been approaching to a good condition and even breaking even," the deputy CEO explains.

As sources indicate, Ethiopost has been through a series of losses over the past years as a result of low staff motive and capability, poor customer service, weak marketing and traditional and outdated processes and services. This has rendered the enterprise to become uncompetitive in service provision as well as hindered its financial standing.

Starting from May 2020, Ethiopost has been under reform, that aims to modernize its work as well as optimize its operation and quality of service which is the right step in terms of moving the enterprise forward to secure a firm financial standing in order to engage in new services including E-commerce and logistical financial services that offer competitive services as well as enhance the image of the service provider. Currently, the enterprise is focusing on updating itself by providing a wide range of E-commerce and various financial services.

"We are looking at certain options to expand our service including our plans to engage in the mobile money

sector," said Asmare, indicating that the enterprise is conducting its assessment on getting into the mobile money sector. "International partners are also showing their interest to work with us on the mobile money sector. We are also viewing the options of doing it independently," he added.

In 2020, in order to blossom digital finance and to boost non-cash payments in the country, Ethiopia's Central Bank regulations allow non-banks to offer basic financial services, potentially opening the door for companies mulling a play in the wireless market by adding mobile money to their portfolios. Following this, the state-owned telecom operator, Ethio Telecom launched Telebirr, the country's first telecom mobile money service and if it is to push through, the postal service would have been the second governmental mobile money provider.

Given the rich history of the service provider that spans 128 years with close to 900 branches throughout the country, the foundation was and is still said to be ripe for business.

Ethiopia's financial services sector is currently dominated by bank-led financial services. According to the National Bank directive No SBB/78/2021 the minimum paid up capital required to obtain a banking business license is 5 billion birr which shall be fully paid in cash and deposited in a bank in the name. Owning a business in Ethiopia as a non-citizen is hard, and until recently, even foreigners of Ethiopian descent were not allowed to invest in the country's banking system.

## Normal Vs parallel . . .

Continued from page 1

market.

"It is not something that can be stopped by controlling mechanism," said Fikadu Digafe, vice governor of National Bank of Ethiopia indicating that there is also a gap between demand and supply.

The foreign exchange provided by the banks is decreasing significantly. In response to excess demand for foreign exchange in the official market, parallel markets for foreign exchange have gained traction. However, the emergence and existence of active parallel foreign exchange market creates several complications to policy makers in their attempt to regulate the external balance.

"We are working to stabilize the situation. NBE is doing an assessment to figure out what the real reason is," said the vice governor, adding, "It all has to start from knowing the reason."

It is widely thought that the surging inflation and a shortage of hard currency in Ethiopia are driving up the price of the US dollar on the black market.

According to experts controlling the illegal foreign exchange trade is challenging for the government.

Experts opine for the removing of brokers involved in the currency market through establishing a strong monitoring and controlling scheme, which could help achieve results in a short period of time.

Over the past ten years, the Ethiopian birr has depreciated significantly against the U.S. dollar, primarily through a series of controlled steps. Over the past years, everything has been changing so fast and exchange rates are rapidly fluctuating due to the political uncertainty in the country. The conflict in Northern Ethiopia and the instability in most parts of the country are among the factors that are said to have contributed to the skyrocketing exchange rate of foreign currency.

The government is struggling to control the black market currency exchange, with efforts being unsuccessful.

Two weeks ago, the central bank tried to tighten controls on birr and foreign currency use. Accordingly, foreign residents in Ethiopia who are entering the country from foreign countries had to convert all foreign currencies in their possession to an equivalent sum in birr, through authorized forex bureau. Preferably, such individuals could deposit the foreign currencies into their foreign currency accounts within 30 days of entering the country. Returning foreign residents possessing foreign currencies above 4,000 dollars have to present a customs declaration, as per the government rule.

Moreover, according to the national bank directive amendment of retention and utilization of foreign currency no 79/2022, banks are required to surrender 70 percent of the foreign currency earnings from export of goods and services, similar to remittance and NGOs who ought to transfer to the national bank.

Exporters of goods and services and recipients of inward remittance get only 20 percent of their export earning in foreign currency after deducting 70 percent to the central bank. The remaining 10 percent is surrendered to the respective bank.

## Agriculture ministry . . .

Continued from page 1



service for Ethiopian cargos, "particularly for the fertilizer consignment, timely delivery is our utmost priority."

ESLSE's CEO also acknowledged the system that DMP established to handle the fertilizer shipment from arrival to dispatch, which was done in an extraordinary fashion.

Roba expressed his appreciation to Oumer Hussein, Minister of MoA, for his strong support and follow up to harmonize the operation.

Oumer said that the commitment of ESLSE and other stakeholders is recording improvement every year, "This enables us to get and distribute the fertilizer for our farmer." Mengistu Tesfa, Agricultural Input Supply Lead Executive at MoA, said that due to different reasons starting operations for fertilizer imports has been relatively delayed compared with the past.

"When comparing the preceding experience in the year,

only 203 days were needed to transport 1.3 million tons of fertilizer. A year ago it took 244 days to handle the transportation of fertilizer," Mengistu said.

He added that the effort of Ethio-Djibouti Railway SC (EDR) was fantastic to transport the cargo on rail.

Roba said that in the year, 26,000 trucks voyaged between DMP port to the centre and 2,200 train wagons with 61 voyages had been assigned to transport the fertilizer.

ESLSE had assigned 25 vessels to operate to transport the cargo to Djibouti, since the service is a door to door operation with the products being transferred at the nearest centre of Ethiopian farmers.

"This year the train highly supported us to accelerate the transportation of fertilizer to the centre. EDR's share from the total fertilizer consignment was 12 percent," the ESLSE CEO explained.



Coffee ICO Indicator prices (US cents/lb\*) 15/09/2022

<b>ICO Composite</b> ↑	<b>Colombian Milds</b> ↑	<b>Other Milds</b> ↑	<b>Brazilian Naturals</b> ↑	<b>Robustas</b> ↓
<b>198.26</b> +0.4%	<b>291.09</b> +0.4%	<b>266.35</b> +0.6%	<b>216.55</b> +0.7%	<b>111.85</b> -0.1%
*1lb=0.45kg				

# Insurers, traffic police hold discussion on curbing accidents

The Association of Ethiopian Insurers hold interactive discussions with the Addis Ababa Police Commission on ways to curb traffic accidents, in addition to strengthening integration between the two parties on information sharing after accidents occur.

With motor vehicle accidents becoming one of the ever increasing public health problem in Ethiopia, discussions on the matter with

all actors concerned is proving to be vital.

Insurers often have a motor insurance which is a contract between the insured and the insurance company that protects against financial loss, but as the discussions show, such contracts play a bigger role.

Since insurance and road safety are natural, motor insurance is a necessity but it is often a difficult class of business to manage. Thus the appropriate strategies

and options must be emplaced.

The motor insurance industry plays an important role in road safety. Not only do most motor insurance companies assist in the creation of awareness through advertisements and circulars to clients, but they also provide the platform and solution to repair damaged vehicles.

“Insurance is about more than just compensating for loss as it is a highly

effective mechanism for assessing, managing and reducing risk. By helping customers face up to and manage risk effectively, insurance is an invaluable part of modern society and the motoring experience,” as indicated on the meeting.

Different participants from both the insurance and police commission attended the fruitful discussion, and agreed to work in partnership.

# Pink Lotus organizes recognition, fundraiser for breast cancer

By our staff reporter

Pink Lotus Ethiopia under the Meron Foundation organizes a recognition and fundraising dinner to support its cause of breast cancer awareness creation, mainly promoting early detection. Held on Thursday, September 15 at Inter luxury Hotel, different guests of the community attended the event.

“It has been 2 and half years since this foundation was established. We believe that early detected breast cancer can be cured, and we have achieved a lot including preparing different campaigns to create awareness on breast cancer including preventive measures, signs and also treatments,” said Meron Kebede founder of Meron foundation, and breast cancer survivor.

“There are different people in different sectors, who support our cause, and this program is to thank those who have been

supporting us and at the same time we want to use the platform to raise funds,” said the founder.

Pink Lotus Ethiopia Breast Cancer Support Group is a self-help group who gather to share common problems and experience associated with breast cancer. It is under Meron cancer foundation, working in the area of breast cancer awareness creation, mainly promoting early detection.

“So far, we are reaching more than 10,000 women through awareness training and free screening campaigns with the help of more than 100 medical doctors,” Meron highlights.

In Ethiopia, breast cancer is the leading cause of cancer-morbidity among adult women, accounting for one-third of all cancer cases among women and one in five of all cancer cases.

According to Meron, the impact of the illness has been incited by 70% of affected

individuals presenting late in the disease when medical interventions have a slim chance of succeeding.

“It’s just the beginning. We have a long way to go, and it’s our goal to reverse 70 percent of late-stage clinical presentations to 0 percent. And we believe we can do it,” said Meron with conviction.

In a country like Ethiopia, majority of breast cancer in women is presented at an advanced clinical stage, resulting in limited and difficult therapeutic options contributing to the poor survival rate.

Women living in rural areas often seek treatment from traditional healers before seeking help within the formal health system. Patients who have direct access to local and regional hospitals have the fewest number of encounters for treatment elsewhere. In the past two and half years, Pink Lotus has been working in Addis Ababa and its surrounding. “We have



plans to go outside of Addis,” said Meron indicating that achieving this goal without the local community is impossible.

“We have come this far because of our local people who have a golden heart to help people. And we still need this support to happen on a continual basis to change the demography of breast cancer in our time,” emphasized Meron.





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# Spotlight

Ever catch the perfect picture with your digital camera or camera phone and wish you could find a way for others to experience it? Here is your chance. If you find yourself at the right place at the right time and happen to catch an amazing scene you believe someone else should see, send us your news pictures with no more than 30 words to [spotlight@capitalethiopia.com](mailto:spotlight@capitalethiopia.com) and we will publish it.

## WHO Foundation launches Health Emergency Appeal for the drought crises

The WHO Foundation has launched a fundraising campaign to raise funds for WHO's Health Emergency responses for the drought crises in Sahel and Horn of Africa. The two WHO appeals are in response to deep concern for millions of people in both regions amidst extreme food shortages, insecurity, climate change, and the lasting impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The WHO Foundation is calling on people around the world to raise US\$ 186.7M to help give millions of people access to the health services they need, now and in the long term.

The Sahel region is facing one of the largest, fastest-growing, and longest-lasting crises in the world. Access to health has become more limited due to COVID-19, damaged health facilities as well as increasing violence in the region due to security incidents, attacks, and kidnappings. In 2022, more than 33 million people across Burkina Faso, the Far-North of Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Niger, and North-East Nigeria will need life-saving assistance an increase of more than 25% over the last five years.

## Africa CDC and France strengthen cooperation on public health and COVID-19 response

The African Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) and France have signed a Memorandum of Understanding, marking a shared commitment to expand their partnership in public health. Through this Memorandum, the French development agency, Agence Française de Développement (AFD), will provide a grant amounting to 2.4 million euros under two pillars, devoted to supporting Africa CDC's mandate in Africa's public health, particularly in emergency preparedness and response.

A first portion of the grant will support the development and strengthening of the Africa CDC Health Economics Unit (HEU) over a period of two years, through the recruitment of staff and facilitate the creation of a framework for collaboration in the field of health economics across the continent. With Africa CDC championing the continental response to the COVID-19 pandemic, there is an urgent need to support the HEU in its areas of work with the expertise required for evidence-based policies and programs.

The second part of the grant aims at improving COVID-19 vaccination coverage in targeted countries and strengthening national and regional institutional capacity for addressing health challenges.

## 50 million people worldwide in modern slavery

Fifty million people were living in modern slavery in 2021, according to the latest Global Estimates of Modern Slavery. Of these people, 28 million were in forced labour and 22 million were trapped in forced marriage.

The number of people in modern slavery has risen significantly in the last five years. 10 million more people were in modern slavery in 2021 compared to 2016 global estimates. Women and children remain disproportionately vulnerable.

Modern slavery occurs in almost every country in the world, and cuts across ethnic, cultural and religious lines. More than half (52 per cent) of all forced labour and a quarter of all forced marriages can be found in upper-middle income or high-income countries.

### HIGER ENGLISH

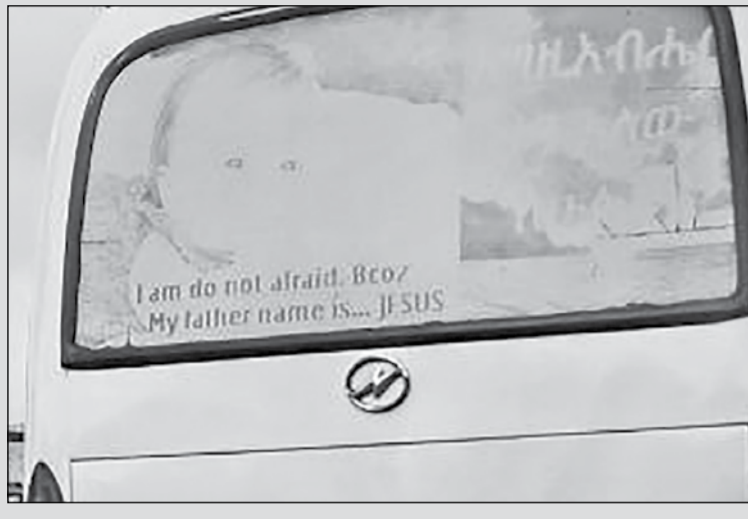


PHOTO: Anteneh Akilu

### CREATIVE AD I



PHOTO: Anteneh Akilu

### CREATIVE AD II



PHOTO: Anteneh Akilu

## Mobile remittances to lead digital revolution

To harness the development benefits of using mobile channels to send and receive remittances, the UN's International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) announced today its first grant to a digital payments company, MFS Africa, to promote the use of mobile remittances in marginal rural areas in five African countries: Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, The Gambia and Uganda.

Mobile remittances the money that migrant workers sent home through digital channels using mobile technology can play a catalytic role linking individuals and businesses to the formal economy, while providing access to key financial products and services such as transactions, credit, insurance, payments or savings that can boost their own social and economic wellbeing.

This €1.2 million two-year grant is funded by the European Union through the IFAD-managed PRIME programme. This public-private partnership will help MFS Africa and its partners unleash new and untapped markets in marginalized rural communities where mobile remittances can provide significant social and economic benefits to some of the poorest people thanks to lower transaction costs coupled with safer and more easily accessible remittance services. MFS Africa and its partners are co-funding the grant with €0.64 million.

## Boeing forecasts demand for 1,010 new airplanes in Africa

Boeing estimates that intra-regional and domestic networks across the African continent will grow with a robust 6.1% compound annual growth rate, driving twenty-year demand for 1,010 new airplanes by 2040 valued at \$176 billion. With Europe remaining the most prominent origin/destination for African carriers, overall African air traffic growth is forecasted at 5.2%, the third highest among global regions. Boeing provided the data as part of its 2022 Commercial Market Outlook (CMO), the company's long-term assessment of global demand for commercial airplanes and services.

African aviation traffic has recovered at strong pace in 2022 with pent-up demand and economic growth driven by higher global commodity prices allowing African airlines to recover their flight operations to 80% of pre-pandemic levels. Africa's above world average annual economic growth of 3.1%, combined with increasing rates of urbanization and a growing middle class population will continue to be the drivers for Africa's long-term traffic demand, according to Boeing. Initiatives such as the African Continental Free Trade Area and Single African Air Transport Market are expected to further stimulate trade and intra-regional connectivity.

## Boeing, Aviassist sign partnership for safety promotion in Africa

The Boeing Company entered a partnership with AviAssist, the reference safety promotion organization in Africa. Air traffic in Africa is expected to grow by 5.2% annually according to Boeing, above the global average growth of 3.8%. This underscores the importance of continued investment in safety and security performance improvements.

"Safety is fundamental to the success of our industry, and is a core value for the Boeing team," said Akachi Iroezi, Boeing Director, Global Safety and Regulatory Affairs at the signing. "Growth of the aviation industry in Africa depends on the safety of the aviation ecosystem and we are collaborating with customers, regulators and other stakeholders to help strengthen the safety of that ecosystem. Working with AviAssist gives us access to a world-class and effective way of promoting safety in the region."

"We are thrilled to include Boeing in our work in Africa and our ASPCs", said Tom Kok, Director of AviAssist. "With this partnership, Boeing invests in current and future African aviation professionals to help grow the continent's aviation industry."



# Capital NEWS IN BRIEF

## USAID hands eight vehicles to Ethiopian Human Rights Commission

Ambassador Tracey Ann Jacobson, Chargé d'Affaires of the U.S. Embassy in Addis Ababa, and USAID/Ethiopia Mission Director Sean Jones handed over eight vehicles to the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission (EHRC) Deputy Chief Commissioner Rakeb Messele. These vehicles were donated on behalf of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in support of the work of the EHRC.

These eight vehicles were requested by the EHRC, which has faced incredible difficulty hiring short-term cars and drivers willing to travel to regions recently impacted by conflict, and the new vehicles will more than double the EHRC's current fleet, facilitating their important work.

During her remarks, Ambassador Jacobson stated, "Promoting accountability for human rights abuses remains one of the U.S. government's top priorities in Ethiopia. Human rights accountability must be a cornerstone of any inclusive political process to heal Ethiopia's divisions and to provide peace and security for all Ethiopians."

The vehicles will allow the EHRC's independent investigators to travel to hard-to-reach areas of Ethiopia to investigate, document, and report allegations of human rights violations and abuses. This ensures that the EHRC will continue to meet the high expectations of the Ethiopian people and the international community to account for human rights violations.

Since 2020, the U.S. government has partnered with the EHRC as it conducts its constitutionally mandated work efficiently and independently. USAID's Feteh Justice Activity helped EHRC develop a "Rapid Response

Strategy" to allegations of human rights abuses and violations and furnished the Commission's two branch offices in Jimma and Bahir Dar. The United States respects the EHRC's independence, and this cooperation will benefit the Commission and the people of Ethiopia.

(Press Release)

## Mastercard Foundation scholars program celebrates a decade of developing young leaders

The Mastercard Foundation celebrates the decennial anniversary of the Mastercard Foundation Scholars Program. Launched in 2012, the Program began as a \$500 million initiative to develop the next generation of leaders who would drive social and economic transformation. The Program identifies talented young people from economically disadvantaged and hard-to-reach communities, primarily in Africa, and supports their secondary and higher education as well as leadership development. Initially, the Program aimed to support 15,000 young people. Over the last decade, the Mastercard Foundation has deployed \$1.7 billion through the initiative to benefit nearly 40,000 young people, over 72 percent of whom are young women. To date, 18,544 young people have graduated from secondary and higher education. "Through a network of extraordinary partners, the Mastercard Foundation Scholars Program is enabling thousands of bright and deserving young people to access quality education and develop as leaders who give back to their communities and help to improve the lives of others. Mastercard Foundation Scholars and Alumni are leaders and innovators; activists and entrepreneurs; tackling everything from climate change to health inequity. Their collective impact will be felt for generations to come," says Reeta Roy, President and CEO of

the Mastercard Foundation.

(Press Release)

## MoE to implement new curriculum nationwide from 1st-8th grade

Ministry of Education-Ethiopia (MoE) announced that the new curriculum set to be implemented nationwide from 1st to 8th grade, effective from September 19, 2022.

Zafu Abreha, Head of Natural Sciences Curriculum Desk at MoE, confirmed the new curriculum has been developed to ensure quality education in Ethiopia.

She revealed that the new curriculum will be implemented from 1st to 8th grade at the national level in the new academic year, which kicks off on Monday 19 September 2022 all over the country.

She added that the new curriculum for grade 9 and 10 will be implemented in selected schools in all regions.

(FBC)

## Ethiopian Airlines opens in-terminal hotel

Ethiopian Airlines Group, the largest aviation group in Africa, has completed the first phase of its In-Terminal Hotel construction.

In a continuous effort to ensure the convenience and comfort of passengers, crews and airlines using Addis Ababa as a hub, the In-Terminal Hotel construction began in December 2020.

The Hotel is physically connected to Addis Ababa Bole International Departure Terminal 02 within a short walking distance from the departure gate and will be managed by Ethiopian Skylight Hotel as Ethiopian Skylight

In-Terminal Hotel. The two-phased project reached the completion of the first phase, availing 41 rooms for guests.

The lavish Ethiopian Skylight In-Terminal Hotel accommodates 97 modern, spacious, and luxurious rooms, including a restaurant and other facilities. It incorporates various categories such as an executive suite, a premium room for the differently abled, 12 interconnected rooms, 30 twin rooms, and 53 double rooms.

(WIC)

## Term of the Day

### ETHEREUM MERGE

#### » Definition

The Ethereum Merge is the joining of Ethereum's proof-of-stake (PoS) Beacon Chain with the Ethereum Mainnet to transition the Ethereum blockchain off the legacy proof-of-work (PoW) system. As of mid-September 2022, Ethereum has officially switched over to a PoS model. It has given birth to Ethereum 2.0, a new version of Ethereum. This will result in a 99.95% reduction in Ethereum's energy consumption and the ability to further scale the Ethereum ecosystem.

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## WERETA INAUGURATES STATE OF THE ART VOLVO WORKSHOP



**W**ereta International Business (WIB) PLC inaugurates its newly constructed fully equipped workshop at Dukem city, Oromia region at a cost of 70 million birr.

The CEO of WIB, Fikadu Mengistu, Oromia Region Investment and Industry Bureau Director, Teshome Adugna, Sweden Ambassador to Ethiopia, Hans Lundquist, Market Director at Volvo Trucks Africa, Martin Björkman and WBI administration attended the inaugural event held on Thursday September 15, 2022.

“WIB started working with the Volvo Company from 2019 and has been strengthening its capacity as well as the capability of the dealership,” said Fikadu Mengistu, CEO of the company, adding, “In the last one year we have become the only Volvo truck dealer in Ethiopia replacing the old company.”

“We have a parts and services center, fully equipped to provide the necessary support

for the smooth operation of the Volvo trucks and construction equipment that are operating in the country,” explained Fikadu.

The center which rests on a 3000 square meters of space offers an array of pre sale and after sale services which include: Pre- sale advisory services, supply of trucks and construction equipment, provision of after sales services, including spare part supply and training services to technicians, operators and drivers.

“The center will help us in the development of a

skilled workforce and will play an integral part in the provision of after sell services such as spare part supply and maintenance and repair services,” the CEO highlighted.

Moving from a small trading and freight transport business with a few employees and 10 million birr capital in 2007, WIB has come a long way in 15 years to become a nationally recognized brand name in Ethiopia.

WIB currently is engaged in equipment dealership, export of agricultural produce, in imports and distribution of various materials, manufacturing industries as well as freight transport operation. With its various owned branches and resources in Ethiopia, the company has planned to increase its market coverage with extended product range and services.

“We have also a spare part center at Kality, which also provides spare parts, maintenance for the case of agriculture tractors, and a training center to build the capacity of staff. Additionally, the WIB trained technicians use the very latest diagnostic equipment,” stated the CEO.





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 VICTORIOUS SPIRIT



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# CFTA.Now

PRESENTED BY THE PAN AFRICAN CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

➤ We welcome submittals regarding news/information pertinent to the CFTA and relegated issues.

A section designed to promote Africa's Continental Free Trade Area using News, messages, events and commentaries. It's a joint initiative by the Pan African Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Capital.

## African leaders push to secure climate adaptation funding

*European countries have committed \$55m to Africa's flagship climate adaptation programme but pledges still fall far short of what is required.*

### PRESS RELEASE

## PACCI Congratulates New Kenyan President William Ruto

The Pan African Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PACCI) would like to congratulate and extend its best wishes to new Kenyan President William Ruto.

Ruto was sworn in as President on Tuesday. He won the Presidency with 50.5 percent of the vote to his opponent Raila Odinga's 48.8 percent. The Supreme Court ruled that the election was free and fair.

"Standing here today is testimony that there is God in heaven. I want to thank God because a village boy has become the president of Kenya," Mr Ruto said, referring to the fact that he grew up in rural Kenya.

The Pan African Chamber (PACCI) is Africa's Largest Business Organization and as such is committed to working with Africa's new leaders in promoting and facilitating trade within the continent.

The Pan African Chamber (PACCI) is the sole organization to have partnered effectively with each of the fifty-four National Chambers on the continent to that end. Among these is Kenya's Chamber of Commerce.

The goals of these partnerships is the improvement of conditions for enterprise and intra-regional trade, which requires dialogue between the public sector and its partners in the private sector. In addition, the expansion of intra-regional cooperation within Africa is necessary to bring various African nations into an environment more conducive to the mutual economic betterment of Africans overall.

In this spirit, The Pan African Chamber (PACCI) congratulates the Republic of Kenya in its successful implementation of principles of free and fair democratic elections and wish Mr. Ruto the best of luck in executing his mandate for the people of Kenya and of the region at large.

Funding pledges for Africa's flagship climate programme, the Africa Adaption Acceleration Programme (AAAP), fell far short of the estimated \$25bn needed over the next five years at the Africa Adaptation Summit, held in Rotterdam on 5 September.

Commitments by the UK (\$23m), Norway (\$15m), France (\$10m) and Denmark (\$7m) amounted to \$55m. The African Development Bank had already committed \$12.5bn and it was hoped that richer nations would commit the rest.

"The AAAP is the largest effort globally for adaptation. But we need the money," said Akinwumi Adesina, president of the African Development Bank (AfDB). "The AfDB put down \$12.5bn out of \$25bn so we're not begging. We are saying that we didn't cause the problem... We've come to the conversation with commitment – meet us halfway."

Speaking in his capacity as chair of the African Union, President Macky Sall of Senegal, said: "Africa needs to invest massively in adaptation and resilience... I urge Africa's development partners to fully fund the AAAP and make it an exemplary model of what is possible when we collaborate."

Sall also expressed his disappointment that European leaders failed to attend the conference, which was seen as a stepping stone to the UN climate conference, Cop27, in Egypt in November.

"I cannot help but note with sadness, the absence of leaders from the industrial world," he said.

**AAAP aims to accelerate and scale climate adaptation action in Africa**

Supported by the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA), the AAAP is an African-led multi stakeholder body that was endorsed at the Leaders' Dialogue on the Africa Covid-Climate Emergency in April 2021, the largest meeting of its kind to be solely focused on climate adaptation.

It is a key vehicle to secure funds to funnel into initiatives that will accelerate and scale climate adaptation action across the continent and is being implemented through two mechanisms:

- ▶ The AAAP Upstream Financing Facility, housed at the GCA, to support the evidence-based knowledge, project design and preparation, and policy work needed for the success of AAAP operations.
- ▶ The AAAP Downstream Investment Facility, housed at the AfDB, which is intended to raise an investment envelope of \$25bn for the first five years and use these resources to unlock financing from African national governments, impact investors, foundations, and other innovative sources, such as resilience bonds and debt for climate adaptation swaps, in a coordinated programme.

### Fears for impact on Cop27

The relative lack of investment in the programme has raised concerns that November's UN climate conference (Cop27) in Sharm El-Sheikh will not deliver on the funds that Africa desperately needs to fight climate change. Developed nations promised in 2009 to commit \$100bn annually to lower income countries to help them fight climate change, but by the time of Cop26 in Glasgow the

target had still not been reached.

A report by the GCA found that in 2019 and 2020 only \$11.4bn was committed to climate adaptation finance in Africa. This is significantly less than the \$52.7bn annually to 2030 it is estimated African countries will need.

As neither of the funding targets have been met, African leaders have doubled down on calls for richer nations to make good on their promises.

"Africa needs its friends across the world to scale up their support," said President Nana Akufo-Addo of Ghana. "We expect these friends to manifest their solidarity and friendship by delivering. Ghana will push Cop27 to deliver on commitments to finance climate adaption."

The UK's Alok Sharma, president of Cop26, said that a report would be made available in the coming weeks to assess just how much of the \$100bn pledge has been met.

The upcoming Cop27 is being billed as "Africa's Cop" a make or break gathering in which the developed world will demonstrate whether it can mobilise the resources needed to fight climate change.

Despite the relative lack of funding for the AAAP programme, some delegates at the conference were confident that the \$12.5bn could be secured in time for the Sharm El-Sheikh meeting.

"It is entirely possible for all the key players to come behind this programme before Cop27," said Ban Ki-moon, chairman of the board of the GCA.

*Additional reporting by Charles Dietz*

### IN THE NEWS

## ECOBANK NAMES AWORI CEO

With plans for the company's headquarters to move to Lagos in the near future, Awori arrives at a significant transitional moment for Ecobank Group as it continues its post-pandemic recovery.

Kenyan banker Jeremy Awori has been appointed as the new CEO of the West Africa-based Ecobank Group, replacing the retiring Ade Ayeyemi who, as CEO, has been a driving force behind the bank's realisation of its pan-African ambitions since his appointment in September 2015.

"I look forward to consolidating the

transformation of Ecobank, a truly pan-African institution full of talented people, while innovating to create value for all of Ecobank's stakeholders", pledged Awori following the announcement.

He arrives at Ecobank after almost a decade as CEO of Absa Bank in Kenya, where he recently directed a complete overhaul of the branch's brand in 2020.

Returning Ecobank to its pre-pandemic growth and furthering the development of digital finance products will be high on the incoming CEO's agenda. The first half of 2022 saw a recovery in investor

confidence after a tough period defined by the pandemic's impact on growth, especially in large Ecobank markets like Nigeria.

Ayeyemi leaves Ecobank in good stead. As of September 2022, the group has a larger pan-African footprint than any other commercial bank. Operating in 33 of the continent's 54 countries, Ecobank partners provide over 32m customers with access to bank and deposit accounts, loans, cash management, advisory facilities and trade, securities, wealth, and asset management services.



# CFIA Now



**PACCI is the lead business organization with members in over 50 countries of the continent representing the interests of businesses and industry associations of every size and sector. PACCI operates as Africa's voice of business, advocating for pro-business policies that create jobs, growth and prosperity.**

## OPINION

# The Devastating Consequences of Insufficient Wages

There is one economic factor in the present society creating a ripple effect of instability, distrust, and despair. Wages, and specifically the insufficiency of wages across various industries, are key to understanding so many of Ethiopia's social ills--which are otherwise pinned on Ethiopia's culture, or blamed on individual and communal laziness, immorality or sin. So why are Ethiopian workers paid so little? Which kinds of employed work suffer the most from low retribution? What are the consequences of this situation and how exactly does one go about solving it?

### WHAT DETERMINES WAGES?

These are complex questions that are being studied by economists using quantitative methods and a variety of case studies. Some claim that the insufficiency of wages is the result of a lack of productivity.

Of course, since the only measure of wages, according to this same circular argument, is productivity, all this really does is feed dangerous identitarian and culturalist notions that some groups of people are simply more hardworking and more talented than others. Since technology and infrastructure are also tied to productivity, this approach further contributes to the belief that advancements in these areas and in the development of human capital, by way of singular investment in STEM education for instance, is the solution to every problem whereas technological and infrastructural development must be tied to institutional and political stability, as well as social cohesion.

That stability and cohesion, in turn, is threatened by the general insufficiency of wages and its ripple effect on other areas of social life beyond the economic sphere. The exodus of Ethiopians seeking better economic opportunities abroad, the disincentivization of traditional forms of work and the education it requires, and the bribery and corruption that comes to take over certain institutions whose employees are underpaid particularly in the public sector are not addressed by the technological and infrastructural advancements required for increasing productivity. Nevertheless, they are tied to the problem of wages.

In Ethiopia, wages are on the rise. By one estimate, for instance, low-skilled wages increased in just one year from 2017 to 2018 from just over 1500 ETB per month to just over 4000 ETB per month.

Furthermore, as a result of recent changes to Ethiopian Labor Laws, a Wage Board has been established consisting of government representatives, employees, and trade unions all dedicated to offering workers better wages.

However, cost of living, property values and inflation are on the rise as well. By one estimate, Ethiopia's inflation recently increased by over 24 percent in just one month.

According to one Ethiopian economist, the increase in cost of living in Addis Ababa in particular is rapidly outpacing increases in income. According to this perspective, the gap between living costs and income is the result of an outdated production system and a changing scarcity premium--although one is left wondering how differences in "work culture" are measured, and to what such differences are attributed.

Is it a coincidence that productivity, in particular an individual or a culture's work ethic or talent, varies so widely from one context to another, perfectly mirroring differences in material surroundings?

As for rising property values, the argument has been made that the real estate boom in Ethiopia is directly attributable to the corruption and graft of the previous regime.

However, any society that experiences low wages in the public sector is sure to see the incentivization of

various forms of corruption and bribery. Thus, not only do property values help negate any progress with regard to wages, they partly result from the enduring problem of the insufficiency of wages in the first place.

So, ultimately, the apparent rise in wages in Ethiopia is a useful mirage--especially since the significant spike in wages is occurring among some sectors only, and is certainly the exception and not the rule. But there are underlying power interests vested in maintaining the illusion of progress, when real wages in this country are obviously relatively paltry compared to real wages in the Industrialized West, which have themselves been stagnant since the 1970s.

Real wages are declining globally as inflation eats up pay increases. In Ethiopia as in many other contexts, the steep rise in the price of oil is partly responsible.

Wage determination must, therefore, incorporate these factors which not only undermine any significant rise in wages, but also create a number of other costs for societies that import oil.

All in all, the reality of inflated prices and property values as well as the money supply itself, suggest that not only is the position of the average employee not bolstered, as the spike in wages might initially indicate, it is actually weakened in ways that only a comprehensive and expansive approach to wage determination could illustrate.

Some theorists point to the process of negotiation at the workplace as the key to wage determination. That negotiation takes place between individual workers, sometimes organized together for the purpose of collective bargaining, employers as well as other key players. However, this does not address the next, essential question: what is the underlying power dynamic between the various participants in these negotiations and how does that power dynamic perpetuate itself over the course of generations and throughout entire societies (aside, of course, from differences in wages).

Although that is a highly complicated question, requiring a highly contextualized and nuanced set of answers, it is fair to say that given the lack of widespread access to education or advanced skills, the large and ever-expanding supply of labor (which of course decreases the price of labor) and a general lack of collective bargaining clout, in many of these negotiations employers are the ones holding all the cards.

### RESULTING ILLS

Leaving aside this complex question of wage determination which has come up in Ethiopia's context with the controversy surrounding the exploitation of garment workers, who are said to be the lowest-paid in the world, and with the push for a universal minimum wage the impact of the glaring problem of insufficient wages is far-reaching, encompassing a number of social ills in present-day Ethiopia.

### IN ORDER:

The development of the manufacturing sector is hindered by the lack of proper compensation for and incentivization of work, and by the high rate of employee turn over, which creates unnecessary costs for companies, as well as entire industries, and the manufacturing sector as a whole the mass exodus of skilled and educated individuals (in whom the society has invested significant resources as well as an opportunity cost) often known as "brain drain," which is especially incentivized given the share of the economy represented by remittances through which emigrants are often able to support family members back home;

The incentivization of non-productive pursuits of wealth, since wage work often does not bring in as much

income as rent-seeking or similar pursuits, which in turn causes internal brain drain, since it is usually the same classes who have access to education and potential as skilled laborers, and therefore the most to contribute to society who also are from landed families and have little incentive to apply those skills and advanced education given how low-paying most bureaucratic jobs are compared to the income one earns from renting out even a small amount of property the rise of a hustler economy and the devalorization of traditional work;

The crisis of education, a significant social problem in and of itself, aggravated by the aforementioned devalorization of traditional work, since the ultimate reward for the pursuit of higher-level education is the attainment of a position in a traditional work place--and the wage that comes with it

The decline of vital institutions as a result of a wage structure that does not reward that institution's members for their contributions;

The rise of corruption alternately from those shut out of the economy or those with privileged access to it;

The forced reliance on bribery to substitute for decent wages, which compromises the integrity and efficiency of the civil service and the bureaucracy;

Of course, that erosion of values and trust is attributed to the culture or identity group, which in turn contributes both to illnesses of despair and the acceptance of destructive stereotypes, including by some within the society itself, who then become desperate to leave the country as the cycle begins again.

Is there a significant social problem in present-day Ethiopia which is not either directly caused or somewhat exacerbated by the insufficiency of wages?

Of course, exploitation and injustice, in the form of material deprivation and extreme poverty in spite of the personal contribution of one's labor, while oreign and theoretical to those of us who have not truly experienced it, might be considered grave social ills in and of themselves. The compounding factors that ripple outward from the structure of compensation of labor, however, are beyond unjust. They are unjustifiable.

The reduction of this issue of wages to a simple old-school radical leftist analysis of class and exploitation is unnecessary. This is not about ideology not exclusively at least. Nor is it a matter requiring radical disruption of class systems or of global systems.

It is simply a matter of recognizing that wage determination is central to pretty much everything that troubles our society in the present day, leaving one key question: what is it that determines wages?

Academics and policymakers must dedicate themselves to contextualizing and understanding the current determination of wages. Beyond that, politicians, policymakers and labor representatives must dedicate themselves to the planning and implementation of measures that aim and rapidly increasing and maintaining better wages for Ethiopian workers across the board. The public sector cannot fall behind the private sector, otherwise the gap in compensation will express itself in an inability to attract and develop talent for the public sector, undermining efforts at what is often called "good governance."

Before any of this can take place, the Ethiopian government must abandon its initial position, which was widely held in the years preceding its rise to power, that low wages were somehow beneficial to the society as a whole--a belief reflected in policy..

There are some encouraging signs. Some officials seem to be shifting their rhetoric.

Hopefully, this shift in paradigm will also be reflected in policy in the years to come.





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PCI-DSS is payments industry standard issued by the PCI Security Standards Council (PCI SSC) applicable to entities providing payments card processing service involving data management & usage. The latest version of this global standard is v3.2.1, which EthSwitch is certified to comply with.

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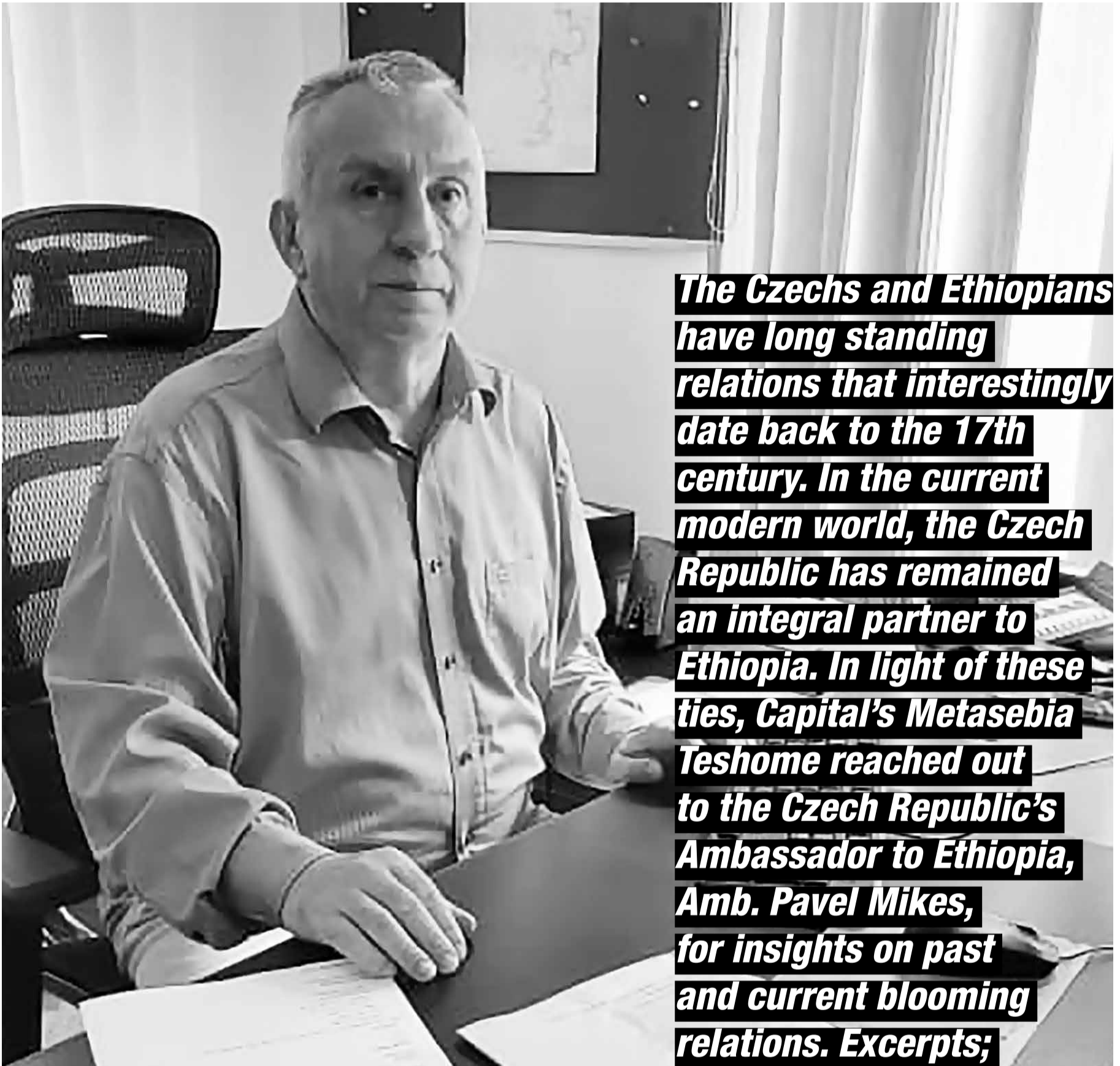
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## I N T E R V I E W



***The Czechs and Ethiopians have long standing relations that interestingly date back to the 17th century. In the current modern world, the Czech Republic has remained an integral partner to Ethiopia. In light of these ties, Capital's Metasebia Teshome reached out to the Czech Republic's Ambassador to Ethiopia, Amb. Pavel Mikes, for insights on past and current blooming relations. Excerpts;***

# CZECH-ETHIOPIA TIES



**Capital:** What prompted you to choose a profession in diplomacy?

**Amb. Pavel Mikes:** In my younger years, I had a deep interest in foreign countries and languages. Moreover, I've been interested in Africa since my childhood. I grew up in České Budějovice, and one quite famous Czech traveller, Ladislav Mikeš Pařízek, was born in our city and lived there for quite a long time.

I was inspired by him and also by two names known to every Czech 'schoolboy', no matter if he's six or sixty, Jiří Hanzelka and Miroslav Zikmund.

They made a spectacular trip around Africa in 1947 and 1948 and wrote a book, *Africa, the Dream and the Reality*, which became kind of a holy scripture for everybody who was interested in the outside world during the Communist era.

Following that spark, years later, I was fortunate to study African History and Linguistics at Charles University in Prague in the 1980s. Despite not being allowed to travel to the continent under communism, I managed to learn fluent Swahili and Amharic, the dominant Ethiopian

language, along with English and French. After a long career in academia, I joined the Czech Foreign Ministry in 1999, and have since served as head of mission or ambassador in several other African and Middle East countries including Yemen, DR Congo, Nigeria, Mauritania, Zimbabwe, Guinea and now Ethiopia.

**Capital:** How would you characterize the current state of relations between Ethiopia and the Czech Republic? How far does the Czech- Ethiopia tie stretch in the past?

**Amb. Pavel Mikes:** We have had long and fruitful relations over the years and we currently have great relations. Of course, as the ambassador, it is my wish and task to see our relations flourish to even greater heights.

Our business relations date several decades back, which consisted especially of importing leather, intestines to make sausage casings, and arabica coffee. In the 30s during the fascist invasion, Czechoslovakia supported Ethiopia both diplomatically in the League of Nations and delivered arms to the Ethiopian army. Czech even



served alongside Ethiopia's soldiers at the war front.

It's something the Ethiopians were very grateful for because not many countries helped them at that time. And if you go to the ethnographic museum in Addis Ababa, you will find a nice example of a machine gun with 'Made in Czechoslovakia' written on it.

But our relations are older than that. The Czechs learned about Ethiopians in the middle ages through contacts between Czech and Ethiopian pilgrims in Jerusalem. In the 17th Century, Czech Franciscans, Catholic missionaries, went to the Imperial Court in Gondar, stayed with the emperor and wrote a book about their experiences in Latin, of which the description are in Prague in the archives of the Strahov Monastery.

Then, in the 19th Century, a few Czechs travelled to Ethiopia. The most prominent is Antonín Stecker, a medical doctor, who served as the doctor for different Ethiopian emperors in the 1880s. He wrote many articles published in the prominent Czech newspapers in that time.

**Capital: What are the main projects, events, or activities that the Embassy is currently hosting and working on?**

**Amb. Pavel Mikes:** The Czech Republic's activity in Ethiopia is catalyzed by a strong bilateral development cooperation programme which is in line with the Ethiopia's needs and development priorities. We are active in, agriculture and rural development, ensuring universal access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food at all times of the year. We do so by introducing sustainable soil and landscape management strategies.

We also focus on sustainable management of natural resources by ensuring universal and equal access to safe and affordable drinking water in addition to adequate sanitary and hygiene facilities, with special regard to the needs of women, girls and young children. We also build sustainable drinking water supply systems.

In addition to bilateral development activities, the Czech Republic is ready to provide humanitarian assistance to Ethiopia when need arise, primarily in the event of major disasters or increased influx of refugees from neighboring countries and also in response to comprehensive and long-term humanitarian needs. We

are also keen in cooperation within the health sector.

We also offer scholarships, which are provided by our government within the framework of Foreign Development Assistance. Scholarships are earmarked for Ethiopian students as every year. They are offered to students who wish to study their Master's or Post graduate degrees in the Czech Republic. The study programmes are available in the English language with recommended fields in Geology, Forestry, Agriculture, Environmental studies, Energy, Engineering, Mechanical engineering, IT, Mathematics, Statistics, Economics and Finance. Currently, the scholarships were opened as of July 30, and will be closed on the 30th of September.

We also have a reforestation program in line with the green legacy for peace initiative. Furthermore, stemming from our very intensive cultural relations, the Embassy often organizes an exhibition of Ethiopian painters and sculptors called Ethiopia in Czech Colors.

Currently, we are preparing an exhibition for our development activities which will take place at the Hyatt Hotel on the 27th-28th October, 2022.

**Capital: What needs to be done to further bolster the political and economic ties between the two nations?**

**Amb. Pavel Mikes:** Currently, the Czech Republic and Ethiopia have very close relations. Our links are wide and strong and cover all areas. We have good political relations and we fully support the Ethiopian government in its endeavor to secure peace for the whole of the country.

With regards to the economic exchange, we can strengthen our economic ties by creating conducive platforms for the exchanges of business ideas. We can also have an exchange of ideas in academia and art, which are economic drivers as well.

**Capital: Over the past few years, Ethiopia has seen a lot of conflict in a variety of locations. What have you done to try and end this conflict?**

**Amb. Pavel Mikes:** As I mentioned, we support the just cause of Ethiopia in many ways. We appreciate and support the Ethiopian Government's will to negotiate a

peaceful solution to the conflict in the north and bring peace to all Ethiopians amongst providing humanitarian assistance when need arise.

**Capital: What is your nation's position on the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine, and what is the best way to put an end to it?**

**Amb. Pavel Mikes:** We stand on the position of international law and the respect of sovereignty and human rights.

**Capital: The Czech Republic was singled out as one of the greatest economic accomplishments of post-communist Eastern Europe because of its ability to keep unemployment and inflation low while maintaining consistent development. What is the hidden meaning of these tales?**

**Amb. Pavel Mikes:** The Czech Republic inherited a very strong industrial base. Through hard and bold economic and financial reforms we managed to change our economy from state owned to mostly private owned, and modernized our industry in the process. The opening of our economy to foreign investors, and at the same time a newly gained access to foreign markets helped our economic growth. Being a member of the EU also means that our market is a market of 500 million consumers, which helps a great deal to our success.

**Capital: Please list the top priorities for the Czech Republic's EU Council presidency. What function do catastrophes like the COVID-19 epidemic and the Ukraine conflict have?**

**Amb. Pavel Mikes:** The top priority of our presidency is the war in Ukraine. Then energy prices - electricity and gas are other big priorities, especially because our winter is fast approaching. To solve this problem the Czech Republic is looking for European solutions.

**Capital: Is there anything you would like to add?**

**Amb. Pavel Mikes:** I wish all Ethiopians a happy new year; and let the New Year be a year of peace, prosperity and happiness for all Ethiopians.



# United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

## REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)

***This notice is placed on behalf of UNECA. You are therefore requested to direct all your queries to United Nations Economic Commission for Africa using the email provided below.***

**Title of the EOI:** Purchase of Suits, Shirts, Shoes and Necktie

**Date of this EOI:** 13 September 2022

**Closing Date for Receipt of EOI:** 26 September 2022

**EOI Number:** EOIUNECA20262

**E-mail Address:** Mengistu5@un.org;

**Address EOI response by fax for the Attention of:**  
Mr. Getachew Sahle

**UNSPSC Code:** 53112000

### DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in Addis Ababa Ethiopia would like to invite qualified companies to respond to this Request for Expression of Interest for the supply of Suits, Shirts, Shoes and Necktie. This Request for Expression of Interest is for suitable supplier with valid license to express their interest for the supply of Suits, Shirts, Shoes and Necktie. Interested supplier will be invited to the tender by "Request for Quotation" (RFQ) at a later stage. The detailed specifications will be included in the RFQ document. The successful bidder will be awarded to supply Suits, Shirts, Shoes and Necktie.

Vendors who express their interest will be invited to participate in a tender through "Request for Quotation (RFQ)". This tender will envisage the selection of individual/firm to undertake the above mentioned services within the described specifications that are detailed in the RFQ.

UNECA is precluded from entering into a contract with vendor that is not fully registered with United Nations Global Market Place (UNGM) and not obtained UN Global Market Place (UNGM) Vendor ID Number. Thus, only those vendors who are registered or provisionally registered or have started their registration process in UNGM will be eligible to receive the solicitation document-RFQ. (Use the following site to be registered at UNGM website: <https://www.ungm.org>).

Those interested vendors who fulfill the above requirements are required to submit the Complete Vendor Response Form through the above mentioned e-mail address on or before **26 September 2022**.

Vendors interested in participating in the planned solicitation process should complete the Vendor Response Form (<https://www.un.org/Depts/ptd/node/add/interest-expressed?EOI=EOIUNECA20262>) of this EOI and email it to UNECA before the closing date set forth above.





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**WERETA INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PLC**



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# TOYOTA LAND CRUISER V8 FOR SALE



## Toyota Landcruiser V8 GX

**Fuel used:**..... Diesel  
**Engine capacity in cm<sup>3</sup>:**..... 4461 cm<sup>3</sup>  
**Year of manufacture:**..... 2008  
**Gearbox:**..... Manual  
**Number of gears:**..... 5  
**Color:**..... Silver  
**Millage:**..... 165 007 km  
**Starting price:**..... 75 000,00 USD

- The tender, together with the required documents, must be submitted in a sealed envelope.
- The envelope must be addressed:  
Embassy of the Republic of Poland in Addis Ababa  
Dej. Belay Zeleke Road, Gulele sub-City, Kebele 08, House No 583, P.O. Box 27207/1000 Addis Ababa
- The envelope should bear the inscription: "Bid in the tender for the sale of a vehicle"
- Offers should be submitted on Monday - Friday between 9:00 to 15:00, no later

than **6<sup>th</sup> October 2022.**

- The condition of participation in the tender is a deposit of 10% of the starting price of the sold vehicle.
- The submitted offer is confirmed by immediate payment of a deposit paid in cash at the cash desk of the Embassy of the Republic of Poland in Addis Ababa in the amount of 10% of the starting price, i.e. **7 500,00 USD (seven thousand five hundred USD).**
- Failure to put the deposit is a reason for automatic disqualification of the bid.
- The deposit must be paid before the deadline for submission of offers, cash is the only acceptable payment method.
- The deposit submitted by the bidders whose offers were not selected or were rejected, will be returned by the seller within 7 days from the date of selection or rejection of the offer, respectively.
- The viewing of the tender car in Embassy of Poland from 19<sup>th</sup> of September 2022 till 6<sup>th</sup> of October 2022 (10.00 - 15.00). Please contact **+251 11 157 41 89** or **+251 11 157 41 90** to make an appointment.
- More information available at <https://www.gov.pl/web/ethiopia/news>



## AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



GENERAL SERVICES AND PROCUREMENT DIVISION

E-mail : Tender-CHGS1@afdb.org

## REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

### ACQUISITION OF LEASED OFFICE PREMISES FOR THE ETHIOPIA COUNTRY OFFICE IN ADDIS ABABA (ETHIOPIA)

**NO: ADB/RFP/COET/TCGS1/2022/009**

1. The African Development Bank hereby invites eligible Real Estate Agents or Landlords to submit closed proposals for the identification of office space for the installation of the Country office in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
2. Firms, Real Estate Agents constituted in accordance with the legislation of a member country, the majority of whose capital stock is held by nationals of the member countries of the Bank and having their main center of activities in the country or Individual property owners are eligible. The list of these member countries is available at [www.afdb.org](http://www.afdb.org).
3. The Request for Proposal can be downloaded from the Bank's website at the following link: <https://www.afdb.org/en/corporate-procurement/acquisition-leased-office-premises-ethiopia-country-officeaddis-ababaethiopia-54719>
4. Request for clarification and/or the request to modify the Bid Invitation shall be submitted in writing by electronic email, at the address: [Tender-CHGS1@AFDB.ORG](mailto:Tender-CHGS1@AFDB.ORG). The request must be received by the Bank no later than 19<sup>th</sup> September 2022.
5. Proposals must be submitted in English, sealed and must be filed in five copies (1 original + 4 copies) by mail or by hand by 28<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at 03:00PM Local Addis Ababa time, at the

address below, clearly indicating the reference of the Invitation to Tender in bold, legible and conspicuous wording:

**KEEP SEALED UNTIL THE DATE OF BID OPENING**  
**ADB/RFP/COET/TCGS1/2022/009**  
**AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP (AFDB)**  
**GET-HOUSE BUILDING, 7TH & 8TH FLOOR**  
**KIRKOS SUB CITY, KEBELE 20/21**  
**HOUSE NO 056**  
**ADDIS ABABA - ETHIOPIA**  
**PHONE : (+251) 115 546 336**  
**ACQUISITION OF LEASED OFFICE PREMISES FOR**  
**ETHIOPIA COUNTRY OFFICE**  
**Closing date and time for the Bid Invitation: 28**  
**September 2022 03:00PM Local Addis Ababa Time**

6. Tenders received after the bid deadline will be rejected.
7. Proposals must be valid for a period of one hundred and twenty days (120) days from the date of submission.





# CULTURAL ARTIFACTS

## the British Empire took from other nations, from the Maqdala Manuscripts to the Koh-i-Noor diamond

Throughout history, Britain has reckoned with its imperial roots. The country is facing mounting pressure by other nations and activists to repatriate objects they allege were stolen by the British Empire.

From the late 16th century to the 20th century, the British Empire established colonies, dominions, and protectorates across the globe, asserting itself as the largest empire in history at its peak. Although British rule brought with it some aspects of modernization to the nations it colonized, it also stood in the way of self-governance, democracy, and equality for all under the law.

"The Empire itself was a very paradoxical phenomenon that claimed to bring so-called civilization to the colonized people, but at the same time established institutions that were antithetical to modernity," Chika Okeke-Agulu, an art historian and professor at Princeton University, said.

Many cultural artifacts now on display at museums in Britain were looted from the colonized people, according to repatriation activists. The British Museum, which houses more than 8 million artifacts like the Benin Bronzes and the Parthenon Marbles, possesses the most number of stolen goods, human rights lawyer Geoffrey Robertson argued.

"All the institutions associated with the

emergence of the European middle class, like museums, depended on the extraction of cultural heritage and artifacts from all corners of the empire," Okeke-Agulu told Insider. "These museums were established in the age of Empire as bragging spaces where they showed off their collections from their imperial holdings."

### BENIN BRONZES

The Kingdom of Benin, now modern-day Nigeria, proudly boasted several thousand bronze sculptures that adorned the royal palace, dating back to the 13th century. But in 1897, the British Empire sent troops on a punitive expedition to punish Benin rebels who retaliated against imperial power. The Empire's soldiers sacked and looted the city, bringing an end to the Kingdom of Benin.

More than 900 historic objects from the former kingdom including more than 200 bronze plaques ended up in the British Museum, now part of its collection of "contested objects."

Since gaining independence in 1960, Nigeria has sought the return of the bronzes on several occasions. Although the British Museum has agreed to loan the Benin Bronzes to Nigeria, it has not gone so far as to agree to fully return them.

"The Museum is committed to active

engagement with Nigerian institutions concerning the Benin Bronzes, including pursuing and supporting new initiatives developed in collaboration with Nigerian partners and colleagues," the British Museum wrote on its website.

### KOH-I-NOOR

Sitting at the top of the velvet-and-platinum crown of the Queen of England is the Koh-i-Noor, one of the largest cut diamonds in the world.

Meaning the "mountain of light," the jewel originally adorned the Mughal Peacock Throne. It changed hands several times among warring factions until it was ultimately handed over to Queen Victoria after the British annexation of India in 1849.

Because its bloody history involves much fighting between men, the Koh-i-Noor has become wreathed in superstition that it's a jinx for men, and so is only passed on to the women in the British royal family.

Today, the diamond is on display at the Tower of London's Jewel House. Though the governments of India, Pakistan, Iran, and Afghanistan have all claimed ownership of the Koh-i-Noor and have demanded its return since India gained independence in 1947, the British government has rejected these claims, arguing that the gem was legally obtained.

### MAQDALA MANUSCRIPTS

The Maqdala Manuscripts are religious texts that were taken from Ethiopians by the British after the Battle of Maqdala. In 1868, a British expeditionary force laid siege to the mountain-top fortress of Maqdala, resulting in the capture of more than a thousand predominantly religious manuscripts that were carried on the backs of 15 elephants and hundreds of mules back to Britain, according to Atlas Obscura. 350 of those manuscripts ended up in the British Library.

Yet many of these manuscripts are not readily available to the public.

"You could think of them as imprisoned, with very little access to the outside world. Why do they keep these objects they can't even display, when that's the primary mandate of museums?" Okeke-Agulu said. "There is no intellectual reason why these objects should remain in Britain, when these are objects of great cultural significance and have powerful functions in Ethiopian Christian religious rituals."

In 1999, the Association For the Return of the Maqdala Ethiopian Treasures (AFROMET) was formed with the mission of returning looted items back to Ethiopia. The organization has been successful in retrieving some objects, though its campaign continues.

# HOT MUSIC TABLE

## SEPTEMBER 8 - SEPTEMBER 14 2022

### HOTTEST ARTISTS

RANK	ARTIST	RADIO	TV	TOTAL PLAY
1	Tewodros "Teddy Afro" Kassahun	95	31	126
2	Dawit Tsige	83	38	121
3	Tilahun Gesesse	61	37	98
4	Endegen	64	33	97
5	G Mesay kebede	47	45	92
6	Abinet Agonafir	48	42	90
7	Hamelmal Abate	66	18	84
8	ROPHNAN	37	35	72
9	Seleshi Demessie	51	8	59
10	Jano band	42	3	45

### ON CALCULATING THE HOTTEST ARTIST

- THE ARTIST NEEDS TO BE PLAYED ON ATLEAST 4 OR MORE STATIONS.
- A SINGLE STATION SHOULDN'T ACCOUNT MORETHAN 33% OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PLAYS.

### ON CALCULATING THE HOTTEST TRACKS

- THE TRACK NEEDS TO BE PLAYED ATLEAST 40% OF THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE MUSIC.
- THE TRACK NEEDS TO BE PLAYED ON ATLEAST 3 OR MORE STATIONS.
- A SINGLE STATION SHOULDN'T ACCOUNT MORETHAN 33% OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PLAYS.

### HOTTEST TRACKS

RANK	TRACK	ARTIST	RADIO	TV	TOTAL PLAY
1	Aman Yihun	Dawit Tsige	83	38	121
2	Ho Belen	Endegen	64	33	97
3	Badis Amet	G Mesay Kebede	47	45	92
4	Ho beye metahu	Abinet Agonafir	48	42	90
5	Ye 13 Wer Tsega	Tilahun Gesesse	56	31	87
6	Awd amet	Hamelmal Abate	66	18	84
6	Gizaae lekulu	Tewodros "Teddy Afro" Kassahun	63	21	84
7	Ho belen metan	Seleshi Demessie	51	8	59
8	Eyoha	Aster Awoke	54	3	57
9	Ethiopian new year	Jano Band	35	3	38
10	Awdamet	Genet Masresha	32	5	37

THIS DATA IS GATHERED BY A 24/7 AUTOMATED RECORDING & ANALYZING AI SYSTEM FROM 35 TV & RADIO STATIONS.

THERE WERE MORETHAN 2,335 TOTAL MUSIC PLAYS ACROSS THE BROADCAST MEDIUM FOR THIS WEEK (September 8 - September 14), 2022.

BROUGHT TO YOU BY - OMNIMEDIA ETHIOPIA



# Society

## ADDING VALUE TO THE AFRICAN SERVICE SECTOR THROUGH THE CREATION OF A COALITION FOR THE CREATIVE CULTURAL INDUSTRIES

By Desta Meghoo

Thank you for this opportunity to bring a much misunderstood and under estimated, yet important service sector in Africa to the table of the African Union Trade and Industry Commission, AU Member States, experts and colleagues in Africa and the Diaspora, likewise. The sector to which I am referring is the Creative and Cultural Industry (CCI), the life blood and ultimate expressions of African's frustrations and tribulations, hopes and aspirations; and in the context of goods and service, the daily bread which feeds millions of Africans while simultaneously feeding the minds, hearts and souls of African and worldwide consumers. Art, crafts, music, fashion, photography, film, literature and more are portions of CCI, which we all use and benefit from in daily life. Yet do we know the value? Are we ready to nurture, develop, protect and leverage the proverbial "bird in hand" verses focusing on the "two birds in the bush"?

"The notion of culture is often disconnected from the economic dimension..." states Ernst & Young in the First Global Map of CCI, published in December 2015 with the cooperation and guidance of over 150 international renown artists and CCI experts including Beninise singer Angelique Kidjo and Senegalese sculptor Ousmane Sow. The Ernst & Young report on CCI revenues state

the figures surpass even telecom services worldwide, placing CCI estimated revenues at US\$2,250billion providing 28.5m jobs. The top earner in this study was television, second was visual art and third newspapers/magazines. Visual art earnings were valued at US\$391b and positioned as the number one employer of over 6.70m people worldwide. Keeping in mind, that these numbers don't properly reflect the informal CCI economy, estimated at another US\$33b delivering 1.2 million jobs.

Ernst & Young's report, specifically on Africa and the Middle East, state a combined generated income of US\$13.1billion dollars providing over 350,000 jobs in 2013. So what do all these numbers mean for Africa as we try to protect and preserve the historic component of our artistic expressions and promote contemporary creations; while balancing the immense opportunities for Africans to organize and leverage our CCI, changing the course of the "commodification" of culture... to Africa's benefit?

Allow me to reflect, for a moment, on the European Renaissance, 14<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> Centuries, that set the trajectory for the current robust trillion dollar CCI with institutional infrastructure from early childhood education to museums and more positioning them as leaders in art and culture to date. Ironically, many African treasures are amongst in their vast collections, but that's another

discussion. Visual or fine art, a significant component of the Renaissance Period, was reserved primarily for the elite; juxtaposed to the African relationship with visual art. Continental creativity, a language of sorts, had profound meaning to creators and society alike, with myriad symbolic and substantial relevance and use. Intrinsic value was placed on amulets, ceremonial masks and sculptures etc. stemming from ancestral, spiritual and/or social norms. Much like modern art, the traditional creations also memorialized time, space and circumstance, but woven into everyday life; unlike western modern art.

The relationship with visual art in Africa began its slow and steady change in the post-colonial era, barely a few decades ago. But value or economic systems have still not been developed to ensure the development, protection and promotion of CCI from Intellectual Property protection to publishing and other essential areas. The focus over the past several decades was placed on art education, on a limited basis. For instance Ethiopia, on July 23, 1958 HIM Emperor Haile Selassie I opened the first 'By African For African' art institution on the continent with founder and namesake, Artist Alle Felege Selam, stating, "We have established this institution because We consider it a matter of great importance to revise and develop fine arts in our country..."

If Ethiopian paintings and other works of art attain such a high standard that they can... hold their own amidst exhibits from other countries, they can certainly help in the efforts to make Ethiopia known more widely as a nation fully participating in the spirit and substance of modern civilization." Eight years later in April 1966, Senegal President Leopold Sedar Senghor, hosted the Pan African driven **WORLD FESTIVAL OF BLACK ARTS** in Senegal promoting worldwide black culture. The poet president Senghor unapologetically stated, "The civilization of the twentieth century cannot be universal except by being a dynamic synthesis of all the cultural values of all civilizations. It will be monstrous unless seasoned with the salt of negri-tude for it will be the savior of humanity."

Let us move forward to 2014, to the Pan African island state of Jamaica, my birth country and one of the most popular countries in the world, based not on our beaches but our culture. The former Prime Minister, Portia Simpson, created a National Cultural and Creative Industries Commission supported by a technical working group with Members drawn from across relevant government ministries and agencies and representatives of the CCI for policy development to help drive the creative industry. The intention is to significantly increase economic and development opportunities, while positioning Jamaica, enhancing its leverage, and finally facilitating and empowering 'creative practitioners'. This is the most poignant point of my presentation, in that our continent can take a page from Jamaica's book, our African Diaspora, in order to help us better understand the potential and process for the development of services, protection and promotion of culture and not just relegated to sub-committees in Ministries of Culture or Social Affairs, but Trade, Industry, Finance etc. So again, we thank the AU Commission for this inclusion.

So though Ethiopia, Nigeria, and Senegal amongst many other African nations realized the value of culture, the arts were contextualized socially and strong value chains were not put in place to ensure participation in the emerging economy of art. Was this oversight influenced by our historic relationship with art or was it our natural desire to develop based on the mainstays of agriculture and other industries? Maybe both. However, I propose the delay in creating a system for CCI in general has put us on the rear side of a well-established art industry that decides our value for us. Take for instance, Sotheby's auction house. Is it fair or even fathomable that the famous auction house estimated the value of the iconic 16<sup>th</sup> century - 22 cm tall ivory mask, looted from Benin by the British, at over US\$6m? And Christie's auction house, sold Ethiopian-American Julie Mehretu's 2013 painting for over US\$4.6m; making her the number 7 top selling living female visual artist in the world! How the value determined was and I pose to this august body, couldn't these pieces have been worth even more if

our value was factored in? A value system would also increase potential income and opportunities for related service providers in or related to CCI such as insurance, security, technology, transportation, media, manufacturing and more.

Allow me to share two prevalent moments in CCI on the continent that buttress my point. In 2005, as Managing Director of the Bob Marley Foundation, we coordinated the Bob Marley 60<sup>th</sup> Birthday under the auspices of Nana Rita Marley and with the support of then AU Chairman Alpha Konare, under the theme Africa Unite. The month long event of music, art, dance, and symposium attracted over 200,000 local and international visitors and over 300 international journalists. Coming forward to this past July; my firm co-sponsored a multi-million dollar collection for Julie Meheretu in Addis Ababa at the Gebre Kristos Desta Contemporary Art Center. In both instances we were faced with challenges that could have caused cancellations but worst, the economic impact, just on insurance, transportation, technical support etc benefitted the West, monetarily, more so than those on the continent. Had we as Africans, created a CCI network or coalition, millions could have rolled into continental based businesses in the above mentioned areas.

The time is perfect for us to stake our claim to African creativity for the benefit of the artists and all stakeholders or face being further disenfranchised and worst wiped out of the market by cheap reproductions from Asia. We propose the creation of a CCI Coalition for the continent under the MBA brand - Made By Africans - which may facilitate the:

1. Protection of our intellectual property through out and across all member states and internationally through integrated systems created and implemented by and for us,
2. Unencumbered movement of goods and services from the African CCI sector throughout the continent through harmonized immigration laws,
3. Provide a standard for CCI which ensures quality, consistency with concern for the environment and use of readily available local raw and manufactured materials,
4. Emphasize the creation and capacity building of our women and youth, the main ones impacted by and/or involved in CCI,
5. Organize the sector on the continent as a united force to deter low quality reproductions of our goods; be it cloth, kitsch or other products;
6. Brand MBA to ensure the domestic (continental) and international market are conscious and sensitized to the products or services under this brand, created by a CCI continental coalition, which ensure not only quality products and services but in support of indigenous knowledge and creativity and strong economic and value systems, and finally the coalition would
7. Provide various levels of support and opportunities to CCI sector, ensuring innovation, networking, resource sharing and more for all CCI service stakeholders.

In closing, I wonder what does the future hold for Africa in regards to CCI? My answer, based on the efforts of several AU member states, including Burkino Faso, Ethiopia, Kenya, Ghana, Senegal, Zambia amongst others are evaluating re-thinking of the potential of CCI. The arts are an inherent component of culture and tourism, and Africa's substantial inventory and access to ancient and fine art, alike, make the continent a powerful place for such a coalition. In closing I share the following quotes, AUC Director for Trade and Industry, Madame Treasure Maphanga says, "Arts and culture are more than our heritage, they represent a key vehicle for Africa's structural transformation and economic emancipation." According to Bob Marley's song, though Marcus Garvey's message, "Emancipate yourself from mental slavery, none but ourselves can free our minds..." And finally on behalf of the Pan African Diaspora who loves and stands in solidarity with Africa, I quote the Hon. Kwame Nkrumah, "I am not African because I was born in Africa, but because Africa was born in me." Thank you, Betam amaseganalu.

ECX GEBEYA								
SEP. 14, 2022								
Coffee : Sep 14, 2022								
Symbol	Warehouse Code	Pro. Year	Prvs. Close	Close	Change	High	Low	Volume(Ton)
UGM4	GM	2014	3950	3666	▼284	3666	3666	4.11
LWBP2	SC	2014	4653	4705	▲52	4705	4705	7.65
LUWL4	GM	2014	2511	2405	▼106	2405	2405	4.85
Sesame : Sep 14, 2022								
Symbol	Warehouse Code	Pro. Year	Prvs. Close	Close	Change	High	Low	Volume(Ton)
WWSS5	WG	2014	7849	7850	▲1	7850	7850	6.00
Mung Bean : Sep 14, 2022								
Symbol	Warehouse Code	Pro. Year	Prvs. Close	Close	Change	High	Low	Volume(Ton)
GMBS2	WG	2014	7849	7850	▲1	7850	7850	12.10
Haricot bean : Sep 13, 2022								
Symbol	Warehouse Code	Pro. Year	Prvs. Close	Close	Change	High	Low	Volume(Ton)
RKBGA4	BU	2014	2988	3273	▲285	3273	3273	10.00
Soya Beans : Sep 09, 2022								
Symbol	Warehouse Code	Pro. Year	Prvs. Close	Close	Change	High	Low	Volume(Ton)
SBGJ2	BU	2014	3887	3889	▲2	3889	3889	40.00
Speckled Beans : Sep 09, 2022								
Symbol	Warehouse Code	Pro. Year	Prvs. Close	Close	Change	High	Low	Volume(Ton)
RWS4	BU	2014	4190	3822	▼368	3822	3822	10.00





**Save the Children**

## INVITATION TO

### TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF FREIGHT TRANSPORT SERVICE

**Tender Reference # - SCI-ET-2022-0014**

**SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL** (SCI, Ethiopia) the world's leading independent non-profit organization for children intends to enter a frame work agreement for the supply Freight Transport service.

Save the Children use trucks from medium to high carrying capacity for its operations across different areas to deliver different types of supplies. Thus, SCI Ethiopia wants to invite freight transport service providers and enter into a one year Frame Work Agreement with a possibility of extension of another one year for delivery items and transport to different locations in a safe and cost effective manner. And hereby invites potential suppliers to submit a sealed tender in accordance with the Service Details, Instruction to Bidders, and General Terms and Conditions of Purchase as described hereunder:

Potential suppliers may obtain the tender documents against payment of a non-refundable amount of **ETB 100** from SCI offices in Addis Ababa Country office starting from **September 21, 2022 up to October 11, 2022** during working hours.

- ▶ **Eligibility Documents** – Valid Business License (E.C. 2014), VAT &, Tax Payers' Certificate
- ▶ **Bid Security** in the name of "Save the Children International" amounting to **ETB 50,000** in the form of CPO or bank guarantee valid for a period of at least 3 months starting from the date of tender submission must be in a **separate envelop on the Original Technical**. (Cash and insurance bonds are not accepted) and should be presented in a separate envelope.
- ▶ **Company profile** listing the bidders' address, branches, structure, resources...etc.
- ▶ The proposal must be in English
- ▶ Evidence of bidders' financial capacity in the form of the Audit report.
- ▶ Evidence of Relevant List of vehicles registered under the name of the Truck
- ▶ A Filled SCI Price Schedule (Financial Offer).
- ▶ Declaration of acceptance to SCI's statement of requirement, terms/conditions, and policies and other criteria's listed on bid document.

Tenders must be submitted in **two sealed envelopes, one original Technical, one copy original, one original financial, and one copy financial** Separately document, bearing an official company seal, and clearly marked by the **"bidders' name, address, and the tender reference number and title as stated above**. The tender must be submitted in the bid box prepared for the purpose at SCI offices in Addis Ababa Country office on **October 12, 2022 on or before 2:00 PM**.

Save the Children Procurement Committee will open tender responses on **October 14, 2022, at 02:00PM**.

SCI reserves the right to accept or reject this bid, in partial, or in its entirety.



**Save the Children**

## INVITATION TO

### TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF VEHICLES MAINTENANCES AND REPAIR SERVICE PROCUREMENT

**Tender Reference # - SCI-ET-2022-0015**

**SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL** (SCI, Ethiopia) the world's leading independent non-profit organization for children intends to enter a frame work agreement for the supply Vehicle Maintenance and Repair Service Procurement.

SAVE THE CHILDREN Ethiopia is looking for a competent experienced Garages with all required technical, financial, equipment, infrastructural and personnel capacity to do A, B, C, D services and repairers of the level required for its fleet expected to be done with Garages outsourcing at Addis Level, through entering a one year Frame work agreement with the possibility of extension of another one year for the service. And hereby invites potential service providers to submit a sealed tender in accordance with the Service Details, Instruction to Bidders, and General Terms and Conditions of Purchase as described hereunder:

Potential suppliers may obtain the tender documents against payment of a non-refundable amount of **ETB 100** from SCI offices in Addis Ababa Country office starting from **September 21, 2022 up to October 11, 2022** during working hours.

- ▶ **Eligibility Documents** – Valid Business License (E.C. 2014), VAT &, Tax Payers' Certificate
- ▶ **Bid Security** in the name of "Save the Children International" amounting to **ETB 50,000** in the form of CPO or bank guarantee valid for a period of at least 3 months starting from the date of tender submission must be in a **separate envelop on the Original Technical**. (Cash and insurance bonds are not accepted) and should be presented in a separate envelope.
- ▶ **Company profile** listing the bidders' address, branches, structure, resources...etc.
- ▶ The proposal must be in English
- ▶ Evidence of bidders' financial capacity in the form of the Audit report.
- ▶ A Filled SCI Price Schedule (Financial Offer).
- ▶ Declaration of acceptance to SCI's statement of requirement, terms/conditions, and policies and other criteria's listed on bid document.

Tenders must be submitted in **two sealed envelopes, one original Technical, one copy original, one original financial, and one copy financial** Separately document, bearing an official company seal, and clearly marked by the **"bidders' name, address, and the tender reference number and title as stated above**. The tender must be submitted in the bid box prepared for the purpose at SCI offices in Addis Ababa Country office on **October 12, 2022 on or before 2:00 PM**.

Save the Children Procurement Committee will open tender responses on **October 14, 2022, at 02:00PM**.

SCI reserves the right to accept or reject this bid, in partial, or in its entirety.



# THE DAY THE PROCESS OF GLOBALIZATION BEGINS

■ Alazar Kebede

Many historians asserted that the beginning of Globalization goes back to the outcomes of the first voyage of Christopher Columbus that brought him, on October 1492, to the shore of an island in the Caribbean sea. It was the starting point of a brutal and bloody intervention of European sea powers in the history of American peoples, a region of the world that had, unto then, remained insulated from regular relationships with Europe, Africa and Asia.

True, for thousands of years before that year, there were intermittent contacts between distant parts of the world. But continuous, rather than very occasional, direct human interaction across continents began with the European exploration of the oceans from the 1400s onward. That's not a Eurocentric world view. That's a historic fact.

The arrival of Columbus in America thus provides the decisive punctuation mark in that evolving process. It is the day when globalization actually began. The event was really remarkable. All human progress and mutual knowledge accumulated since that time is largely due to this journey. This process involved marvellous things, the merely good ones, the bad and the real evil ones.

Ira Straus, Chairman of Center for War/Peace Studies and United States Coordinator, Committee on Eastern Europe and Russia in NATO stated that there is a tendency today to focus on the evils, along with plenty of moralizing against explorers and, yes, colonizers. But throughout the developing world, the downsides of the interchange with the West are, in the aggregate, far outweighed by the benefits. According to Ira Straus, the only thing that could reverse this would be the self-destruction of humanity, wilful or not, by means of new technologies. Such self-destruction is unfortunately a realistic prospect.

Everything that has happened with globalization in the half millennium since 1492 can be summed up in one sentence: Global interchange has continued at an ever-accelerating pace, despite intermittent setbacks. Oceanic exploration and trade soon covered all regions of the globe, while starting out strongest in the transatlantic dimension connecting Europe and the Americas. The global trade routes out of Europe passed through the Atlantic as the home area, dwarfing the old trade routes of the Mediterranean and the Silk Road, turning the Atlantic into the center of the emerging world economy for the coming centuries.

Global interchange accelerated with every

advance in science and technology, from the steamship and industrial revolution onward to the present. It continued in the 1900s, despite some long-lasting setbacks such as communism, fascism and world wars. Interchange was renewed and buttressed after 1945, in response to these setbacks, by international institutions. The UN system, the Bretton Woods system, and the Euro-Atlantic system all served to rebuild, stabilize and increase the interchange. True as well that the deregulation of financial flows which commenced in the 1980s increased the interchange greatly, while engendering risks of another major setback. This seems to have been the starting point of the popular use of the term "globalization."

Interchange was further accelerated by the abandonment of the largest protectionist and socialist barriers to it in the 1990s in China, India and the former Soviet space. China and India lifted themselves out of their self-imposed stagnation and began a phase of remarkable progress. Jack Turner, a Rhodes Scholar and MacArthur Foundation Junior Research Fellow stated that the flip side of that has been that Western workers are no longer shielded from the competition from Chinese workers in goods production and Indian workers in services. In addition, Western workers have suffered a reduction in the

wage gains they would have otherwise been enjoying.

According to Jack Turner, the resulting risk of social destabilization has triggered an understandable reaction against globalization. At the same time, when one looks at a global balance sheet, there is no denying that hundreds of millions of truly poor workers in the world have gained dramatically in income and welfare, thanks to the intensification of globalization. All of this has finally brought some wage equalization on the global level, after several centuries in which the West had rushed ahead thanks to its science and technology.

The internet has added yet another dimension of globalization. It has meant an acceleration of interchange that is explosive in more than one sense of the word. It has accelerated the spread of information at a geometrical, even exponential, pace. Discussion and organizing have mushroomed across borders for all purposes - love and culture, scholarship and science, telecommuting and outsourcing, money laundering and terrorism.

Ira Straus noted that the question of how humanity can organize itself to better manage the consequences of this explosion of interchange - to better, to buttress, to channel, to regulate and to restrain it - will involve more globalization. With the benefit of hindsight, we will see that social media are but a crude interim step in that evolving process.

As Jack Turner argued, the future cannot be predicted in detail. What can be predicted is that the central developments of the future, whichever way they go, will go global. The train of globalization left the station when Columbus reached the Americas. It will never go back.



EngenderHealth

## CALL FOR BID-PROPOSAL (RE-ADVERTISEMENT)

EngenderHealth's vision is a world where sexual and reproductive health rights are respected as human rights, and women and girls have the freedom to reach their full potential. To achieve transformational change leading to true social and economic progress, EngenderHealth partners with diverse organizations across sectors with the shared goals of highlighting women's value to sustainable.

EngenderHealth is seeking proposals from qualified consulting individuals or firms to conduct gender analysis for Reach, Expand, and Access Community Health (REACH) project.

Interested applicants expected to collect the TOR from EngenderHealth Country office and submit proposal for the call.

Summary of the parameters and key steps during the process. Applicants are advised to collect the TOR in person or via email Sgoraga@EngenderHealth.org/ADessie@EngenderHealth.org, carefully review, and comprehensively respond to and integrate the relevant portions of the TOR in their proposal submissions.

Proposals not meeting the TOR requirements will not be considered. The final date for proposal submission will be up to September 26, 2022@10:00 local time. The expression of interest should contain: (a) technical proposal and (b) cost proposal

### A. Technical Proposal (Original & Copy)

The technical proposal should include, but is not limited to, the following:

- ▶ Detailed plans and methods to fulfill the TOR
- ▶ Details of organizational/institutional capacity to undertake the TOR and previous relevant work, including at least 3 recent

references with contact information

- ▶ Names and backgrounds of key personnel responsible for the project (including CVs).
- ▶ Details of any component of the ToR that would be subcontracted to another organization; and
- ▶ A detailed work-plan based on all key milestones put forth in the TOR.

### B. Financial (Original & Copy)

#### C. The Consulting firm required to attach the following documents

- ▶ Renew business license
- ▶ TIN certificate

### I. Selection criteria

Proposals will be evaluated by a selection committee of EH based on the following:

- ▶ Quality, clarity, and completeness in relation to the TOR.
- ▶ Organizational expertise in technical and operational aspects of census and/or sample survey.
- ▶ Success undertaking similar work and delivery of quality product in a timely manner.
- ▶ Experience and capacity of key personnel; and
- ▶ Cost efficiency

### II. Physical Address:

EngendrHealth office, Ethiopia Office Phone : 011 6 63 0833  
Address: Engender health Addis Ababa, Ethiopia





**Save the Children**

## INVITATION TO

### TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF TAXI LEASE SERVICE

**Tender Reference # - SCI-ET-2022-0016**

**SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL** (SCI, Ethiopia) the world's leading independent non-profit organization for children intends to enter a frame work agreement for the supply Taxi lease service procurement.

SCI Ethiopia wants to invite taxi lease service providers and enter into a one year Frame Work Agreement with a possibility of extension of another one year for transportation service. And hereby invites potential service providers to submit a sealed tender in accordance with the Service Details, Instruction to Bidders, and General Terms and Conditions of Purchase as described hereunder:

Potential suppliers may obtain the tender documents against payment of a non-refundable amount of **ETB 100** from SCI offices in Addis Ababa Country office starting from **September 21, 2022 up to October 11, 2022** during working hours.

- ▶ **Eligibility Documents** – Valid Business License (E.C. 2014), VAT &, Tax Payers' Certificate
- ▶ Bid Security in the name of "Save the Children International" amounting to **ETB 50,000** in the form of CPO or bank guarantee valid for a period of at least 3 months starting from the date of tender submission must be in a **separate envelop on the Original Technical**. (Cash and insurance bonds are not accepted) and should be presented in a separate envelope.
- ▶ **Company profile** listing the bidders' address, branches, structure, resources...etc.
- ▶ The proposal must be in English
- ▶ Evidence of bidders' financial capacity in the form of the Audit report.
- ▶ A Filled SCI Price Schedule (Financial Offer).
- ▶ Declaration of acceptance to SCI's statement of requirement, terms/conditions, and policies and other criteria's listed on bid document.

Tenders must be submitted in two **sealed envelopes, one original Technical, one copy original, one original financial, and one copy financial** Separately document, bearing an official company seal, and clearly marked by the "**bidders' name, address, and the tender reference number and title as stated above**". The tender must be submitted in the bid box prepared for the purpose at SCI offices in Addis Ababa Country office on **October 12, 2022 on or before 2:00 PM**.

Save the Children Procurement Committee will open tender responses on **October 14, 2022, at 02:00PM**.

SCI reserves the right to accept or reject this bid, in partial, or in its entirety.



**Save the Children**

## INVITATION TO

### TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF VARIOUS FOOD ITEMS TENDER

**Tender Reference # - SCI-ET-2022-0017**

**SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL** (SCI, Ethiopia) the world's leading independent non-profit organization for children intends to enter a frame work agreement for the Various food items supply service for one year with possible extension of additional one year. The detail list of food items are stated in the bid document.

Our office want to have potential suppliers to deliver Various food items in a continuous manner. This Various food items are intended to be procured and distributed in save the children operational areas of different purpose such as for school feeding at the refugee and IDP, general food distribution and / or for people in transition during emergency circumstances. And hereby invites potential suppliers to submit a sealed tender in accordance to the Service Details, Instruction to Bidders, and General Terms and Conditions of Purchase as described hereunder:

Potential suppliers may obtain the tender documents against payment of a non-refundable amount of ETB 100 from SCI offices in Addis Ababa Country Office, Afar (from Semera FO), Amhara (from Desse FO), Oromia (from Bale FO), Somali (from Dollo or Jijiga FO) and for Sidama (Hawasa FO) starting from September 21, 2022 up to October 11, 2022 during working hours.

- ▶ **Eligibility Documents** – Valid Business License (E.C. 2014), VAT &, Tax Payers' Certificate
- ▶ **Company profile** listing the bidders' address, branches, structure, resources...etc.
- ▶ The proposal must be in English
- ▶ Evidence of bidders' financial capacity in the form of the Audit report.
- ▶ Declaration of acceptance to SCI's statement of requirement, terms/conditions, and policies and other criteria's listed on bid document.

Tenders must be submitted in sealed envelope of original and copy Technical document, bearing an official company seal, and clearly marked by the "bidders' name, address, and the tender reference number and title as stated above. The tender must be submitted in the bid box prepared for the purpose at

SCI offices in Addis Ababa Country Office, Afar (from Semera FO), Amhara (from Desse FO), Oromia (from Bale FO), Somali (from Dollo or Jijiga FO) and for Sidama (Hawasa FO) on **October 12, 2022** on or before 2:00 PM.

Save the Children Procurement Committee will open tender responses on **October 14, 2022, at 02:00PM**.

**SCI reserves the right to accept or reject this bid, in partial, or in its entirety.**





## INVITATION FOR BID

The International Rescue Committee, hereinafter referred to as "the IRC", is a non-profit, humanitarian agency that provides relief, rehabilitation, protection, resettlement services, and advocacy for refugees, displaced persons and victims of oppression and violent conflict.

The IRC - Ethiopia Program has been working in Ethiopia since 1999 and is implementing integrated community-managed programs aimed at improving the quality of lives and recovery of livelihoods of disaster-affected populations through promoting individual participation, strengthening institutions and emergency response.

IRC Ethiopia Program has been operating in Gambella, Benishangul Gumuz, Tigray, SNNPR, Sidama, Somali and Oromia regions on refugee assistance and livelihood since its inception.

IRC invites sealed bids from all eligible bidders that are qualified, technically competent and have valid license for current Ethiopian FY 2014 to set up Master Purchase Agreement for the supply of Building Materials for two years in Assosa Field Office, Ethiopia.

Bidding will be conducted through an open competitive tender process.

You may obtain further information from International Rescue Committee, IRC Assosa Field office, Addisu Asphalt 300 meter at the right side from NOC fuel station.

The Complete set of bidding documents in English for the aforementioned activities can be obtained from IRC Assosa Field office during working hours from **September 19, 2022 to October 9, 2022** located at:

### INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC)

**Assosa Field Office, Addisu Asphalt 300 meter at the right side from NOC fuel station**

The prospective bidder shall present his/her company's name and signing to acknowledge receipt of the bid documents.

Bid will be closed on **October 10, 2022 at 5:00 AM**. Late bid not accepted. Tender will be opened in the presence of interested bidders or their representative on **October 10, 2022 at 5:30 AM**. Late

The International Rescue Committee reserves the right to reject the whole or part of any or all bids.



## INVITATION FOR BID

The International Rescue Committee, hereinafter referred to as "the IRC", is a non-profit, humanitarian agency that provides relief, rehabilitation, protection, resettlement services, and advocacy for refugees, displaced persons and victims of oppression and violent conflict.

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IRC Ethiopia Program has been operating in Gambella, Benishangul Gumuz, Tigray, SNNPR, Sidama, Somali and Oromia regions on refugee assistance and livelihood since its inception.

IRC invites sealed bids from all eligible bidders that are qualified, technically competent and have valid license for current Ethiopian FY 2014 to set up Master Purchase Agreement for the supply of Stationary Materials for two years in Assosa Field Office, Ethiopia.

Bidding will be conducted through an open competitive tender process.

You may obtain further information from International Rescue Committee, IRC Assosa Field office, Addisu Asphalt 300 meter at the right side from NOC fuel station.

The Complete set of bidding documents in English for the aforementioned activities can be obtained from IRC Assosa Field office during working hours from **September 19, 2022 to October 9, 2022** located at:

### INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC)

**Assosa Field Office Addisu Asphalt 300 meter at the right side from NOC fuel station**

The prospective bidder shall present his/her company's name and signing to acknowledge receipt of the bid documents.

Bid will be closed on **October 10, 2022 at 3:00 AM**. Late bid not accepted. Tender will be opened in the presence of interested bidders or their representative on **October 10, 2022 at 3:30 AM**. Late

The International Rescue Committee reserves the right to reject the whole or part of any or all bids.



# INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE BID /ICB/

**Bid No. HB/ 039/2022**

Hibret Bank would like to invite interested & eligible Local and International Bidders to bid for Supply & related services of Mobil /Smart Point of Sale (POS) Terminal.

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
Mobil /Smart Point of Sale (POS) Terminal	Pcs	100

Therefore, interested bidders shall submit their proposals as per the following conditions.

1. The bid document shall be obtained commencing from **September 20,2022** from Procurement Division, which is located at Lideta Sub- City in front of Addis Ababa University School of Commerce, Hibir Tower 19th floor against payment of a non-refundable fee of **Birr 500.00 (five hundred Birr)** or its equivalent US dollar in Account Number IN0403007 in any branch of Hibret Bank during office hours nearest and convenient to you.
2. Interested bidders are advised to review the bid document carefully before preparing & submitting their bids.
3. Bids must be submitted on **October 19, 2022** until 2:00 P.M. Hibret Bank Head Office located at Hibir Tower 19<sup>th</sup> floor.
4. Each bid must be presented in a sealed envelope and strictly in accordance with the instruction to bidders indicated in the bid document.
5. The bid will be opened at Hibret Bank Head Office located at Hibir Tower 4<sup>th</sup> floor at presence of bidders or their representatives who choose to attend in the bid opening on **October 19, 2022 at 2:30 P.M.**
6. Failure to observe the instructions & conditions provided in the bid document will constitute grounds for rejection of the bidder from competition.
7. The Bank reserves the right to accept or reject the bid partly or totally.
8. Bidders have to furnish the guarantee from other bank (Out of Hibret Bank)
9. For additional information bidders can contact by the following address

**Tel. 011 470 65 41 or 011 467 32 08**

**HIBRET BANK S.C.**



**FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA  
SOUTHERN NATION NATIONALITIES REGIONAL  
STATE GURAGE ZONE  
BUTAJIRA CITY ADMINISTRATION MUNICIPAL  
SERVICE OFFICE**

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL For**

Construction Works and Street Lighting Works for the Asphalt Road from St. Merry Church – 'Netsa Sefer' Via Industry Zone- 'Ziway' Road Junction (2.4 km)

**(National Competitive Bidding)**

The Municipality of Butajira has received financing from the Facility Investing for Employment (IFE), which is an investment facility created by KfW Development Bank (KfW) on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) as an integral part of the Special Initiative on Training and Job Creation, towards the cost of the following Project 'Municipal Road Improvement to Attract Investors, Create Employment, and Foster Socio-Economic Development' and intends to apply part of this budget to payments under these projects.

Lot No.	Project Name	Directorate	Estimated Length	Pavement Type/ Fixture Type	Project Duration (Month)	Procurement Type
1	Earth works for Asphalt road	Butajira Municipality	2.4 Km	Gravel	21	NCB
2	Carriageway works for Asphalt road	Butajira Municipality	2.4 Km	AC	21	NCB
3	Sidewalk and median works for Asphalt road	Butajira Municipality	2.4km	Coloured Tile Block, Grooved concrete blocks, Coble stone	21	NCB
4	Side ditches & any minor structures for Asphalt road	Butajira Municipality	2.4km	Masonry Drainage with Precast Concrete Cover	21	NCB
5	Incidental works for Asphalt road	Butajira Municipality	2.4km		21	NCB
6	Street Lighting works for Asphalt road	Butajira Municipality	2.4 Km	LED	21	NCB

Butajira Municipality now invites bidders to submit sealed bids for providing the necessary labor, material and equipment for construction works and street lighting works of the above road project. Participation is open to all eligible bidders.

Bidding will be conducted through National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures as specified in the tables above and is open to all eligible bidders as specified and defined in the Bidding Documents.

Bidders may constitute joint ventures to enhance their qualifications and should indicate the intention to apply in a joint venture, sub-contractor, or other defined type of association.

Multiple Award shall be allowed (the winner of this bid is the lump sum of the lowest price of 6 lots)

The detailed Request for Proposal and Terms of Reference can be obtained from Butajira City Administration Finance & Economic Development Office, Procurement Department, City Administration Street near to Public Library, Tel. +251-461-15-0607/0004 from 8:30 to 11:30 in the morning and 2:30 to 5:30 in the afternoon from Monday to Friday, except holidays.

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

Bids must be delivered to the address below in THREE (3) hard copies on or before 18 October 2022 at 4:30 P.M.

**Mr. Melaku Ayele, Procurement work process unit coordinator**

**Butajira City Administration Finance & Economic Development Office, City Administration Street, near to Public Library**

Tel. +251 46 115 0607/004

**N. B.**

- ▶ The language of the bid shall be English.
- ▶ Evaluation is to be carried out in single stages
- ▶ Bidders who would like to participate in the association shall indicate the form of association specifically as Sub-Contractor or Joint Venture.
- ▶ The performance record of firms will be assessed and considered for the shortlisting of the projects.
- ▶ All bids must be accompanied by a bid security of **ETB 500,000.00** or **USD 20,000.00** for all Lots (project). Late bids will be rejected. The Qualification information and Bid Security will be opened immediately after the submission deadline in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend, at the address above.
- ▶ Bidders are required to present renewed relevant professional practice (registration) certificates from authorized bodies.
- ▶ Any applicant can buy the bid from Butajira Finance & Economic Development Office and the price of the bid is 200.00 (Two Hundred) Birr in cash.
- ▶ Butajira Municipal Office reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

  
**Entrepreneur  
PROFILE:**

**RESUME**

**Name:** Lamrot Olana

**Education:** BA in Accounting

**Company name:** Meryz gift shop and home décor

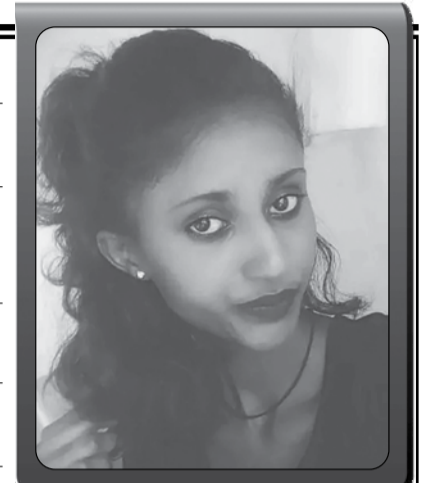
**Title:** Owner

**Founded in:** 2021

**What it do:** Sell different kinds of gift items

**Hq:** Addis Ababa, CMC

**Number of Employees:**



**STARTUP CAPITAL**

150,000 birr

**CURRENT CAPITAL**

Growing

**BIG PICTURE**

**PERSONAL**

**Reason for starting the Business:** To create my own income

**Most interested in meeting:**

*No one*

**Biggest perk of ownership:** Upgrading myself

**Most admired person:** *My mother*

**Biggest strength:** Hard-work mindset

**Stress reducer:** Praying

**Favorite past time:** Traveling

**Biggest challenge:** Capital

**Favorite book:** Etemete Yelomi Shita, Adam Reta

**Plan:** Opening branches

**Favorite destination:** Greece

**First career:** Student

**Favorite automobile:** Jeep

**EXCHANGE RATE**

**Sep. 16, 2022**

CURRENCY	BUYING	SELLING
Kenyan Shilling	0.4358	0.4445
UAE Dirham	12.9395	13.1983
US Dollar	52.5173	53.5676
Swiss Franc	52.4953	53.5452
Indian Rupee	0.6599	0.6731
Pound Sterling	58.5097	59.6799
Saudi Riyal	12.6462	12.8991
Chinese Yuan	6.8593	6.9965
South African Rand	3.0705	3.1319
Djibouti Franc	0.2918	0.2976
EURO	53.2210	54.2854



# VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT



## TYPE OF VACANCY

External – Vacancy

## POSITION

ETHIOPIA COUNTRY DIRECTOR (ECD)

## ABOUT THE PROJECT

BOMA is working to lift 3 million people out of extreme poverty by 2027. BOMA's mission is to provide the people and governments of Africa's drylands with economic inclusion programs that increase resilience to multiple crises. Founded 15 years ago to eliminate extreme poverty among pastoralist women in Kenya, BOMA has since transformed the lives of more than 350,000 women, youth and refugees in East Africa. BOMA stands out for its focus on last mile populations of the drylands of Africa, which are most at risk to shocks from climate change and COVID-19, tech-savvy and data-driven approach, impressive graduation rate and 99% local structure based in Africa. Find out more about BOMA by visiting our website: [www.bomaproject.org](http://www.bomaproject.org)

## POSITION SUMMARY

The Ethiopia Country Director (ECD) will work closely with the COO and Executive Team to implement BOMA's global strategy around designing, adapting and implementing the REAP program primarily in Ethiopia and throughout Africa as requested, through strategic partnerships and government adoption. S/he will proactively seek out new opportunities for new business development, work with the team to innovate and adapt REAP to new contexts, and capture key learnings to continually drive impact higher, drive costs lower, and sustain BOMA's reputation as a leading poverty alleviation organization. The ECD will act as the primary representative for BOMA in Ethiopia and will take the lead in building new relationships and partnerships with organizations and governments in Ethiopia. Finally, the ECD will set the tone for BOMA's organizational culture in Ethiopia and will build a cadre of future leaders.

## DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### Program Expansion & New Business Development – 25%:

- Lead the identification and establishment of new program opportunities throughout Ethiopia
- Oversee the development of specific expansion strategies for strategic partnerships, and government adoption.
- Lead the development proposals and concept notes that drive impact and revenue in line with established strategic targets.
- Provide leadership in all aspects of program design to ensure consistent quality, including the incorporation of cross-cutting themes, quality data analysis, lessons learned and best practices.
- Ensure that program implementation maintains high quality and is aligned with BOMA's mission, vision and strategic plan.

### Program Implementation – 15%:

- Ensure that BOMA delivers on all its contractual program obligations, ensuring that program delivery hits all targets, and comes in on budget and on time.
- Oversee the creation of well-written and comprehensive reports, submitted on time to partners and donors.
- Ensure effective, transparent use of resources in compliance with BOMA and donor policies/procedures.
- Oversee budget management of sub-grantees/sub-contractors, if applicable.
- Build and maintain operational systems that ensure proper administrative support for programs, as well as segregation of duties between finance and operations.
- Create professional project management practices for all programs, and ensure staff have sufficient training to execute those practices.
- Support teams to improve data collection, management, and use to build a culture of adaptive management, high-quality program performance, and learning.

### Team Development – 15%:

- Create a culture of accountability, transparency, trust and collaboration at BOMA.
- Advocate for and oversee professional development and performance management of all staff.
- Seek ways to ensure effective management and communication systems enhance the work performance of all staff.
- Coach senior-level staff to manage and develop high-performance teams and develop and implement program strategies focused on impact and results.
- Coordinate and lead regular Ethiopia/Country Leadership Team engagements.

- Serve as the primary authority on safety & security of team, participants and visitors.

### Representation & Influence – 10%:

- Establish close and productive relationships with donors, partner organizations, as well as relevant government authorities in Ethiopia to promote BOMA's work and reputation as the ideal graduation approach partner.
- Represent BOMA at all relevant meetings and conferences as requested.
- Drive BOMA's brand as an innovative, high impact, poverty alleviation organization.

### Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning – 10%:

- Support the M&E Director & Research & Learning Director to ensure high-level results are captured and disseminated to stakeholders.
- Ensure that robust monitoring and evaluation, quality data collection and analysis systems are in place, adhered to and used as a decision-making tool, encouraging consistency across programs.

### Finance and Administration – 10%:

- Arrange meetings of the Board which involves the issue of proper notices of meetings, preparation of agenda, circulation of relevant papers as well as taking and producing minutes to record the business transacted at the meetings and the decisions taken.
- Ensure the necessary registers are established and properly maintained.
- Advise the Board on good practice in corporate governance, e.g. giving guidance on the legal implications of the way it discharges its duties, runs meetings, and makes decisions.
- Promote the compliance framework to safeguard the integrity of the organization.

### Other – 5%:

- Support organizational decision-making to reflect BOMA's mission and values.
- Support BOMA's strategic planning processes and regular performance assessments with a focus on scaling with operational excellence.
- Drive BOMA's effort to deliver on its annual program reach and milestone goals to support scaling.

## REQUIRED SKILLS, QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

- BA or equivalent in Social Science, Management, International Development or other relevant fields. MA preferred.
- 5-7 years of relevant development experience, including at least 3 years in a senior position.
- Experience managing humanitarian relief and/or transitional programs in areas affected by insecurity and conflict.
- Previous experience working in Ethiopia is strongly preferred.
- Proven track record in program design, proposal writing and development, and donor relations.
- Trained and knowledgeable in design, monitoring, and evaluation concepts and methodologies. M&E experience should include conducting assessments and surveys, program design using a logical framework approach, selecting indicators, implementing monitoring plans, and coordinating evaluations and data analysis.
- Experience supervising international and national staff, starting up programs and working in difficult environments.
- Experience managing programs in the relevant technical area(s) including, Gender, Market systems, Graduation Approach, and Livelihoods.
- Knowledge of major donor requirements and compliance issues.
- Strong management skills with a good understanding of relevant cross-cultural issues.
- Demonstrated attention to detail, ability to follow procedures, meets deadlines and work independently and cooperatively with team members.
- History of working effectively with host country government, national and international NGO partners, and collaborating with other actors, including the private sector.
- Solid knowledge of and experience with security protocols is essential.
- Fluency in written and oral English is required.

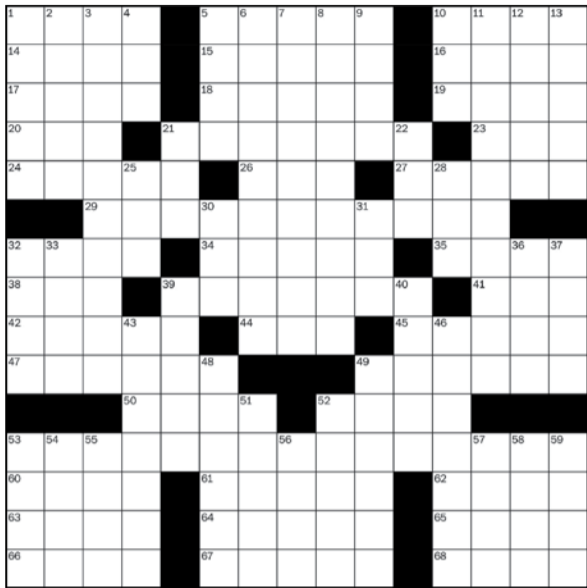
## HOW TO APPLY

First Consult invites all well-qualified candidates to apply. Competent candidates should submit their one-page cover letter and updated CVs only to: [jobs@firstconsultet.com](mailto:jobs@firstconsultet.com) before **September 26, 2022**. Candidates MUST refer to the position title " Ethiopia Country Director (ECD) " on the subject line of their email and applications.



# Entertainment

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



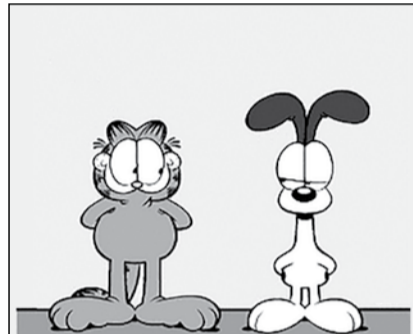
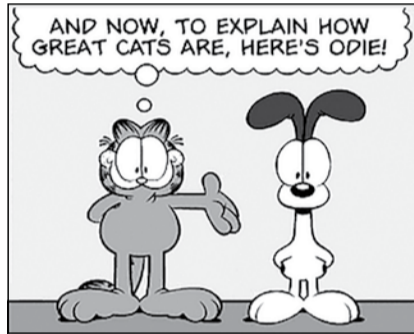
### ACROSS

- 1 Spanish tennis great Nadal, familiarly
- 5 Upgrade, as machinery
- 10 Uncertain
- 14 Cabbage buy
- 15 Glazer of "The After party"
- 16 Skating commentat or Lipinski
- 17 Analogy words
- 18 Bridal path flower piece
- 19 Stash, as gear
- 20 Japanese drama
- 21 Cookbook contents
- 23 Author Rand
- 24 Genre for composer Terence Blanchard
- 26 Informal "You're over sharing"
- 27 Caramel candies
- 29 Like some dangerous isotopes
- 32 Curry of the NBA
- 34 Bike part
- 35 Quintet for most star fish
- 38 Prefix for a lifesaving "Pen"

### DOWN

- 1 Safari herbivore
- 2 Fabulous writer?
- 3 Figure oft en depicted with a scythe and an hourglass
- 4 Hubbub
- 5 Ready for picking
- 6 \_\_ college
- 7 Pakistani-born chef who was posthumously honored with a James Beard Award
- 8 Up the creek
- 9 Story
- 10 Part of FWIW
- 11 Serious software problem
- 12 Dessert from 16Handles, familiarly
- 13 Signs of boredom
- 21 "Wicked!"
- 22 \_\_ Lanka
- 25 Sidelines cheer
- 28 Fertility lab cells
- 30 Maker of the Deep Blue chess computer
- 31 Workout top
- 32 Bodies of water
- 33 \_\_ fail
- 36 Timbuktu's land
- 37 Predicament
- 39 Fine horse
- 40 Black bird
- 43 "What's the latest?"
- 46 NBC symbol
- 48 Abby Wambach's sport
- 49 Juliet's cry
- 51 Winnie-the-Pooh greeting
- 52 Tolerate
- 53 Sassy kid
- 54 Chocolate \_\_ cake
- 55 Waffle maker
- 56 "Kills bugs dead!" spray
- 57 Hockey Hall of Famer Willie
- 58 Hit, as with snowballs
- 59 "Seize the day" initialism

Solution: see below



## WEEKLY HOROSCOPES

**Aries** This should be a satisfying and productive time for you. You need to be especially cautious in important communications. It may be necessary to double-check that everyone is making the same assumptions. The energy could be challenging. You may feel that you need to do more than you know is reasonable. Be cautious about promising more than you can deliver. This period may bring a particularly charged emotional situation. It's lucky for finding work.

**Cancer** This could be a period of high drama. Be as professional as possible. Some people don't forget an injury. Avoid any excuse for an escalation of conflicts. You could do yourself a real disservice if you focus on what isn't fair. Making points with clients or customers will help you feel more in control. This is an ideal time for any sort of social mixer to improve your business or career interests. The truth is right in front of you.

**Libra** This is a powerful time for you. If you're in a position of authority, you may be facing challenges from others who think their way is best. Any business concerned with food, domestic improvement, or community development will see expansion and support from the public. This is a strong period for team building. Support anything that allows co-workers to get to know each other better. It's an ideal time for research projects and solving problems.

**Capricorn** Step up and take the lead wherever you can now. Trust your intuition about a co-worker's motives. You could be feeling particularly frustrated. Be prepared to step in and sort out a problem you didn't cause. You'll find more support if you remain positive and upbeat. Network to improve your customer base. Think about getting additional education or training to improve your prospects.

**Taurus** This period supports taking action to improve your situation. It's positive for looking for work and making useful contacts in general. Collaborative projects are best. The challenge is to find innovative applications for established resources. The cosmos supports good working relationships. It's positive for marketing. There's also the possibility of an office romance causing a major distraction.

**Leo** Take the time to reorganize your workspace. This will help you feel more in control. This period is ideal for any grand opening or promotional event. It's especially important to take the high ground in any conflict with a co-worker or client. Be the better person. Life isn't always fair. If someone on the job is getting to you, it's time to reassess your situation. Constructive change is possible. Pressure is coming in from all sides.

**Scorpio** This is an especially good time for sales and marketing. Take the time to identify what excellent customer service means to you. Spend time developing or nurturing your client base. There could be misunderstandings and mechanical breakdowns. If the problem is people, do your best to listen to their concerns. If the problem is mechanical, it might be time to make a change. Consult experts to weigh your options.

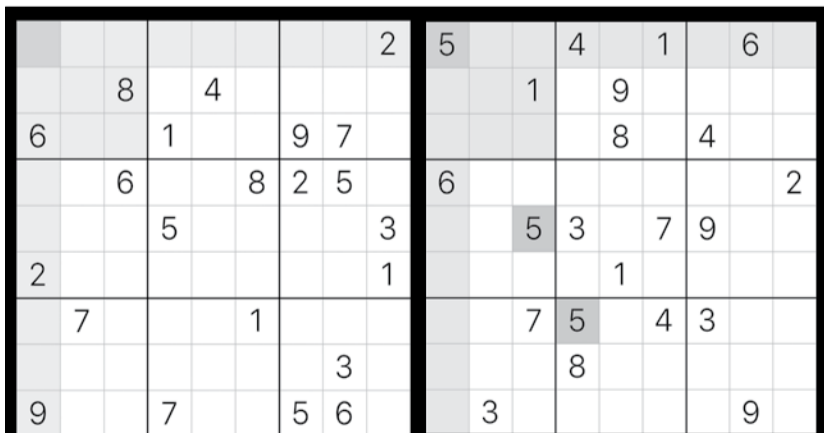
**Aquarius** You could make a positive impression now. You can deal with difficult customers with ease and charm. This is a positive time for phone contacts, including collections. It's good time to confidently ask for what you need. This includes talking to a boss about your position. Public relations and marketing efforts can see you shine. This period supports sales and attracting financial backing. Research the best prices.

**Gemini** You may be feeling especially moody and slightly passive-aggressive now. Just do the best you can with whatever is simplest and most urgent. Talking about your feelings can help prevent misunderstandings and ease potential worries. Take advantage of an expansive energy. People can be supportive. The aspects can bring a powerful time when you may again feel you're part of a transformation beyond your control.

**Virgo** This is a positive time to do things you enjoy most with the people you like best. Input from people you respect will give you a fresh perspective. You'll feel better if you know you look your best. It's an ideal time to organize a meet-and-greet or office party to lift people's spirits. A willingness to compromise will win you points with all concerned. Make sure you verify your intentions with others before moving forward recklessly.

**Sagittarius** If you've wanted or needed to take a break, this is the time to firm up your plans. You may have an opportunity to impress a higher-up with your knowledge of a situation. Resentment or unprofessional behavior from a co-worker shouldn't be taken seriously. You'll have more fun and get more done if you collaborate with someone who is as hardworking and no-nonsense as you. Now is the time to become more stable.

**Pisces** The cosmos supports taking action to review and possibly repeat certain projects or tasks. The energy is positive if you're looking for work, setting specific goals, or seeking to maximize your financial resources. In any area, look for ways to save for possible emergencies. There could be stress between those who want to do things in the traditional way and those who are pushing for innovation. You are better off playing it cool.







# KENENISA AND ALMAZ

heralded amazing comeback

at Great North Run

The men's race was a crowded one with Selemon Barega and Kiplimo, a bronze medalist over the 10,000m at Tokyo 2020 and at the 2021 worlds, heading the pack interchangeably with Kenenisa Bekele running at a touching distance.

Kiplimo made a sudden injection of pace in his first Great North Run just before the halfway point, and remained unchallenged. He comfortably extended his command of the race and at the 19km mark had a 32-second lead, brilliant running from the young East African who capped his track season with double distance titles at last month's Commonwealth Games.

Selemon, who struggled at the Worlds where he did the distance double, had a successful half marathon debut in second place ahead of triple Olympic champion Kenenisa Bekele.

It was a perfect build-up for the 40-year-old distance running star, winner of the 2013 edition of UK's biggest running event over the distance, ahead of his return to the London marathon on October 2.

Earlier, the women's event was shaped up to be a race of four with Obiri, the two-time Olympic silver medallist who ended her track career with second place finish in the 10,000m at the World Athletics championships last July, showing early intent.

Kenyan Helen Obiri paced the early breakaway group who stayed intact until 10km then she timed her sprint at the 500m mark for a brilliant second successive title.

Almaz Ayana's third place finish was outstanding after difficult recent seasons. She had surgery on both knees following her Rio 2016 10,000m gold medal win, and also became a mother. Her compatriot Hiwot Gebrekidan finished fourth.

# Capital SPORT

By Michael Samson  
michael@capitalethiopia.com

## Wubetu Abate handed two years contract extension

Even before the start of the 2023 African Cup of Nations, Ethiopian national soccer team Head Coach Wubetu Abate has proven enough to earn a two-year contract extension to remain in the national hot seat through 2024.

Steering Waliya-Ibex back in to the Nations Cup final after eight years followed by yet another surprise of helping the side into CHAN Cup final after six years and the miraculous 2-0 victory over Egypt (the first win in 33 years), the Ethiopian Football Federation handed Webetu a two year contract extension making him the recent time first ever national boss to stay on course for consecutive four years.

Webetu joined the national squad in 2020 after previously managing popular side Ethiopia Bunna, Fasil Ketema and Sebeta Ketema. He made a name when helping Bunna to its first and last ever Ethiopian Premier League title in the past six years.

Of course, the real challenge starts in January where he will try to help Waliya-Ibex a deep run at the 33rd African Cup



of nations final. Ethiopia is drawn into a tricky group (A) with hosts Cameroon, Burkina Faso and group black sheep Cape Verde.

However many Football fans believe Wubetu's achievement brought about a huge inspiration in the country's football. A hard to believe 2-0 victory over Egypt and introducing young talents the likes of Abubaker Naser currently with South African giant Sundown, Wubetu's best is believed to come yet.



**OWDA**

**ORGANIZATION FOR WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT IN ACTION**

## INVITATION TO OPEN TENDER

Organization for Welfare and Development in Action (OWDA) is a national non-governmental humanitarian organization established in 1999 in Jijjiga Ethiopia, serving pastorals and agro-pastoral communities in the Ethiopian Somali Regional State. OWDA has received a project entitled Ethiopian Social Accountability Program (ESAP) in fafan, jarar, sitti, Dollo, Korahey, Nogob, and shabele zones, Somali Region.

The overall objective of the project is to strengthen the social accountability system and mechanisms for enhanced service delivery. ESAP3 focuses on institutionalization of SA.

To facilitate dialogue between citizen and service providers ultimately leading to enhanced service delivery and more engaged citizens.

ESAP3 helps will establish constructive dialogue between citizens, local government and service providers to improve access to and quality of basic public services.

This invitation is therefore being to secure competent for the procurement of four (4 pcs) of RE- Bajaj with the specification of Engine Displacement 470.5 cc, Maximum Net Power 6.24 kW, Cooling System Oil-cooled engine, have a Fuel Tank Capacity of 8 liters and Clutch Type Dry, Single plate and three wheelers.

Interested suppliers qualified and legally registered in Ethiopia for the construction works and have valid trading licenses, meet their tax obligations may obtain, the complete set of tendering documents at the following OWDA Offices during office hours:

OWDA Jijjiga Office, Kebele 04, Jijjiga, Ethiopia, Telephone: 0257 75 2085

The tendering is from **September 18<sup>th</sup>, 2022- to October 02<sup>nd</sup>, 2022.**

The deadline for picking the tender documents is **October 02<sup>nd</sup>, 2022, 3:30 pm** and submission of tender is **October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2022, 10:00AM.**

Bids shall be opened at the OWDA Jijjiga office on **3<sup>rd</sup> October 2022, 10:30 Am** in the presence of tenders who may wish to attend.

The Organization for Welfare and Development in Action reserves the right to reject the whole or part of any or all Tender.

**NB:** Both the receiving of the document and the submission can be obtained from Jijjiga office.

Further instructions are contained in the tender document/ RFQ (request for quotation).





# EAST AFRICA LEADING PORTS



**ACHIEVEMENTS  
IN 2020**

**DRY BULK TERMINAL**  
22 100 MT/24 HOURS

**BREAK BULK TERMINAL**  
7,000 MT/DAY/VESSEL

**CONTAINER TERMINAL**  
40 MOVES/HOUR

**RAILWAY TERMINAL**  
12,000 MT/DAY

**RORO TERMINAL**  
200 UNITS/HOURS

**Doraleh Multi-Purpose Port**

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 Tel: +253 21 31 91 92 Hotline: +253 21 31 90 00  
 Email: [customercare@dmp.dj](mailto:customercare@dmp.dj)

**ADDIS ABABA Representative Office**

Tel: (+251) 11 55 33 744  
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 Email: [port.office.addis@gmail.com](mailto:port.office.addis@gmail.com)

